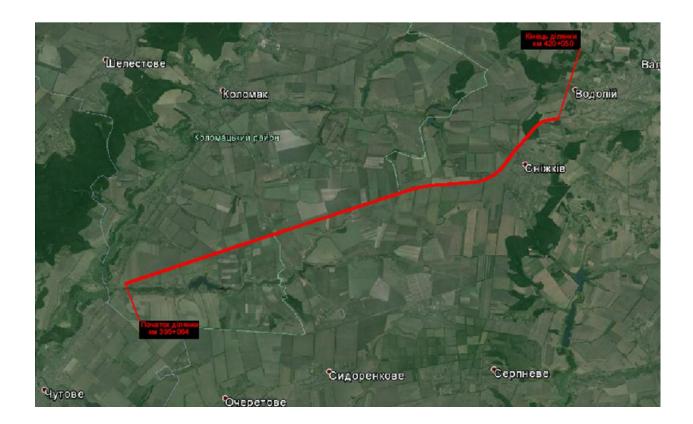
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SFG1222 v2

# **Environmental Management Plan**

# for the Road Sector Development Project (RSDP) of the M-03 Road Kyiv-Kharkiv-Dovzhanskyi

Selected Section km 395+064 – km 420+050, Kharkiv Oblast



Kyiv – 2015

# Content

1	I	NTRODUCTION
2	L	EGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK4
	2.1	Legislation for Design, Construction & Operation of Road & Transportation Sector4
	2.2	Environmental Legislation
	2.3	Legislation on Public Consultations & Access to the Information
3	P	ROJECT DESCRIPTION8
	3.1	Baseline Conditions
	3.2	Description of Project Activity
	3.3	Environmental Impact Assessment, Necessary Permits & State Expertize14
	3.4	Institutional & Organizational Aspects
4	A	SSESSMENT OF RISKS16
5	P	OTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS17
	5.1	Positive Impacts & Benefits17
	5.2	Negative Impacts17
6	P	LANNING FOR MITIGATION OF NEGATIVE IMPACTS19
7	P	LANNING FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING20
8	D	ISCLOSURE, PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS AND GRIEVANCE MECHANISM21
A	NNF	EX 1. Scheme of the Selected Road Sections of the M-03 Highway23
A	NNE	EX 2. Scheme of the Selected Road Section km 395+064-km 420+050attached
A	NNE	EX 3. Bridge crossing Kalenikova Riverattached
A	NNE	EX 4. Scheme of the road with noise shieldattached
A	NNE	EX 5. Mitigation Plan24
A	NNF	EX 6. Monitoring Plan
A	NNF	EX 7. Minutes of Public Hearing34

#### **1 INTRODUCTION**

During 2010-2014 the World Bank supported the Government of Ukraine in implementation of the First and Second Road and Safety Improvement Projects (RSIP I and RSIP II), which have facilitated the start of the reform process in the transport sector. RSIP I and RSIP II were aimed to improve the conditions and quality of road sections along M-03 highway (Kyiv-Kharkiv-Dovzhanskyi), and increase road safety throughout Ukraine.

Currently, the World Bank confirmed its interest to support the implementation of the Road Sector Development Project (RSDP), which was initiated by the Government of Ukraine, and it is a continuation of RSIP I and RSIP II. The Project is planning to start from the second half of the year 2015 using a loan to the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine.

The RSDP will include three components: *Component 1*: Road rehabilitation and safety improvement (total estimated cost US\$500 million); *Component* 2: Program of maintenance and capital repairs (total estimated cost US\$350 million); and *Component* 3: Network management and development (estimated cost of US\$15 million).

The Component 1 will finance the civil works for the improvement of approximately 100 kilometres of selected sections of the M-03 highway between Poltava and Valky. The road would be built to a Category 1 standard, which is a four lane divided highway with high safety specifications including central crash barriers and side crash barriers where required.

The project's implementation will allow to upgrade M-03 road to better technical and economic standards, to improve transport and communication infrastructure of Poltava and Kharkiv oblasts and enhance the conditions of local traffic. It will have positive impacts on socio-economic development of Poltava and Kharkiv regions as well as on environment. Efficient functioning of transport system will foster a development of industry, agriculture and other production sectors.

RSDP will finance 7 selected road sections of the M-03 highway from Poltava to Kharkiv, where is planned to carry out rehabilitation, capital repair and new road construction (Annex 1).

The Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) was developed for RSDP selected sections and it describes procedures and mechanisms to be implemented to ensure compliance of project activity with environmental requirements of Ukrainian legislation and the World Bank' safeguard policy. Based on the ESMF, this Environmental Management Plan (EMP) reviews the environmental issues related to the rehabilitation of road section km 395+064 – km 420+050 of the M-03 highway in Kharkiv oblast (section 3.3 in Annex 1).

The EMP utilized the data and information from design documentation, field surveys, environmental assessment, institutional analyses and other available sources. This EMP identified the recommended actions to mitigate environmental impacts of concern that will be integrated into the design, construction and operations of the proposed project activity.

This document should be updated as required to reflect any changes to RSDP investments, design

documentation after passing the State Expertize, project activity, Ukrainian legislation or World Bank's policy.

#### 2 LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

#### 2.1 Legislation for Design, Construction & Operation of Road & Transportation Sector

Design, construction and operation of road and transportation sector are governed by the following main normative documents, which serve as a ground for the development of Environmental Impact Assessment (OVNS):

- DBN 360-92\*\* "Urban Planning. Planning and Development of Urban and Rural Settlements";
- DBN A.2.2-1-2003 "Composition and Content of Environmental Impact Assessment's Materials during the Design and Construction of Enterprises, Buildings and Facilities";
- DBN A.2.2-3-2014 "Composition and Content of Design Documentation for Construction";
- DBN A.3.1-5-2009 "Organization of Building Manufacturing";
- DBN B.2.3-4:2007 "Transport Facilities. Motorways. Part I. Design. Part II. Construction";
- DBN B.2.3-5-2001 "Streets and Roads of Human Settlements";
- DBN B.2.3-14:2006 "Transport Facilities. Bridges and Pipelines. Design Rules";
- DSTU B A.2.4-4:2009 "System of Design Documentation for Construction. Main Requirements for Design and Operational Documentation";
- DSN 173-96 "State Sanitary Norms for Planning and Development of Human Settlements";
- DSN 201-97 "State Sanitary Norms for Atmospheric Air Protection of Human Settlements (from Pollution of Chemical and Biological Substances)";
- DSN 3.3.6.037-99 "State Sanitary Norms for in-Plant Noise, Ultrasound and Infrasound";
- GBN B.2.3-218-007:2012 "Environmental Requirements to Motorways (Designing)";
- SN 3077-84 "Sanitary Norms for Noise Exposure Limit in Living Buildings, Public Buildings and at the Territory of Apartment Block";
- SNiP II-12-77 "Acoustic Protection";
- SanPiN 42-128-4433-87 "Sanitary Norms for Permissible Concentration of Chemical Substances in Soils";

- GSTU 218-02071168-096-2003 "Assessment and Forecasting of the Environmental Condition of the Roads and Production Facilities";
- GSTU 12.1.003-83 "Noise. System of Works Safety's Standards".

## 2.2 Environmental Legislation

Main legal regulations on environmental protection, which are related to RSDP, are the following:

- Law of Ukraine "On Environmental Protection" (1991);
- Law of Ukraine "On Atmospheric Air Protection" (1992);
- Law of Ukraine "On Nature-Protected Areas" (1992);
- Law of Ukraine "On Environmental Expertize" (1995);
- Law of Ukraine "On Waste" (1998);
- Law of the Parliament "On Flora" (1999);
- Law of the Parliament "On Fauna" (2001);
- Forest Code (1994), Water Code (1995) and Land Code (2001).

In 2010 the *National Environmental Strategy till 2020* was adopted by the Parliament of Ukraine, and followed by the *National Environmental Action Plan for 2011-2015*. It foresees the integration of environmental policy into sectoral policies and improvement of the integrated environmental management system. According to the Strategy, there is planned to implement measures for reduction of air pollution from mobile sources; establish the anti-noise shields along the motorways, which close by populated areas and create economic circumstances for the development of infrastructure of environmentally-friendly transport.

## Air Protection Legislation

The legal and institutional frameworks and key environmental requirements in the field of atmospheric air protection are defined in the Law of Ukraine "On Atmospheric Air Protection" (1992). This Law aims to facilitate the maintenance and restoration of atmospheric air to its natural state, the provision of safe living conditions and environmental safety, and the prevention of harmful effects on human health and environment.

Key existing regulations and standards in the field of air protection include:

- Law of Ukraine "On Prohibition of Import and Sale of Ethylated Gasoline and Lead Additive to the Gasoline on the Territory of Ukraine" (2001);
- Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "Ob Approval of Program on Phased Cessation of Ethylated Gasoline's Usage in Ukraine" (1999);
- Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Approval of Procedure of Organizing and Conducting a Monitoring in the Area of Air Protection" (1999);
- Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Approval of Concept on the Reduction of Heavy Metals' Emissions into the Atmospheric Air" (2000);

- Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Approval of the List of Most Widespread and Dangerous Substances, which Emissions are Subject to Control" (2001);
- Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Approval of the Procedure of Development and Adoption of the Standards for Pollutants' Emissions Limits in Discharge Gases and Physical Factors' Impact of Mobile Sources" (2002);
- Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Approval of Concept of State Policy's Implementation regarding Reduction of Pollutants' Emissions into the Atmospheric Air, which Caused Acidification, Eutrophication and Formation of Ground Ozone" (2003).

## Water Legislation

The legal framework for water management in Ukraine is provided in the Water Code (1995) and other legislative acts, designed to facilitate the conservation, sustainable and scientifically justified use, and restoration of water resources; the protection of waters against pollution, contamination and depletion; the prevention and mitigation of harmful effects of waters; the improvement of ecological state of water bodies; and the protection of water user's rights. The main issues of the water supply and waste water are a permit to take water from the water source ("special water use" permit) and a permit to discharge treated or non-treated wastewater into the environment.

Key environmental regulations and standards in the field of water resource management are:

- Resolution of the Parliament "State Program "Drinking Water of Ukraine" for 2011-2020";
- Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "Procedure of Approval and Obtaining Permits for Special Water Use";
- Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Approval of the Rules of the Protection of Surface Waters from Pollution by the Return Waters";
- Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "Procedure of Development and Approval of Pollution Discharge Limits and the List of Polluting Substances, for which the Discharge Limits are Set";
- Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "Procedure for Implementation of State Water Monitoring";
- Orders of the State Committee of Construction, Architecture and Housing Policy of Ukraine "On Approval of the Rules for Conducting the Inspection, Technical Assessment, and Certification of External Networks, Water Supply and Sewerage Facilities" and "Regulation on the Safe and Reliable Operation of External Networks, Water Supply and Sewerage Facilities";
- Order of the Ministry of Environment and Nuclear Safety of Ukraine "The Guidance about the Procedure of Development and Approval of Standards for Pollutants' Discharge Limits in Water Bodies with Return Waters".

## **Environmental Impact Assessment**

The Law of Ukraine "On Environmental Expertize" (1995) requires the state ecological expertize of investment projects. The decision "no objection" from the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine is mandatory for any investment/construction project.

Engineering survey, design and construction are regulated by the Ministry of Regional Development, Construction, Housing and Communal Services of Ukraine. There is existed a whole set of design and construction norms and standards, including the State Construction Norms on Conducting Assessment of Environmental Impact (Ukrainian acronym OVNS, DBN A.2.2-1-2003). It is not mentioned in the Law "On Environmental Expertize", but it is prescribed by the regulatory acts that the project proponent should submit OVNS documentation - a volume of design documentation for state ecological expertize.

The key Law, which regulates all types of construction activities, is the Law "On Regulation of City Planning Activity" (2011). This Law prescribes what kind of documentation should be prepared for construction projects of different types, and how this documentation should be reviewed.

A full-scale OVNS (as stipulated by DBN A.2.2-1-2003, with materials of public consultations) is required only for projects of high environmental hazard. To find out whether the project should be considered as such, a developer with the design organization should use criteria defined by the Law of Ukraine "On High Hazard Facilities" (2001) and Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (CMU) "On Identification and Declaring of Safety of the Facilities of High Hazard" (2002). In addition, there is existed a "List of High Hazard Activities and Facilities", which was approved by the CMU's Decree in 2013. In this list (p.13) "New construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and capital repairs" of roads and highways are mentioned. This means that RSDP selected road sections are fell into the category of "high hazard", which requires a full-scale Environmental Impact Assessment (OVNS).

#### Waste

Generally, a key legislation, which regulates waste management in Ukraine are:

• Law of Ukraine "On Environmental Protection" (1992).

This Law provides a provision for the environmental protection by preventing pollution with waste. It also requires obtaining permits for waste disposal, and stipulates waste's re-use and recovery.

• Law of Ukraine "On Sanitary and Epidemiological Well-Being of the Population" (1994).

This Law introduced the State Sanitary Norms and Rules for maintenance of territories of settlements, rules for urban planning, etc.

• Law of Ukraine "On Local Self-Government" (1997).

This Law defines responsibilities of local self-government, including elected (councils) and executive (administrations) bodies.

