Environmental Assessment Report

Union Road (UNR)

Name of the Sub-project: Sadurpara UP office-Jobbergonj GC Road

Slice No. : UNR-18 Upazila : Bakshiganj District : Jamalpur



Second Rural Transport Improvement Project Local Government Engineering Department

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1. Sub Project Description

Name of the Sub-project: Sadurpara UP office-Jobbergoni GC Road

ID No. : 176722004
District Name : Jamalpur
Name of the Upazila
Length of the Road : 3.95 km

Location of the sub-project

Bakshiganj Upazila is located at 24.8083°N 90.8667°E and bounded by Sribardi, Islampur, and Dewanganj upazila. The road is 3.95 km long, starts at Daserhat Bazar Mor and ends at Jobbarganj Bazar [details are listed in **Table-1.1**].

Name of the unions the road passes through	Name of the road side villages (at least 5 nos)	0.	End point of the road	Year of construction/Last maintenance	Major items included in estimates
Sadurpara UP, Merur Char	Majerpara, Khanpara, Poripara, Aiermary, Knewarchar, Jabbarganj	Daserhat Bazar Mor	Jobbarganj Bazar	No Maintenance	Earth Work, WBM, ISG, Brick on End Edging, Dense Carpeting, Seal Coat & Surface Drain

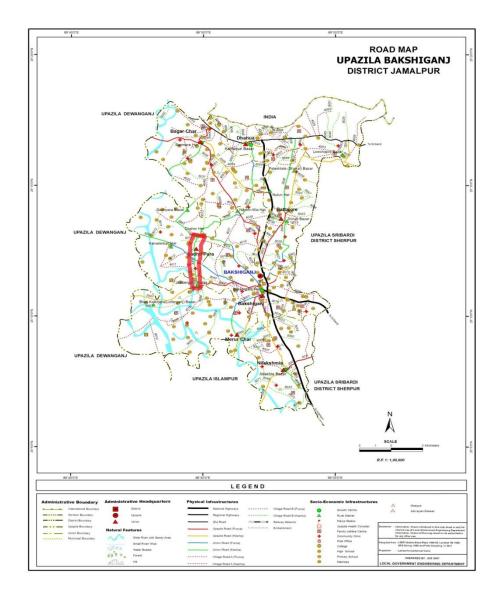
Table-1.1

Brief Description of the sub project

Union road (UNR) improvement includes construction of bituminous road on the existing earthen road. The road has a length of 3.95 km. Major components of the works includes earthwork (earth volume 15193.22 cum), base coarse Improve sub grade, Brick at edge, 25mm dense carpeting etc. Drainage Structure such as Cross drain is required at chainage 131m, 205m, 661m, 1076m,1156m, 1374m, 1998m, 2725m, 2735m, 2186m, 2886m and 3800m to 3887m.



Photograph of the Road





Location Map of the sub-project

2. Detail Environmental Features

The UNR has a length of 3.95 km. Detail Environmental features within 100m of the both sides from the centre line were collected @300m longitudinal intervals. The findings of the survey for the aforementioned road can be seen in the table below:

Chainage	Right	Left	Environmental Features
00-300			Housing Area, Agricultural Land
		V	Housing Area, Agricultural Land
300-600			Housing Area
300-000	300-600		School, Madrasha, Mosque, Housing Area
600,000	$\sqrt{}$		Housing Area
600-900		$\sqrt{}$	Sadurpara UP office, Housing Area
900-1200	$\sqrt{}$		Agricultural Land
900-1200		$\sqrt{}$	Garden, Agricultural Land
1200-1500	$\sqrt{}$		Agricultural Land
1200-1300		$\sqrt{}$	Housing Area, Agricultural Land
1500-1800	$\sqrt{}$		Housing Area, Pond, Ditch
1300-1800	1300-1800		Housing Area
1800-2100			Agricultural Land
1800-2100		$\sqrt{}$	Housing Area, Pond
2100-2400			Graveyard, Pond, Housing Area
2100-2400		$\sqrt{}$	Housing Area, Pond, Ditch
2400-2700	$\sqrt{}$		Housing Area
2400-2700		$\sqrt{}$	Agricultural Land
2700-3000	$\sqrt{}$		Housing Area, Agricultural Land
2700-3000		$\sqrt{}$	Madrasha, Mosque, Housing Area, Pond
3000-3300			River, Agricultural Land
3000-3300		$\sqrt{}$	Housing Area, Agricultural Land
3300-3600			Housing Area
3 3 1 1 1 - 3 5 1 1 1		$\sqrt{}$	Housing Area
3600-3950	$\sqrt{}$		Housing Area, Jabbarganj Bazar
3000-3330		$\sqrt{}$	Housing Area, Jabbarganj Bazar

