

Environmental Monitoring Report

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Loan: 2839/8254/3442
Grant: 0278

Semi-Annual Report (January - June 2018)
July 2018

CAM: Provincial Roads Improvement Project

Prepared by Korea Consultants International in association with Dainichi Consultant Inc., Sambo Engineering Co., Ltd. and Hankuk Engineering Consultants, and in Sub-consultancy with Moha Engineering & Consulting Co., Ltd., SBK, KACE and SAWAC for the Ministry of Public Works and Transport, the Kingdom of Cambodia, and the Asian Development Bank.

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KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

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Ministry of Public Works and Transport

No. 187 MPWT/PMU3

19 July 2018

Mr. Jan Hansen

Senior Country Economist/OIC
Cambodia Resident Mission (CARM)
Asian Development Bank

Ref: ADB Loan No. 2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM: Provincial Roads Improvement Project

Subject: Submission of revised Semi-Annual Environmental Monitoring Report

Dear Excellency Country Director,

With reference to the paragraph 16 of ADB Special Administration Mission – Civil Works Aide-Memoire signed on 10 July 2018, Project Management Unit 3 (PMU3) of Ministry of Public Works and Transport would like to submit herewith revised semi-annual environmental monitoring report covering period from January to June 2018 for the Provincial Roads Improvement Project (PRIP) which has been incorporated ADB's comments.

With best regards,

PHENG Sovicheano

Project Director, PMU3
Secretary of State
Ministry of Public Works and Transport

cc : Mr. SANN Ratha, Senior Project Officer, CARM, ADB
Mrs. OUK Sokha, Senior Environment Officer, CARM, ADB
Mr. SAR Vutha, Project Manager, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. YIM Chamnan, Environment Specialist, DDIS Consultants, KCI

Enclosure (as stated)



KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA



MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORT

**PROVINCIAL ROADS IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
ADB LOAN 2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM (SCF)**

**Consulting Services for
Detailed Design and Implementation Supervision (DDIS)**

SEMI-ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING REPORT

Covering Period from January to June 2018

July 2018

KCI **Korea Consultants International**

In association with

**Dainichi Consultant Inc., Sambo Engineering Co., Ltd. and Hankuk
Engineering Consultants**

In Sub-consultancy with

Moha Engineering & Consulting Co., Ltd., SBK, KACE and SAWAC

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AP	(Project) Affected Persons
BOD	biological oxygen demand
CBF	Cross Border Facility
CEMP	Contractor Environmental Management Plan
COI	Corridor of Impact
CW	Civil Work
DBST	Double Bituminous Surface Treatment
DDIS	Detailed Design and Implementation Supervision
EA	Executive Agency
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EMoP	Environmental Monitoring Plan
ESO	Environment and Social Office
GoC	Government of Cambodia
GGF	Good Governance Framework
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
KCI	Korea Consultants International
KEXIM	Korea Export and Import Bank
MCFA	Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MOE	Ministry of Environment
MRD	Ministry of Rural Development
MPWT	Ministry of Public Works and Transport
MT	motorized transport
NDF	Nordic Development Fund
NGO	Non-government Organization
NR	National Road
NTFP	non-timber forest products
PDOE	Provincial Department of Environment
PDRD	Provincial Department of Rural Development
PMU	Project Management Unit
PR	Provincial Road
PRIP	Provincial Road Improvement Project
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPTA	Project Preparation Technical Assistance
RGC	Royal Government of Cambodia
ROW	Right of Way
RP	Resettlement Plan
SBST	Single Bituminous Surface Treatment
SDR	Special Drawing Right
SPS	ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement
STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease
TOR	Terms of Reference
UNESCO	United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization
WB	World Bank
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved Loan (ADB loan No. 2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM (SCF), approved on 16 December 2011) and Grant 0278-CAM for Improvement of Provincial Roads (PRIP) in southeastern and mid-west province in Cambodia as requested by the Government of Cambodia. This Project is a priority project in the Government's key infrastructure development agenda as it provides all-year access to provincial and rural agricultural communities of Prey Veng and Svay Rieng provinces of southeastern Cambodia, and Kampong Chhnang and Kampong Speu province in the Midwest of Cambodia.

2. The Project aims to rehabilitate of national/provincial roads in Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Speu, Prey Veng, and Svay Rieng provinces to climate resilient paved condition of provincial roads in the southeast and rural roads in the mid-west. The rehabilitation program will provide a safer, cost-effective provincial road network with all-year access from national road network to markets and other social services for provincial centers of southeastern and mid-western Cambodia. A new Cross Border Facility (**CBF**) will be constructed at Prey Var, Svay Rieng to facilitate efficient cross border transport and trade between Cambodia and Vietnam. The Project will support a sustainable road maintenance regime in the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT), community-based road safety measures, HIV/AIDS and human trafficking prevention program (HHTPP), and climate resilient measures.

3. The Provincial Roads Improvement Project (PRIP) will be implemented for a Contract period of 36 months, from September 1st, 2014 and will be completed at the ends of August in 2017. These are: **CW-A**: Improvement of NR13 (62.4km) located in Prey Veng and Svay Rieng province; **CW-B1**: Improvement of PR314D (25.5km) located in Svay Rieng province; **CW-B2**: Prey Var CBF; **CW-C**: Improvement of NR53, PR150B and PR151B (70.63km) located in Kampong Chhnang and Kampong Speu province which are under Civil Works Output; and **CW-D1 and D4** located in Kampong Leaeng district Kampong Chhnang province which are under Climate Resilience Output.

4. The Subprojects (**CW-A**; **CW-B1**) at the southeast of Cambodia, in which located at Prey Veng and Svay Rieng provinces, the roads will be upgraded to DBST₁ road, 11m width with 7m carriage way & 2m shoulder in both sides. The Subprojects (**CW-C**), on the other hand, at the mid-west is location at Kampong Chhnang and Kampong Speu provinces, the roads will be upgraded to SBST₂ road, 8m width with 6m carriage way & 1m shoulder in both sides (Cross Section of NR-53, PR-150B & PR-151B). The project is also included reconstruction of bridges and installation of drainage structures such as box culverts and pipe culverts. Based on the results of IEE report which had been conducted as part of project preparation in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement of 2009 (ADB SPS), the project is classified environmental **Category B**.

5. To monitor accurately documents in the semi-annual environmental monitoring report (SEMR), field monitoring and interviews were conducted by National Environmental Specialist in collaboration with National Social and Gender Specialist from 05 to 08 June 2018 to monitor ongoing construction works which being carried out by the Contractors for CW-A, CW-B1, CW-B2, CW-C, CW-D1 and CW-D4. During the monitoring, Environmental Specialist and Social-Gender Specialist has arranged meeting with RE, ARE of DDIS consultants in each subproject and also discussion meetings with the contractor's representatives. Furthermore, Local Authorities and Affected People were also interviewed. This Semi-annual report covers the period from January to June 2018, for review and monitoring of all activities during construction

stage of the subprojects of PRIP.

6. As a result of physical progress of the contracts by May 2018, progress indicated: (i) CW-A: Improvement of NR13, the contract is progressing as a progress rate of 66.4%; (ii) CW-B1: (PR314D), the contract is progressing as a progress rate of 69.9%; (iii) CW-B2 (CBF) the total progress rate of 13.3%; (iv) (PR150B, NR53, and PR151B), the contract is progressing as a progress rate of 69.2%; (v) CW-D1 (climate resilience, 3 dikes), the contract is progressing rate is 90.0%, (vi) CW-D2 (climate resilience, Khsaet Lake) total progress is 100%, and (vii) CW-D4 (climate resilience, EMC) the total progressing rate is 95.0%. (monthly progress report PRIP-KCI, May, 2018)

7. Environmental mitigation measures were being implemented based on the environmental checklist, and contractors are trying to minimize the impact to nearby structures as much as they could. During that time, regular sprinkling of water on the roads was rarely observed in each subproject. In addition, the regular monitoring for safeguards was carried out in actual field works i.e.: warning signs, traffic safety. Warning sign and traffic safety signs were installed at work activity area but absolutely insufficient at the dangerous areas during this period.

8. The local communities concerned to the delayed construction, muddy road in raining time and dusty road in dry season. The DDIS consultant has addressed non-compliance issues related EMP implementation to the Contractor to take immediate action for reducing of the adverse environmental impacts in compliance with IEE and EMP. Responding to the environmental issue, the Contractor has actively organized equipment and personnel to correct non-compliance issue. During the monitoring, it is observed there is no major issue.

9. Based on the observation, it was found that no any complains exists regarding project impacts and donation to the project. The interview, however, shows that they are happy with the project that they prefer the new road with access road to facilitate in travelling and expressed their gratitude to all of the donors as well as Cambodia Government for improvement of their quality of life and reducing poverty.

1. Introduction

1.1 Project Description

10. ABD has approved the Loan No.2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM (SCF) on 16 December 2011 and Grant 0278-CAM for Improvement of Provincial Roads at the southeastern and mid-west provinces in Cambodia as requested by Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC). This project is most important project to improve quality of people's life through improvement of roads and other infrastructures as it provides all-year access to provincial and rural agricultural communities of Prey Veng and Svay Rieng provinces of Southeastern Cambodia, and Kampong Chhnang and Kampong Speu province in the Mid-West of Cambodia.

11. The Provincial Roads Improvement Project (PRIP) will be implemented for a Contract period of 46 months, which commencement works from September 1st, 2014 and will be completed at the end of June in 2018, in selected national/provincial roads in 4 provinces of Cambodia, namely: (i) Svay Rieng, (ii) Prey Veng, (iii) Kampong Chhnang, and (iv) Kampong Speu. There are eight (8) Contract packages to be implemented under the project in selected national roads and provincial roads in Cambodia in 4 provinces included climate resilience works. These are: CW-A: Improvement of NR13 (62.4km) located in Prey Veng and Svay Rieng province; CW-B1: Improvement of PR314D (25.5km) located in Svay Rieng province; CW-B2: Prey Var CBF; CW-C: Improvement of NR53, PR150B and PR151B (70.63km) located in Kampong Chhnang and Kampong Speu province which are under Civil Works Output; and CW-D1 ~ D4 located in Kampong Leang district Kampong Chhnang province which are under Climate Resilience Output.

12. The project is expected to get more around 640,900 beneficiaries (Commune Database Online, 2010) residing in the areas covered by the project with the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) as the Executing Agency (EA). The Project Management Unit 3 (PMU3), as part of the General Department of Public Works of MPWT, is the implementing agency of the Project. MPWT will be responsible for engaging consulting services and awarding civil works contracts. The Project Director of PMU3 will have overall administrative oversight of the consulting services and civil work contracts, and the Project Manager will have responsibility for day-to-day operations.

13. The road will provide an all-year road access from national road to other national roads and provincial town areas, and will provide greater accessibility to basic facilities and services. It will also strengthen the capacity of the MPWT to plan, manage and monitor road maintenance operations and implement the loan covenants and other conditions in the loan package. Environmental and Social Office (ESO) has been established in MPWT and this will be strengthened during the project. It is also intended to further involve the Provincial Department of Public Works and Transport (PDPWT) in project implementation and monitoring.

14. The road will upgrade target existing poor conditioned unpaved and paved roads of NR/PR in four provinces to a paved road standard with double bituminous surface treatment (DBST) and single bituminous surface treatment (SBST). The project will also improve bridges and other drainage structures such as box culverts, pipe culverts, and side drainage systems. For these subprojects no new roads will be built. The Project is classified as environment category B and an initial environmental examination (IEE) was conducted as part of project preparation in accordance with ADB Safeguard Policy Statement of 2009 (ADB SPS). The list of the subproject roads and work progresses is shown in table 1 and table 2.

Table 1: List of Construction Work

Contract	Road No.	Construction Works (road type)	Location			Work Scale (Length and Width)
			Province	Starting Point	End Point	
CW-A	NR13	DBST road	-Prey Veng, -Svay Rieng	St.0+000 (Kamchay Mear district, Prey Veng province, Junction NR 8)	St.62+400 (Prosot district, Svay Rieng province, Junction NR 1)	Length: 62.4 km Width: 11 m
CW-B1	PR314D	DBST road	-Svay Rieng	St.0+000 (Prosot district, Junction NR.01)	St.25+500 (Prey Vor, Cambodia-Vietnam Border)	Length: 25.5 km Width: 11 m
CW-B2		CBF	-Svay Rieng	Prey Var Cambodia-Vietnam Border		Area: 5 Ha
CW-C	PR150B-E	SBST road	-Kampong Chhnang	St.0+000 (Thnal Thor Thoung, Junction NR.05)	St.5+447.33 (Taches market, Boeung Tonle Sap)	Length: 5.447 km Width: 8 m
	PR150B-W	SBST road	-Kampong Chhnang	St.0+000 (Thnal Thor Thoung, Junction NR.05)	St.25+550 (Tuek Phos)	Length: 25.55 km Width: 8 m
	NR53	SBST road	-Kampong Chhnang	St.0+000 (Chi Prang)	St.31+879.41 (Thnal Kaeng)	Length: 31.879 km Width: 8 m
	PR151B	SBST road	-Kampong Speu	St.0+000 (Thnal Kaeng, Kampong Chhnang province)	St.3+581.25 (Amleang, Kampong Speu province)	Length: 3.581 km Width: 8 m
CW-D1 CW-D4		Dikes, EMC	-Kampong Chhnang			- 3 dikes - 1 emergency center - 6 Safety areas

Table 2: Civil Works Progress by June 2018

Contract	Contract Amount (US\$)	Work Period	Progress (%)	Implementation of Work during monitoring	Remarks
CW-A (NR13)	22,768,558.44	from Sep 2014 to Sep 2018	69.6	Bridge construction, embankment, sub-base, base course, and bituminous sealing	Sinohydro
CW-B1 (PR314D)	10,728,905.58	from Sep 2014 to Sep 2018	71.3	Drainage works, embankment, sub-base, base course, and bituminous sealing	Sinohydro
CW-B2 (CBF)	5,161,001.14	from Mar 2017 to Sep 2018	15.1	Clearing and grubbing, Backfill, Fencing, Building works	Tan Kim Eng Co., Ltd
CW-C (PR150B, NR53, PR151B)	18,513,806.09	from Sep 2014 to Oct 2018	73.9	Drainage works, Bridge construction, production of T-beam, embankment, sub-base, base course, and bituminous sealing	Gumkang-Visvakam JV
CW-D1 (Climate resilience, 3 Dikes)	756,115.74	from May 2016 to July 2018	98.1	Earthworks, and structure works	Royal Mekong
CW-D4 (Climate resilience, EMC)	350,626.95	from Oct 2016 to June 2018	96.0	Building works for Emergency Management Center, backfill and toilet works for safety areas	Tan Kim Eng Co., Ltd

Source: Monthly Progress Report June, 2018.

1.2 Objective of Environmental Monitoring

15. The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) report for the Provincial Road Improvement Project is required to conduct or implement the Environmental Monitoring Program/Plan (EMoP), including social safeguards monitoring during and after project maintenance stage. The consultant's environmental specialist has responsibility for environmental monitoring during and after construction or operating stage.