• Law of Ukraine "On Waste" (1998).

This Law governs collection, transportation, storage, separation, utilization and disposal of waste. It

also regulates obtaining permits for waste management operations, waste's storage and disposal.

• Law of Ukraine "On Housing and Communal Services" (2004).

This Law establishes the principles of state policy for provision of housing and communal services.

#### 2.3 Legislation on Public Consultations and Access to the Information

In 1999 Ukraine ratified the Convention on Informational Access, Public Participation in Resolutions, and Access to Justice on Environmental Protection (Aarhus Convention). Access to the information is provided by publishing information in the official printed matters, on the official websites, informational stands and giving information to public, if they make official requests. However, not all information could be open by the state authority to public access, and there is a restriction for the access to confidential information, secret and housekeeping information.

Any person and/or organization could require the information they need from the state body by sending the official letter to the state authority. According to the Law of Ukraine "On Access to Public Information" from 13.01.2011 No 2939-VI, the state body has a responsibility to provide the required information during 5 days. If the information is related to person's life and health, food quality, catastrophe or emergency situations, the state body should provide the required information to the public during 48 hours. In case the required information is large and additional data are needed to be collected, the state authority could extend a term of preparation of this information up to 20 days with informing the person or organization about this extension in written form.

The public consultations are regulated by the following legislative acts:

- Law of Ukraine "On Regulation of City Planning Activity" (2011);
- Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Approval of Procedure of Public Hearing's Conducting regarding a Consideration of Public Interests during the Development of Drafts of Urban Planning Documentation at the Local Level" (2011);
- Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Approval of Procedure of Public's Involvement for Discussion of Issues related to Decision-Making, which could Impact on the Environment" (2011).

## **3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

#### **3.1 Baseline Conditions**

The selected section of M-03 highway Kyiv-Kharkiv-Dovzhanskyi km 395+064 – km 420+050 starts from the border of Poltava and Kharkiv oblast and ends before Valky bypass (Kharkiv oblast). The selected section passes through the territory of five rural communities of Kolomatskiy and Valkivskiy rayons of Khariv oblast (Annex 2). Kolomatskiy and Valkivskiy rayons are located in the north-western part of Kharkiv oblast with a total rayon area equals 1341 km<sup>2</sup> (4.3% of oblast' territory). According to the Statistic Service in Kharkiv oblast, Kolomatskiy rayon has 33

settlements with a population of 7163 people (dated on 01.01.2015), and Valkivskiy rayon has 99 settlements with a population of 32002 people (dated on 01.01.2015).

Kharkiv oblast is characterized by a high level of economic development, which is determined by beneficial economic and geographic location and own rich raw materials resources. These resources allow to develop fuel-energy, chemical, agricultural industries as well as glass and china production, and production of construction materials.

#### Climate

Climate of Kolomatskiy and Valkivskiy rayons is moderate-continental with average temperature in January (-7.8°C). Summer is a warm season with average temperature in July (+26.4°C).

Annual amount of precipitation is 603 mm. Relative humidity is 85% in January and 49% in July. The snow depth in the beginning of winter is observed 4-9 cm, and 10-16 cm – in the middle of winter. Dominant wind direction is eastern and south-eastern in January and north and northwestern in July. Average wind speed in January is 4.7 m/s and in July – 3.96 m/s.

From the adverse climatic conditions there are observed fogs (average number of days per year - 50), heavy rain, graze ice (average number of days per year - 10-12), droughts and hot dry wind.

#### Air pollution and noise

According to the environmental impact assessment (OVNS) the daily traffic of the project road in 2011 was 5670 vehicles per day. The normal traffic is estimated to grow by 2025 and it plans to be 11920 vehicles per day. Volume of air pollutants from the automobiles (in maximum permission concentration's part) is presented in Table 1.

Name of pollutant	Volume of air pollutants from automobiles				
-	2011 year	2025 year			
Lead and its compounds	0.56	0.81			
NO <sub>2</sub>	0.45	0.64			
Soot	0.15	0.15			
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.05	0.09			
СО	0.13	0.29			
C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>m</sub>	0.45	0.59			

Table 1. Volume of air pollutants from automobiles (in maximum permission concentration's part)

Analysis of air pollutant emissions' calculation, which was made during the development of OVNS, shown that there is no sanitary norms exceeding in shelter belt and building-up area for all pollutants presented in Table 1.

The calculation of equivalent noise level shown, that in 2011 it was 75.7 dBA, and perspective noise level near along the selected road section will be 80.2 dBA. The initial data, which is a base for this calculation is presented in Table 2.

**Table 2**. Initial data for calculation of 2011 noise level and perspective noise level

	2011 year	Perspective
Traffic intensity, units/hour	432	1257
Average traffic speed, km/hour	80	80
Quantity of trucks, %	42.8	37.7
Caster, ‰	4	4

The project foresees the installation of noise shield, which reduces a noise level along the road by 17 dBA. The distance between road and the nearest build-up area is 300 m and more. According to SNiP II-12-77, noise abatement at the distance of 300 m is 23 dBA. Additionally, there will be noise abatement by 5 dBA due to green shelter belt with width 15 m. Thus, perspective noise level will be 52.2 dBA, which is not exceed a discomfort threshold (45-55 dBA according to DBN 360-92\*\*).

#### Water environment

Hydrogeological conditions of the selected road section (till 27 m in depth) are presented by three water-bearing formations, which are feed by the infiltration of atmospheric precipitation. All water-bearing formations are used by local population for the purpose of non-centralization water supply.

The project activity will provide the measures for water drainage from traffic area using the necessary facilities such as trays and storm water inlet wells.

The selected road section crosses Kalenikova River, which falls into Kolomak River running at the territory of Kolomatskiy and Valkivskiy rayons of Kharkiv oblast. Kolomak River has a length 102 km with a basin area 1650 km<sup>2</sup>. Currently, there are located several ponds, which are used for irrigation purposes. Several villages and settlements are situated along Kolomak River.

#### Soils

Engineering-geological formation is represented by soils of Quaternary and Neogene Systems, which include slight and heavy loam, clay, slight and heavy sandy loam, small-grained sand.

## Flora and fauna

Along the selected section vegetation is represented by poplar, birch, maple, lime and orchard as well as meadow vegetation and herbs. There is possible migration of animals under the bridge construction (mammals, amphibians, insects and birds).

The area's primary ecological functions have long been significantly modified by human activities during the last centuries. Large-scale farming has dominated land use for several decades. The landscape was also significantly modified by the development of infrastructure associated with large-scale farming and populated villages along the road. In addition, the existing road was constructed more than 50 years ago and has changed the landscape and local ecosystems in the broader road corridor. The ecosystems' biological communities have been historically affected by the economic and social activities, and the road upgrading works will not result in significant conversion or degradation of natural habitats.

There are no nature protected areas within this road section and its area of impact.

#### **3.2 Description of Project Activity**

This road section will undergo *rehabilitation* and it is passed at km 395+064 - km 406+900 through the territory of Kolomatskiy rayon, and at km 409+900 - km 420+050 of the M-03 highway – through the territory of Valkivskiy rayon of Kharkiv oblast (Figure 1).

Technical and technological data:

- road category I b;
- number of traffic lanes -4;
- width of roadbed -29.0 m;
- width of center mall 6.0 m;
- width of roadway -2x7.5 m;
- width of roadside 4.0 m;
- maximum caster 35-40 ‰.

The project activity at this section will be conducted with maximum use of current road and right of way. The beginning of the road starts at a border with Poltava oblast and there will be laid two new traffic lanes on the left side from the current road. This decision was made because of the following:

- In perspective view there is foresaw Chutove bypass in Poltava oblast, which will lay to the north from the current road;
- Optimal use of current right of way;
- Possibility of reconstruction of current bridge (at ΠK 3956+11).

The selected section will go on the left side from the current road till  $\Pi$ K 4156+19.60, where will be carried out a change to the right side following to the end of road ( $\Pi$ K 4200+54.42) with laying of two new traffic lanes because of the following reasons:

- Avoiding of housebreaking in Yaseneve village;
- Optimal road passage through Snizhkiv village;
- Connection of end road with Valky bypass, which is foresaw to the south from the current road.

Total length of road section will be 24990 m. The road is passing in the current right of way with its width from 40 m to 65 m.

The project activity at this section will cover the improvement of road pavement's structure and achievement the normative standards of road category Ib, and will include a reconstruction of the following man-made road facilities (see Annex 2):

- 1 pedestrian bridge in Snizhkiv village with a length of 42.25 m and a width of baulk 2.76 m;
- 1 bridge crossing Kalenikova River with a length of 35.58 m and baulk 3x11.9 m (Annex 3);
- 1 noise shield with a length of 180 m (Annex 4);

- 11 culvert aqueducts.

The project will provide reconstruction of current communication lines/cables and gas pipelines with high pressure according to the technical conditions, which are received from their owners.

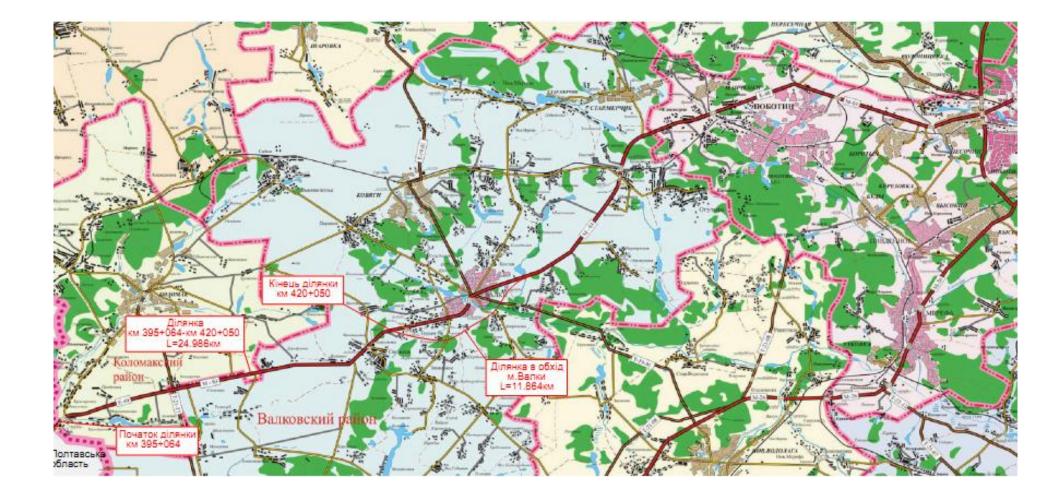


Figure 1. Scheme of the selected road section of the M-03 highway Kyiv-Kharkiv-Dovzhanskyi km 395+064 - km 420+050 in Kharkiv oblast

The development of filled-up ground will be provided from three areas of borrow soils:

- 1) Near the inactive brick-making plant in Gryshkove village of Rizunenkivska rural district of Kolomatskiy rayon;
- 2) Near Pidlisne village of Shelestivska rural district of Kolomatskiy rayon;
- 3) Near Lozhvynivka village of Shlyahivska rural district of Valkivskiy rayon.

Borrow soils are presented by slight and heavy loam, clay, slight and heavy sandy loam, and sand. The depth of fill is from 1 m to 3 m with a road passing in favorable engineering-geological conditions.

Additionally to the current right of way there is needed a land acquisition of the total area of 36.3033 ha, including the areas of 31.5 ha for borrow soils.

*Kolomatskiy rayon*: total 24.2806 ha, including 23.7 for borrow soils. The private land -0.1650 ha (18 plots of arable land, 13 citizens: necessary indemnity payment). Reserve land: arable land -0.0018 ha; pasture land -23.7014 ha, including 23.7 ha for borrow soils; field roads -0.3208 ha; forest belt -0.0231 ha; other green planting -0.0685 ha.

*Valkivskiy rayon*: total 12.0227 ha, including 7.8 for borrow soils. The private land – 1.8086 ha (37 plots of arable land, 1 area of housing construction, 1 commercial area, 22 citizens: necessary indemnity payment). Reserve land: arable land – 1.0812 ha; pasture land – 7.8014 ha, including 7.8 ha for borrow soils; field roads – 0.6232 ha; streets – 0.0608 ha (in the boundary of Snizhkiv and Yaseneve villages); forestry land – 0.5504 ha (agreement was received from Zhovtnevyi Derzhlisgosp and there is necessary a permit for development of land management project from the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine); ravines – 0.0164 ha; forest belt – 0.0807 ha.

All above additional lands are necessary during design of slopes, stops, culvert aqueducts and borrow soils.

Project activity foresees cutting of trees in the amount of 11236. There will be provided a planting the same amount of trees with the agreement of State Forestry Department. Detail information regarding trees cutting is presented in Table 3.