3. Baseline Data

3 (a) Physical Environment

3. a.1 Atmosphere and Climate

Meteorological conditions of the area are more or less similar to the central part of the country with respect to temperature, rainfall and humidity. The subproject area is situated in humid subtropical climate with large variations between summer and winter temperatures and significantly influenced by monsoons during the months of May to September when most of the rainfall occurs. The annual average maximum temperature is about 36°C and minimum temperature is about 10°C. Annual rainfall is about 1,479 mm (ref. Mymensingh, 2012).

3.a.2 Topography

The sub-project area mainly comprises of plain agricultural land and almost flat with few undulations. River Dashani is situated very close to the sub-project area. The depressions and canals are dominated by organic clay, sand and peats. The average ground elevation of the projet area is about 13m PWD. The cluster line on the Mahmudpur clay with the average thickness of about 10m consists of over consolidated clayey slit. Most depression and canals are tectonically controlled. According to the information collected through FGD, this area is considered as a flood affected area and affected partially in floods such as 1998, 2004, 2007 and 2012. A general topographic condition is found in the flowing photograph.



3.a.3 Drainage

Drainage congestion was observed at chainage 131m, 205m, 661m, 1076m,1156m, 1374m, 1998m, 2725m, 2735m, 2186m, 2886m and from 3800m to 3887m surrounding the road due to lack of opening to drain out water.

3.a.4 Water Quality

3.a.4.1 Ground Water: Information on ground water quality of the nearest tube-wells along the road has been collected on spot discussion and consultation with the villagers. The depth of ground water level varies from 4m to 7m. Potable ground water is available at an average depth of 120m to 180m. Ground water quality of HTWs for drinking purposes is provided in the following table:

Drinking water quality parameters	Contents of HTW water (mg/L)	Permissible limit (mg/L), Bangladesh standard	Comments
Arsenic	0.010	Up to 0.05	Within permissible limit
Iron	3.47	Up to 1.00	Exceed permissible limit
Chloride	9.00	150-600	Below the standard

Source: Bangladesh Drinking Water Survey, 2009

3.a.4.2 Surface Water: This sub project road crosses large number of water bodies such as small and medium ponds (about 5 nos), which are used for multiple purposes. The surface water in ponds is not saline but is not suitable for drinking purposes. All the ponds are manmade and used for fishing, water supply and domestic use. River Dashani is situated very close to the sub-project area. There are no remarkable sources of water pollution such as industries, brick fields, etc observed in the sub-project area.

3.a.5 Noise

Noise is an impediment to the quality of the environment in the study area. Vehicles such as motor cycle, tempo, votvoti, tractor trailor etc move on the road during day and night. These vehicles generate noise in the subproject area but within tolerable limit. No other perceptible sources of noise generation such as factories, industries, etc found near by the sub-project area.

3.a.6 Air Quality

Ambient air quality data was not available. There was no remarkable source of air pollution such as brick field, industries etc. found near by the sub-project area. Quality of air is clean but due to poor condition of road surface, dust is generated that contributes to air pollution.

3.Base line data:(b) Biological Environment

Flora & Fauna

The project area has some flora of commercial importance. The major tree species found in the area are Mahogany, Sishu, Eucalyptus, Rain-tree and (in Bengali and colloquial) Simul, Koroi, Arjun, Minjiri, Jarul, Hizal, Sheora, Krishnachura, Siris, etc. No endangered floral species are reported. The dominant fruit-bearing trees include Mango, Jackfruit, Banana, Coconut, Berry, Betel nut, Date, Plum, Palm, Papaya etc.