16. For the Provincial Road Improvement Project on the NR13 (62.4km), PR314D (25.5km) and NR53, PR150B and PR151B (70.63km), the Environmental Monitoring Program (EMoP) will be carried out throughout during implementing stage. The contractor will be responsible for all environmental monitoring activities under supervision from environmental monitoring team, with the collaboration of the MPWT's Environmental and Social Office (SEO). During road improvement project, the environmental and social monitoring program will provide information on:

- Identify the potential environmental impacts along the project route and at worker camps, with respect to the environmental and social safeguard management, especially within the national and provincial road improvement section
- The results of an initial environmental examination or impact assessment
- The potential impacts from all the project's improvement or construction activities compared to the normal condition before the project implemented;
- Supervision and inspection of implementation of mitigation measure by the contractor during the maintenance activity period in accordance with the EMP report.
- Assistance with the identification of alternative mitigation measures that may further reduce the negative impacts of the activities undertaken.
- Identifying issues or problems and complains from affected communities or parties,
- Providing comment and develop plans or measures for correcting operation actions for mitigating negative impacts.

2. Laws and Regulations

17. Overall environmental management is required to comply with the Cambodia National Environmental laws, overseen by the Ministry of Environment (MoE). Their main responsibility is for ensuring the implementation of the Law on Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Management. At provincial and city levels, corresponding provincial/city environment departments exist to oversee this role. These local departments have the responsibility for enforcing the environmental legislation, under the supervision of the MoE. However, the daily operation of these departments would normally be under the direct control of the provincial authorities. The EMoP should be conducted by the contractor, overseen by the project owner (i.e. MPWT), in collaboration with the environmental agencies.

18. In the sub-decree on EIA Process MoE 1999 of **Article 3**: The MoE has responsibilities as following: (i) Scrutinize and review the report of the Environmental Impact Assessment in collaboration with other concerned ministries; (ii) Follow up, monitor and take appropriate measures to ensure a Project Owner will follow the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) while project construction is taking place and accede to their EIA/IEE report's approval. The Follow up, monitor and take appropriate measures to ensure a Project Owner will follow the

Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in including Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMoP) while project construction is taking place and accede to their EIA report's approval. (Sub-Decree on EIA Process MoE, 1999)

19. Base on Sub-decree on EIA Process MoE, 1999. The follow up, monitor and take appropriate measures to ensure a Project Owner will follow the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in including Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMoP) while project construction is taking place and accede to their EIA/IEE report's approval. The legislations and guidelines for managing of the environmental aspect of this project, under responsible of MoE and relevant laws and regulations are shown below:

- Law on Environmental Protection and Natural Resource Management. MoE, December, 1996.
- Sub-decree on Environmental Impact Assessment. MoE, August, 1999.
- Sub-decree on Water Pollution Control. MoE, April, 1999.
- Sub-decree on Solid Waste Management. MoE, 1999.
- Sub-decree on Air Pollution Control and Noise Disturbance. MoE, July, 2000.
- Law on Land Traffic. MPWT, December, 2006.
- Land Law. MLMUPC, August, 2001.
- General Environmental Guideline (draft) for road maintenance work. MPWT/PAMP, 2008.
- Environmental Assessment Guideline. ADB, 2003.

3. Environmental Monitoring Mechanism

3.1 Introduction

20. The Environmental monitoring describes the processes and activities that need to take place to characterize and monitor the quality of the environment. Environmental monitoring is used in the preparation of environmental impact assessments, as well as in many circumstances in which human activities carry a risk of harmful effects on the natural environment. All monitoring strategies and programs have reasons and justifications which are often designed to establish the current status of an environment or to establish trends in environmental parameters. In all cases the results of monitoring will be reviewed, analyzed statistically and published. The design of a monitoring program must therefore have regard to the final use of the data before monitoring starts, (ADB, 2009).

21. Environment Monitoring Mechanism were established for mitigation measures and taken action on adverse environmental impacts during project's implementation, as full implementation of the IEE, and EMP of the project. Therefore, the environmental specialists (National Environmental Specialist) were mobilized for preparation of the semi-annual environment monitoring report of the civil works from July to December 2016. The report represented the activities of the contractors on the project sites in order to ensure compliance with ADB's Social Safeguard Policy Statement 2009. During site inspection, the DDIS consultants and the contractor's representatives were arranged for discussion meeting, at that time Local authorities, site managers, workers, and affected people who are living along the road project were short interviewed as well.

3.2 Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and CEMP

22. An EMP (Environmental Management Plan) was included in the bidding documents of civil works during the procurement stage. The contractors were required to consider the requirements of the EMP when submitting their bids as the conditions in the EMP become contractually binding on the contractors.

23. The EMP included in the bidding documents is, of necessity, general in scope. This is because specific details such as location of contractors camps, borrow pit areas, batching plant, rock sources, crushing plants and the like are not known at the bidding stage. These details must be supplied by the contractor in his CEMP – Contractors Environmental Management Plan. All contractors had previously supplied a CEMP. This CEMP for the subprojects has been prepared to deal with mitigation and management measures to be taken during Project implementation to avoid, reduce, mitigate for adverse environmental impacts in compliance with the IEE and EMP in the Contract Documents.

3.3 Environmental Management Program

24. The Follow up, monitor and take appropriate measures to ensure a Project Owner will follow the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in including Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMoP). The Project Owners or contractors will follow the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) while project construction is taking place and accede to their EIA/IEE report's approval (Sub-Decree on EIA Process, MoE, 1999). The EMP during the construction phase will form the basis of contractual obligations to be carried out by the road maintenance/construction contractors. Field engineer under supervision of the Project Supervision Consultant will supervise and monitor the contractor performance (Environmental and Social Safeguards Policies, RAMP, MPWT, 2008). The Environmental Monitoring Program is included in the Environmental Management Plan and so the EMP can be considered as an Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan.

3.4 The Scope of Work

25. The Scope of Work or Major Tasks for the environmental monitoring program in construction stage include:

- Reviewing the environmental report or monitoring report in previous monthly reports that prepared by contractors such as for: Sinohydro (CW-A and CW-B1); Gumkang Visvakam JV (CW-C); Royal Mekong Construction & Development (CW-D1); and Tan Kim Eng (CW-B2, and CW-D4)
- Presenting and guidance to MPWT's staff/PMU environmental engineers on environmental monitoring aspect, in the field practice;
- Field monitoring on road construction activities and contractor's environmental mitigation measure performance in all road projects;
- Consultation with local authorities and communities are along the road sites and including relevant agencies.
- Identifying impacts or issues will be happened during construction stage
- Recommend to contractors to implement all EMP as stated in IEE report and other environmental safeguards in construction contract documents; and
- Instruct to take an action to mitigate or rectify on other issues that find out in the construction stage.

26. The main purpose of environmental monitoring is to ensure that the environmental impacts of project activities are adequately addressed and mitigated. In addition, the project also needs to comply with ADB's SPS 2009 and Cambodia's environmental laws as indicated in the loan agreement. The contractors have a duty to comply with the relevant legislation. The DDIS consultant must check their activities and report to MPWT. In the event of non-compliance issues related EMP implementation, the DDIS Consultant can instruct the contractor to comply with the environmental safeguards guideline. Given the nature of the work activities most monitoring is based on visual observations.

3.5 Measurements

27. Measurements system is a very important component to measure the progressive works especially during the construction stage. It may be necessary to carry out measurements to establish if the regulations are being met. There will be a "hierarchy" of monitoring and measurements. This would be based on measurements being made by persons in the following order:

- Contractors
- Consultants inspectors
- ESO, environmental staff from MPWT
- Ministry of Environment (MOE would only be involved if an official complaint was made to them),
- Local authorities and Communities.

28. Initially, contractors are required to check daily that all operations are being conducted correctly. In general "good housekeeping" must be employed. If contractor's camps are established, then overflowing of septic tanks must be checked by visual inspection. Dust must be controlled by covering of stockpiles and water sprays. Solid waste, engine oil and grease, must be taken away by waste removal contractors and records kept. For road construction operations, lack of dust suppression is usually the main sources of potential nuisance if activities take place near residential dwellings. Crusher plants and borrow areas can also be sources of noise and dust. Inspection of borrow areas should also include borrow access roads used by contractors vehicles. After extraction from borrow areas is finished, reinstatement must be carried out. Warning signs must be erected to avoid drowning if deep ponds are left. Inspectors and ESO staff must make regular checks by visual inspection.

29. Checklists were established and controlled by Construction supervision inspectors who they are making daily spot checks and weekly formal checks on site operations. They check all of the above and view records for waste disposal. They must also investigate any pollution incidents and also taken action in all complaints from residents/Local Authorities if necessary. They are using checklists for record purposes and ensure that any complaints or incident are brought to the notice of the contractor immediately, verbally and with a follow up written notice.

30. During conducting environmental monitoring for Provincial Road Improvement Project, the monitoring team (National Environmental and Social-Gender Specialists) conducted field monitoring for: CW-A, CW-B1, CW-B2 on 7 to 8 January 2018 and CW-C, CW-D1, CW-D2 and CW-D4 on 5 to 6 June 2018 along the construction roads and construction areas. Monitoring is including consultation or discussion with contractors, assistant resident

engineers, site engineers, site inspect engineers, site construction leaders and workers, local communities located at along the project roads.

31. Initial monitoring is based on visual inspection and site assessment. Normally, implementation of “Good Housekeeping” and the contractor demonstrating a responsible attitude are sufficient to ensure an environmentally satisfactory operation.

32. The results must be submitted to ESO who will interpret them with respect to the relevant regulations. Discussions must then be held between ESO, the consultants’ inspectors and the contractor to determine how to resolve any problems and how to implement environmental management for mitigation negative impacts.

3.6 Time of Monitoring

33. The timing of the monitoring is very important for taken action on time. The following list is for guidance and is indicative only.

- Liquid emissions from sites must be checked at least weekly for the Contractors and monthly for the DDIS Consultant or after heavy rain if overflowing is reported.
- Dust emissions on site must be checked weekly by visual inspection and monthly by examining records of water spraying. Ambient air quality must be checked over a 24h continuous period at sensitive receptors in the event of complaints.
- Noise levels must be checked at site perimeters in the event of a complaint, at night as well as during the daytime.
- Correct removal and disposal of food waste and waste engine oil and grease must be checked weekly by visual inspection of the camps and checking of records from the waste disposal contractors.
- Noise and vibration must be checked at sensitive receptors if blasting occurs or in the event of complaint. Before blasting commences warning notices must be posted to local residents.
- Reinstatement of borrow pits and quarries must be checked after closure of the facility.
- Implementation of EMP will be checked weekly by the Contractors and at least once a month, and preparation of semi-annual environmental report by the DDIS Consultant, and semi-annual. Contractors and the DDIS Consultant, as well as ESO have to carry out the last EMP monitoring checklist approval.

34. In addition to regular monitoring, unannounced spot checks must be made by ESO on contractors operations. All of the above procedures should be carried out by the site inspectors, in conjunction with ESO, and where appropriate MOE/DOE. The results should be formally recorded every week and compiled into a monthly report. This should be submitted to the Engineer, the Chief Resident Engineer and discussed with ESO and the contractors as necessary but at a minimum on a monthly basis. Monthly reports are being compiled into semi-annual reports for submission to ADB.

3.7 Monitoring of CEMP by Checklists

35. The CEMP is monitored and enforced by the Supervision Consultants inspectors who use Checklists included in the EMP. By using the checklists consistency is maintained

between the various packages. The checklists are compiled every month and the checklists for all Contract Packages for 1) CW-A: Improvement of NR13; 2) CW-B1: Improvement of PR314D; 3) CW-C: Improvement of PR150B, NR53, and PR151B; 4) CW-B2: Improvement of Prey Var CBF, 5) Climate Resilience: Dikes. In general the semi-annual environmental report is conducted every 6 months (two times per year) by compiling monthly reports. Site inspection of all Environment aspects were sighted and reviewed by the National Environmental Specialist.

36. The checklists had been filled in correctly and reporting was thorough. No significant environmental issues were identified. Dust from roads was commented upon during dry patches but was not a significant issue and was remedied by increased frequency of water sprays. During the dry season it appears to be an issue. And much dust has been generated during monitoring. No noise complaints had been received. The sub-contractors rent local houses for their workers rather than establishing camps. This is easier for them and avoids issues over sanitation and water supply. This approach is actively encouraged and appears to be working well during construction stage.

3.8 Establishment of ESO

37. Environmental & Social Office (ESO) is a division which has been established in the Department of Planning, MPW, 2009. There is now 06 staff within Environmental and Social Office (SEO): 1 Chief, 1 Vice chief, 2 Resettlement, 2 Environment & Social Safeguards. It is considered that this now makes them effective. ESO can act together with the DDIS consultant or independently to check contractor's activities. In the event of non-compliance issues related EMP implementation, ESO as part of MPWT can instruct the contractor to comply with the environmental safeguards guideline. During site inspection on Environmental Monitoring, the ESO should have cooperated with National Environmental Specialist if time availability.

4. Result of Environmental Monitoring

38. The Semi-Annual Environmental Monitoring Report focuses on potential environmental and social resources, adverse environmental issues, and proposed mitigation measure were described in following paragraph, and the field record is included environmental monitoring checklist data from January to June 2018 attached in Appendices.

39. To verify the environmental assessments done by checklist, site visits were conducted to several selected roads by the National Environmental and Labor and Gender Specialists in cooperation with Resident Engineers, Assistant Resident Engineers of the subprojects and contractors, and also included discussion with site workers and local communities. The results of site observation are given in below:

4.1 Contract CW-A: Improvement of NR13 in Prey Veng and Svay Rieng

40. CW-A is the improvement of NR13 with structural works along the National Road No.13, the starting point of the project is the junction of NR8 (PK 0+000) in Prey Veng province and end point is the junction of NR1 (PK62+430) in Svay Rieng province. The road will be upgraded to DBST road of 62.4km and reconstruction of other road structures. SINOHYDRO Corporation Limited Co., Ltd is the Contractor for the project. Construction

works commenced on 1st September 2014.

41. Site visit and inspection indicates that all the construction work activities are progressing slowly against planned. During raining season, there are a little construction activities in the project sites, there were a few construction activities for culvert/bridge, embankment, sub-base, base course and bituminous work.

42. Period of January to June 2018, the rain comes frequently and the construction of NR13 was ongoing for activities such as i) embankment, ii) sub-base, iii) base course, iv) bituminous, and v) bridge for BR-01 work.

43. **Air and Noise Emission:** some sections of the project area are located in the rural area, however, the air quality is still good and no industries are near the project site, most of along the road areas are covered by rice field, agricultural farm, and rural resident. The contractor did not conduct air and noise monitoring because air and noise on the project area were very little emission. Air and noise would be affected short-time during construction. However, the contractors should be regularly implemented plan for checking and maintaining of construction machines/equipment to reduce negative impacts. Based on the visual inspection, there was no major air and noise issue during the monitoring.

44. **Soil Erosion:** In general, there was no sign of soil erosion during the site monitoring. Most of the embankment work along the road is far away from the water courses. Soil erosion can be increased little during raining; however, there was no any erosion. On the other hand, there was not many earthwork along the roads due to frequent raining for long period. There was no major issue during the monitoring.

45. **Borrow pits/quarries:** The activities of quarry and borrow pit sites were limited due to prolonged rainy season and inaccessibility to the borrow pits. Most activities of quarry and borrow pits are started from January 2018.

46. **Leaks and Spills Hazardous material and Non-Hazardous Waste:** The spills or generating of hazardous material waste (fuel waste from construction machine) storage facilities in safety bins or containers at SINOHYDRO's site camp are well managed. Both fuel storage facilities had an in charged person for daily operation and maintained with security and safety. Every day the contractor is considered for oil waste management especially in car garages

47. **Waste management:** The workshops and storage areas in Site Camp of the contractor are still lack management of garbage bins. Generally, the workers main camp is equipped with bathing room and toilet, however subcontractors camp are not well equipped. The platform space of Contractor site camp is well cleaned. The solid wastes are regularly collecting, keeping in rubbish bins with separating by hazardous and non-hazardous waste, temporary stored in the camp sites, and giving to local licensed waste sub-contractor to transport for disposal. The burning waste is prohibited. The oil waste in main camp's garages flows and keep in safety tanks and sell to private collector, shall not discharge into soil or public area.