Sec	Section		ength			Number, pieces			
From ПК+	То ПК+	On the left	On the right	Name of tree	Diameter, m	Hard	Soft	Shrubs, ha	
3958+60	3989+70	3110	-	Maple	0.30	2074	-	-	
3987+60	3988+10	-	50	Maple	0.25	17	-	-	
3990+00	3993+00	300	-	Maple	0,35	202	-	-	

 Table 3. Trees cutting statement at the selected road section

4023+50 4037+00	4031+20 4037+60	770	60	Maple, Oak Lime tree	0,30 0,35	515	63	-
4037+40	4039+30	190	-	Maple	0,35	192	-	-
4041+90	4070+00	2810	-	Maple	0,3	1875	-	-
4070+00	4115+00	4500	-	Maple	0,35	4502	-	-
4115+00	4116+00	100	-	Maple, Oak	0,35	68	-	-
4116+00	4117+00	100	-	Maple	0,35	34	-	-
4119+00	4123+80	480	-	Maple	0,3	363	-	-
4124+10	4133+00	890	-	Orchard	0,25	-	178	-
4135+00	4152+00	1700	-	Orchard	0,25	-	78	-
4179+00	4179+80	80	-	Poplar	0,35	-	17	-
Total:		16350	110			10900	336	

The project activity foresees a demolition of road pavement, which is represented by asphalt concrete, crushed stone and slag materials, as well as a demolition of old road signs, toilets, barrier fence and culvert aqueducts with their following utilization, re-use and disposal to the landfills.

There will be conducted a development of 18 bus stops, sidewalks, and establishment of new road signs along the selected road section.

The project foresees the organized water collection from the surface of roadway with its further cleaning in treatment facilities in order to avoid ingress of gray water into the river.

During construction activity there is planned to supply delivered water for technical purposes as well as bottled water for drinking purposes.

#### 3.3 Environmental Impact Assessment, Necessary Permits and State Expertize

Environmental impact assessment (OVNS) for the selected road section according to Ukrainian legislation was prepared by UkrNDIkomunproekt (Kharkiv) as a part of design documentation. Dated on July 2015 all design documentation is in the process of passing the state expertize.

The project is related to the second environmental category according DBN B.2.3-4:2007. The second environmental category according to DBN B.2.3-4:2007 is related to new constructions, which substantially impact on environment, and it is assigned if the following aspects are presented:

- Highways and road sections with estimated prospective traffic intensity from 2500 till 5000 vehicles per day;
- Highways and road sections, where woodland, which is not considered as a natural protected area is affected zone;
- Bridges construction has a length from 100 m till 500 m;
- Service stations.

Before the construction works, all necessary permits and licenses should be received. The

Contractor should ensure that construction materials are supplied from licensed sources of such materials. All sub-contractors should have valid licenses for respective types of works or services. Special permits should be obtained or decisions by local authorities taken regarding disposal of construction debris or household waste from construction camps. Construction machinery should undergo regular maintenance check-ups with regard to compliance with technical and safety regulations/standards.

The project land acquisition (land in the boundary of settlements -0.0790 ha) was development and sent to the Service of Architecture and State Agency of Land Resources for the agreement.

Permits for development of land management project from the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine are at the stage of proceeding.

#### 3.4 Institutional and Organizational aspects

The RSDP is implemented under the overall responsibility of the Ministry of Infrastructure of Ukraine and Ukrainian Road Agency (Ukravtodor) in close cooperation with the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine and the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine. Ukravtodor established a Project Implementing Unit (PIU) for externally funded projects, Ukrdorinvest, to conduct a day-to-day PIU management and coordination, and to provide assistance to the project participating stakeholders in procurement, financial management, environmental and social issues, monitoring and reporting, training and other activities.

Ukravtodor directly manages the national roads and oversees the Oblast Road Services (ORS) at oblast/oblast level, in charge of the management of the oblast and local roads. Although policy formulation and regulation are administered solely at the level of the Ministry of Infrastructure and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, in practice Ukravtodor has a high degree of responsibility for developing policy. Virtually all road maintenance and much road construction are undertaken by the State Joint Stock Company "Roads of Ukraine", known as DAK. On behalf of the government, Ukravtodor controls 100% of the share capital of DAK and so is also involved in service delivery. Much of the road construction is also carried out by affiliates of DAK without genuine competition for domestically funded projects. For planning, programming, procurement and execution of works, the oblast offices of Ukravtodor (ORS) are the prime movers. They monitor the condition of the road network, develop programs of repair and maintenance, and submit them for budgetary approval. Similarly most design and research services are provided to Ukravtodor and ORS by a group of the following profiled institutions: "Ukridiprodor" for design, "DerzhdorNDI" for research and "Dortsentr for quality control. These professional institutes are also 100% owned or controlled by Ukravtodor.

During implementation of the project activity at the selected road section Ukrdorinvest will be responsible for the monitoring of results and reporting to the World Bank, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Economy and other government agencies.

The Contractor will be responsible for preparation and implementation of mitigation measures to prevent or minimize negative environmental and human health impacts as well as secure occupational safety in the area of works.

Regular local monitoring will be conducted by local authorities, contractors and also by Ukravtodor during the operation stage. The World Bank will be informed about the results of the monitoring.

#### 4 ASSESSMENT OF RISKS

The following potential risks during implementation of project activity are identified within environmental risk assessment (see Table 4).

Potential Risk	Risk probability	Impact magnitude
Construction phase		
Pollution of surface water at construction sites	medium	low
Soil, ground water and surface water pollution and risks to human health from accidental spills and leakages	low to medium	low
Natural ecosystems, important habitats, natural sites of special aesthetic value	low	low
Landslides and erosion	low to medium	low
Temporary air pollution	medium	medium
Noise pollution	medium	low
Risk of fires and explosions	medium	medium
Increased risk of traffic accidents	medium	medium
Injuries to workers and visitors	low	low
Improper waste management	low	low
Operation phase	11	
Safety and health risks	low	low
Pollution of surface water	low	low
Soil and ground water	low	low
Air quality	low	low

The mitigation measures outlined in Chapter 6 and Annex 5 should be undertaken as part of the project implementation to mitigate potential impacts from construction, demolition and operating activities.

#### 5 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

#### 5.1 Positive Impacts and Benefits

Generally, the implementation of the project will have positive environmental and social impacts.

The project's contribution to reduction of poverty and increase in shared prosperity is expected to be significant and efforts will be made to assess it during implementation. The project's impacts on income will be through (i) an expected reduction in vehicle operating costs, travel times and accident rates on the roads to be rehabilitated, and (ii) the envisaged works that will lead to important social and economic outcomes in Kharkiv oblast. During the construction phase the project will create temporary jobs, and once works are completed, the project will improve access to markets.

Road users will benefit from the improved road conditions and road capacity, which will result in reduced vehicle operating cost, better travelling comfort and the much lower risk of injury and death due to traffic crashes. Road user costs will be reduced at least by 5% for the different types of vehicles. After completion, the project will have positive indirect impacts on human health and safety through reduced accidents and air pollution that will result from more even travel speeds on rehabilitated road section.

#### **5.2 Negative Impacts**

Generally, the potential temporary negative impacts on the environment and society during construction and operation phases will include air pollution and noise as a result of trucks' and other construction machinery' operations, asphalt plants and handling of materials; soil disturbance and pollution; siltation and accidental pollution of surface water; tree-cutting (low-value species on a roadside); risks to human health from accidental spills and leakages; pollution caused by poor transport and disposal of waste materials; landslides and erosion; risks of fire and explosions; increased risk of traffic disruption and accidents.

#### Air pollution

Air pollution will be increased locally due to machinery used, asphalt plants and handling of materials at the sites, and due to increased traffic connected with construction and demolition works. The increase of air pollution is temporary and local, and will not exceed the established standards. Main pollutants will be dust,  $SO_2$ ,  $NO_x$ , CO, benzapyrene and carbohydrates. Negative impacts on atmospheric air quality take place mainly in the vicinity of the construction and demolition sites and along the road leading to these sites. During the operation period, no significant air pollution is expected.

#### Noise

The construction site is a mixed source of noise, consisted of separate point or spatial sources of permanent and temporary noise, which varies both within a separate day time and during the individual periods of construction. The main sources of noise at the project site are the work of construction equipment and trucks. The intensity of the noise of road machinery depends on the type of machinery and equipment and the distance from the workplace to sensitive and residential

development. Especially problematic is the noise created by the work of bulldozers, vibrators, compressors, excavators, and diesel trucks. The noise produced during construction is temporary and localized, but can still create an annoying impact.

Operation noise levels are influenced by traffic volume, fleet composition, speed, vehicle operating condition, age of vehicle, and condition of the road. Sources of noise on the car are the engine and the tire noise hitting the road surface. The noisiest are heavy trucks and trailers with diesel engines; the most "quiet" are new and more expensive cars.

The Contractor will develop and adopt effective measures both in terms of management and the technologies applied to minimize noise level.

#### Pollution of surface and ground water

Surface water can be contaminated by accidental spills and leaks from the machinery, by debris during bridge's reconstruction, and can be contaminated with suspended particles during the works on/near the river. It could be also temporary polluted by gray water, housing and construction wastes from the work camps. Short-term river water' turbidity and silting could be occurred in place of bridge repair. Construction materials such as gravel, sand and fill can be washed out into Kalenikova River during the rain.

Ground water can be polluted by accidental spillages, leakages from temporary oil and/or fuel storage and leakages from the machinery during a construction phase.

#### Soil pollution and disturbance

Soil can be polluted by accidental spillages, leakages from temporary oil and/or fuel storage, longterm materials storage, and leakages from the machinery. Some volume of topsoil will be required to be removed for the alignment itself, borrow pits, construction camps and other building activities. In these areas there will be potential for contamination, disturbance and damage to the soil cover.

#### Landslides and erosion

Improper supporting structures of deep excavations may lead to landslides thus causing risks to workers and nearby structures. Bare ground is prone to land slides in case of heavy rainfalls.

There is also a potential for wind and water erosion during the construction and operation phases.

#### Waste

During construction and operation phases of the projected road a number of waste streams will be generated:

- Inert mineral materials such as excavated earth, sand and gravel asphalt and concrete rubble, which will be entirely recycled and used as construction materials for filling, grading and landscaping;
- Potentially noxious or hazardous materials such as waste from construction camps and workshops, concrete slurries from washing plants, barrels and containers from fuels, lubricants and construction chemicals, scrap metal, and spent welding electrodes;
- Wood waste from felled trees and other organic matter from the clearing of the alignment;

• Household waste from the construction camps.

In case construction and demolition waste is not properly transported and disposed, it may cause soil, surface and ground water pollution at the disposal sites and health hazards along the transportation route.

Waste generated during operation phase will mainly be gravel and salt remnants from winter care, sludge/cake from settling ponds for storm-water, and asphalt, concrete and gravel from repair and maintenance works. None of these wastes is hazardous and disposal pathways will either be existing municipal waste management facilities, landfills for mineral materials (gravel, rubble) or recycling facilities.

#### Flora and fauna

The predominant land use in the project area is agricultural and not dependent on forest cover. In some areas of agricultural land or land of state reserves there are areas with low-value wild-growing trees and other vegetation growing as a result of natural regeneration. Cutting of low-value bushes and trees will take place during the construction phase.

There will be no impacts on nature protected areas. Vegetation could be temporary affected by the pollution from construction works.

The construction works along the river, particularly bridge' reconstruction could affect water ecosystems. No regular or seasonal strong movement of animals is observed in the project area.

#### Risk of fires and explosions

Risk of fires and explosions during construction phase in the locations of construction machinery and storage of fuels and lubricants could be increased especially if necessary public safety measures are not followed. This may potentially lead to injuries of workers and people visiting or passing-by the site. It may also cause damage to facilities.

#### Increased risk of traffic accidents

Intensified traffic of construction machinery and trucks to and from the construction and demolition sites could increase the risk of traffic accidents.

#### Human safety

Workers and visitors may be injured at the construction and demolition sites, if necessary safety and occupational health rules/standards are not followed.

#### 6 PLANNING FOR MITIGATION OF NEGATIVE IMPACTS

Implementation of mitigation measures and good environmental/housekeeping construction practices by Contractors and Sub-contractors will be sufficient to prevent and minimize potential negative environmental impacts.

The Contractor is responsible for preparation and implementation of mitigation measures to prevent or minimize negative environmental and human health impacts as well as secure occupational safety in the area of works. The Contractor shall ensure that full consideration is given to the

control of environmental aspects, and that all provisions of the design and specification requirements relating to environmental protection (mitigation of impacts of the construction broadly, including pollution, soil disturbance, removal of trees/vegetation and soil and other impacts, and protection of adjacent land, forests and waterways) are complied with.

All mitigation measures would constitute integral part of project implementation. Contract documents should incorporate all requirements to prevent or minimize potential negative environmental impacts, including: (a) provisions on spill prevention and clean-up, dust and noise control, traffic management during construction, safety enhancement, construction site and camp clean-up and rehabilitation; and (b) provisions governing the sources of construction materials. Materials (e.g., asphalt, stone, sand, etc.) would be supplied only from sources/quarries with approved licenses, permits, and/or approvals for environment and worker safety; any equipment used during construction would meet internationally recognized standards for environment and worker health and safety, and rehabilitation of areas under construction camp, asphalt-concrete plants and temporarily storage of construction materials once the project is completed.

Supervision of implementation of mitigation activities should be exercised by the construction supervision engineer and regulatory authorities. Also, implementation progress and compliance with environmental safeguard policies will be monitored by the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and World Bank experts during regular project implementation support visits.