Besides domestic animals, wild dogs, jungle cat, jackal, mongoose and rodents like ants and snakes of various species are reported, though having a decreasing trend. The endangered animals like Wild cow, Wild Buffalo, Pea fowl, Mugger Crocodile etc. are not reported. Some birds found in common Bengali name include Chorui, Doel, Ghugu, Shalik, Chil, Pecha, Tia, Bok, Kak, Masranga, Tuntuni, Bulbuli, Kokil etc. Mammals like Monkey, Squirrel, Field mouse, Shrew, Forest cat are also found, although at lesser frequencies.

3(c) Stakeholder Consultation:

During the data collection, public consultation meeting was held at Jobbarganj Bazar. The list of participants, photograph and details of the discussion meeting are attached as Annex-1 and their recommendations are highlighted below:

- Effective measure to be taken to minimize all the adverse impact of construction works.
- Steps to be taken for minimizing the air pollution by spraying water at the construction sites.
- Adequate drainage facilities at chainage 131m, 205m, 661m, 1076m,1156m, 1374m, 1998m, 2725m, 2735m, 2186m, 2886m and 3800m to 3887m to be provided to avoid water accumulations or congestion.

4. Screening Format

Screening format was administered for identifying the impacts and their extents and the screening data sheet for this subproject is given below:

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Scale of Impact		act	Remarks
Screening Questions	103	110	High	Medium	Low	
A. Potential Environmental Impacts during planning and design phase/ Sub-project sitting.						
Is the sub-project area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas?						
■ Protected Area (Forest)		V				The area is not included in designated protected area.
■ Wetland (Beel, Haor)		V				The area is not located in designated Wetland.
■ National Park		V				The road has no encroachment of any national park.
■ Wildlife sanctuary		V				The road is not included in any wildlife sanctuary.
■ Buffer zone of protected areas		V				The area does not belong to buffer zone of any protected area.
 Special area for protecting biodiversity 		√				The area does not belong to any special area for protecting biodiversity.
B. Potential Environmental Impacts from construction of new roads.						
Will the sub-project cause						
Loss of agricultural land?		√				Required earth will not be collected from agricultural land.
Negative effects on rare (vulnerable), threatened or endangered species of flora or their habitat?		V				No rare species of flora and fauna occur near by the subproject area.
■ Negative effects on designated wetlands?		V				The area is not included in any designated wetland.
Negative effects on wildlife habitat, populations, corridors or movement?		V				No wildlife habitat reported to exist nearby the sub-project area.
■ Negative effects on locally important or valued ecosystems or vegetations?	$\sqrt{}$				V	Care will be taken, so that local important or valued ecosystem or vegetation is not damaged. Turfing will be done to compensate the loss of

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Sca	Scale of Impact		Remarks
Screening Questions	ies	110	High	Medium	Low	
						vegetation.
■ Destruction of trees and vegetation?	√					Vegetation may be removed during construction of road.
						Turfing will be done after the construction.
■ Impact on fish migration and navigation?		√				The sub-project does not cross any water bodies.
Obstruction of natural connection between river and wetlands inside project area?		V				The sub- project does not cause any obstruction to any natural connection between river and wetlands
■ Water logging in areas? ■ Insufficient drainage?	√ √				√ V	Baseline data shows that water are logged at 131m, 205m, 661m, 1076m,1156m, 1374m, 1998m, 2725m, 2735m, 2186m, 2886m and 3800m to 3887m. Water logging may also occur due to construction activities. Drainage structure and sufficient opening to drain out water at the above mentioned chainage will be provided to avoid water logging. From baseline date it has been observed that there is
	,				,	insufficient drainage at the above mentioned chainage. So, drainage structure will be provided to increase drainage facility.
Negative effects on surface water quality?	1	,			√	No liquid / solid waste will be disposed off in water bodies
Negative effects on groundwater quality, quantity or movement?		√				Liquid / solid waste will not be allowed to dispose in ground directly.
■ Loss of existing buildings, property, economic livelihood?		V				No land acquisition or resettlement is required
• Increased soil erosion and/or sedimentation?	V				V	Soil may erode during earth work at slope but turfing and compaction will be carried out after completion of earth work.