48. **Water Quality:** During field observation, base of visual monitoring, and assessment the surface water quality (canals, streams, rice field, and other water body located a along or crossing the roads) don't pollute or very minor affects. During rainy season, the construction

activities were reduced as suspension of embankment work and little activity of sub-base and base course. The water quality is very minor affected due to completion of culverts and bridges construction. The water runoff or drainage is considered by communities in Kraboav Commune Prey Veng Province (junction of NR8), because after road improve, the people fill up their garden area land and it blocks water flow and stagnant water in the roadside.

49. **Dust generation:** During the monitoring of embankment works, dust generation was observed. Now almost embankment works are completed and the dust is increased in dry season, but the Contractor's regular sprinkling of water is being done. However, the number of water spray truck is inadequate to effectively mitigate dust generation along the project road when road surface is dried. During monitoring and according to the discussion with local authorities and people, they are concerned on dust during dry season, a few parts muddy during raining season and the delayed construction because it will be negative impact to the local business. This issue will be reduced day to day, because some sections of road project were improved to DBTS.

50. **Safety:** All the workshops and storage places have been equipped with extinguisher capacity of 4kg (at least 4 bottles). The oil water is collected and stored in safety tanks and handed over to local sub-contractor for reusing or recycling, it does not recharging and disposal to public fields or water bodies. During the inspection along the road, it was observed that the traffic sign boards and other safety signs at construction activity sections are very limited. During construction some parts of road sections were muddy by raining, and it can affect to public traffic.

Pictures of Project Work Activities (CW-A)



	
The present condition of NR13 under construction activities	
	
Road condition in Kampong Trach Market, NR13	Road condition in Andoung Por Market, NR13
	
Improvement section and grass planting activities of NR13.	
	
The lack of solid waste management and temporary garbage store in Sinohydro camp site	



Consultations with relevant parties

- Consultation in Kraboav Commune, Kamchay Mear District, Prey Veng Province

No	Name	Sex	Village-Commune	Function	Phone
1	Ms. Hai Sameoun	F	Kraboav Commune	Villager	
2	Mr. Hour Sarun	M	--		
3	Mr. Sok Pheng	M		Taxi Driver	
4	Ms. Ream Mena	F			
5	Ms. Ney Vannavy	F			

- Consultation with grass planting workers on NR13

No	Name	Sex	Village-Commune	Function	Phone
1	Mr. Keang Ith	M	Sinihydro sub-contractor	Grass plating	
2	Mr. Kean Sim	M	--	--	
3	Ms. Keat Chany	F	--	--	
4	Ms. Heang Ma	F	--	--	
5	Ms. Keo Noy	F	--	--	

- Consultation with Sinohydro and RE

No	Name	Sex	Village-Commune	Function	Phone
1	Mr. Dang Pong	M	Sinohydro	Safety Manager	081 668 758
2	Ms. EVA	F	Sinohydro	Translator	093 639 016
3	Mr. Thanawich Nithis	M	KCI	RE (CW-A & CW-B1)	
4	Mr. Yim Chamnan	M	KCI	Environment Spe.	
5	Mr. Pen Thay	M	KCI	Social Specialist	

4.2 Contract CW-B1: Improvement of PR314D in Svay Rieng

51. CW-B1 is the improvement of PR314D with the structural works along the road, the starting point of the project is the junction of NR1 at **Svay Teap** and the ending point is at the **Kampong Ro** at which is Cambodia-Vietnam border, Prey Var CBF, and the road will be upgraded to DBST road. SINOHYDRO Corporation Limited Co., Ltd is the Contractor for the project. Construction works commenced on 1st September 2014.

52. The construction work shows progress delay due to contractor's lack of work team arrangement and continuous raining in this year. There were many construction activities during field monitoring such as embankment, sub-base, base course and bituminous work. The road structures are finished (bridge and culverts).

53. Related to the EMP implementation, Environmental monitoring of this project (CW-B1) was conducted by consultant team (National Gender-Labor and Environmental Specialists). According to the discussion with Assistant Resident Engineer, site engineer and contractor, in this year 2018, there was prolonged raining, therefore, earthwork has been resumed from march and difficult to proceed smoothly.

54. **Water quality:** During field observation, there was no sign of water laden into the rice field or water body nearby the embankment due to suspension of work. There is no any source to be significantly affected to surface water quality in the project area. Disposal and discharging into the water bodies is prohibited. Based on the discussion with local people, there is no complaint regarding water quality.

55. **Dust management:** The embankment work for CW-B1 has resumed and dust generation was observed. During the monitoring, the contractor tried to carry out regular sprinkling of water at least two times per day only on the construction activity sections (not all road project section). However, the number of water spray is inadequate to effectively mitigate dust generation along the project road. There will be small negative impact due to dust generation to the environment and local business in urban and local market areas during construction activities. The delay of construction schedule will be negative impact to their livelihood and health by dust. A few parts of road are muddy and slipping due to frequent raining and it is considered by local people, but this issue will be reduce because road will improve to DBST next consecutive months. May and June 2018 is not significant issue of increasing dust because there were more rains in project areas.

56. **Waste Management:** The waste is managed by contractor and sub-contractors. The waste water generation from the project is wastewater from the bathing and flushing toilet. Generally, the workers main camp is equipped with bathing room and toilet. The toilet is built separated between men and women. The solid wastes are regularly collecting, keeping in rubbish bins, and disposed. The hazardous waste, the oil waste in camp site garage is not proper management some still flowed on the top of soil. The oil waste from equipment shall be flowed and stored in safety tanks and sell to private collectors or local sub-contractors.

57. **Safety:** During the inspection along the road, it was observed that the traffic sign boards and other safety sings at construction activity sections are very limited. During construction, some parts of road sections were muddy by raining, and it can affect to public traffic. A few construction workers are lack of Personal Protected Equipment (PPE) in working

sites and lack of safety controls (traffic safety signs/boards) in sensitive areas.

Pictures of Activities of PR314



4.3 Contract CW-B2 (CBF) for Improvement of the Prey Var CBF

58. **The Cross Border Facility (CBF)** is being constructed at Prey Var, Svay Rieng to facilitate efficient cross border transport and trade between Cambodia and Vietnam. During the field visit, it was observed the CBF project has started at March 2017 and there are a few activities such as site survey, clearing and grubbing, backfill, excavation for foundation and building work due to continuous raining. The contractor is Tan KIM ENG Co., Ltd. There is no major negative impact on the environmental and social quality (air, water quality, soil, and public safety) because construction site is located far from residential area. During construction stage, there are some small impacts related to construction workers in the CBF site. However the construction shall be prepared the environmental and social mitigation measures such as check and regularly maintains the construction equipment to reduce the impact.

59. **Air and Noise Quality:** Based on the observation, construction Prey Var CBF site is located in rural area, and there are a few residents, not industrial zone. The air and noise quality is still good, when compare with urban areas, even during construction stage by using of construction equipment. All the heavy equipment/machines shall be complied with national air and noise standards. The impact of air and noise quality on social and environmental receptors is very minor.

60. **Water quality:** During field observation, there was no sign of water laden into the rice field or water body around the CBF construction site. There is no any source to be significantly affected or pollution on the water quality in the project area. Disposal and discharging into the water bodies is prohibited.

61. **Waste Management:** The waste is well managed by contractor and sub-contractors. The waste water generation from the project is wastewater from the bathing and flushing toilet. Generally, the workers camp is equipped with bathing room and toilet. The toilet is built separated between men and women. The solid wastes generation from project, are regularly collecting, keeping in rubbish bins, and dispose by local licensed sub-contractor for disposal. There are no significant negative environmental issues related to waste generation.

62. **Safety:** The worker and public safety is fair managed in and around construction of CBF. All the workshops have storage yards, staying rooms, sanitation toilets (man and woman), safety materials, and drinking water. Installation of the fence around the construction site and safety sign boards to protect any animals or human entering is necessary to increase. It was observed that some construction areas are lack of Personal Protected Equipment (PPE) in working sites and safety controls (safety signs). Therefore, contractor is addressed to provide PPE to all workers and other public safety.

Pictures of Activities of Prey Var CBF



Construction activities of Prey Var CBF activities



Construction activities and discussion with construction workers of Prey Var CBF



Consultation with project consultants and Tan Kim Eng contractor

Consultation list on Prey Var CBF

No	Name	Sex	Institution	Function	Phone
	Mr. Oung Kim Cheng	M	KCI	ARE	086 568 899
1	Mr. Tit Sophal	M	KCI	Inspector	
2	Ms. Say Kong Ke	F	KCI	Secretary	
3	Mr. Pho Savong	M	Tan Kim Eng	Project Manager	088 966 6814
4	Ms. Sar Chan Theun	F	--	Worker (steel binding)	
5	Ms. Sar Sobin	F	--	--	
6	Ms. Sar Sitha	F	--	--	

4.4 Contract CW-C: Improvement of PR150B, NR53, and PR151B in Kampong Chhnang and Kampong Speu

63. CW-C is the improvement of PR150B, NR53, and PR151B with structures work along the provincial roads located in Kampong Chhnang and Kampong Speu province (70.6 km) and the road will be upgraded to SBST road. The Gumkang-Visvakam JV is the contractor for the project. Construction works commenced on 1st September 2014 and the plan to complete date is October 2018.

64. Site work activities show slow progress due to frequent raining and inaccessible to the borrow pits. During field monitoring on June 2018, it was observed construction activities such as sub-base, base course, wing wall work for pipe culvert, installation of PSC Deck for bridge, and widening work for existing bridges and bituminous works.

65. **Waste management:** During the site monitoring in the construction camp sites, most of the Contractor's camp sites are moderately managed solid waste. The garbage bins/recycle bins at work sites and the contractor's office were equipped. The solid waste management at the consultant's site camps and construction camps is collected and temporary store in the rubbish bins and give to local licensed waste sub-contractor to take out for disposal.

66. **Leaks and spills of hazardous and oil waste:** Improper oil/fuel container storage and changed engine oil was observed. The contractor must be provided safety tank, including concrete platform, wall, and security equipment and fence around the fuel storage: i) improper oil/fuel drum storage, and ii) insufficient housekeeping with lack of proper management of garbage/waste (sanitation). Based on visual monitoring, the oil waste in camp of **Gumkang-Visvakam JV** is still lack managed, and some oil leaks on the field/top of land. The oil waste shall be stored in safety tank and provided to disposal agent to take out from the site.

67. **Water quality:** During field observation, there was no sign of water laden into the rice field or water body because earthwork activity was not carried out. Embankment work was not proceeding smoothly due to inaccessibility to borrow pits. Scarifying of soil in surface layer is observed during this monitoring. There are minor impacts on water quality or water sources during construction. It was observed during the monitoring that fuels placed near river without proper protection from leakage at bridge widening site.

68. **Dust and Air pollution:** The results of discussion with local people in Taches Commune, Kampong Tralach District (**PR150B**) show that they were concerning to dust pollution during dry season, but they feel it is not big problem. Air pollution by dust generation is not issued during the monitoring from local authorities. Main issue is muddy surface of road during raining. Dust generation was observed along the project road during site inspection, while water spray trucks are standby on the road. Water spraying should be focused on populated areas and sensitive locations such as school zones, residential areas and health care centers. The air pollution of smoke, noise and vibration from construction machines is not significant issue. However contractor should regularly check and maintain the construction machines/equipment and shall be complied with to national standards.






69. No major adverse environmental issues were found on the road sites and there was no any major complaint from local authorities and communes. However, the contractor is neglected to take the correct action for the non-compliance of EMP implementation which has

been addressed by ADB Loan Review Missions even though DDIS consultant continuously reminded contractor to take correct action.

70. **Public Safety and Traffic Safety:** During the monitoring of road construction sites, it was observed that the traffic signs and other public safety signs are still limited on the construction section. Some of the construction areas are not equipped warning signs and any safety devices and barriers for the road safety. Also road signs to reduce traffic speed should be placed at dangerous or sensitive areas. Some construction areas are lack of Personal Protected Equipment (PPE) in working sites and safety controls (traffic safety signs/boards) in sensitive areas such as urban areas, culverts, and bridges. The result of discussion with local communes show that they are still considering on delay construction, the dust on construction road and muddy surface road during raining, these reasons can be affected to the local road traffic movements.

Pictures of Project Work Activities (CW-C)

	
The present condition of RP150B in Ta Cheas Market under construction	
	
Condition PR150B is under construction	
	
Discussion with local people on PR150B	

	
The safety control in bridge construction sites of NR53	
	
The condition road PR151B is under construction	
	
Watering on the construction site, NR53	Safety control at bridge construction NR53
	
Improve to DBST Section of NR53	



Discussion with Bridge construction workers, NR53

- List of discussion with local people in Sampoch Village, Ta Cheas Commune, PR150B

No	Name	Institution/Commune	Occupation	Phone
1	Ms. Pich Eng	Ta Cheas Commune	Farmer	
2	Ms. Muth Pheun		Construction Worker	
3	Ms. Van Sokny	--	--	
4	Ms. Seng Hy	--	--	
5	Mr. So Saran	--	--	

- List of discussion with workers and local people on NR53

No	Name	Institution/Commune	Occupation	Phone
1	Ms. Man Son	Toul Khpous Commune	Farmer	
2	Ms. Sok Mach	Khlong Popok Commune	Construction Worker	
3	Ms. Cham Lain	--	--	
4	Ms. Om Reth	--	--	
5	Ms. San Seth Khy	--	--	

4.5 Contract CW-D1: Climate Resilience, Reconstruction of Portanorn, Bakdao and Srok Dikes in Kampong Leaeng

71. **CW-D1** is the subproject for Climate Resilience output located at Kampong Leaeng District Kampong Chhnang Province, and 3 dikes are under reconstruction. Royal Mekong Construction & Development Pte., Ltd is the Contractor for the project. Construction works commenced on 9 May 2016 and the expected completion is by mid-July 2018. The purpose of reconstruction of 3 dikes namely Portanorn Dike, Bakdao Dike and Srok Dike is to improve water management in reservoirs, provide water for irrigating rice fields, and provide water for local community use during dry season. During field visit in June 2018, the construction activities for Portanorn and Bakdao Dikes are finished. But Srok Dike is under construction. No major adverse environmental issue was observed on the site.

Pictures of CW-D1: Climate Resilience



- Discussion with relevant parties and people of Srok Dam in Svay Rumpear Commune, Kampong Leang District.

No	Name	Institution/Commune	Occupation	Phone
1	Mr. Heng Vannarith	KCI Consultant	Inspector	077 959 247
2	Mr. San	Constructor	Site Engineer	076 670 7707
3	Mr. Khy Chhengrun	Constructor	Foreman	016 294 765

No	Name	Institution/Commune	Occupation	Phone
4	Mr. Nem Nath	Svay Rumpear Commune	Farmer	
5	Ms. Torn Yen	--	--	
6	Mr. Hem Vong	--	--	
7	Ms. Heun	--	Construct. worker	
8	Ms. Heang Hiv	--	--	
9	Mr. Poa	--	Farmer (FWUG)	
10	Mr. Sim	--	Farmer	

4.6 Contract CW-D2: Climate Resilience, Dredging of Khsaet Lake

72. This climate change resilience output is dredging of the Khsaet Lake. The project is located in Khsaet Commune, Samaky Meanchey District, Kampong Chhnang province. This subproject has been fully completed on 2017 by Tan Kim Eng Co., Ltd. There is no significant affect on the environment and social. And there is no any complaint or issue from local communes.