The Contractor should ensure that construction materials are supplied from licensed sources of such materials. All sub-contractors should have valid licenses for respective types of works. Special permits should be obtained or decisions by local authorities taken regarding disposal of construction debris or household waste from work camps. Construction machinery should undergo regular maintenance check-ups with regard to compliance with technical and safety regulations/standards.

Based on the ESMF and the simplified ESMP's Checklist, the specific mitigation measures were developed and they are presented in Annex 5.

## 7 PLANNING FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING

In order to ensure efficient implementation of the mitigation measures proposed in Annex 5, including the respect of environmental obligations during the project implementation (construction and operation stage), a Monitoring Plan was prepared and it is represented in Annex 6.

A Monitoring Plan has the following objectives:

- Verify the compliance with mitigation measures;
- Meet the requirements of the national permits;
- Ensure that the construction and operation of the project's selected sections is not causing impacts that were not previously identified;
- Ensure that the construction and operation of the project's selected sections is not causing known impacts to a greater significance than predicted;
- Identify at an early stage unforeseen adverse effects, and to take remedial action;
- Monitor the rehabilitation of the environment post construction.

The Monitoring Plan should be updated during the Construction phase.

Regular local monitoring should be conducted by local authorities, contractors and also by Ukravtodor during the operation stage. The World Bank should be informed about the results of the monitoring.

During implementation of the project activity Ukrdorinvest will be responsible for the monitoring of results and reporting to the World Bank and Ukrainian government agencies.

#### 8 DISCLOSURE, PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS AND GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

To ensure effective project's implementation, to minimize the implementation risks and to prevent or mitigate potential negative impacts of project activities as well as to increase the benefits of the project, it is necessary to ensure public involvement to the consultation process of project activity.

The public consultations about project activity and its environmental impact assessment (OVNS) were conducted in July 2013 at the territories of Sydorenkivska, Oleksandrivska, Snizhkivska and Gontovo-Yarska rural districts of Valkivskiy rayon in Kharkiv oblast. Announcement for public was made at the website of Valkivska Rayon Rada at the following links:

http://valki.kharkov.ua/newsitem.php?id=1665

http://valki.kharkov.ua/newsitem.php?id=1642

http://valki.kharkov.ua/advsitem.php?id=1080

http://valki.kharkov.ua/advsitem.php?id=1081

Minutes of Public hearing in Valkivskiy rayon of Kharkiv oblast are presented in Annex 7.

The implementation of project activity was not approved by public during consultation at the territory of Snizhkivska rural district. However, the comments and public desires were taken into account in the improved design documentation by foreseeing a construction of pedestrian bridge; development of bus stops in Snizhkiv village; and development of driveway for agricultural machinery to vegetable farms, which are adjoined to the selected road section.

This EMP will be disclosed through the World Bank's Infoshop and on the websites of Ukravtodor, Rayon and Kharkiv State Administration for soliciting comments and suggestions prior to implementation of the planned activity. The EMP will be opened for comments during 30 days according to Ukrainian legislation after its publication.

Public hearing meetings will be organized after the disclosure procedure with involvement of all stakeholders. The records of the public consultation, including newspaper announcement, minutes, list of attendees, etc. will be appended to this EMP, and thereafter it will be re-disclosed as final.

#### Grievance Mechanism

The risk of complaints and grievances will be reduced to a minimum by public's involvement at all stages of the project activity. Grievances related to any aspect of the project will be addressed through negotiation.

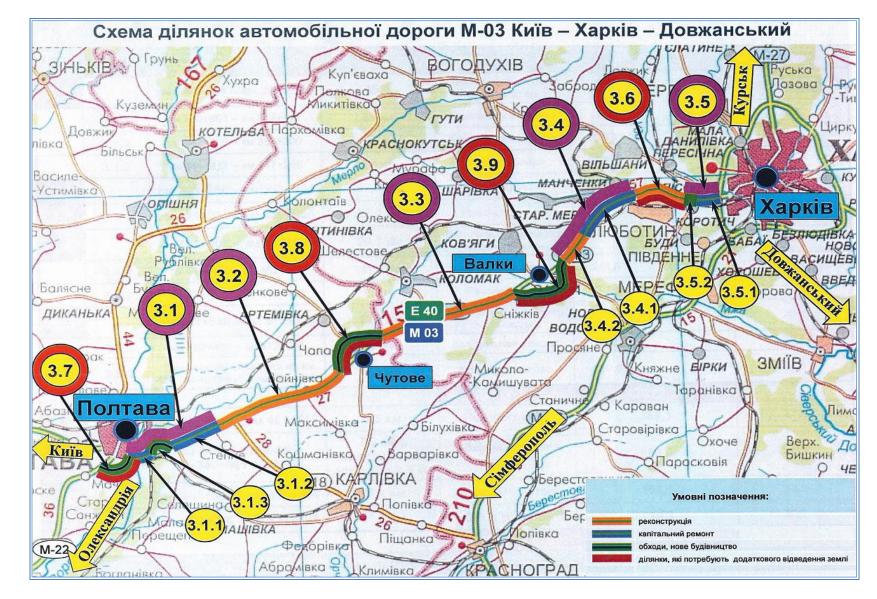
The public may submit a grievance through one of the existing channels for grievances established by the Ukravtodor and/or Kharkiv State Administration (call-center, written grievance form delivered by post or in person to the office of the municipal administration).

Ukravtodor has the following procedure of submitting grievance:

- Person should fill out a grievance form and submit it to the local office of Ukravtodor in Kharkiv oblast.
- If no understanding or amicable solution is reached, or person does not receive a response, this person can appeal to a designated office at Ukravtodor, the Sector on Community Affairs. Head of this Sector is responsible for registering and processing appeals received (contact details: press@ukravtodor.com.ua, phone: +38 (044) 287-51-78).
- If no understanding or amicable solution is reached, or person does not receive a response, this person could appeal to the Project Implementation Unit (PIU). PIU has a person (Safeguard Expert) to register claims and grievances and follow up to resolve them at the local level (contact details: mail@ukrdorinvest.com.ua, phone: +38 (044) 287-70-60).

Contact details for the responsible executives will be shared with public during public consultation meetings. Further record of the grievances will be performed and submitted to the World Bank at agreed timeframe.

If an affected person is not satisfied with the decision received, he/she can as a last resort appeal to a court of competent jurisdiction.



#### ANNEX 1. Scheme of the Selected Sections of the M-03 Highway Kyiv-Kharkiv-Dovzhanskyi

# ANNEX 5. Mitigation Plan

			Cos	t to:	Institutional Re	esponsibility to:	Comments (e.g. nature of the impact)
Phase	Impact	Mitigating	Install	Operate	Install	Operate	
		measure					
Construction							
& Operation							
	Air pollution						
	Air pollution will be increased locally due to machinery used, asphalt plants and handling of	<ol> <li>During excavation works dust control measures will be employed, e.g. by spraying and moistening the ground.</li> </ol>	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
	materials at the sites, and due to increased traffic connected with construction and demolition works. Main	<ol> <li>Demolition debris, excavated soil and aggregates will be kept in controlled area and sprayed with water mist to reduce debris dust.</li> </ol>	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
	pollutants will be dust, SO2, NOx, CO, benzapyrene and carbohydrates. Negative impacts on atmospheric air quality take place mainly in the	<ol> <li>During pneumatic drilling or breaking of pavement and foundations dust will be suppressed by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site.</li> </ol>	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
	vicinity of the construction and demolition sites and along the roads leading to these sites.	<ol> <li>The surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) will be kept free of soil and debris to minimize dust.</li> </ol>	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
	During the operation phase, no significant air pollution is expected	5) There will be no open burning of construction/waste material at the site.	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
		6) All machinery will comply with Ukrainian emission regulations, will well maintain and service and there will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites.	Moderate	Moderate	Contractor	Contractor	

<ol> <li>Dust and traffic emissions will be minimized by good operation management and site supervision. Workers will be provided with protective masks when necessary.</li> </ol>	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
8) Regular monitoring will be made for the technical state of fuel equipment of diesel engines.	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
9) There is planned checking and ensuring the uniform and proper operation of paving machinery, sealing equipment and asphalting machines that will help prevent unacceptable concentrations of pollutants (e.g. aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons, including carcinogenic benzapyrene) at the work and surrounding areas.	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
<ol> <li>There will be applied modern construction techniques and energy efficient technologies.</li> </ol>	Depends on technologies and techniques	Depends on technologies and techniques	Contractor	Contractor	
<ol> <li>Works will be performed strictly during normal weekday working hours. The works will not be planned during weekends and holidays. In case there is need in carrying out works causing higher noise levels, the residents living nearby will be notified 10 days in advance. Noise barriers will be installed where appropriate. Workers will be provided with individual protective gear to be used when performing high-level noise works.</li> </ol>	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
	<ul> <li>by good operation management and site supervision. Workers will be provided with protective masks when necessary.</li> <li>8) Regular monitoring will be made for the technical state of fuel equipment of diesel engines.</li> <li>9) There is planned checking and ensuring the uniform and proper operation of paving machinery, sealing equipment and asphalting machines that will help prevent unacceptable concentrations of pollutants (e.g. aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons, including carcinogenic benzapyrene) at the work and surrounding areas.</li> <li>10) There will be applied modern construction techniques and energy efficient technologies.</li> <li>1) Works will be performed strictly during normal weekday working hours. The works will not be planned during weekends and holidays. In case there is need in carrying out works causing higher noise levels, the residents living nearby will be notified 10 days in advance. Noise barriers will be installed where appropriate. Workers will be provided with individual protective gear to be used when performing high-level noise</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>by good operation management and site supervision. Workers will be provided with protective masks when necessary.</li> <li>8) Regular monitoring will be made for the technical state of fuel equipment of diesel engines.</li> <li>9) There is planned checking and ensuring the uniform and proper operation of paving machinery, sealing equipment and asphalting machines that will help prevent unacceptable concentrations of pollutants (e.g. aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons, including carcinogenic benzapyrene) at the work and surrounding areas.</li> <li>10) There will be applied modern construction techniques and energy efficient technologies.</li> <li>11) Works will be performed strictly during normal weekday working hours. The works will not be planned during weekends and holidays. In case there is need in carrying out works causing higher noise levels, the residents living nearby will be notified 10 days in advance. Noise barriers will be installed where appropriate. Workers will be provided with individual protective gear to be used when performing high-level noise</li> </ul>	by good operation management and site supervision. Workers will be provided with protective masks when necessary.MinimalMinimal8)Regular monitoring will be made for the technical state of fuel equipment of diesel engines.MinimalMinimal9)There is planned checking and ensuring the uniform and proper operation of paving machinery, sealing equipment and asphalting machines that will help prevent unacceptable concentrations of pollutants (e.g. aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons, including carcinogenic benzapyrene) at the work and surrounding areas.MinimalMinimal10)There will be applied modern construction techniques and energy efficient technologies.Depends on technologies and techniquesDepends on technologies and techniques1)Works will be performed strictly during normal weekday working hours. The works will not be planned during weekends and holidays. In case there is need in carrying out works causing higher noise levels, the residents living nearby will be notified 10 days in advance. Noise barriers will be provided with individual protective gear to be used when performing high-level noiseMinimal	by good operation management and site supervision. Workers will be provided with protective masks when necessary.MinimalMinimalContractor8)Regular monitoring will be made for the technical state of fuel equipment of diesel engines.MinimalMinimalContractor9)There is planned checking and ensuring the uniform and proper operation of paving machinery, sealing equipment and asphalting machines that will help prevent unacceptable concentrations of pollutants (e.g. aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons, including carcinogenic benzapyrene) at the work and surrounding areas.MinimalMinimalContractor10)There will be applied modern construction techniques and energy efficient technologies. will not be planned during weekends and holidays. In case there is need in carrying out works causing higher noise levels, the residents living nearby will be notified 10 days in advance. Noise barriers will be provided with individual protective gear to be used when performing high-level noiseMinimalMinimalContractor	by good operation management and site supervision. Workers will be provided with protective masks when necessary.MinimalMinimalContractorContractor8)Regular monitoring will be made for the technical state of fuel equipment of diesel engines.MinimalMinimalMinimalContractorContractor9)There is planned checking and ensuring the uniform and proper operation of paving machinery, scaling equipment and asphalting machinery scaling equipment on the work and surrounding areas.MinimalMinimalContractorContractor10)There will be applied modern construction technologies and techniquesDepends on technologies and techniquesContractorContractor1)Works will be performed strictly during normal weekday working hours. The works will not be planet during weekends and holidays. In case there is need in carrying out works causing higher noise levels, the resident living nearby will be notified 10 days in advance. Noise barriers will be installed where appropriate. Workers will be provided with individual protective gear to be used when performing high-level noiseMinimal <br< td=""></br<>

bulldozers, vibrators,	generators, air compressors and other	Moderate	Moderate	Contractor	Contractor	
compressors, excavators, and	powered mechanical equipment will be	Wioderate	Wioderate	Contractor	Contractor	
diesel trucks. The noise	closed, and equipment placed as far away					
produced during construction	from residential areas as possible. There will					
will temporary and localized.	be carried out the effective soundproofing of					
Operation noise levels are	all vehicles and equipment by the use of					
influenced by traffic volume,	foam, rubber and other soundproofing					
fleet composition, speed,	materials. Reducing project traffic routing					
vehicle operating condition, age	through vulnerable areas, wherever possible,					
of vehicle, and condition of the	will be applied. There will used modern					
road. Sources of noise on the	equipment that fulfil noise reduction norms,					
car are the engine and the tire	or that equipment is retrofitted to meet the					
noise hitting the road surface.	required standards.					
The noisiest are heavy trucks	required standards.					
and trailers with diesel engines;						
the most "quiet" are new and						
more expensive cars						
 Pollution of surface and						
ground water						
 Surface water can be	1) Good management of all areas of the	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
contaminated by accidental	construction site to ensure contamination					
spills and leaks from the	from all construction activities does not					
machinery, by debris during	occur.					
bridge's construction, and can						
be contaminated with	2) Regularly maintain slope protection	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
suspended particles during the	structures.					
works on/near the river. It						
could be also temporary	3) Optimally place silt fences and sediment	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
polluted by gray water, housing	traps to prevent sediment from reaching the					
and construction wastes from	rivers.					
the work camps. Short-term						
river water' turbidity and	4) Waste water from construction camps will be	Moderate	Moderate	Contractor	Contractor	
silting could be occurred in	treated on site using treatment facilities					
places of bridge. Construction	before discharge into the river.					