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Scal	Scale of Impact		Remarks
Screening Questions	165	140	High	Medium	Low	Remarks
■ Negative impact on soil stability and compactness?	V				V	Turfing on embankment top and slope will be provided to mitigate negative impact on soil stability and compactness.
■ Impacts on sustainability of associated construction waste disposal?		V				Construction waste will be disposed in safe place.
■ Traffic disturbances due to construction material transport and wastes?	V				√	Minimum disturbance is anticipated
■ Increased noise due to transportation of equipment and construction materials?	V				V	Occur some disturbance within acceptable limit
• Increased noise due to day-to-day construction activities?	V				1	Occur some noise disturbance but within acceptable limit
• Increased wind-blown dust from material (e.g. fine aggregate) storage areas?	1				V	Proper environmental code of practice will be in place by spraying of water during construction to reduce dust emission.
Health risks to labors involve in activities?	V				√	Some risk during construction is anticipated which will be taken care of by adopting remedial measures incorporated in the contract
C. Potential Impacts of the Improved road.						
Will the improved road cause						
Negative effects on neighborhood or community characters?		V				No negative effect anticipated
Negative effects on local business, institutions or public facilities?		V				Improved road will increase the local business.
■ Potential social conflict between occupational groups-farmers vs. fisheries?		V				The proposed road will not cause any conflict between occupational groups, e.g farmers and fishermen
■ Degradation or disturbance of historical or culturally important sites (mosque, graveyards, monuments etc.)?	V				V	There exists no historical or cultural important sites to be damaged/degraded by the proposed road., there exist

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Scal	Scale of Impact		Remarks
ger ceiling Questions	103	110	High	Medium	Low	Remarks
						mosques, where some care to be involved during construction, where communication will be improved afterwards.
■ Blockage of navigation system?		٧				No navigation system will be blocked by the road. However, if such issue arises the road alignment to diverted to avoid blockage of navigation
• Impediments to movements of people and animals?	V				√	No impediment to movement of people and impediment to movement of animals will be negligible since the road is not wide enough.
■ Conflicts in water supply rights and related social conflicts?		√				Will not create any social conflict over water supply rights.
■ Air quality?	V				V	Construction work will involve Earth work, WBM, Brick on end Edging, Carpeting and Surface drain etc. will lead to increase in dust/suspended particulate matter (SPM) around the construction site. Spraying of water; bituminous burning unit to be placed away from residential area, educational/religious institutions to reduce air pollution.

Assessment:

The proposed sub-project (Road improvement) is not located within any environmentally sensitive area and thus not going to create intimidation to important environmental features. In some locations drainage congestion has been observed and drainage system will be developed to minimize the water logging of those particular locations. Some earthwork will be involved, but no agricultural productive soil will be used for the purpose. Earth will be compacted for stabilization. The inputs will be mainly at construction phase and limited within project boundary. Moreover mitigation measures will be taken according to the EMP for minimizing the air, dust and noise pollution.

5. Specific Impact and Mitigation

This sub-project involves the improvement work of 3.95 km road, which passes through different types of environmental features like pond, agricultural land, shop/ bazar, mosque, educational institutions etc. For the purpose environmental studies have been carried out (with all the details of individual environmental components) since it is apprehended that, some adverse environmental effects will take place on the existing physical environment. The possible impacts of the improvement work on this road and their mitigation measures have been discussed (component-wise) below:

5.1 Earth Work: The road improvement work consists of earth excavation, earth filling and cutting, removal of unsuitable materials or top soil, preparation of embankment layer, hard shoulder preparation, protective work, etc. These works lead to slope erosion, silt deposition on crop fields, dust blowing, noise and vibration disturbing the local people. As no massive earth work is involved at any specific location, several small volumes of earth from different areas will be arranged by the contractor. However, if large volume of earth is required, the borrow pit may be converted to deeper pond (suitable for fish cultivation).

Mitigation:

- Proper care will be taken during cutting and filling so that slope or toe of the road embankment remain within the right of way and does not disturb the crop.
- Turfing & compaction will be done on the shoulder and slope.
- **5.2** Temporary interruption of natural drainage and local drainage congestion: Drainage congestion was observed at chainage 131m, 205m, 661m, 1076m,1156m, 1374m, 1998m, 2725m, 2735m, 2186m, 2886m and 3800m to 3887m on and off the road that often contribute to local drainage congestion. Temporary interruption of natural drainage and local drainage congestion may also occur during construction of drainage structures.