4.7 Contract CW-D4: Climate Resilience, Construction of Emergency Management Center and Safety Areas in Kampong Leaeng

73. **CW-D4** is the subproject for Climate Resilience output located at Kampong Leaeng District Kampong Chhnang Province. There are 1 Emergency Center and 6 Safety Areas. The Emergency Center (EMC) is building in Kampong Hau Commune, Kampong Leaeng District Town, Kampong Chhnang Province and contractor is Tan Kim Eng Co., Ltd.

74. Embankment work for 6 safety areas have been completed and laterite surfacing for 1 safety area is remained. The construction of Emergency Management Center has been completed and remained remedy of defects work. No major adverse environmental issue was observed during the site monitoring and there are no any negative complains from local communities.





5. Review of Environmental Parameters

75. Environment parameters were checked and reviewed for three contract packages. All civil works have been evaluated satisfactory and no major environmental issues were found. The reviewing of results on environmental parameters of each contract package is shown in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Environmental Parameters Contract Packages CW-A, CW-B1, CW- B2, CW-C, and CW-D

Regulation	Environmental Issue	Parameter	Standard	Contract Packages CW-A	Contract Packages CW-B1	Contract Packages CW-B2	Contract Packages CW-C	Contract Packages CW-D
ADB requirement	Notification of EMP to contractors	General requirements	ADB Social Safeguards Policy Statement 2009	Completed. EMP included in Tender Documents issued to contractors.	Completed. EMP included in Tender Documents issued to contractors.	Completed. EMP included in Tender Documents issued to contractors.	Completed. EMP included in Tender Documents issued to contractors.	Completed. EMP included in Tender Documents issued to contractors.
ADB requirement	Submission of CEMP from contractor to MPWT	Specific details must be supplied by contractor on construction camps, borrow areas and roads, quarries, crushing and screening plants	ADB Social Safeguards Policy Statement 2009	Submitted by contractor. NR13 completed.	Submitted by contractor. PR314D completed.	Submitted by contractor.	Submitted by contractor. PR150B, NR53, PR151B Completed	Submitted by contractor. CW-D1 completed.
EMP requirement	Monthly Checklists	All environmental parameters	As per individual checklists given in EMP	Checklists completed by Engineer with contractor for January to June 2018. Checklists reviewed and confirmed to be in order. No environmental issues identified.	Checklists completed by Engineer with contractor for January to June 2018. Checklists reviewed and confirmed to be in order. No environmental issues identified.	Checklists completed by Engineer with contractor for January to June 2018. Checklists reviewed and confirmed to be in order. No environmental issues identified.	Checklists completed by Engineer with contractor for January to June 2018. Checklists reviewed and confirmed to be in order. No environmental issues identified.	Checklists completed by Engineer with contractor for January to June 2018. Checklists reviewed and confirmed to be in order. No environmental issues identified.
Sub-decree on Water Pollution Control	Water Quality	BOD	< 50mg/L	No visual evidence was sighted of impacts on water quality. No spills were observed. No remedial action is required. No sampling or measurements of water is required.	No visual evidence was sighted of impacts on water quality. No spills were observed. No remedial action is required. No sampling or measurements of water is required.	No visual evidence was sighted of impacts on water quality. No spills were observed. There are no major water courses near project roads. No remedial action is required. No sampling or measurements of water is required.	No visual evidence was sighted of impacts on water quality. No spills were observed. No remedial action is required. No sampling or measurements of water is required.	No visual evidence was sighted of impacts on water quality. No spills were observed.
		SS	< 50mg/L					
		Temperature	<45°C					
		pH	6-9					
		Oil & Grease	< 5mg/L					
		Dissolved Oxygen	> 4mg/L					

Regulation	Environmental Issue	Parameter	Standard	Contract Packages CW-A	Contract Packages CW-B1	Contract Packages CW-B2	Contract Packages CW-C	Contract Packages CW-D
Sub-decree on Air and Noise Pollution Control	Air Quality	TSP	< 0.33 mg/m ³	No major air quality issues identified. Dust suppression on roads improved by more water spraying.	No major air quality issues identified. Dust suppression on roads improved by more water spraying.	No major air quality issues identified	No major air quality issues identified. Dust suppression on roads improved by more water spraying.	No major air quality issues identified.
	Noise Quality	Leq	75dB(A)					
		Leq	65dB(A)					
No Regulation	Vibration	PPV	< 1mm/sec	No blasting taking place. Blasting will be carried out by commercial quarry owner with permission of local commune	No blasting taking place. Blasting will be carried out by commercial quarry owner with permission of local	No blasting taking place.	No blasting taking place. Blasting will be carried out by commercial quarry owner with permission of local commune	No blasting taking place.
Sub-decree on Solid Waste Management	Solid Waste	Food Waste	Properly Removed	Site camps acceptable. Attention to be given to oil storage and handling.	Site camps acceptable. Attention to be given to oil storage and handling.	Site camps acceptable. Attention to be given to oil storage and handling.	Site camps not acceptable. Attention to be given to oil storage and handling.	Site camps acceptable. Attention to be given to oil storage and handling.
	Liquid Waste	Waste Oil, Grease	Properly Controlled After Removed by Subcontractor					
No Regulation	Septic Tank	Smell, Sewage	No Smell, No Overflowing	Workers camps acceptable. Where possible houses are being rented rather than setting up camps.	Workers camps acceptable. Where possible houses are being rented rather than setting up camps.	Workers camps acceptable.	Workers camps acceptable. Where possible installed on the residential land are being rented for setting up camps.	Workers camps acceptable. Where possible houses are being rented rather than setting up camps.
No Regulation	Borrow Pits	Condition of Borrow Pits	Filled after Project Completion, Topsoil resurfaced	No issues identified. But shall be fenced after Project Completion	No issues identified. But shall be fenced after Project Completion	No issues identified. But shall be fenced after Project Completion	No issues identified. But shall be fenced after Project Completion	No issues identified. But shall be fenced after Project Completion
No Regulation	Borrow Pits	Depth of Borrow pits	No Drowning Hazard	No issues identified	No issues identified	No issues identified.	No issues identified.	No issues identified
No Regulation	Borrow Road	Location for Borrow Road	No complaints from residents	No issues identified	No issues identified	No issues identified.	No issues identified.	No issues identified
No Regulation	Quarries	Condition of Quarries	Quarries reinstated	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
No Regulation	Trees if Cut	Number of Trees	Tree Replanted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6. Correct Action

76. Most of the Corrective Actions are complying with the CEMP, and also implemented by the Contractors or Sub-contractors, while the other minor non-compliance issues or negative impacts should have been corrected from January to June 2018. During discussion with Safety Manager of Sinohydro, CW-A and CW-B1 Contractor, he presented the corrected action: (i) increasing the schedule of spraying water in village and urban areas in day and night, when the soil is polluted, especially in dry season; (ii) provide toilet and water for washing in subcontractor's campsite; and (iii) improve waste management, all the wastes are handled to local subcontractor to collect out and dispose.

77. Issues identified during the review mission 8-12 Jan 2018: (i) lack of regular water spraying for the construction of PR 314D, (ii) no toilet and no water (washing and shower) for construction worker used at the camp site under the road section of NR13, (iii) public consultation with peoples located at the ferry section of PR 150-East will be required prior the commencement of civil work, (iv) lack of proper management of garbage/waste (sanitation) and fuels at the construction camp site under the PR 150-West, and (v) placed fuels near river without proper protection from leakage at PR150B-W.

Identified Issues	Corrective Action	Contractor
(i) lack of regular water spraying for the construction of PR 314D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engineer addressed identified issues to the contractor for corrective action on 2 February 2018. - Corrective action had been noted on 19 February 2018. However, it was identified to be improved more. 	CW-B1
(ii) no toilet and no water (washing and shower) for construction worker used at the camp site under the road section of NR13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engineer addressed identified issues to the contractor for corrective action on 2 February 2018. - Corrective action had been noted on 19 February 2018 that temporary living camp moved to neighboring resident house. - However, it was identified to be improved. 	CW-A
(iii) public consultation with peoples located at the ferry section of PR 150-East will be required prior the commencement of civil work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engineer addressed identified issues to the contractor for corrective action on 2 February 2018. - Contractor's corrective action is not observed yet. 	CW-C
(iv) lack of proper management of garbage/waste (sanitation) and fuels at the construction camp site under the PR 150-West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engineer addressed identified issues to the contractor for corrective action on 2 February 2018. - Contractor's corrective action is not observed yet. 	CW-C
(v) placed fuels near river without proper protection from leakage at PR150B-W	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engineer addressed identified issues to the contractor for corrective action on February 2018. - Contractor's corrective action is not observed yet. 	CW-C



78. Issues identified during the review mission 26 Mar-5 April 2018: The mission visited some subprojects in Kampong Chhnang province and identified some environment issues and the mission recommended the contractor to (i) keep fuel in appropriate place with protecting from leakage at Bakdao dike and Pong Pa bridge, (ii) replace a cover of water well ensuring safety for children/students and adults, at Kampong Leng Emergency Management Center, and (iii) increase water spraying for roads construction 150B-E and 150B-W) ensuring of no dust impact to people's living and using the roads. The Mission also observed that a pumping machine with fuel tank is placed in the Pong Pa River for pumping sand, the contractor confirmed they got permission from the provincial and district departments of mine and energy to pump the sand for bridge construction. The Mission concerns on leakage of fuel to the river, the contractor confirmed that they will ensure that no leakage of fuel to the river.

The Mission visited the roads NR13 & PR 314D, 2 main camp sites, 4 sub campsites, and mixing construction materials located in Prey Veng and Svay Rieng provinces, and observed with recommendations that to: (i) improve the sub-camp sites regarding the management of fuel storage avoiding impacts to soils, (ii) provide toilet for workers at the sub-camp sites, and (iii) manage solid waste at the sub-camp sites, and (iv) increase water spraying to ensure that no dust affecting to people's living and using the roads, especially for the roads sections with peoples living, schools, and health centers / hospitals.

Identified Issues	Corrective Action	Contractor
(i) keep fuel in appropriate place with protecting from leakage at Bakdao dike	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engineer addressed identified issues to the contractor for corrective action on 9 April 2018. - Corrective action had been noted on 23 April 2018 that impermeable concrete floor has installed. It was identified satisfactory. 	CW-D1
(ii) keep fuel in appropriate place with protecting from leakage at Pong Pa bridge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engineer addressed identified issues to the contractor for corrective action on 9 April and 24 May 2018. - Contractor's corrective action is not observed yet. 	CW-C
(iii) replace a cover of water well ensuring safety for children/students and adults, at Kampong Leng Emergency Management Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engineer addressed identified issues to the contractor for corrective action on 9 April 2018. - Corrective action had been observed that the cover has been replaced by new concrete cover. It was identified satisfactory. 	CW-D4
(iv) increase water spraying for roads construction 150B-E and 150B-W ensuring of no dust impact to people's living and using the roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engineer addressed identified issues to the contractor for corrective action on 9 April and 24 May 2018. - Corrective action had been checked and it was not identified to be improved more. 	CW-C
(v) improve the sub-camp sites regarding the management of fuel storage avoiding impacts to soils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engineer addressed identified issues to the contractor for corrective action on 9 April and 24 May 2018. 	CW-A

	- Corrective action had been noted on 4 June. However, it was identified to be improved more.	
(vi) provide toilet for workers at the sub-camp sites	- Engineer addressed identified issues to the contractor for corrective action on 9 April and 24 May 2018. - Corrective action had been noted on 4 June. However, it was identified to be improved more.	CW-A
(vii) manage solid waste at the sub-camp sites	- Engineer addressed identified issues to the contractor for corrective action on 9 April and 24 May 2018. - Corrective action had been noted on 4 June. However, it was identified to be improved more.	CW-A
(viii) increase water spraying to ensure that no dust affecting to people's living and using the roads, especially for the roads sections with peoples living, schools, and health centers / hospitals	- Engineer addressed identified issues to the contractor for corrective action on 9 April and 24 May 2018. - Corrective action had been noted on 4 June. However, it was identified to be improved more.	CW-A/ CW-B1

79. The Mission noted during the site visits on 19-21 June 2018 that there was significant oil spilling on project road shoulder under CW-B1. The contractor has taken corrective action immediately and issue has been remedied.

Identified Issues	Corrective Action	Contractor
<p>- significant oil spilling on project road shoulder</p> <p>[Before]</p> 	<p>- Engineer addressed to the contractor for corrective action. - Corrective action had been taken by the contractor immediately. It was identified satisfactory.</p> <p>[After]</p> 	CW-B1

80. Correspondences for addressed non-compliance issues identified to the contractor related to the EMP implementation and corrective action by the contractor are shown in **Appendix D**.

7. Outstanding Issues

81. There are outstanding issues involved in environmental management in CW-A, CW-B1 and CW-C contract package.

82. **CW-A:** There are no toilets and no water (washing and shower) for construction workers at the subcontractor camp site. The toilet and washing are still no standards or unsanitary room in Sinohydro Camp Site. The corrective action shall be provided and improve. Limited traffic safety signs in construction sites shall be improved.

83. **CW-B1:** Lack of regular water spraying for the construction and lack of traffic safety control on construction sites. The contractor should take corrective action during the construction to use proper mitigation measures to reducing dust generation.

84. **CW-C:** Lack of proper management of garbage/waste (sanitation) and fuels (oil waste) at the construction camp site, and placed fuels near river without proper protection from leakage. Lack of PPE for workers and traffic safety management at construction sites (bridges, culverts, and urban sites). The contractor shall take corrective action. Sufficient road safety devices are necessary to install at all site activity area immediately, especially site activity area for bridge widening sections.

8. Conclusion

85. All above results of the semi-annual environment monitoring to the ongoing civil works of the Project observed no significant impact. However, outstanding issues have been found to the CW-A, CW-B1 and CW-C contract package. The Contractor shall implement the environmental management and mitigation measures in compliance with the EMP/CEMP properly.

86. Strictly implement approved dust control plan such as: Construction equipment and vehicles shall be used new equipment/machines and regularly well maintained to reducing air pollution and also regularly watering on construction sections, where are dusty and village areas. The emission of smoke/air and noise shall be met MPWT's technical standards and MoE's national emission standards.

87. Separate solid waste into hazardous, non-hazardous, and store temporary on site. Provide sufficient and safety waste tanks/bins in the camp. Undertake regular collection and disposal of waste to site approved by authority. Office building shall be provided with toilets and septic tanks to handle domestic sewage. The solid wastes shall be collected and temporary stored in safety rubbish tanks in camp sites and disposal shall be delivered to local licensed waste sub-contractor to transport and dispose to local dumping sites under permitting from national / local authority. Provide education of proper waste management (collection and sanitation) in main camp sites and site construction camp sites. The oil waste shall be collected and stored in safety container and provided to local subcontractor to collect or transport out.

88. Implementing the construction safety policy: Construction Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) shall be provided with safety gears such as: hard cap and other safety uses, Traffic management, to secure traffic safety, shall be planned and implemented, The safety single poles shall be provided around the construction sites, and accident response plan shall be prepared in working sites such as: materials, medicines, skill staffs, and other public safety measures are

presented in EMP report.

89. Use the local labors sources for road construction works, for providing local jobs and increasing income of local communities. The female workers are used and equally treated from project. Limiting working time or open alternative ways for urban residents where markets, shops or restaurants are located on the road way or on the RoW in the construction areas. Good collaboration and with local authorities during construction period works, providing project construction planning and activities.