materials	s such as gravel, sand	5) Provide drainage system and overflow pipes.					
	can be washed out into	6) Avoid and/or minimize disposal of excavated	Moderate	Moderate	Contractor	Contractor	
Kaleniko rain.	ova River during the	material into the river.	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
	water can be polluted	7) Cleaning river bed after the construction	Iviiiiiiiai	wiiiiiiai	Contractor	Contractor	
	ental spillages,	works.	Moderate	Moderate	Contractor	Contractor	
and/or fu leakages during a Abstraction water boo	from temporary oil nel storage and from the machinery construction phase. ion of water from the dies at project areas occurred. There is	8) Store, handle and dispose of construction site chemicals such as oils, gasoline, degreasers, antifreeze, concrete and asphalt products, sealers, paints, and wash water associated with these products to minimize their entry into runoff.	Moderate	Moderate	Contractor	Contractor	
planned t water fro	to bring technical om other sources and ottle drinking water for	9) Clear the area of construction from construction waste and temporary structures.	Moderate	Moderate	Contractor	Contractor	
workers of activity. I water abs rivers in required	during construction In case of necessity of straction from the the project area, all permits from the state	10)The site will establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as e.g. hay bales and/or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off site and causing excessive turbidity in canalization and river.	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
authoritie	es will be received	11) There will be no unregulated extraction of groundwater, nor uncontrolled discharge of process waters, cement slurries, or any other contaminated waters into the ground or rivers. There will obtain all necessary licenses and permits for water extraction and regulated discharge into the public wastewater system.	Moderate	Moderate	Contractor	Contractor	
		12)There will be procedures for prevention of and response to accidental spills of fuels, lubricants and other toxic or noxious	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	

	substances.					
	13)Construction vehicles and machinery will be washed only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute Kalenikova River.	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
Landslides and erosion						
Improper supporting structures of deep excavations may lead to landslides thus causing risks to workers and nearby structures. Bare ground is prone to land slides in case of heavy rainfalls. There is also a potential for wind and water erosion during the construction phase.	<ol> <li>Walls of deep excavations will be enforced/supported according to relevant technical requirements. Unnecessary removal of vegetation and pavement will be avoided and bare ground planted or paved as soon as possible after closure of the construction site. Reinforcement of slopes for prevention of soil erosion will be carried out. Storm water drainage will be arranged before excavation works have commenced.</li> <li>Reclaiming of borrow soils will be made, including tree planting.</li> </ol>	Moderate	Moderate	Contractor	Contractor	
Waste						
During construction phase of the projected road a number of waste streams will be generated: - Inert mineral materials	<ol> <li>Waste collection and disposal pathways and sites will be identified for all major waste types expected from excavation, demolition and construction activities.</li> </ol>	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
such as excavated earth, sand and gravel asphalt and concrete rubble, which will be entirely recycled and used as construction materials for filling, grading and	<ol> <li>Mineral construction and demolition wastes will be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid and chemical wastes by on- site sorting and stored in appropriate containers.</li> </ol>	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
landscaping; - Potentially noxious or hazardous materials such as	<ol> <li>Construction waste will be collected and disposed properly by licensed collectors.</li> </ol>	Depends on place of disposal	Depends on place of disposal	Contractor	Contractor	

	te from construction camps	4)	The records of waste disposal will be					
	workshops, concrete		maintained as proof for proper management	Minimal	Minimal			
	ries from washing plants, rels and containers from		as designed.					
	s, lubricants and	5)	There will be ensured that temporary disposal	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
	struction chemicals, scrap	- /	of waste is not taken place in flood-prone	winnina	Willing	Contractor	Contractor	
	al, and spent welding		areas.					
elect	trodes;							
-	Wood waste from	6)	Regular transportation of construction materials will be carried out without	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
	ed trees and other organic		stockpiling of large batches of materials at					
	ter from the clearing of the		construction sites.					
	nment; Household waste from							
the c	construction camps.	7)	Whenever feasible there will be reused and	Moderate	Moderate	Contractor	Contractor	
	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		recycled appropriate and viable materials					
In ca	ase construction and		(except when containing asbestos).					
	nolition waste is not	8)	If asbestos is located on the project site, it					
	perly transported and	0)	will be marked clearly as hazardous material.	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
-	oosed, it may cause soil, ace and ground water		When possible the asbestos will be					
	ution at the disposal sites		appropriately contained and sealed to					
-	health hazards along the		minimize exposure.					
	sportation route.	0)	The asbestos prior to removal (if removal is					
		9)	necessary) will be treated with a wetting	Moderate	Moderate	Contractor	Contractor	
	te generated during		agent to minimize asbestos dust. Asbestos					
-	ration phase will mainly be vel and salt remnants from		will be handled and disposed by skilled &					
Ũ	ter care, sludge/cake from		experienced professionals.					
	ling ponds for storm-water,	10		Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
	asphalt, concrete and	10)	The removed asbestos will not be reused.					
•	vel from repair and	11)	Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous					
	ntenance works. None of	11)	or toxic substances will be in safe containers	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
	e wastes is hazardous and		labelled with details of composition,					
disp	osal pathways will either		-					

	e existing municipal waste aanagement facilities, landfills	properties and handling information.					
fo	or mineral materials (gravel, ubble) or recycling facilities.	12) The containers of hazardous substances will be placed in a leak-proof container to prevent spillage.	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
		13) The wastes will be transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed facility.	Depends on place of disposal	Depends on place of disposal	Contractor	Contractor	
		14) Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints will not be used.	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
Fle	ora and fauna						
Di	ouring the construction phase	1) Compensation tree planting (physical	Moderate	Moderate	Contractor	Contractor	
is	planned some bushes and	planting of 11236 trees).					
tre	ees cutting. The predominant						
ag	and use in the project area is gricultural and not dependent n forest cover. In some areas	2) Physical features of the landscape and design of the road will have sufficient numbers of	Moderate	Moderate	Contractor	Contractor	
of	f agricultural land or land of	special engineering elements, which will allow wildlife to easily cross the road.	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
wi	ate reserves there are areas with low-value wild-growing ees and other vegetation rowing as a result of natural	<ol> <li>Special signs ("Animals on the road") will be installed on the road in the areas where wild animals can potentially cross the road.</li> </ol>					
Im	egeneration. npacts on natural-protected reas are not expected, because		Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
	f their absence along the road						
	ay.						
	egetation could be temporary						
	ffected by the pollution from						
со	onstruction works, which						
со	ould lead to disruption of						
gr	rowth and development, and						

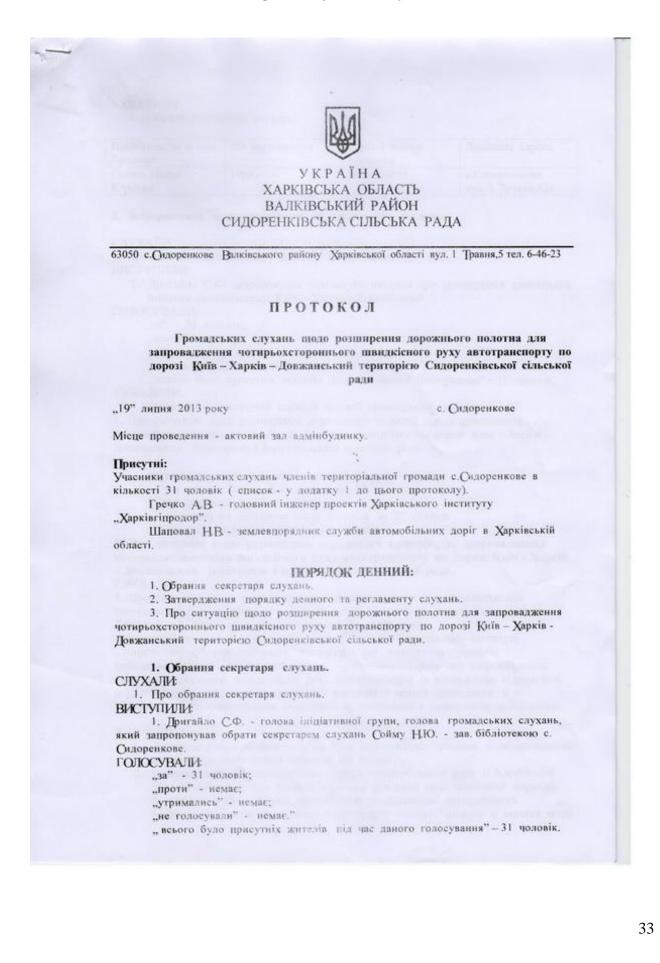
can accelerate the aging process.The construction works along the river, particularly bridge' reconstruction could affect water ecosystems. No regular or seasonal strong movement of animals is observed in the areaRisks of fires and explosions						
Risk of fires and explosions during construction phase in the locations of construction machinery and storage of fuels and lubricants could be increased especially if necessary public safety measures are not followed. This may potentially lead to injuries of workers and people visiting or passing-by the site. It may also cause damage to facilities	<ol> <li>The construction site will be equipped with primary fire-fighting equipment, in particular, fire extinguishers and firefighting accessories boards with required equipment, fire suppression water tanks for water storage purposes and fire hydrants on water supply systems. Fire prevention measures will also include adherence to storage conditions for fuel and lubricants (FL) and compliance with the rules of work using open flame, explosives, etc.</li> </ol>	Moderate	Moderate	Contractor	Contractor	
	<ol> <li>Emergency plan in case of fires will be developed for construction camps, parking lots asphalt plants etc. Workers will receive regular training on fire situations and on the use of fire extinguishers.</li> </ol>	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
Increased risk of traffic accidents						
Intensified traffic of heavy machinery and trucks to and from the construction and demolition sites could increase the risk of traffic accidents	<ol> <li>A traffic management plan will be developed and followed for construction and demolition sites. Management plans will include identification of optimal routes and time for construction materials delivery,</li> </ol>	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	

		transportation of construction and demolition waste to disposal sites and so on. If found necessary, traffic will be temporarily diverted and safe speed limits will be established and enforced during the working period. The site will be clearly marked with special signs and/or fences and separated from public areas. Safe passageways will be organized. During the night special lighting will be arrange to prevent accidents.					
Human safety							
Workers and visitors may be injured at the construction and demolition sites, if necessary safety and occupational health rules/standards are not followed	1)	Arrangement of works will also include occupational safety measures that comply with effective rules and regulations, prevention of accidents and occupational diseases as well as improvement of labor conditions. When planning the construction site, it is envisaged that requirements for required distances, passes and traffic passages width between temporary buildings and structures will be met.	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	
	2)	Compliance with safety regulations and instructions, including use of individual protective equipment, will be enforced and constantly monitored by the construction site supervisor. The person responsible for health and safety issues at the company level will take part in monitoring and random on-site checks on a regular basis.	Minimal	Minimal	Contractor	Contractor	

# ANNEX 6. Monitoring Plan

Phase	What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)	When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)	Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)	Cost (if not included in project budget)	Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)
During activity <b>preparation</b>	site access traffic management availability of waste disposal facilities hazardous waste inventory (asbestos) construction material quality control (e.g. paints / solvents)	at the site at the site in site vicinity on site Contractor's store/building yard	check if design and project planning foresee diligent procedures visual / analytical if in doubt visual / research in toxic materials databases	before launch of construction before start of rehabilitation works before approval to use materials	safety of general public timely detection of waste disposal bottlenecks public and workplace health and safety	marginal, within budget marginal, within budget (prepare special account for analyses at PIU?)	Contractor, Engineer
During activity <b>supervision</b>	dust generation noise emissions waste and wastewater types, quality and volumes surface drainage soundness	on site and in immediate neighbourhood, close to potential impacted residents at discharge points or in storage facilities	visual consultation of locals visual, analytical if suspicious count of waste transports off site, check flow rates and runoff routes for wastewater	daily daily daily / continuous daily / continuous	avoidance of public nuisance avoidance of negative impacts on ground/ surface waters ensuring proper waste management and disposal	marginal, within budget	Contractor, Engineer

#### ANNEX 7. Minutes of Public Hearing for Project Activity in Kharkiv Oblast



#### УХВАЛИЛИ:

1. Обрати секретарем слухань

Прізвище, ім'я, по - батькові	Рік народження	Серія і номер паспорта	Домашня адреса
Сойма Надія Юріївна	1969	MH 739015	с.Сидоренкове вул. 1 Травня,42а

2. Затвердження порядку денного та регламенту слухань.