Mitigation:

- Eleven numbers of Cross-drains at chainage 131m, 205m, 661m, 1076m, 1156m, 1374m, 1998m, 2725m, 2735m, 2186m, 2886m and one Surface drain at chainages 3800m to 3887m would be provided. These will be constructed newly, where no such structures exist in the locations.
- Proper diversion structure and sufficient opening to drain out water should be developed during construction work to avoid water accumulation or congestion.
- **5.3** <u>Pollution from construction materials</u>: Dumping of construction spoils, including accidental leakage of bitumen, fuel etc in equipment yards, is an important hazard. Both surface and groundwater might be polluted from these contaminants.

Mitigation:

- Safe transport, storage and disposal provisions for construction materials, equipment especially bitumen, fuel etc have to be carried out in order to avoid accidental spillage and loss.
- Bitumen, fuel etc and other hazard materials have to be stored over raised platform not directly on the ground.
- The playground of the educational institutions shall not be allowed to use as a stack yards or work camp site.

5.4 <u>Dust:</u> Different road improvement activities, machinery movement and other works generate dust and impair the air quality. Road improvement work involves earth excavation, earth filling and cutting, breaking up, digging, crushing, transporting and dumping of materials.

Mitigation:

- Water will be sprayed to control the dust, which is the main way to suppress dust in the working site.
- **Noise:** Movement of vehicles generates noise. However, in this sub-project sensitive area like School (1 no.), Mosque (2 Nos.), Madrasha (2 nos.) Health Complex etc. is likely to be affected from the road side noise.

Mitigation:

- Transportation of the construction materials have to be carried with scheduled time, mainly day time.
- All powered mechanical equipment and machinery shall be fitted with noise abating gear such as mufflers for effective sound reducing.
- **5.6** Water Quality: The road passes by few number of water bodies such as pond (about 5 nos.) and there are no remarkable sources of water pollution has been found. The water quality may deteriorate if construction material including borrow/fill material and sand, construction waste, effluent from work camps, food waste etc are allowed to dump in the water bodies.

Mitigation:

- Proper construction management including waste management, training of operators and other workers will be provided to avoid pollution of water bodies.
- **5.7** Occupational Safety and Sanitation: It involves the safety problems of the construction workers and the provision for sanitation and drinking water facilities at work sites. The lack of the latter facilities might severely affect the construction workers' health condition and work efficiency.

Mitigation

- Provision for tube well to ensure potable drinking water and separate toilets for male and female to maintain proper sanitation condition will be made.
- First Aid Box with health facility at each camp site will also be made available.
- Ensure wear of proper PPE (helmet, gloves, safety glass, safety shoes etc) of all workers during work to avoid any personal as well as constructional accident.

6. Environmental Management Plan

Specific Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been prepared to eliminate, reduce or regulate the adverse impacts for this subproject. This EMP shall be a part of contract document.

6.1 Environmental Mitigation Plan

One of the components of Environmental Management Plan is Environmental Mitigation Plan. The environmental activities and management measures for this sub-project of RTIP-II are addressed and shown in the table below:

Sub-project	Potential	Mitigation Measures	Estimated	Responsibility		
Activity	Environmental Impact(s)		Mitigation Cost	Implementation	Supervision	
Preconstruction				l	•	
	improper waste disposal may affect environment. Also improper sanitation facility will generate health hazard situation for the	Identify the location of construction camps so that minimum disturbance of agricultural land. Camps shall not be located near settlement or near water supply intakes Place will be kept neat and clean strictly to ensure good sanitary condition. Proper toilet and water supply facilities required.	t in section-7	Contractor	LGED & D & SC	
Vegetation	erosion and their deposition on nearby crop field, affecting soil quality and productivity.	permissions	in section-7	Contractor	LGED & D & SC	
Hot mix	polluting fumes affecting air quality, causing health hazard	Hot mix plants, crushers and batching plants shall be located at a safe distance from the nearest habitation and dense tree area. The contractor shall obtain necessary approval from LGED.	d e e 1	Contractor	LGED & D & SC	
Identification of debris dumping sites	dumping may cause	following and approved by the LGED.	in section-7	Contractor	LGED & D & SC	