90. Inform and follow-up work closely with local authorities and communities of working scheduled (timing, location, and any issues can be happened) for negotiating or mitigating these issues. Provide enough traffic safety and other safeties use on the construction sites. Provide safety materials to construction staffs and workers. Prepared emergency response plan in the constructions sites such as: materials/equipment, responsible staffs, and response places.

91. Related to the EMP implementation, air pollution mitigation has been carried out continually to reduce dust generation and gaseous emissions from road construction work activities and machineries by the Contractor at the construction sites. Among of monitoring items, worker camps and quarry & borrow pit sites operation are the most important to determine the effects of the project activities. As the results of the monitoring on site camp of the Contractors, it is observed in good condition. But CW-C contractor camp is required to improve properly. There are no any serious environmental issues or influences caused by the project during construction stage. Therefore, the construction activity has been constantly carried out following the environmental monitoring in the EMP and CEMP and other relevant environmental contracts. DDIS consultants' field monitoring to ensure compliance with the requirements in the EMP and CEMP shall be implemented frequently and closely whether the contractor's field activities are compliance with the requirements in the EMP and CEMP.

Appendix A: Checklist of EMP Implementation for Contract **CW-A**

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING CHECK LIST

January - June 2018

Provincial Road Improvement Project
ADB Loan No.2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM
Contract Package CW-A: **Improvement of NR13**

Table: Checklist of EMP Implementation for Contract **CW-A**

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
1. Community Facilities (power lines, irrigation canals, etc.)																			
Interruption of utility services are minimized by laying out new lines prior to transfer			√			√		√				√			√			√	
Replacement structure are constructed prior to demolition of existing structure			√			√	√				√		√			√			
Temporary facilities to maintain adequate services are in place	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Coordination with local company or local offices	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Affected parties are informed in advance	√			√			√			√			√			√			
2. Air Quality (Dust and Gaseous Emissions)																			
Vehicles and equipment are well maintained and in good condition.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Borrow areas, casting yard and other project facilities are duly licensed and have all the necessary environmental approvals	√			√			√			√			√			√			
All construction vehicles and equipment are tested for compliance with relevant emission standard and properly licensed	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Parked vehicles on the site works have their engines turned off. Unnecessary engine idling of vehicles and equipment is prohibited.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Water spraying of roadways, working areas and other construction-related facilities near sensitive receptors and handling of all raw sand and aggregates, and other similar materials	√			√			√			√					√			√	
Dust barriers are installed as necessary	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Storage areas of construction materials such as sand, gravel, cement, etc. , have			√			√			√			√	√			√			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
provisions that prevent them from being blown away towards sensitive receptors																			
Trucks transporting construction materials(i.e. sand,soil, cement, gravel, etc) are tightly covered			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Roadways are regularly cleaned of tracked in mud, cement, etc. from construction works			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Stockpiling of spoils near sensitive receptors is prohibited		√			√			√			√		√			√			
Construction vehicles have speed limits(typically 25 km/hour or less) along areas where sensitive receptors are located	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Areas where there is a regular movement of vehicles have an acceptable hard surface and are clear of loose surface material			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Cement and other fine-grained materials delivered in bulk are stored in closed containers			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Conveyor belts are fitted with wind-boards, and conveyor transfer points and hopper discharge areas are enclosed																			
Weigh hoppers are vented with a suitable filter																			
Wheel washers are used to clean delivery/ haul trucks of mud and dirt as they exit the work area		√			√			√						√			√		
Smoke belching vehicles and equipment are not used for the project	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Construction vehicle trips and travel distances for material deliveries are minimized (e.g., by using local materials and labor sources).	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Construction access roads are temporarily			√			√			√			√			√			√	

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
paved or sealed																			
3. Noise Levels																			
Prior notification to the community on construction schedule	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Vehicle and equipment are fitted with emission control and silencers to meet national noise standard	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Vehicles and equipment are well maintained and checked by the contractor every 6 months	√				√			√			√				√			√	
Only vehicles and equipment that are registered and have necessary permits are used	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Noisy equipment are completely enclosed whenever possible	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Stationary equipment that produce high noise level are positioned as far as is practical from sensitive receptors.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Noisy construction activities within 200m of a settlement are only daytime	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Suitable noise control barriers are used in the vicinity of house, school, temples, medical facilities and other sensitive receptors	√			√			√			√					√			√	
Noisy construction activities are avoided near school during examination period and coordinated with school administration	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Noisy construction activities are avoided in the vicinity of sensitive receivers	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Suitable noise level reduction measures are installed by the contractor if construction activities are disruptive	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Speed limits on construction vehicles are imposed		√			√			√			√			√			√		
Construction traffic routes are defined in cooperation with local communities and			√			√			√			√			√			√	

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
traffic police																			
Asphalt concrete batching plants and crushing plant are located at least 500 m away from inhabited areas and other sensitive receptors		√			√		√			√			√			√			
4. Vibration Levels																			
Fully loaded trucks are rerouted away from roadways that go through heavily built areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Heavy equipment are operated away from vibration-sensitive areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Simultaneous activities like demolition, ground impacting and earth moving are avoided	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Alternative equipment is used	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Use of vibrating rollers near vibration-sensitive structures are avoided	√			√			√			√			√			√			
5. Erosion and Sedimentation																			
Suitable soil erosion control measures are implemented prior to excavation of the bridge pier foundation and construction activities at waterways	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Silted water carried with the spoils during excavation and construction of bridge foundation are properly treated	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Spoils (excavated soil, rocks, removed asphalt, etc.) stockpiles are located at least 50 m from watercourses	√			√			√			√			√			√			
A bund is placed around the spoils stockpile area	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Spoil disposal does not cause sedimentation and obstruction of water flow, damage to agricultural land and densely vegetated areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Grading is avoided or minimized during the rainy season particularly in areas of steep			√			√			√			√			√			√	

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
topography and/or adjacent to water courses																			
Phased grading schedule is implemented to limit the area subject to erosion at any given time	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Appropriate erosion control and stabilizing measures (such as geotextiles, mats, fiber rolls, soil binders that are not toxic to the environment, or vegetation measures/ temporary landscaping) are used in disturbed areas and on graded slopes	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Construction works (bridges, culverts, drainage, etc.) on or near watercourses do not cause obstruction of channel flow	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Slopes along water channels are stabilized	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Dumping of soil, rocks, construction materials and debris onto watercourses is prohibited	√			√			√			√			√			√			
When construction works cause obstruction of watercourses, the obstruction is immediately cleared to restore channel flow	√			√			√			√			√			√			
6. Spoil Disposal																			
Spoils (excavated soil and rocks, cut vegetation, removed pavement such as asphalt, etc.) are immediately transported to disposal sites approved by local authorities		√			√			√			√			√			√		
Temporary spoils stockpiles near paddy fields have bund or silt fence around them			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Temporary spoils stockpile that are planned to be used longer than six months are sodded.			√		√			√			√			√			√		
Height of spoils stockpile are limited to minimize windblown dust			√			√			√			√			√			√	
7. Soil and Ground Water Contamination																			
Maintenance shops, fuel and oil depot		√			√			√			√			√			√		

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
have impermeable flooring with sump																			
Refueling and servicing of equipment are carried out only in adequately equipped areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Only minimal chemicals, hazardous substances and fuel are stored on site works, within an enclosed and covered secure area that has an impervious floor and impervious bund around it	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Storage area for chemicals, hazardous substances and fuel are located away from watercourses, flood-prone areas, work camps, and danger areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Oil-stained refuse such as oily rags, spent oil filters and used oil are collected and disposed of through recyclers/authorized waste handlers and disposed in authorized waste facilities	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Availability of spill clean-up materials specifically designed for petroleum products and other hazardous substances	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Immediate cleanup of spills or leaks of petroleum products and/or hazardous substances	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Training of relevant construction personnel in handling of fuels/hazardous substances and spill control procedures	√			√			√			√			√			√			
At least weekly check for leakage in containers and immediate repair or replacement when necessary	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Equipment maintenance and fuel storage areas are provided with drainage to an oil-water separator that is regularly skimmed of oil and maintained	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Discharge of oil-contaminated water into the environment is prohibited			√			√			√			√			√			√	

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
Waste oil, used lubricant and other hazardous wastes are stored in tightly sealed containers with proper labeling	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Removal and treatment or proper disposal of oil contaminated soils is included in work sites restoration	√			√			√			√			√			√			
8. Water Availability																			
Temporary canals/irrigation channels to prevent disruption of water supply to farmlands.				√			√			√			√			√			
9. Water Quality																			
Suitable settling/retention ponds are constructed prior to operation of asphaltic concrete batching plants and casting yards	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Settling/retention ponds are properly operated and maintained to ensure effluent quality meets applicable effluent standards	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Bentonite slurry and sludge, mud and other materials and wastes from drilling are collected and processed to avoid pollution of surface water		√			√			√			√			√			√		
Bentonite slurry sludge, mud and other materials and wastes from drilling are not discharged into watercourses		√			√			√			√			√			√		
Drilling solutions (e.g., bentonite slurry) for bridge construction, abutment construction, piling, etc. are processed in a closed system	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Proper disposal of bentonite-containing spoils as fill material in appropriate sites	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Spilled bentonite mud in agricultural land is cleaned immediately before it cakes and hardens		√			√			√			√			√			√		
Water from bridge foundation dewatering is not discharged directly into a water body	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Total suspended solids content of		√			√			√			√			√			√		

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
discharges into water bodies comply with applicable standards																			
Sanitation facilities with sufficient capacity are provided to handle and treat sewage generated by workers	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Equipment service and maintenance yards are provided with impermeable flooring and collection sump	√			√			√			√					√			√	
All equipment maintenance shops are provided with water-tight receptacles for waste oil, oily rags, spent oil filters, solvents and oily containers	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Disposal of all waste oil, oily rags, spent oil filters, solvents and oily containers are through authorized waste handlers and recyclers	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Paving operations are restricted during wet weather	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Use of sediment control devices downstream of paving activities	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Use of mobile fueling/maintenance units for construction equipment whenever feasible	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Accurate and up-to-date written inventories and labels for all stored hazardous materials	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Use of berms, ditches, and/or impervious liners, etc. Material storage vehicle/ equipment maintenance and fueling areas.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Material storage, maintenance and fueling areas and septic systems are at least 30 m from storm drains and surface waters	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Facilities for solid and domestic liquid waste management are used and maintained	√			√			√			√			√			√			
10 Solid Waste																			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
Garbage bins and temporary storage facilities for construction wastes, domestic solid wastes and segregated wastes are provided in the project site			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Waste segregation (hazardous, non-hazardous, reusable) is practiced	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Regular collection and disposal of wastes (by contractor or authorized third party) to sites approved by local authorities	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Wastes are not dumped into watercourses, agricultural land and surrounding areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
11. Borrow Pits																			
Borrow areas are not located in productive land, forested areas and near water courses such as rivers, streams, etc.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Topsoil are properly removed, stockpiled and preserved for later use during site restoration and provision of vegetation cover to minimize erosion	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Stable side slopes are provided during excavation of the borrow pits	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Quarry sites lying on small rivers and streams are avoided	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Quarry sections located on the river bed are avoided or reduced if unavoidable	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Borrow pits are left in a tidy state with stable side slopes and proper drainage	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Quarry sites and borrow pits are restored and rehabilitated after use	√			√			√			√			√			√			
12. Traffic Management and Local Access																			
Signs advising that construction is in progress are provided, particularly where the alignment crosses existing roads and where construction related-facilities are located	√			√			√			√			√			√			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
Flag persons are employed to regulate traffic especially in potentially hazardous areas			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Traffic advisory signs (to minimize traffic build-up) are posted in coordination with local authorities		√			√			√			√			√			√		
Sufficient lighting at night within and in the vicinity of construction sites are provided		√			√			√			√			√			√		
Regular monitoring of traffic conditions along access roads to ensure that project vehicles are not causing congestion	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Schedules are observed for different types of construction traffic trips (e. g., transport of pre-cast sections, haulage of spoils, delivery of construction materials, etc.)	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Delivery of construction materials and equipment and transport of spoils are during non-peak hours	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Interactions between construction works, traffic flows and pedestrians are minimized by the following safety measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Temporary signals or flag controls• Adequate lighting• Fencing• Signage• Road diversion• Traffic cones• Barricades			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Use of escort vehicles and warning signs/lights to increase public awareness of potential hazards			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Construction activities and schedules are coordinated in advance with local agencies, community representatives, businesses, schools	√			√			√			√			√			√			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
Existing access routes are maintained (whenever feasible)	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Provision of alternative access and/or parking when impacts to principal access routes and parking areas cannot be avoided		√			√			√			√			√			√		
Adequate informational and directional signage to improve alternative access function	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Construction operations are scheduled to avoid or minimize conflicts with local uses/activities	√			√			√			√			√			√			
At least one safe through lane is maintained at all times in construction areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
13. Damage to Properties and Community Facilities																			
Local roads used by the project are upgraded prior to use	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Local and access roads used by the project are repaired and maintained regularly and fully restored at the end of the project	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Contractor immediately repairs and/or compensates for any damage to properties	√			√			√			√			√			√			
14. Accidental Discovery of Artifacts																			
Immediate stoppage of operations on road section where artifacts/ archaeological finds are unearthed; contractor informs the DDIS and CIPM	√			√			√			√			√			√			
CIPM notifies Ministry of Culture and Information (MCI) to obtain advice regarding the next steps	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Work is resumed only after MCI has provided official notification	√			√			√			√			√			√			
15. Occupational Health and Safety																			
Orientation for construction workers	√			√			√			√			√			√			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
regarding health and safety measures, emergency response and prevention of HIV/AIDS and other diseases																			
Workers at the bridge site are provided with life vests/buoyancy devices at all times	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Stable footpaths/access with sturdy guardrails to the bridge work sites shall be provided	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Preparation and implementation of a waterway safety plan, approved by the agencies in charge	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Contractor complies with the waterway traffic safety during construction	√			√			√			√			√			√			
First aid facilities that are readily accessible to workers	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Fire-fighting equipment at construction camps and work areas, as appropriate	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Adequate drainage in workers' camps	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Adequate and clean housing and sanitation facilities for all workers at the workers'/ construction camps	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Separate sleeping quarters for male and female workers	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Reliable supply of water for drinking, cooking and washing purposes at the workers' camps	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Separate hygienic sanitation facilities/ toilets and bathing areas with sufficient water supply for male and female workers	√			√			√			√			√			√			
All waste water from workers' and construction camps and project-related activities/facilities are treated consistent with national regulations	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Proper collection and disposal of solid wastes within the workers'/construction	√			√			√			√			√			√			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
camps																			
Sturdy fencing on all excavation areas greater than 2 m deep	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Workers are provided and use appropriate and complete safety equipment such as safety boots, protective clothes, breathing mask, ear protection, helmets, gloves, etc.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Reversing signals are installed on all construction vehicles	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Fall prevention and protection measures whenever a worker is exposed to the hazard of falling more than two meters, falling into operating machinery or through an opening	√			√			√			√			√			√			
16. Public Safety																			
Signage are installed at the periphery of the construction site to warn and direct traffic and pedestrians	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Security personnel are deployed in hazardous areas to restrict public access	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Speed limits are imposed on construction vehicles along residential and other sensitive areas(typically 25 km per hour)	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Drivers are taught safe driving practices to minimize accidents and prevent spill of hazardous and other construction materials during transport	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Safe access to properties and establishments affected by construction works	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Safe passageways for pedestrians crossing the construction site	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Excavated areas are immediately backfilled, covered (e. g. , with metal plates) and/or repaved		√			√			√			√		√			√			Cross pipe culvert excavate half of existing road. Installed direction traffic