#### СЛУХАЛИ:

1. Про затвердження порядку денного та регламенту слухань.

#### виступили:

 Дригайло С.Ф. запропонував розглянути питания про розширения дорожнього полотна автомагістралі Київ – Харків - Довжанський.

#### ГОЛОСУВАЛИ:

"за" - 31 чоловік;

"проти" - немас;

"утримались" - немає;

"не голосували" - немає."

"всього було присутніх жителів під час даного голосування" – 31 чоловік. УХВАЛИЛИ:

Затвердити наступний порядок денний громадських слухань.

 Про ситуацію щодо розширення дорожнього полотна для запровадження чотирьохстороннього швидкісного руху автотранспорту по дорозі Київ – Харків -Довжанський територією Сидоренківської сідьської ради.

Затвердити наступний регламент тромадських слухань:

- на вступне слово головуючого до 10 хвилин;
- на доповідь до 15 хвилин;
- відповіді на запитання після доповіді до 20 хвилин;
- на виступи в обговорении до 5 хвилин.

3. Про ситуацію щодо розпирення дорожнього полотна для запровадження чотирьохстороннього швидкісного руху автотранспорту по дорозі Київ – Харків – Довжанський територією Сидоренківської сільської ради. СЛУХАЛИ:

 Про ситуацію щодо розширення дорожнього полотна для запровадження чотирьохстороннього швидкісного руху автотранспорту по дорозі Київ – Харків – Довжанський територією Сидоренківської сільської ради.

Інформує: Гречко А.В. - головний інженер проектів Харківського інституту "Харківгпродор", яка повідомла, що робота, яку планується провести, здійснюватиметься шляхом розширення дорожнього полотна для запровадження чотирьохстороннього швидкісного руху автотранспорту із розбудовою відповідної інфраструктури для дороги державного значення з метою приведення її у відповідність до європейських стандартів та ознайомив з проектними матеріалами.

#### виступили:

- Дригайло С.Ф. поцікавився, як буде вирішуватися питання, коли розщирена дорога буде захвачувати земельні паї людей.
- Шаповал Н.В.- землевпорядник служби автомобільних доріг в Харківській області пояснила, що по всій території сільської ради захвачено дорогою буде лише 0.58га. В разі необхідності та відповідно до прийнятих законодавчих актів громалянам буде надано земельні ділянки в іншому місці

чи інша передбачена компенсація, щоб жодним чином не були порушені права власників земельних ділянок.

#### голосували:

"за" - 31 чоловік; "проти" - немає; "утримались" - немає; "не голосували" - немає." "всього було присутніх жителів під час даного голосування" - 31 чоловік.

#### УХВАЛИЛИ:

Дати попередню згоду на розширения дорожнього полотна для запроваджения швидкісного руху автотранспорту по дорозі Київ – Харків – Довжанський територією Сидоренкізської сільської ради.

#### ПРОПОЗИЦІЇ:

Встановити на з'їзді автодороги Київ – Харків – Довжанський в напрямку с.Шелудькове автопавільйон.

Голова слухань

С.Ф.Дригайло

Секретар слухань

Н.Ю.Сойма

Додаток 1 до Протоколу громадських слухань членів територіальної громади Сидоренківської сільської ради від "19" липия 2013р

## СПИСОК

Учасників громадських слухань членів територіальної громади Сидоренківської Сільської ради щодо проекту реконструкції автомобільної дороги Київ-Харків Довжанський на ділянці км 395+064- км 420+050 у Харківській області

## "19" липня 2013 р

#### с. Сидоренково

	Прізвище, ім'я, по-батькові	Рік народження	Серія і номер паспорта	підпис
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## протокол

громадських слухань членів територіальної громади Сніжківської сільської ради Валківського району Харківської області щодо проекту реконструкції автомобільної дороги Київ – Харків - Довжанський на ділянці 395+064 -км

" 19"липия 2013 року

#### с.Сніжків

Присутиі:

Учасники громадських слухань членів територіальної громади Сніжківської сільської ради в кількості 39 осіб (список у додадку 1 до цього протоколу).

Представники Державної служби автомобільних доріг:

Шаповал Н. В. - землевпорядник служби автомобільних доріг,

Гречко А.В. - головний інженер проектів Харківського інституту Гіпродор

#### порядок денний:

1. Обрання секретаря слухань.

2. Затвердження порядку денного та регламенту слухань.

 Про розгляд проекту реконструкції автомобільної дороги Київ – Харків - Довжанський на ділянці 395+064 -км у Харківській області.

## 1. Обрания секретаря слухань.

#### СЛУХАЛИ:

Про обрання секретаря слухань.
 ВИСТУПИЛИ:

 Маркович Наталія Олександрівна – голова громадських слухань, щодо обрання секретаря для ведення протоколу громадських слухань

 Марченко Тетяна Григорівна – член територіальної громади, депутат сільської ради запропонувала кандидатуру на секретаря громадських слухань Михайловську Галину Адамівну

I	ю.	100	У	BA.	Ю:

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"Проти"	-	0	4	
Vramana "		0	12	

"Не голосували" - 0 ;

"Всього було присутніх жителів під час даного голосування" - 39

## УХВАЛИЛИ:

1. Обрати секретарем слухань:

Прізвище, ім'я,	Рік	Серія і номер	Домашия адреса
по-батькові	народження	паспорта	
Михайловську Галину			

Примітка:Колонки 2,3,4 не заповнені в зв'язку з тим, що діє Закон України "Про захист персональних даних» від 01.06.2011 року №2297-V1

# 2. Затверджения порядку денного та регламенту слухань

СЛУХАЛИ:

Про затвердження порядку денного та регламенту слухань.
 ВИСТУПИЛИ:

Холод Надія Олександрівна – член територіальної громади, голова ветеранської організації, яка запропонувала затвердити порядок денний та регламент громадських слухань в цілому. y

## ГОЛОСУВАЛИ:

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"Не голосували"	-	0	:
"Всього було при	icyn	ніх ж	ителів під час даного голосування" -
ХВАЛИЛИ:			Contraction of the second s

1.Затвердити порядок денний громадських слухань.

- 2. Затвердити наступний регламент громадських слухань:
- на вступие слово головуючого до 10 хвилин;
- на доповідь до 15 хвилин;
- на кожну із не більше двох співдоповідей до 10 хвилин;
- відповіді на запитання після доповіді й усіх співдоповідей разом до 30 хвилин;
- на виступи експертів до 10 хвилин;
- на виступи в обговоренні до 5 хвилин.

3. Про розгляд проекту реконструкий автомобільної дороги Київ – Харків - Довжанський на ділянці 395+064 -км

39 oci6

#### СЛУХАЛИ:

Робочий проект реконструкції автомобільної дороги Київ – Харків - Довжанський на ділянці 395+064 - км та пояснювальну записку Служби автомобільних доріг у Харківській області

#### виступили:

Шаповал Н.В., Гречко А.В. - представники Державної служби автомобільних доріг України, які ознайомили присутніх з робочим проектом реконструкції автомобільної дороги Київ – Харків - Довжанський на ділянці 395+064 у Харківській області та із розбудовою відповідної інфраструктури для дороги державного значення

#### ГОЛОСУВАЛИ:

"'3a"		0:
"Проти"	-	39:
"Утримали	юь <sup>11</sup> -	0;
"Не голосу	зали" -	0:
"Всього бу	ю присутніх жителів під час даного голосування" -	39

#### УХВАЛИЛИ:

Відхилити проект реконструкції автомобільної дороги Київ – Харків - Довжанський на ділянці 395+064 у Харківській області із-за незручностей, які виникли для мешканців сільської ради при реконструкції вищевказаної дороги в 2010 році:

1. Відсутній пішохідний перехід на автобусній зупинці с.Сніжків в напрямку з міста Валки.

 Автозупинка винесена далеко за межі села Сніжків в напрямку до міста Валки, що створює великі незручності пасажирам.

 Відсутній під'їзд сільгосптехніки до огородів, які прилягають до дороги Київ – Харків – Довжанський..

4.Відсутній переїзд гусеничних тракторів із села Сніжків до вулиць Ковпака, Твардовського, провулку Суворова с.Сніжків та із села Сніжків до сіл Кантакузівка, Ясеневе, Дорофіївка.

Голова слухань Секретар слухань

Маркович Н.О. Михайловська Г.А. ДОДАТОК 3 до Положения «Про громалські слухання в *Снімсківській* сільській раді»

Долаток №1 ло Протоколу громадських слухань членів територіальної громади

> паю громиоських слухань та іх тема Спіжківської сільської ради

від "\_19" липия 2013 р.

#### СПИСОК

учаеників громадських слухань членів територіальної громади

нио громанських слухань та їх тема Спіжківської сільської ради

2013 року

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12	One fuip Banenmuna Themp	12 100	0 214 538 40	P. Cuidenic kun Q. (12)

No Прізвище, ім'я, Piĸ Серія Домання адреса по-батькові 11/11 народ і номер жения паспорта Coc might Co Bangai Canevara 1941 Mac 10148 1. Cursense, by To Durgeotra. Mupouli Fabur Jocucolic. Daggarcola moneuro Jocucolic. Hargarcola moneuro Junconice, 1953 Dill 535 3730 Cursense, ego, Sebere en p Hargefe Harris, Factor oue, 1933 Dill 535 3730 Cursense, ego, Subarco en p Hargefe Harris, Factor oue, 1933 Dill 535 3730 Cursense, ego, Subarco en p Hargefe Harris, Factor oue, 1933 Dill 535 3730 Cursense, ego, Subarco en p Hargefe Harris, Factor oue, 1933 Dill 535 3730 Cursense, ego, Subarco en p Hargefe Harris, Factor oue, 1933 Dill 535 3730 Cursense, ego, Subarco en p Hargefe Harris, Factor oue, 1935 Dill 19982 Cursense, ego, Subarco en p Sugger ou co Onera Munceu a Danese, 1960 MM 1942 330 Cursense, ego, Marco en p Sugger of Securco e a Jeanober 1955 MM 32,5310 Cursense, ego, Under of genes. -16 • 73 Голова слухань (upi sanne ma ininiaan) inio Секретар елуханы ante (ninne) inpisume ma ininiarua

# Олександрівська сільська рада Валківського району Харківської області

## протокол

громадських слухань щодо проекту реконструкції автомобільної дороги Київ- Харків –Довжанський на ділянках км 395 +064-км 420+050 та км431+407- км 440+480

#### 19 липня 2013 року

с.Олександрівка

Присутиі:

Учасники громадських слухань членів Олександрівської територіальної громади в кількості 111 осіб (список – у додатку 1 до цього протоколу).

## порядок денний:

1. Обрання секретаря слухань.

2. Затвердження порядку денного та регламенту слухань.

3. Про проект реконструкції автомобільної дороги Київ - Харків - Довжанський

#### 1.Обрання секретаря слухань.

СЛУХАЛИ: Котелевець І.А.- голову слухань, яка повідомила, що для проведення громадських слухань необхідно обрати секретаря слухань. ВИСТУПИЛИ: Василенко Г.М., яка запропонувала обрати секретарем слухань Базюк Н.Є.

#### ГОЛОСУВАЛИ:

Draulli,	
«За»	- 111;
«Проти»	- немає ;
«Утримались»	- немає;
«Не голосували»	- немас;

«Всього було присутніх жителів під час даного голосування» - 111.

УХВАЛИЛИ: Обрати секретарем слухань:

Прізвище, ім'я, по - батькові	Рік народження	Серія і номер паспорта	Домашня адреса
Базюк Наталія Євгенівна	29.06.1975	MK 405805	с.Олександрівка вул.Нова,8 Валківський р-и, Харківська обл.

2.Затверджения порядку денного та регламенту слухань

СЛУХАЛИ: Про затвердження порядку денного та регламенту слухань. Доповідає голова слухань Котелевець І.А., яка ознайомила присутніх з порядком денним та регламентом слухань і запропонувала їх затвердити. ГОЛОСУВАЛИ: «За» - 111:

«Проти» - немає

«Утримались» - немає;

«Не голосували» - немас;

«Всього було присутніх жителів під час даного голосування» - 111.

УХВАЛИЛИ: Затвердити наступний порядок денний громадських слухань: 1.Про проект реконструкції автомобільної дороги Київ – Харків – Довжанський.

- 2. Затвердити наступний регламент громадських слухань:
  - на вступне слово головуючого до 10 хвилин;
  - на доповідь до 15 хвилин;
  - на кожну із не більше двох співдоповідей до 10 хвилин;
  - відповіді на запитання після доповіді й усіх співдоповідей разом до 30 хвилин;
  - на виступи експертів до 10 хвилин;
  - на виступи в обговорений до 5 хвилин.