Sub-project	Potential	Mitigation Measures	Estimated	Responsibility		
Activity	Environmental Impact(s)		Mitigation Cost	Implementation	Supervision	
Construction	<u>, </u>					
Earthwork		Proper care will be taken during cutting and filling so that slope or toe of the road embankment remain within the right of way and does not damage the crop.		Contractor	LGED & D & SC	
Material sources	construction materials may cause environmental pollution through	Adequate safety precautions shall be ensured during transportation of quarry material from quarries to the construction site. Vehicles transporting the material shall be covered to prevent spillage. Operations to be undertaken as per the direction and satisfaction of the LGED		Contractor	LGED & D & SC	
Disposal of Debris	debris may cause pollution of surrounding environment, particularly pollution of nearby water	The disposal of debris shall be carried out only at sites identified for the purpose. All arrangement for transportation during construction including provision, maintenance, dismantling and clearing debris, where necessary will be considered incidental to the work and should be planned and implemented as approved and directed by LGED.	As shown in Section 7	Contractor	LGED & D & SC	

Sub-project	Potential	Mitigation Measures	Estimated	Responsi	bility
Activity	Environmental Impact(s)		Mitigation Cost	Implementation	Supervision
Dust	Cause air pollution	 Vehicles delivering materials should be covered to reduce spills and dust blowing off the load. In laying sub-base, water spraying is needed to aid compaction of the material. After the compaction, water spraying should be carried out at regular intervals to limit the dust to below Plants, machinery and equipment shall be so handled (including dismantling) as to minimize generation of dust 	As shown in Section 7	Contractor	LGED&D &SC
Noise	Increase of noise level of the construction site	 Noise standard at processing sites, eg. Aggregate crushing plants, batching plant, hot mix plant, any machinery will be strictly monitored to prevent exceeding of noise standards. Workers in vicinity of loud noise, and workers working with or in crushing, compaction, concrete mixing operations shall wear 	As described in GCC	Contractor	LGED&D &SC
Surface water	Contamination of surface water	 No excavation from the bund of the water bodies. No debris disposal near any water body. Prior written permission from authorities is required for use of water for construction activity. Construction labours to be restricted from polluting the source or misusing the source Labour camps will be located away from water bodies 	As described in GCC	Contractor	LGED&D &SC

Sub-project	Potential	Mitigation Measures	Estimated	Responsi	bility
Activity	Environmental Impact(s)		Mitigation Cost	Implementation	Supervision
Water Logging	During construction work or in rainy season water	Drainage structure will be built to drain out the rain water. During construction work, diversion structure and sufficient opening should be developed to drain out water	As per BOQ of bidding document	LGED	LGED&D &SC
Construction Safety	Improper stack yard (without fence, light, signboard) may cause accident/health hazard. Improper equipment (not conforming the relevant standard) may lead to environmental pollution leakage of fuels, lubricants and emiting black smoke.	will be taken to prevent danger from electrical equipment. No material or any of the sites will be so stacked or placed as to cause danger or inconvenience to any person or the public. Fencing and lights shall be provided to protect the public.			
Health and Safety Measures	Working without health safety gear (PPE) may cause injury to the workers	readily available first aid	As described in GCC	Contractor	LGED&D &SC

Sub-project	Potential	Mitigation Measures	Estimated Mitigation Cost	Responsibility	
Activity	Environmental Impact(s)			Implementation	Supervision
Operation Pha	ase				
Traffic Movement	Thigher number of	clear and speed breaker/rumble strip		LGED	LGED
	also marginally	Awareness building and administrative measures should be taken		LGED	LGED

6.2 Environmental Monitoring Plan

Environmental Monitoring Plan for this sub-project will help to evaluate the extent and severity of environmental impacts against the predicted impact and the performance of environmental protection measures. The following table has been prepared for monitoring the operation & maintenance phase activities of the sub-project:

Environmental Indicator	Parameters/Units	Means of Monitoring	Frequency / Duration	Responsibilities		Estimated Cost
mulcator		Withing	Standards	Implementation	Supervision	
Air Quality	Measurement PM	Inspection	Once	Contractor	D&SC &	According
					LGED	to GCC and
						clause 7 of
Dust Control	Correction of water	Visual	Daily	Contractor	D&SC &	this report
Dust Collifor	Spraying of water	visuai	Daily	Contractor	LGED	According to GCC and
					LGED	
						clause 7 of
Naisa Cantus	Management	Tu an a sti an	0	Cantuantan	D&SC &	this report
Noise Control	Measurement db	Inspection	Once	Contractor		According
					LGED	to GCC
Waste	Monitoring of	Inspection	Daily	Contractor	D&SC &	According
management	collection,				LGED	to GCC and
	transportation and					clause 7 of
	disposal of solid					this report
	waste. Inspection of					
	construction camp.					
Health and	Monitoring health and	Inspection	Daily	Contractor	D&SC &	According
safety	safety of workers				LGED	to GCC and
						clause 7 of
						this report