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
All construction vehicles and equipment are secured during non-working periods to prevent unauthorized access or use	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Appropriate safety barriers and warning signs are installed in areas that pose safety risks such as open excavations, cut slopes, erosion-prone slopes, manufactured slopes, drainages, etc.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
17. Flora and Fauna																			
Vegetation removal is coordinated with forest authority			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Tree-cutting permit is secured, as necessary	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Tree planting and landscaping plan that includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inventory of the number of species of trees proposed for removal• Identifying and documenting quantity, variety, and location of replacement trees• Replanting at the outer portions of the ROW and in other locations agreed with local authorities• Monitoring and maintenance program to ensure effectiveness of the plan• Adopting remedial measures where appropriate (e.g., replacing dead/damaged replanted trees)			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Clearing of trees is limited to areas that are only necessary based on the project design and as approved by the forestry department			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Cutting of trees for firewood and for use in project is prohibited.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
New alien plant species are not used for replanting/revegetation without an existing	√			√			√			√			√			√			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
regulatory framework																			
Invasive species are not introduced into new environments	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Workers are prohibited from hunting wild animals and collecting forest products	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Bridge works are scheduled in dry season to minimize adverse impacts to aquatic resources	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Contractors do not buy or use wood from illegal sources (illegal logging)	√			√			√			√			√			√			
No construction camps, asphalt mixing plants, material storage sites and other construction facilities are located in protected areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Construction camps, asphalt mixing plants, material storage sites and other construction facilities are located at least 1 km from the boundaries of national parks and class 1A and 1B watershed designated areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Precautions are adopted to ensure that damage to vegetation is avoided should fires resulting from execution of the works occur	√			√															
Road improvement works are restricted to the existing ROW boundaries	√			√					√			√	√			√			
Grading methods and facilities i.e., rounding, benching, terracing and retaining walls are used to reduce earthwork and related topographic alteration/vegetation removal.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Suitable wildlife crossing structures are installed at locations agreed with the park management boards and National Environmental Board	√			√			√			√			√			√			

Source: Monthly Progress Reports January to June 2018. Sinohydro Bureau 15 Cambodia

Inspector's name and signature:

Bao po:

THANAWCIH Nithis:

Project Manager

Resident Engineer

Appendix B: Checklist of EMP Implementation for Contract CW-B1

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING CHECK LIST

January - June 2018

Provincial Road Improvement Project
ADB Loan No.2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM
Contract Package CW-B1: **Improvement of PR314D**

Table: Checklist of EMP Implementation for Contract **CW-B1**

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
1. Community Facilities (power lines, irrigation canals, etc.)																			
Interruption of utility services are minimized by laying out new lines prior to transfer			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Replacement structure are constructed prior to demolition of existing structure	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Temporary facilities to maintain adequate services are in place	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Coordination with local company or local offices	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Affected parties are informed in advance	√			√			√			√			√			√			
2. Air Quality (Dust and Gaseous Emissions)																			
Vehicles and equipment are well maintained and in good condition.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Borrow areas, casting yard and other project facilities are duly licensed and have all the necessary environmental approvals	√			√			√			√			√			√			
All construction vehicles and equipment are tested for compliance with relevant emission standard and properly licensed	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Parked vehicles on the site works have their engines turned off. Unnecessary engine idling of vehicles and equipment is prohibited.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Water spraying of roadways, working areas and other construction-related facilities near sensitive receptors and handling of all raw sand and aggregates, and other similar materials			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Dust barriers are installed as necessary		√			√			√			√		√			√			
Storage areas of construction materials			√			√			√			√	√			√			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
such as sand, gravel, cement, etc., have provisions that prevent them from being blown away towards sensitive receptors																			
Trucks transporting construction materials (i.e. sand, soil, cement, gravel, etc) are tightly covered			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Roadways are regularly cleaned of tracked in mud, cement, etc. from construction works			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Stockpiling of spoils near sensitive receptors is prohibited	√			√			√						√			√			
Construction vehicles have speed limits (typically 25 km/hour or less) along areas where sensitive receptors are located	√			√			√						√			√			
Areas where there is a regular movement of vehicles have an acceptable hard surface and are clear of loose surface material			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Cement and other fine-grained materials delivered in bulk are stored in closed containers			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Conveyor belts are fitted with wind-boards, and conveyor transfer points and hopper discharge areas are enclosed																			
Weigh hoppers are vented with a suitable filter.																			
Wheel washers are used to clean delivery/haul trucks of mud and dirt as they exit the work area		√			√			√			√			√			√		
Smoke belching vehicles and equipment are not used for the project	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Construction vehicle trips and travel distances for material deliveries are minimized (e.g., by using local materials and labor sources).	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Construction access roads are temporarily		√			√			√			√				√			√	

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	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
paved or sealed																			
3. Noise Levels																			
Prior notification to the community on construction schedule (informing)	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Vehicle and equipment are fitted with emission control and silencers to meet national noise standard	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Vehicles and equipment are well maintained and checked by the contractor every 6 months		√			√			√			√				√			√	
Only vehicles and equipment that are registered and have necessary permits are used	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Noisy equipment are completely enclosed whenever possible	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Stationary equipment that produce high noise level are positioned as far as is practical from sensitive receptors.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Noisy construction activities within 200 m of a settlement are only during daytime	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Suitable noise control barriers are used in the vicinity of house, school, temples, medical facilities and other sensitive receptors	√			√			√			√					√			√	
Noisy construction activities are avoided near school during examination period and coordinated with school administration	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Noisy construction activities are avoided in the vicinity of sensitive receivers	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Suitable noise level reduction measures are installed by the contractor if construction activities are disruptive	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Speed limits on construction vehicles are imposed		√			√			√			√			√			√		
Construction traffic routes are defined in cooperation with local communities and	√			√			√			√					√			√	

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	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
traffic police																			
Asphalt concrete batching plants and crushing plant are located at least 500 m away from inhabited areas and other sensitive receptors	√			√			√			√			√			√			
4. Vibration Levels																			
Fully loaded trucks are rerouted away from roadways that go through heavily built areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Heavy equipment are operated away from vibration-sensitive areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Simultaneous activities like demolition, ground impacting and earth moving are avoided	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Alternative equipment is used	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Use of vibrating rollers near vibration-sensitive structures are avoided	√			√			√			√			√			√			
5. Erosion and Sedimentation																			
Suitable soil erosion control measures are implemented prior to excavation of the bridge pier foundation and construction activities at waterways	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Silted water carried with the spoils during excavation and construction of bridge foundation are properly treated	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Spoils (excavated soil, rocks, removed asphalt, etc.) stockpiles are located at least 50 m from watercourses	√			√			√			√			√			√			
A bund is placed around the spoils stockpile area	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Spoil disposal does not cause sedimentation and obstruction of water flow, damage to agricultural land and densely vegetated areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Grading is avoided or minimized during the rainy season particularly in areas of steep			√			√			√			√			√			√	

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topography and/or adjacent to water courses.																			
Phased grading schedule is implemented to limit the area subject to erosion at any given time										√			√			√			
Appropriate erosion control and stabilizing measures (such as geotextiles, mats, fiber rolls, soil binders that are not toxic to the environment, or vegetation measures/ temporary landscaping) are used in disturbed areas and on graded slopes	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Construction works (bridges, culverts, drainage, etc.) on / near watercourses do not cause obstruction channel flow	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Slopes along water channels are stabilized	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Dumping of soil, rocks, construction materials and debris onto watercourses is prohibited	√			√			√			√			√			√			
When construction works cause obstruction of watercourses, the obstruction is immediately cleared to restore channel flow	√			√			√			√			√			√			
6. Spoil Disposal																			
Spoils (excavated soil and rocks, cut vegetation, removed pavement such as asphalt, etc.) are immediately transported to disposal sites approved by local authorities	√			√			√			√				√			√		
Temporary spoils stockpiles near paddy fields have bund or silt fence around them		√			√			√			√				√			√	
Temporary spoils stockpile that are planned to be used longer than six months are sodded.		√			√			√			√			√			√		
Height of spoils stockpile are limited to minimize windblown dust		√			√			√			√				√			√	
7. Soil and Ground Water Contamination																			
Maintenance shops, fuel and oil depot have impermeable flooring with sump	√			√			√			√				√			√		

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Refueling and servicing of equipment are carried out only in adequately equipped areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Only minimal chemicals, hazardous substances and fuel are stored on site works, within an enclosed and covered secure area that has an impervious floor and impervious bund around it	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Storage area for chemicals, hazardous substances and fuel are located away from watercourses, flood-prone areas, work camps, and danger areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Oil-stained refuse such as oily rags, spent oil filters and used oil are collected and disposed of through recyclers/authorized waste handlers and disposed in authorized waste facilities	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Availability of spill clean-up materials specifically designed for petroleum products and other hazardous substances	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Immediate cleanup of spills or leaks of petroleum products and/or hazardous substances	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Training of relevant construction personnel in handling of fuels/hazardous substances and spill control procedures	√			√			√			√			√			√			
At least weekly check for leakage in containers and immediate repair or replacement when necessary	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Equipment maintenance and fuel storage areas are provided with drainage to an oil-water separator that is regularly skimmed of oil and maintained	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Discharge of oil-contaminated water into the environment is prohibited	√			√			√			√					√			√	
Waste oil, used lubricant and other	√			√			√			√			√			√			

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hazardous wastes are stored in tightly sealed containers with proper labeling																			
Removal and treatment or proper disposal of oil contaminated soils is included in work sites restoration	√			√			√			√			√			√			
8. Water Availability																			
Temporary canals/irrigation channels to prevent disruption of water supply to farmlands.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
9. Water Quality																			
Suitable settling/retention ponds are constructed prior to operation of asphaltic concrete batching plants and casting yards	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Settling/retention ponds are properly operated and maintained to ensure effluent quality meets applicable effluent standards	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Bentonite slurry and sludge, mud and other materials and wastes from drilling are collected and processed to avoid pollution of surface water	√			√			√			√				√			√		
Bentonite slurry and sludge, mud and other materials and wastes from drilling are not discharged into watercourses	√			√			√			√				√			√		
Drilling solutions (e.g., bentonite slurry) for bridge construction, abutment construction, piling, etc. are processed in a closed system	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Proper disposal of bentonite-containing spoils as fill material in appropriate sites	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Spilled bentonite mud in agricultural land is cleaned immediately before it cakes and hardens	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Water from bridge foundation dewatering is not discharged directly into a water body	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Total suspended solids content of	√			√			√			√				√			√		

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
discharges into water bodies comply with applicable standards																			
Sanitation facilities with sufficient capacity are provided to handle and treat sewage generated by workers	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Equipment service and maintenance yards are provided with impermeable flooring and collection sump	√			√			√			√					√			√	
All equipment maintenance shops are provided with water-tight receptacles for waste oil, oily rags, spent oil filters, solvents and oily containers	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Disposal of all waste oil, oily rags, spent oil filters, solvents and oily containers are through authorized waste handlers and recyclers	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Paving operations are restricted during wet weather	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Use of sediment control devices downstream of paving activities	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Use of mobile fueling/maintenance units for construction equipment whenever feasible	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Accurate and up-to-date written inventories and labels for all stored hazardous materials	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Use of berms, ditches, and/or impervious liners, etc. in material storage, vehicle/equipment maintenance and fueling areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Material storage, maintenance and fueling areas and septic systems are at least 30 m from storm drains and surface waters	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Facilities for solid and domestic liquid waste management are used and maintained	√			√			√			√			√			√			
10 Solid Waste																			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
Garbage bins and temporary storage facilities for construction wastes, domestic solid wastes and segregated wastes are provided within the project site	√			√			√			√					√			√	
Waste segregation (hazardous, non-hazardous, reusable) is practiced	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Regular collection and disposal of wastes (by contractor or authorized third party) to sites approved by local authorities	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Wastes are not dumped into watercourses, agricultural land and surrounding areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
11. Borrow Pits										√									
Borrow areas are not located in productive land, forested areas and near water courses such as rivers, streams, etc.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Topsoil are properly removed, stockpiled and preserved for later use during site restoration and provision of vegetation cover to minimize erosion	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Stable side slopes are provided during excavation of the borrow pits	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Quarry sites lying on small rivers and streams are avoided	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Quarry sections located on the river bed are avoided or reduced if unavoidable	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Borrow pits are left in a tidy state with stable side slopes and proper drainage	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Quarry sites and borrow pits are restored and rehabilitated after use	√			√			√			√			√			√			
12. Traffic Management and Local Access																			
Signs advising that construction is in progress are provided, particularly where the alignment crosses existing roads and where construction related-facilities are located	√			√			√			√			√			√			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
Flag persons are employed to regulate traffic especially in potentially hazardous areas			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Traffic advisory signs (to minimize traffic build-up) are posted in coordination with local authorities		√			√			√			√			√			√		
Sufficient lighting at night within and in the vicinity of construction sites are provided		√			√			√			√			√			√		
Regular monitoring of traffic conditions along access roads to ensure that project vehicles are not causing congestion	√			√			√		√				√			√			
Schedules are observed for different types of construction traffic trips (e.g., transport of pre-cast sections, haulage of spoils, delivery of construction materials, etc.)	√			√			√		√				√			√			
Delivery of construction materials and equipment and transport of spoils are during non-peak hours	√			√			√		√				√			√			
Interactions between construction works, traffic flows and pedestrians are minimized by the following safety measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Temporary signals or flag controls• Adequate lighting• Fencing• Signage• Road diversion• Traffic cones• Barricades	√			√			√		√						√			√	
Use of escort vehicles and warning signs/lights to increase public awareness of potential hazards		√			√			√			√				√			√	
Construction activities and schedules are coordinated in advance with local agencies, community representatives, businesses, schools	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Existing access routes are maintained	√			√			√			√			√			√			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
(whenever feasible)																			
Provision of alternative access and/or parking when impacts to principal access routes and parking areas cannot be avoided		√			√			√			√			√			√		
Adequate informational and directional signage to improve alternative access function	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Construction operations are scheduled to avoid or minimize conflicts with local uses/activities	√			√			√			√			√			√			
At least one safe through lane is maintained at all times in construction areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
13. Damage to Properties and Community Facilities																			
Local roads used by the project are upgraded prior to use	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Local and access roads used by the project are repaired and maintained regularly and fully restored at the end of the project	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Contractor immediately repairs and/or compensates for any damage to properties	√			√			√			√			√			√			
14. Accidental Discovery of Artifacts																			
Immediate stoppage of operations on road section where artifacts/ archaeological finds are unearthed; contractor informs the DDIS and CIPM	√			√			√			√			√			√			
CIPM notifies Ministry of Culture and Information (MCI) to obtain advice regarding the next steps	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Work is resumed only after MCI has provided official notification	√			√			√			√			√			√			
15. Occupational Health and Safety																			
Orientation for construction workers regarding health and safety measures.	√			√			√			√			√			√			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
emergency response and prevention of HIV/AIDS and other diseases																			
Workers at the bridge site are provided with life vests/buoyancy devices at all times	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Stable footpaths/access with sturdy guardrails to the bridge work sites shall be provided	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Preparation and implementation of a waterway safety plan, approved by the agencies in charge	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Contractor complies with the waterway traffic safety during construction	√			√			√			√			√			√			
First aid facilities that are readily accessible to workers	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Fire-fighting equipment at construction camps and work areas, as appropriate										√			√			√			
Adequate drainage in workers’ camps	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Adequate and clean housing and sanitation facilities for all workers at the workers’/ construction camps	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Separate sleeping quarters for male and female workers	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Reliable supply of water for drinking, cooking and washing purposes at the workers’ camps	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Separate hygienic sanitation facilities/toilets and bathing areas with sufficient water supply for male and female workers	√			√			√			√			√			√			
All waste water from workers’ and construction camps and project-related activities/ facilities are treated consistent with national regulations	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Proper collection and disposal of solid wastes within the workers’/construction camps	√			√						√			√			√			
Sturdy fencing on all excavation areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
greater than 2 m deep																			
Workers are provided and use appropriate and complete safety equipment such as safety boots, protective clothes, breathing mask, ear protection, helmets, gloves, etc.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Reversing signals are installed on all construction vehicles	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Fall prevention and protection measures whenever a worker is exposed to the hazard of falling more than two meters, falling into operating machinery or through an opening	√			√			√			√			√			√			
16. Public Safety																			
Signage are installed at the periphery of the construction site to warn and direct traffic and pedestrians	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Security personnel are deployed in hazardous areas to restrict public access	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Speed limits are imposed on construction vehicles along residential and other sensitive areas(typically 25 km per hour)	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Drivers are taught safe driving practices to minimize accidents and prevent spill of hazardous and other construction materials during transport	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Safe access to properties and establishments affected by construction works	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Safe passageways for pedestrians crossing the construction site	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Excavated areas are immediately backfilled, covered (e. g. , with metal plates) and/or repaved		√			√			√			√		√			√			Cross pipe culvert excavated (half of existing road). Installed to warn and direct traffic