## 3. Про проект реконструкції автомобільної дороги Київ - Харків - Довжанський.

СЛУХАЛИ: Про ситуацію щодо проекту реконструкції автомобільної дороги Київ – Харків – Довжанський.

Доповідає Шаповал Надія Василівна – землевпорядник служби автомобільних доріг у Харківській області, яка ознайомила присутніх з проектом реконструкції автомобільної дороги Київ – Харків – Довжанський. Вона повідомила, що робота, яку планується провести, здійснюватиметься шляхом розширення дорожнього полотна для запровадження чотирьохстороннього швидкісного руху автогранспорту із розбудовою відповідної інфраструктури для дороги державного значення з метою приведения її у відповідність до свропейських стандартів.

2. Гречко Аллу Віталіївну – головного інженера проектів інституту «Харківгіпродор», яка повідомила присутніх, що дорога, яку планується розширяти буде розширятися з правої сторони в напрямку до Києва і це розширення не проходить по землях Олександрівської еільської ради.

голосували:

«За» - 111; «Проти» - немає; «Утримались» - немає; «Не голосували» - немає; «Всього було присутніх жителів під час даного голосування» - 111.

#### УХВАЛИЛИ:

Схвалити проект реконструкції автомобільної дороги Київ - Харків - Довжанський, так як розширення цієї дороги поліпшить якість пересування дорогою, зменшить кількість аварій та покращить якість дорожнього полотна.



Котелевець І.А.

Базюк Н.С.

Додаток № 1 до Протоколу громадських слухань членів територіальної громади Олександрівської сільської ради від 19 липня 2013 року

# Список учасників громадських слухань членів територіальної громади Олександрівської сільської ради

# 19 липня 2013 року

# с.Олександрівка

№ п/п	Прізвище, ім'я, по- батькові	Рік народження	Серія і номер паспорта	Домашня адреса
1.	Faureronob C. M.	20.05. 1949	MT 167274	ap-i. Rening, 42
2			MK 535088	a Curcanepotec
3.	Howenux B. B.	25,02. 1950	MK 780301	ra-m. Muing 44
4.	Zabapa B. J.	13. 08. 1952	MK 845900	tys. Mobriel 9,1
5.	Pauco C.C.	17. 11. 1970	MM 098338	ip-m. Actina, 20
6.	BOUTRO B. J.	03.02. 1955	MM 09984	10-m Reting, 52
7.	manun I.M.	17.08.1954	MK 718246	by Mobrielo, 45
8.	BOOK B.O.	06.07.1940	MM 098330	E. Auecanopilea by Allocraley, 69
9.	Panace P.B.	03.09. 19+3	MK 77 9841	
10.	Pycanoba C.M.	15.05. 1974	MM 099810	c Courceangabec
11.	Munuto M. B.	29.10. 1951	MT 065360	C. auxconfritere
12.	Jyyano J.A.	05. 10. 1952	MK 779857	
13.	tomarebeye C.M.	23.06. 1975	MR 780225	to m. Ruling, 11
14.	Honuseley A.C.		XIK 502910	Ayu Mulpy, 20
15.	Нестеренно С.А.		HM 215549	one m. neting, 43
16.	Hobocer A.T.			6 Ouccangritac
17.	Jarmaberrus A.M.			Va Carron una des
18.	Farmenno C.B.	27.10. 1974	MK 535123	Equ. Taraping, 56
19.	TOLMALORA C.M.			
20.	Jypa C. M.	15.01. 1973	MM 099040	bu Month aura, 22
21.	Heemepeuro M.B.		MM 811326	6. auclauppitere
22.	Mganoba C.M.			6. aureanonicea
23.	Thores O. A.	01. 10. 1977	MK 717518	tus Hoto 31
24.	Thorna C. M.	22. 12. 1971	HE 717564	Equi Hillo, 31

25.	neumroba B.J.	17. 07. 1953	11× 461231	by Field, 4
26.	Sypse J.J.	04.11. 1962	MK845626	P. Creexcarger
27.	Howenux O.M.	19.10.1975	MK 845863	p-m. Reving
28.	Tailaneye J. H.	04. 01. 1957	MK 399111	e. aurcaren
29.	Thurcambo A.J.	11. 06.1971	1111 - 000	C Cuncerupan
30.	Thomas O.O.	28. 04. 1950	MK 502943	пр. линяа, 4
31.	FILOLYGAL M.M.	21. 68. 1952	MK 845363	Equi untry,
32.	Ulebrenao H.P.	12.09.1946	MK 204765	Bur Hickory
33.	Maryu A. M.	15.04. 1958	MK 535944	Сленация на лисистин Сленский вул. Тагария
34.	Hobanuro 3. 1.	25.05.1951	MK 535DQI	aucanen Toronie
35.	Momoyere T.A.	24.04. 1974	MY 525097	her TO to bit
36.	Expering A.A.		MT 004121	Cuescanon Gi Jarafrina Cuesca non
37.	Hopeyn O. A.	15.03.1961	MT 164801	Gaucia non
38.	Typa H.J.	ad as 1948		Equi Hobb,5
39.	Jygseuno J.C.	01.07. 1960		Egy Taropring,
40.	0110	and the second	NE 845631	
41.	Bubyunno C. A. Barra SII. II.	29.08. 1968	1111 40	A DIEKCOULD
42.	Tennenso O.T.		MK 399102	e auxante
43.	Hoboces T. M.	01.06. 1948	MM 483310	auercangen
44.	Hoboers J. B.	13.04. 1949	MK 898140	& auckcanfr
45.	Cupomento D.T.	29.03.1968	MK 898142	o. auxcanppr
46.	Bypse M.A.	13.06. 1937	MK +18486	12
47.	Hobocer SH. B.	05.07. 1946	the second s	e aurganer
48.		11.01. 1957	MK 941390	by duty,
49.	Janor & M. Typocha O.B.	16.01. 1937 16.01. 1973	MK 535855	Currentery
50.	5 110	20.05. 1959		8. Guecauge
51.	Panomo M. D. Panoma J.J.	09. 04. 1960	MH 228324	N Delereaupp
52.	Литвин St. T.	06.09. 1926	MTLCC566	eye Hold, s Dauxcaup eye Jarapirg
53.		Contraction of the second s	and the second se	anengauf
54.		10.03. 1950	HH 04 00 40 49	by troba
55.		17. 12. 1979		
56.	Homewhey B.H.		MR 20439	E auncanor
57.	toomenco B.T.		Alt acroby	E Guercanfri Eys. Torophilo B. Guercanfri Mp-T. Lehing
57.	tanueley M.C.		MK \$17031	. C. C.Lexcauspr
58. 59.	typucono O.J.	The second se	MN 215546	Parecanon
	Momoursuit B. A.	and the property of the local data and the second sec	MK 101 3201	E. aucanoni
60.	Moneyerus D. M		MT 105783	Paucanont
61.	Symulk J. E.	and the second sec	MK 77 9844	En xiat nell
62.	Jujuno H.O.	11.04. 1902	111 030136	E. Creece for

63.	Тилинико В.П.	18 03 1977	MM 738037	ty. Tartola
64.	Линанно Т.П.	26.07 1971	MH 722209	allacange
65.	Наколенко С. П.	28.09. 1972	MK 101681	C. GUIRCOUPN
66.	Mumado B.C.	01. 12. 1982	MM 164210	Ly aungang
67.	Бориссико А.С.	06. 06. 1950	MK 941294	bus Tourdea
68.	Toquerues II.B.	13. 12. 1966	MK 780226	but Hobb. 1
69.	Poyquinut B. M.	16.05.1960	MH 483269	1 aucaupri
70.	Mupropoport 9 B.B.	5.05. 196P	NK 779843	by Rolling
71.	Ferucino A.C.	19.10.1968	MH 129493	S allecanor
72.	Rygereb C. O.	20. 11. 1970	MH 226039	ful un tom
73.	Парсун В.О.	28.01. 1968	NM 09905	Eur Jarapin
74.	Syganda J.O.	09. 11. 1957	MM 099364	Gui field, 1
75.	Pouranento M.T.			e alexcaup
76.	Herrenco O.D.	08.06. 1978	MK COTEES	Lus Taranin
77.	tomuebup O.S.	19.03.1971	MK 502618	in aucaupan
78.	tomenebeys O.O.	11.12.1971		A CALERACIUMAN
79.	Thapaubur C. D.	23.04. 1971		by Malleral
80.	Hepibruus O.B.	20.03. 1948		E. Processo 64. C. Apur
81.	Orusbin S.J.	20.07.1932		E. Proncort
82.	Hopeyn J.S.	21.12. 1965	MM 098337	ro Dening
83.	Pycanoba 1. 1.	16.12. 1966	BB902712	e Curcaup
84.	Concuenco M.A.		MT Q85EEI	no-m. Allini
85.	Tuyuero D. B.	10. 08. 1957	MM 530135	by Marginut
86.	Jugueno M.A.	09.12.1957	UK 535619	but Taraping
87.	Hearo J.A.	30. 10. 1962	AA 45-1982	by auctil
88.	Fyrai et 1.	26.12. 1962	MK 417274	allenanter
89.	Лозушина С.В.	07.08. 1964	MAI 390174	Eggi Hoba
90.	Hopeyn M. J.	01.09. 1964	MM 099666	8. aurianon
91.	Hopeyn A.B.	02.05. 1966	11.11 0112020	e. auraup
92.	Deyenco D.B.	22.08. 1967	MM 530037	by Tarapik
93.	Topouro O.A.	16.09.1972	MH 950449	by Tanaph by Tanaph by Auceaker by Auceaker
94.	Manyu Ju M.	10.05. 1986	MI 120718	np-m. Muina
95.	Ulandas H.A.	01.03 1978	MM 312183	by nota 3
96.	Thepeuppe B.M.	20.03 1982	114 571606	or aureaugh
97.	neunie TI. B.	08.01.1959	UN 098321	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
98.	Лономаренко О.В	20.03. 1952	MM 4838 25	Bu Farroch
99.	Hypucino J. M.		MU 099092	8. auercanop
100.	Poucure T.J	08.05.1958	MM 943419	t auscarfor

101	FUALIONO J B	10.12	1900	UN 099089	a. Quereaughts
102	hi wante TK	04 01	1051	MM 20215	c. auxiangert
103	Lypueno J. B. Bisecappe T.B. Concepcieso H. I	15 07	1076	UK 391561	0. Pige Coyo
104.	Concepturo H. Z. Lucunero B. J. Lucunerco J. P. Daisparnus I.	14 109	1960	MM noque	· adagaugan
105.	Tunnento J.P	21.12	1982	LB 951846	Caugangert
106.	Dausharuns 11.	16.08.	1959	Mt 898357	a auxeaucar
107.	torcure O M	26.03	1963	MM DORP3 26	8. Ourcauchin
108.	Заворовсения Ю.В	17 06	1959	MK206681	the alleranging
109.	Бабрания И.з Норсун О. М. Заводовськия Ю.В. Астемевен Ю.В.	08.03	1968	MK 53545	8 auncaupri
110.	tomareleys H. B.	01.10.	1971	MM 099142	Eus ficto to
111.	tomereleys H. B. S.	26.05	1942	MK 535089	but hold 3
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ДОДАТОК 2 до Положення «Про громадські слухання в Гонтовоярській сільській раді»

## протокол

громадських слухань щодо проекту реконструкції автомобільної дороги <u>Кніїв — Харків - Довжанський</u> (вид громадських слухань та їх тема)

Гонтовоярської сільської ради

" 19 " липня 2013 року

#### с. Гонтів Яр

Присутиі: учасники громадських слухань члени Гонтовоярської територіальної громади в кількості 72 осіб (список – у додатку 1 до цього протоколу), які попереджені про збір інформації та обробку персональних даних відповідно до Закону України « Про захист персональних даних».

#### порядок денний:

1. Обрання секретаря слухань.

2. Затвердження порядку денного та регламенту слухань.

3. Обговорення проекту реконструкції автомобільної дороги Київ-Харків-Довжанський.

#### 1. Обрання секретаря слухань.

СЛУХАЛИ: Корсун Л.М.- Гонтовоярського сільського голову, яка оголосила громадські слухання щодо обговорення проекту реконструкції автомобільної дороги Київ-Харків-Довжанський відкритими. Згідно Положень про громадські слухання головуючим виступає сільський голова, так як ініціатором слухань являється виконавчий комітет сільської ради. Також зазначила, що згідно процедури ведення громадських слухань, необхідно з числа присутніх членів громади обрати секретаря для ведення протоколу зборів.

ВИСТУПИЛИ: Коверя А.Д., яка запропонувала обрати секретарем громадських слухань кандидатуру Глушкової Тетяни Василівни.

голосували:

« 3a »	72	чол.;
« Проти »	0	чол.;
« Утримались »	0	чол.;

where ionoeybain //	· •	-1001.1	
« Всьго присутніх членів громади »	.72	чол.	