7 Cost of Environmental Enhancement Works and Mitigation Measures in BoQ's of Bidding Document

In consideration to the above mentioned environmental impacts and their mitigation measures for this sub-project, the following items are included in the BOQ of this sub-project.

Item	Description of Item		
No.	ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION & ENHANCEMENT WORKS		
1	Overall environmental management in addition to compliance to the clauses 27 & 29 of GCC to the entire satisfaction of E-I-C		
	a) Temporary camp site waste disposal facility improvement 1nos@Tk.5000.0	5,000.00	
	b) Dust suppression measures [3.9@Tk. 2000.00/Km]	7,800.00	
	c) Prevention of spillage, leakages of polluting materials	5,000.00	
2	Providing and maintaining adequate potable water supply and sanitation facilities at camp site and work site to the entire satisfaction of E-I-C		
	a) Water supply: 1 no of Tube well including test results@Tk.10,000.00	10,000.00	
	b) Sanitation: 2 nos. of Toilet (1 no for women and 1 no for men) @Tk. 5000.00	10,000.00	
3	Rehabilitation of ancillary sites including stockpile sites, brick crushing sites, borrow areas, workforce camp to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer in charge		
4	Drainage facilities improvement: Eleven numbers of Cross-drain and one Surface drain would be provided.		
5	Turfing on embankment top and slope [18990.72 sqm @Tk. 15.5/sqm]	294356.16	
6	Clearing and grubbing	28617.75	

Annex-1: Public Consultation

Public Consultations Findings for Sadurpara UP office to Jobbergonj GC Road

Site: Jobbarganj Bazar

Road: Sadurpara UP office to Jobbargonj GC Road.

Date: 26. 11. 2013

Time: 03.00 p.m. to 05.00 p.m.

A public consultation meeting was held during 03.00 p.m. to 05.00 p.m. on 26th November, 2013 at Jobbarganj Bazar located in the sub-project area. Around 19 people participated in the meeting, who live in the nearby areas.

Assistant Resident Engineer Mr. Sadhan Chandra Dhar and CO Mr. Munsur Rahman were present as Facilitators.

The participants were spontaneous and gave their full consent regarding the road improvement project. At present they are facing various problems for communication due to the poor road conditions, which also affect various socio-economic activities of the area.

During consultation, discussion included various environmental issues which might be affected by the road construction activities, like water pollution, air/dust pollution, noise pollution and improper waste disposal etc. According to the participants noise pollution is not severe environmental problem, although drainage improvement of the road is an important issue. They also opted for adoption of various measures during construction, for which they expressed to offer all kinds of cooperation. Spraying of water will reduce dust pollution, as discussed in the meeting.

Various quarries of the participants were answered by Mr. Sadhan Chandra Dhar, ARE up to their satisfaction.

The summary of the important suggestions during discussion are as follows:

क्षाः भणन्यस्य इक

(म): व्यक्तित्वत् र अभाव

- Effective measure to be taken to minimize all the adverse impact of construction works.
- Steps to be taken for minimizing the air pollution by spraying water at the construction sites.
- Adequate drainage facilities at chainage 131m, 205m, 661m, 1076m,1156m, 1374m, 1998m, 2725m, 2735m, 2186m, 2886m and 3800m to 3887m to be provided to avoid water accumulations or congestion.

List of Participants Component: RPM/UZR/UNR/GCM/RJ (Put 1) Package/Slice: Sadurpara UP office to Location/Chainage: Jabbargen) / 3900m Date: 23.12.2013 Time: 3.00 pm to 5 pm SI Name of Respondent/Participant Male/ Female Ontact Number Signature/ Profession Contact Number LTI All: GIZA SIMPLETA MALE GARMAN ON SUPPLIES BY AMERICAN MALE

(Taxasa)

8-12+ COG

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Photograph of the Public Consultation