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
All construction vehicles and equipment are secured during non-working periods to prevent unauthorized access or use	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Appropriate safety barriers and warning signs are installed in areas that pose safety risks such as open excavations, cut slopes, erosion-prone slopes, manufactured slopes, drainages, etc.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
17. Flora and Fauna																			
Vegetation removal is coordinated with forest authority															√			√	
Tree-cutting permit is secured, as necessary	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Tree planting and landscaping plan that includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inventory of the number of species of trees proposed for removal• Identifying and documenting quantity, variety, and location of replacement trees• Replanting at the outer portions of the ROW and in other locations agreed with local authorities• Monitoring and maintenance program to ensure effectiveness of the plan• Adopting remedial measures where appropriate (e. g. , replacing dead or damaged replanted trees)															√			√	
Clearing of trees is limited to areas that are only necessary based on the project design and as approved by the forestry department			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Cutting of trees for firewood and for use in project is prohibited	√			√			√			√			√			√			
New alien plant species are not used for replanting/revegetation without an existing regulatory framework	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Invasive species are not introduced into	√			√			√			√			√			√			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
new environments																			
Workers are prohibited from hunting wild animals and collecting forest products	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Bridge works are scheduled in dry season to minimize adverse impacts to aquatic resources	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Contractors do not buy or use wood from illegal sources (illegal logging)	√			√			√			√			√			√			
No construction camps, asphalt mixing plants, material storage sites and other construction facilities are located in protected areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Construction camps, asphalt mixing plants, material storage sites and other construction facilities are located at least 1 km from the boundaries of national parks and class 1A and 1B watershed designated areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Precautions are adopted to ensure that damage to vegetation is avoided should fires resulting from execution of the works occur	√			√			√			√									
Road improvement works are restricted to the existing ROW boundaries	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Grading methods and facilities i.e., rounding, benching, terracing and retaining walls are used to reduce earthwork and related topographic alteration/vegetation removal	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Suitable wildlife crossing structures are installed at locations agreed with the park management boards and National Environmental Board	√			√			√			√			√			√			

Source: Monthly Progress Reports April 2018. Sinohydro Bureau 15 Cambodia

Inspector's name and signature:

Bao po:

THANAWCIH Nithis:

Project Manager

Resident Engineer

Appendix C: Checklist of EMP Implementation for Contract **CW-C**

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING CHECKLIST

January - June 2018

Provincial Road Improvement Project
ADB Loan No.2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM
Contract Package **CW-C: Improvement of PR150B, NR53, and PR151B**

Table: Checklist of EMP Implementation for Contract **CW-C**

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
1. Community Facilities (power lines, irrigation canals, etc.)																			
Interruption of utility services are minimized by laying out new lines prior to transfer			√			√			√			√			√			√	
Replacement structure are constructed prior to demolition of existing structure	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Temporary facilities to maintain adequate services are in place	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Coordination with local company or local offices	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Affected parties are informed in advance	√			√			√			√			√			√			
2. Air Quality (Dust and Gaseous Emissions)																			
Vehicles and equipment are well maintained and in good condition.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Borrow areas, casting yard and other project facilities are duly licensed and have all the necessary environmental approvals	√			√			√			√			√			√			
All construction vehicles and equipment are tested for compliance with relevant emission standard and properly licensed	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Parked vehicles on the site works have their engines turned off. Unnecessary engine idling of vehicles and equipment is prohibited.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Water spraying of roadways, working areas and other construction-related facilities near sensitive receptors and handling of all raw sand and aggregates, and other similar materials.	√			√			√			√					√			√	
Dust barriers are installed as necessary		√			√			√			√		√			√			If necessary, will install

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
Storage areas of construction materials such as sand, gravel, cement, etc. , have provisions that prevent them from being blown away towards sensitive receptors	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Trucks transporting construction materials (i.e. sand, soil, cement, gravel, etc) are tightly covered		√			√			√			√				√			√	Will cover during transportation
Roadways are regularly cleaned of tracked in mud, cement, etc. from construction works	√			√			√			√					√			√	
Stockpiling of spoils near sensitive receptors is prohibited	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Construction vehicles have speed limits (typically 25 km/hour or less) along areas where sensitive receptors are located	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Areas where there is a regular movement of vehicles have an acceptable hard surface and are clear of loose surface material	√			√			√			√					√			√	
Cement and other fine-grained materials delivered in bulk are stored in closed containers	√			√			√			√					√			√	
Conveyor belts are fitted with wind-boards, and conveyor transfer points and hopper discharge areas are enclosed		√			√			√			√								Mixing plant site is 900m far from house
Weigh hoppers are vented with a suitable filter		√			√			√			√								Mixing plant site is 900m far from house
Wheel washers are used to clean delivery/ haul trucks of mud and dirt as they exit the work area		√			√			√			√			√			√		On dry season the truck's wheels are cleaned.
Smoke belching vehicles and equipment are not used for the project	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Construction vehicle trips and travel distances for material deliveries are minimized (e. g., by using local materials	√			√			√			√			√			√			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
and labor sources).																			
Construction access roads are temporarily paved or sealed		√			√			√			√				√			√	No have quantities
3. Noise Levels																			
Prior notification to the community on construction schedule	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Vehicle and equipment are fitted with emission control and silencers to meet national noise standard	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Vehicles and equipment are well maintained and checked by the contractor every 6 months	√			√			√			√					√			√	
Only vehicles and equipment that are registered and have necessary permits are used	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Noisy equipment are completely enclosed whenever possible	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Stationary equipment that produce high noise level are positioned as far as is practical from sensitive receptors.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Noisy construction activities within 200m of a settlement are only during daytime	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Suitable noise control barriers are used in the vicinity of house, school, temples, medical facilities and other sensitive receptors		√			√			√			√				√			√	Minimize the noise in the vicinity of house, school, temple, hospital, and other sensitive receptors.
Noisy construction activities are avoided near school during examination period and coordinated with school administration	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Noisy construction activities are avoided in the vicinity of sensitive receivers	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Suitable noise level reduction measures are installed by the contractor if	√			√			√			√			√			√			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
construction activities are disruptive																			
Speed limits on construction vehicles are imposed	√			√			√			√				√			√		
Construction traffic routes are defined in cooperation with local communities and traffic police	√			√			√			√					√			√	
Asphalt concrete batching plants and crushing plant are located at least 500 m away from inhabited areas and other sensitive receptors			√		√			√			√		√			√			Purchase from other quarries
4. Vibration Levels																			
Fully loaded trucks are rerouted away from roadways that go through heavily built areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Heavy equipment are operated away from vibration-sensitive areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Simultaneous activities like demolition, ground impacting and earth moving are avoided	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Alternative equipment is used	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Use of vibrating rollers near vibration-sensitive structures are avoided	√			√			√			√			√			√			
5. Erosion and Sedimentation																			
Suitable soil erosion control measures are implemented prior to excavation of the bridge pier foundation and construction activities at waterways	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Silted water carried with the spoils during excavation and construction of bridge foundation are properly treated	√									√			√			√			
Spoils (excavated soil, rocks, removed asphalt, etc.) stockpiles are located at least 50 m from watercourses	√			√			√			√			√			√			
A bund is placed around the spoils stockpile area	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Spoil disposal does not cause	√			√			√			√			√			√			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
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	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
sedimentation and obstruction of water flow, damage to agricultural land and densely vegetated areas																			
Grading is avoided or minimized during the rainy season particularly in areas of steep topography and/or adjacent to water courses	√			√			√			√					√			√	
Phased grading schedule is implemented to limit the area subject to erosion at any given time	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Appropriate erosion control and stabilizing measures(such as geotextiles, mats, fiber rolls, soil binders that are not toxic to the environment, or vegetation measures/temporary landscaping) are used in disturbed areas and on graded slopes	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Construction works (for bridges, culverts, drainage, etc.) on or near watercourses do not cause obstruction of channel flow	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Slopes along water channels are stabilized	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Dumping of soil, rocks, construction materials and debris onto watercourses is prohibited	√			√			√			√			√			√			
When construction works cause obstruction of watercourses, the obstruction is immediately cleared to restore channel flow	√			√			√			√			√			√			
6. Spoil Disposal																			
Spoils (excavated soil and rocks, cut vegetation, removed pavement such as asphalt, etc.) are immediately transported to disposal sites approved by local authorities		√			√			√			√			√			√		
Temporary spoils stockpiles near paddy fields have bund or silt fence around them	√			√			√			√					√			√	No have
Temporary spoils stockpile that are planned to be used longer than six months	√			√			√			√				√			√		No have

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
are sodded.																			
Height of spoils stockpile are limited to minimize windblown dust	√			√			√			√					√			√	No have
7. Soil and Ground Water Contamination																			
Maintenance shops, fuel and oil depot have impermeable flooring with sump	√			√			√			√				√			√		
Refueling and servicing of equipment are carried out only in adequately equipped areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Only minimal chemicals, hazardous substances and fuel are stored on site works, within an enclosed and covered secure area that has an impervious floor and impervious bund around it	√			√			√			√					√			√	
Storage area for chemicals, hazardous substances and fuel are located away from watercourses, flood-prone areas, work camps, and danger areas	√			√			√			√					√			√	
Oil-stained refuse such as oily rags, spent oil filters and used oil are collected and disposed of through recyclers/authorized waste handlers and disposed in authorized waste facilities	√			√			√			√					√			√	
Availability of spill clean-up materials specifically designed for petroleum products and other hazardous substances	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Immediate cleanup of spills or leaks of petroleum products and/or hazardous substances	√			√			√			√					√			√	
Training of relevant construction personnel in handling of fuels/hazardous substances and spill control procedures	√			√			√			√					√			√	
At least weekly check for leakage in containers and immediate repair or replacement when necessary	√			√			√			√					√			√	
Equipment maintenance and fuel storage		√			√			√			√				√			√	Maintain in

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
areas are provided with drainage to an oil-water separator that is regularly skimmed of oil and maintained																			the garage
Discharge of oil-contaminated water into the environment is prohibited	√			√			√			√					√			√	
Waste oil, used lubricant and other hazardous wastes are stored in tightly sealed containers with proper labeling		√			√			√			√				√			√	Maintain in the garage
Removal and treatment or proper disposal of oil contaminated soils is included in work sites restoration		√			√			√			√		√			√			Maintain in the garage
8. Water Availability																			
Temporary canals/irrigation channels to prevent disruption of water supply to farmlands.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
9. Water Quality																			
Suitable settling/retention ponds are constructed prior to operation of asphaltic concrete batching plants and casting yards		√			√			√			√		√			√			
Settling/retention ponds are properly operated and maintained to ensure effluent quality meets applicable effluent standards.		√			√			√			√		√			√			No have
Bentonite slurry and sludge, mud and other materials and wastes from drilling are collected and processed to avoid pollution of surface water																			No use
Bentonite slurry and sludge, mud and other materials and wastes from drilling are not discharged into watercourses																			No use
Drilling solutions (e.g., bentonite slurry) for bridge construction, abutment construction, piling, etc. are processed in a closed system																			No use
Proper disposal of bentonite-containing spoils as fill material in appropriate sites																			There is no bentonite
Spilled bentonite mud in agricultural land is																			There is no

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
cleaned immediately before it cakes and hardens																			bentonite
Water from bridge foundation dewatering is not discharged directly into a water body	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Total suspended solids content of discharges into water bodies comply with applicable standards	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Sanitation facilities with sufficient capacity are provided to handle and treat sewage generated by workers	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Equipment service and maintenance yards are provided with impermeable flooring and collection sump		√			√			√			√				√			√	Maintain in garage
All equipment maintenance shops are provided with water-tight receptacles for waste oil, oily rags, spent oil filters, solvents and oily containers	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Disposal of all waste oil, oily rags, spent oil filters, solvents and oily containers are through authorized waste handlers and recyclers	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Paving operations are restricted during wet weather	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Use of sediment control devices downstream of paving activities		√		√			√				√		√			√			
Use of mobile fueling/maintenance units for construction equipment whenever feasible			√			√				√			√			√			
Accurate and up-to-date written inventories and labels for all stored hazardous materials	√		√			√				√			√			√			
Use of berms, ditches, and/or impervious liners, etc. in material storage, vehicle/equipment maintenance and fueling areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Material storage, maintenance and fueling areas and septic svstems are at least 30 m	√			√			√			√			√			√			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
from storm drains and surface waters																			
Facilities for solid and domestic liquid waste management are used and maintained	√			√			√			√			√			√			
10 Solid Waste																			
Garbage bins and temporary storage facilities for construction wastes, domestic solid wastes and segregated wastes are provided within the project site	√			√			√			√					√			√	
Waste segregation (hazardous, non-hazardous, reusable) is practiced	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Regular collection and disposal of wastes (by contractor or authorized third party) to sites approved by local authorities	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Wastes are not dumped into watercourses, agricultural land and surrounding areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
11. Borrow Pits																			
Borrow areas are not located in productive land, forested areas and near water courses such as rivers, streams, etc.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Topsoil are properly removed, stockpiled and preserved for later use during site restoration and provision of vegetation cover to minimize erosion		√			√			√			√		√			√			After excavation
Stable side slopes are provided during excavation of the borrow pits			√			√			√				√			√			The owner of borrow pit need it
Quarry sites lying on small rivers and streams are avoided	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Quarry sections located on the river bed are avoided or reduced if unavoidable	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Borrow pits are left in a tidy state with stable side slopes and proper drainage			√			√			√			√			√			√	Stable side slopes are provided drainage for borrow pits will be