УХВАЛИЛИ: Обрати секретарем громадських слухань:

Прізвище, ім'я, по-батькові	Рік народження	Серія і номер паспорта	Домашня адреса
Глушкова Тетяна Василівна	1979	MH 660542	с. Гонтів Яр, вул. Нова, 4

## 2. Затверджения порядку денного та регламенту слухань.

СЛУХАЛИ: Корсун Л.М.- головуючу громадських слухань, яка запропонувала заслухати та затвердити заплановані до розгляду питання порядку денного:

1. Обрання секретаря слухань.

2. Затверджения порядку денного та регламенту слухань.

 Обговорення проекту реконструкції автомобільної дороги Київ-Харків-Довжанський. Заперечень до порядку денного не налійщаю.

OC JOHN 1

СЛУХАЛИ: Корсун Л.М.- головуючу громадских слухань, яка запропонувала затвердити наступний регламент громадських слухань //

3 opur turacour proces France

- на вступне слово головуючого до 10 хвилин;
  - на доповідь до 15 хвилин;
- на кожну із не більше двох співдоповідей до 10 хвилин;
- відповіді на запитання після доповіді й усіх співдоповідей разом до 30 хвилин;
- на виступи експертів до 10 хвилин;
- на виступи в обговоренні до 5 хвилин.

Голосували за затвердження порядку денного та регламенту громадських слухань вцілому:

41,	3a »	72	чол.;
•	Проти »	0	чол.;
	Утримались »		
ĸ	Не голосували »	0	чол.;
ĸ	Всьго присутніх членів громади »	72	чол.

УХВАЛИЛИ: Затвердити порядок денний та регламент громадських слухань.

 Про ситуацію щодо впровадження проекту реконструкції автомобільної дороги Київ-Харків-Довжанський.

СЛУХАЛИ: Корсун Л.М., яка представила присутнім членам громади фахівців Служби автомобільних доріг, а саме:

> Шаповал Надія Василівна - землевпорядник Служби автомобільних доріг Гречко Алла Віталіївна - виконавець проекту реконструкції автомобільної дороги

СЛУХАЛИ: Шаповал Н.В., яка повідомила, що згідно проекту заплановано провести реконструкцію автодороги Київ-Харків-Довжанський. Виготовлена проектна документація пройшла відповідну експертизу. На даному етапі ведуться громадські слухання, обговорення та роз'яснювальна робота. Згідно проекту планується розширення автодороги, а саме по дві смуги в смузі відведення.

ВИСТУПИЛИ: Радченко Г.1., якого цікавило будівництво раніше запланованої окружної дороги в об'їзд м. Валки.

СЛУХАЛИ: Гречко А.В., яка зазначила, що питання окружної дороги залишається відкритим, в державі кошти для будівництва об'їздної дороги відсутні, тому проект відправлений на повторну експертизу, мета якої – здешевлення витрат.

ВИСТУПИЛИ: Серік Г.М., яка поцікавилась у доповідачів, яким чином планується розширення автодороги і чи підпадають під знесення житлові будинки та людські городи.

СЛУХАЛИ: Шаповал Н.В., яка запевнила громаду, що вилучения земель не заплановане.

ВИСТУПИЛИ: Ратнікова К.Г., яка висловила занепокоєння стосовно небезпечного пішохідного переходу через автодорогу, так як на даному відрізку шляху сталася велика кількість ДТП за участю пішоходів.

СЛУХАЛИ: Гречко А.В., яка заспокоїла присутніх, що в селі Гонтів Яр планується наземний (повітряний) пішохідний міст та шумозахисний бар'єр, за умови розширення автодороги. А згідно даного проекту реконструкції, розширення буде на окремих ділянках автодороги, тому основний відрізок шляху залишиться без змін.

СЛУХАЛИ: Корсун Л.М., яка звернулась до громади з питаниям, чи даємо згоду на впровадження проекту реконструкції автомобільної дороги Київ- Харків-Довжанський на території Гонтовоярської сільської ради. Дане питання було поставлене на голосування:

	« За » 72 чол.;
	«Проти» 0 чол.;
	« Утримались » 0 чол.;
	« Не голосували » 0 чол.;
	« Всьго присутніх членів громади » 72 чол.
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# ДП «УКРДОРІНВЕСТ»

УХВАЛИЛИ: дати згоду на проведення робіт щодо розширення дорожнього полотна автодороги Харків-Київ-Довжанський для запровадження чотирьохстороннього швидкісного руху автотранспорту Службою автомобільних доріг на території Гонтовоярської сільської ради.

Голова слухань

Секретар слухань

(прізвище та ініціали)

(прізвище та ініціали)

3 openinaleur

# ДП «УКРДОРІНВЕСТ»

## РІШЕННЯ №1

громадських слухань членів Гонтовоярської територіальної громади щодо проекту реконструкції автомобільної дороги Київ – Харків - Довжанський

« 19 » липня 2013 року

с. Гонтів Яр

Розглянувши питання № 3 порядку денного шодо обговорення проекту реконструкції автомобільної дороги Київ-Харків-Довжанський, громадські слухання вирішили:

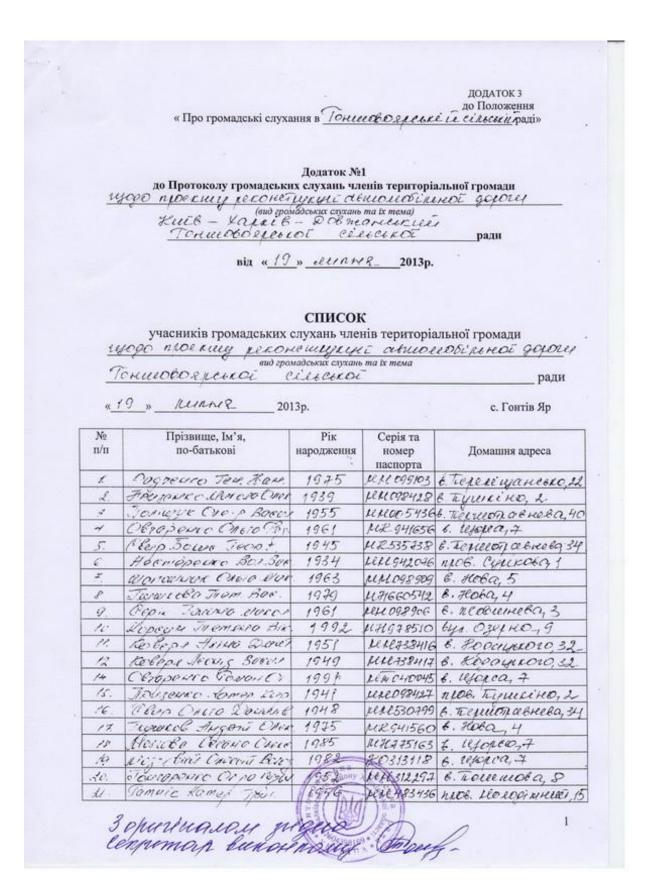
 Дати згоду Службі автомобільних доріг на проведення робіт щодо розширення дорожнього полотна автодороги Харків-Київ-Довжанський для запровадження чотирьохсторомнього швидкісного руху автотранспорту на території Гонтовоярської сільської ради.

Голова слухань

Секретар слухань

(прізвище та ініціали) (прізвище та ініціали)

3 operinanou pri



№ п/п	Прізвище, Ім'я, по-батькові	Рік народження	Серія та номер Домашня адреса паспорта
11	Тогленикеет Мен. Сен.	1937	LEALOGE 903 E. OJELAC, 7
23	yc Hauarie Mur.	1969	UKSCLAZE B. OJULNO,7
24	Hopeyn Logaes Mur.	1962p.	MAR925002 E. Crepher, 9
25	Trislyno Cb. Beeo.	1925	MALOGIGIA E. TELEVOTABROBA,1
2G.	Tripleppeer, Jouan Aur.	1973	MAR312244 6. To pereon a Brachan
27.	Ryrines Alux Han.	1963	MAL483047 MICE Tyninine 3
28.	FORMEMED Men. 26.	1967	MR206523 6. Tepereo Tabreeta 6
29.	Taynerge Cerici Hom	1964	LEREO98267 B. Tichele OT, a BREGO, 2
30	Theenro Fatierine tra		MARJ57416 B. TicheleoT abree BC, G
31.	DOMORE CERTICE # HRam.	1965	MeHa15585 6. Tequion a ine ig28
32	The Lingy Twallow Bis	1956	UR 205349 B. Tic Lucon abreto, 40
33.	Boeckin Llundeo Tun,	1957	UR 206675 6. TI RELEOTAGHER, 52
34.	BORDHIL THEIR HO MER	1961	MEXACG GAD B: TU LECENTICE BREED, 52
35.	Tuedance, Ban On	and the second se	MERGIARY 6. The I LEON a Broka 13
36.	Toi required Towar Cor	1579	42535546 8. RilcBa, 37
37.	THERMATION HAP'S BOA.	1964	HIHE85694 & neoburneba 1
38.	40 Bauenticence Vien.	1935	H. X.845802 8. Nicobuckeboy 1
39.	Ceril Bareria Horop.	1959	1110098905 8. MCOBULHEBO, 3
40.	There coba inquer Flim	1970	MH 586539 6. MOBNIKE BOY 7
41	Trancenno On-ya 3av.	1924	1ercogg418 6. neobuenebg 5
42	Паненно Танно Н.	1951 :	MAR 390449 8. M. (OBULIERBA, 5
43.	THALK BOROF. THOROP.	1969	NERE 099738 8. MIDBULKERA, 13
44	Takan Hince Ampp.	1956	LELL 390055 6. Piloba, 6
45.	Inques Prieucopie Cerr.	1965	1610099735 E. Neobune BG, 13
46.	Поналенно Истоюв.		LEREJJO854 6. Th DEDINGOBO, D
47	Forcere Tripo Horn.	1976	MRIOTHE CROLOGINIRELET, 8
48	Henax THO exceed Hop.	1952	MAR.945524 6. PODCEYEROLO, 34
49.	Home Orene Baller.	1982	REPLAP3851 6. 12 LOGA, 43
50.	1/2 OLERE. FLOROBLES	1090	MH. 900858 B. OJELHO, 7-
51.	Parencerico Haur, Tean	1984	МИ доого вленионавнева,
52	TH allena tripp. Oracio	1979	URCOTSBU 6. TOLELUEDER, 12
53	TRIOLO RIDOLUCIO 76.	1955	MERCH83448 6. Caroba, 3
521.	THORO OLEREIT REER.	1965	16183904412 6. Capola, 3
55.	KINDLALJONO TAINA THA	1977	Releguisary neos. Cylexoba, 4
56.	Problemotion, OA.	1983	UZEZZSOR E. MCOBUMEBO, 17
57.	TOBERHAD BORELAS HUM	and the second se	RIKJIJ236 B. MOBULLEBO, 17
58	TOMERICANOR CARE MUC		MHOGHH33 6. MEDBuenesa, 1
59.	RELION TRIANCE CUM	and the second se	ALZ206227 B. TOALLOTTABLEESO, S
60.	agennobaranco Ol	A946	HAIRAI 623 6 The ULE OF al Rela, 40
GI.	ВасецюсТанено Ва		ALLAHHIGO E. TOLELI WOMENCO.

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№ п/п	Прізвище, Ім'я, по-батькові	Рік народження	Серія та номер паспорта	Домашня адреса
61.	Trabuire HEC DURA HAD	1972		B. Thefulor / abroba
63.	Hauarno Tu cur Roh.	1979	4469412813	1406. Morognineer
24.	Такогосова слено Н.	1969	112941974	106. Typercire 0, 9
65.	Risoewacha Las M.	1963	REAL228129	6. Tresering ancie
66.	Farthuyereetin. B.	1960	MHEDGEH	8. Arepencero, 5
67.	ZORCUN CLENC Pac.	1970	221915209	600 Leforco, 9
68	Malunoro Dieneo Tigon	1984		6. The preción abreta
69.	COLOGOBHELK THER. J.B.		MUH 7 38682	8. Hopey Hibaro,
20.	Trappor Mooreneo Mun			6. The fulor abuera
21.	Heracon Ouno Oren	1960		nech. Cyricoba,
72.	Raceyuginob Hear Hy			6. 140/en, 24
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	3 ofurthualau Conforman bum	men	Tander	uf 1
	3 ofurthualour terpeman bun	men	Con el	uf 1
	3 ofurthualan Europennan bun	men	Canel	uf -
	3 ofurthualan Cerpemap bun	men	Tonel	
	3 ofurthualan Cerpemap bun	men	20 Tone	
	3 ofurthualan Cerpemap bun	men	20 Ctorder	
	3 ofurthualau Cerpeman bun	men	Torrer	
	3 ofurthualan Eurpeman bun	men	E Croder	
	3 ofurthualan Cerpeman bun	men	E Conter	
	3 ofurthualan Cerpemap bun	men	Stander	
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	3 ofurthualan Cerpemap bun	men	210 (Torter 2007 er	
	3 ofurthualan Cerpemap bun	men		
	3 ofurthualan Cerpemap bun	men		
	3 ofurthualau Cerpennap bun	men		
	3 ofurthualau Cerpennap bun	men		
	3 ofurthualan Cerpemap bun			
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3.