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
																			provided
Quarry sites and borrow pits are restored and rehabilitated after use			√			√			√			√	√			√			Will be restored and rehabilitation
12. Traffic Management and Local Access																			
Signs advising that construction is in progress are provided, particularly where the alignment crosses existing roads and where construction related-facilities are located	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Flag persons are employed to regulate traffic especially in potentially hazardous areas		√			√			√			√				√			√	Don't have potentially hazardous areas
Traffic advisory signs (to minimize traffic build-up) are posted in coordination with local authorities			√			√			√			√		√			√		If necessary will provided
Sufficient lighting at night within and in the vicinity of construction sites are provided	√			√			√			√				√			√		If necessary will provided
Regular monitoring of traffic conditions along access roads to ensure that project vehicles are not causing congestion	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Schedules are observed for different types of construction traffic trips (e. g. , transport of pre-cast sections, haulage of spoils, delivery of construction materials, etc.)	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Delivery of construction materials and equipment and transport of spoils are during non-peak hours	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Interactions between construction works, traffic flows and pedestrians are minimized by the following safety measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Temporary signals or flag controls• Adequate lighting• Fencing• Signage			√			√			√			√			√			√	Will be installed more

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Road diversionTraffic conesBarricades																			
Use of escort vehicles and warning signs/lights to increase public awareness of potential hazards			√			√			√			√			√			√	If necessary will provided
Construction activities and schedules are coordinated in advance with local agencies, community representatives, businesses, schools	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Existing access routes are maintained (whenever feasible)	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Provision of alternative access and/or parking when impacts to principal access routes and parking areas cannot be avoided	√			√			√			√				√			√		
Adequate informational and directional signage to improve alternative access function	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Construction operations are scheduled to avoid or minimize conflicts with local uses/activities	√			√			√			√			√			√			
At least one safe through lane is maintained at all times in construction areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
13. Damage to Properties and Community Facilities																			
Local roads used by the project are upgraded prior to use		√			√			√			√		√			√			Will be upgraded after using
Local and access roads used by the project are repaired and maintained regularly and fully restored at the end of the project		√			√			√			√		√			√			Will be upgraded after using
Contractor immediately repairs and/or compensates for any damage to properties	√			√			√			√			√			√			
14. Accidental Discovery of Artifacts																			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
Immediate stoppage of operations on road section where artifacts/ archaeological finds are unearthed; contractor informs the DDIS and CIPM		√			√			√			√		√			√			Not found yet
CIPM notifies Ministry of Culture and Information (MCI) to obtain advice regarding the next steps		√			√			√			√		√			√			Not found yet
Work is resumed only after MCI has provided official notification		√			√			√			√		√			√			Not found yet
15. Occupational Health and Safety																			
Orientation for construction workers regarding health and safety measures, emergency response and prevention of HIV/AIDS and other diseases	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Workers at the bridge site are provided with life vests/buoyancy devices at all times	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Stable footpaths/access with sturdy guardrails to the bridge work sites shall be provided	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Preparation and implementation of a waterway safety plan, approved by the agencies in charge		√			√			√			√		√			√			No have
Contractor complies with the waterway traffic safety during construction	√			√			√			√			√			√			
First aid facilities that are readily accessible to workers		√			√			√			√		√			√			Keep in office
Fire-fighting equipment at construction camps and work areas, as appropriate	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Adequate drainage in workers' camps.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Adequate and clean housing and sanitation facilities for all workers at the workers'/ construction camps	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Separate sleeping quarters for male and female workers	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Reliable supply of water for drinking, cooking and washing purposes at the	√			√			√			√			√			√			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
workers' camps																			
Separate hygienic sanitation facilities/toilets and bathing areas with sufficient water supply for male and female workers	√			√			√			√			√			√			
All waste water from workers' and construction camps and project-related activities/ facilities are treated consistent with national regulations	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Proper collection and disposal of solid wastes within the workers'/construction camps	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Sturdy fencing on all excavation areas greater than 2 m deep			√			√			√			√	√			√			will provided if necessary
Workers are provided and use appropriate and complete safety equipment such as safety boots, protective clothes, breathing mask, ear protection, helmets, gloves, etc.			√			√			√			√			√			√	Safety equipment is provided
Reversing signals are installed on all construction vehicles	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Fall prevention and protection measures whenever a worker is exposed to the hazard of falling more than two meters, falling into operating machinery or through an opening		√			√			√			√			√			√		Will be installed warning sign
16. Public Safety																			
Signage are installed at the periphery of the construction site to warn and direct traffic and pedestrians			√			√			√			√			√			√	Provide at detour road
Security personnel are deployed in hazardous areas to restrict public access		√			√			√			√			√			√		will provided if necessary
Speed limits are imposed on construction vehicles along residential and other sensitive areas(typically 25 km per hour)	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Drivers are taught safe driving practices to minimize accidents and prevent spill of hazardous and other construction materials	√			√			√			√			√			√			

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
during transport																			
Safe access to properties and establishments affected by construction works	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Safe passageways for pedestrians crossing the construction site	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Excavated areas are immediately backfilled, covered (e. g. , with metal plates) and/or repaved	√			√			√			√			√			√			
All construction vehicles and equipment are secured during non-working periods to prevent unauthorized access or use	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Appropriate safety barriers and warning signs are installed in areas that pose safety risks such as open excavations, cut slopes, erosion-prone slopes, manufactured slopes, drainages, etc.			√			√			√			√			√			√	will provided if necessary
17. Flora and Fauna																			
Vegetation removal is coordinated with forest authority			√			√			√			√			√			√	Within RoW
Tree-cutting permit is secured, as necessary	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Tree planting and landscaping plan that includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inventory of the number of species of trees proposed for removal• Identifying and documenting quantity, variety, and location of replacement trees• Replanting at the outer portions of the ROW and in other locations agreed with local authorities• Monitoring and maintenance program to ensure effectiveness of the plan• Adopting remedial measures where appropriate (e. g. , replacing dead or damaged replanted trees)		√			√			√			√			√			√		Don't have
Clearing of trees is limited to areas that are	√			√			√			√					√			√	

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
only necessary based on the project design and as approved by the forestry department																			
Cutting of trees for firewood and for use in project is prohibited.	√			√			√			√			√			√			
New alien plant species are not used for replanting/revegetation without an existing regulatory framework	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Invasive species are not introduced into new environments	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Workers are prohibited from hunting wild animals and collecting forest products	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Bridge works are scheduled in dry season to minimize adverse impacts to aquatic resources	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Contractors do not buy or use wood from illegal sources (illegal logging)													√			√			
No construction camps, asphalt mixing plants, material storage sites and other construction facilities are located in protected areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Construction camps, asphalt mixing plants, material storage sites and other construction facilities are located at least 1 km from the boundaries of national parks and class 1A and 1B watershed designated areas	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Precautions are adopted to ensure that damage to vegetation is avoided should fires resulting from execution of the works occur	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Road improvement works are restricted to the existing ROW boundaries													√			√			
Grading methods and facilities i. e. , rounding, benching, terracing and retaining walls are used to reduce earthwork and related topographic alteration/vegetation removal	√			√			√			√			√			√			
Suitable wildlife crossing structures are installed at locations agreed with the park		√			√			√			√			√			√		Not park

EMP Requirement (Mitigation Measures)	Compliance Status																		Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or non- compliance
	January 2018			February 2018			March 2018			April 2018			May 2018			June 2018			
	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	
management boards and National Environmental Board																			

Source: Monthly Progress Reports April 2018, Gumkang-Visvakam JV

Signature

Checked by:

Monitored by:

Reviewed by:

Mr. LEAN Socheat
Project Manager

Mr. Saing Soveasna
Resident Engineer

Appendix D

ADDRESSED NON-COMPLIANCE ISSUES RELATED TO THE EMP IMPLEMENTATION

CW-A and CW-B1**KOREA CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL
PROVINCIAL ROADS IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
ADB LOAN NO. 2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORT**

02 February 2018

Mr. Lin Xubo
Acting Project Manager
Sinohydro Bureau 15 Cambodia
NR13 & PR314D Highway Project Department

Our Ref No. ADB-2839-18-029

Ref: ADB Loan No. 2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM: Provincial Roads Improvement Project

**Subject: Improvement of NR13 and PR314D
Non-compliance Issues related to EMP Implementation**

Dear Mr. Lin Xubo,

Reference is made to the ADB Loan Review Mission site visit on 10 January 2018. We would like to advise you that non-compliance issues related to Implementation of Environmental Management Plan (EMP) have been addressed by ADB Loan Review Mission as followings.

- (i) lack of regular water spraying for the construction of PR 314D;
- (ii) no toilet and no water (washing and shower) for construction worker used at the subcontractor's camp site under the road section of NR13.

Therefore, you are requested to correct non-compliance issues commented by ADB and submit the corrective action report with photos (before/after) by 16 February 2018.

Sincerely yours,

KIM Cheol Hyun
Team Leader
Korea Consultants International



Cc. H.E. Mr. PHENG Sovicheano, Project Director of PMU3, Secretary of State, MPWT
Mr. SAR Vutha, Project Manager, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. SAO Premarak, Senior Counterpart, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. THANAWICH Nithis, Resident Engineer, DDIS Consultants, KCI
Mr. YIM Chamnan, Environmental Specialist, DDIS Consultants, KCI

Korea Consultants International
Project Management Unit 3
Ministry of Public Works and Transport
4th Floor, Eastern Building, Corner Norodom Blvd. & St. 106
Phnom Penh, CAMBODIA
Tel: 855-95-822-487, Fax: 855-23-724-595, E-mail: chkim@kci.org.com

**KOREA CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL**
PROVINCIAL ROADS IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
ADB LOAN NO. 2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORT

09 April 2018

Mr. Bao Po
Project Manager
Sinohydro Bureau 15 Cambodia
NR13 & PR314D Highway Project Department

Our Ref No. ADB-2839-18-095

Ref: ADB Loan No. 2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM: Provincial Roads Improvement Project

Subject: Improvement of NR13 and PR314D
Non-compliance Issues related to EMP Implementation

Dear Mr. Bao Po,

Reference is made to the ADB Loan Review Mission MOU signed on 5 April 2018 based on Mission's site visit on 28 March 2018. You have been addressed non-compliance of EMP issues by our Ref No. ADB-2839-18-029 on 2 February 2018 and your corrective actions have been submitted on 19 February 2018 by your Ref No. ADB-SIN-2839-18-029.

However, non-compliance issues, during the ADB Mission site visit on 28 March 2018, have been identified that corrective actions are unsatisfactory as below.

- (i) improve the subcontractors' camp sites regarding the management of fuel storage avoiding impacts to soils by leaking and spilling. Fuel storage should be on impermeable flooring with bund and a bounded perimeter. Drip pans should be used to capture spillage;
- (ii) provide toilet for workers at the subcontractors' camp sites;
- (iii) manage solid waste at the sub-camp sites. Waste should be handled by authorized companies;
- (iv) increase water spraying to ensure that no dust affecting to people's living and using the roads, especially for the roads sections with peoples living, schools, and health centers/hospitals.

Therefore, you are requested to correct non-compliance issues addressed by ADB and submit the corrective action report which shall be included equipments, devices and/or facilities with photos in before and after correction respectively by 23 April 2018. We would like to remind you that Corrective actions shall be monitored and checked by the Engineer.

Sincerely yours,

KIM Cheol Hyun
Team Leader
Korea Consultants International



Cc: H.E. PHENG Sovicheano, Project Director of PMU3, Secretary of State, MPWT
Mr. SAR Vutha, Project Manager, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. SAO Premarak, Senior Counterpart, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. Ratha Sann, Senior Project Officer, CARM, ADB
Mr. THANAWICH Nithis, Resident Engineer, DDIS Consultants, KCI
Mr. YIM Chamnan, Environmental Specialist, DDIS Consultants, KCI

Korea Consultants International
Project Management Unit 3
Ministry of Public Works and Transport
4th Floor, Eastern Building, Corner Norodom Blvd. & St. 106
Phnom Penh, CAMBODIA
Tel: 855-85-822-487, Fax: 855-23-724-695, E-mail: chkim@kcieng.com

**KOREA CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL
PROVINCIAL ROADS IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
ADB LOAN NO. 2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORT**

24 May 2018

Mr. Bao Po
Project Manager
Sinohydro Bureau 15 Cambodia
NR13 & PR314D Highway Project Department

Our Ref No. ADB-2839-18-130

Ref: ADB Loan No. 2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM: Provincial Roads Improvement Project

**Subject: Improvement of NR13 and PR314D
Non-compliance Issues of EMP Implementation**

Dear Mr. Bao Po,

Reference is made to the ADB Loan Review Mission MOU signed on 5 April 2018 based on Mission's site visit on 28 March 2018 and our Ref No.ADB-2839-18-095 on 9 April 2018. You had been addressed compliance of EMP as shown in below according to the above and requested to submit corrective action by 23 April 2018.

- (i) improve the subcontractors' camp sites regarding the management of fuel storage avoiding impacts to soils by leaking and spilling. Fuel storage should be on impermeable flooring with bund and a bounded perimeter. Drip pans should be used to capture spillage;
- (ii) provide toilet for workers at the subcontractors' camp sites;
- (iii) manage solid waste at the sub-camp sites. Waste should be handled by authorized companies;
- (iv) increase water spraying to ensure that no dust affecting to people's living and using the roads, especially for the roads sections with peoples living, schools, and health centers/hospitals.

However, nothing is reported the results of corrective action up to date. Therefore, you are requested to correct non-compliance issues addressed by ADB and submit the corrective action results with photos on before and after correction by 31 May 2018. We would like to remind you that Corrective actions shall be jointly monitored and checked with the Engineer.

Sincerely yours,

KIM Cheol Hyun
Team Leader
Korea Consultants International



Cc. H.E. PHENG Sovicheano, Project Director of PMU3, Secretary of State, MPWT
Mr. SAR Vutha, Project Manager, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. SAO Premarak, Senior Counterpart, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. THANAWICH Nithis, Resident Engineer, DDIS Consultants, KCI
Mr. YIM Chamnan, Environmental Specialist, DDIS Consultants, KCI

Korea Consultants International
Project Management Unit 3
Ministry of Public Works and Transport
4th Floor, Eastern Building, Corner Norodom Blvd. & St. 106
Phnom Penh, CAMBODIA
Tel: 855-95-822-487, Fax: 855-23-724-595, E-mail: chkim@kcieng.com



中国水电十五局柬埔寨
NR13 暨 PR314D 公路工程项目部
SINOHYDRO BUREAU 15 CAMBODIA
NR13& PR314D HIGHWAY ENGINEERING PROJECT DEPARTMENT

No. ADB-SIN-2839-18-029

Date: Feb. 19, 2018

Attn: Mr. KIM Cheol Hyun
Team Leader
DDIS Consultant
Korea Consultants International (KCI)

Reference: ADB Loan No. 2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM; Provincial Roads Improvement Project

Contract No.: PRIP-CW-A-ICB-2013-02, Improvement of NR13
PRIP-CW-B1-ICB-2013-03, Improvement of PR314D

Subject: Reply to Non-compliance Issues related EMP Implementation of NR13&PR314D Improvement

Dear Mr. KIM Cheol Hyun,

Reference is made to your letter *Non-compliance Issues related EMP Implementation of NR13&PR314D Improvement Projects* (No. ADB-2839-18-029) dated Feb. 2, 2018, our department immediately corrected issues one by one mentioned in your letter.

(i) Lack of regular water spraying for the construction of PR314D;

Corrective measure: we added water trucks for water spraying and dust reducing, to satisfy needs of construction site.

(ii) At subcontractor's camp site under the road section of NR13, we made rectification regarding no toilet and no water (washing and shower) for construction workers. Now our department submit our correct measure report to your department.

Corrective measure: we moved the temporary living camp site to neighboring residential locations, thus they can share public living facilities with residents.

Attachment: Photos Related to Rectification

Sincerely yours,

地址: 柬埔寨暹罗省 NR13 公路 K58+400m 处
Add: K58+400m of NR13 Highway, Svay Rieng, Cambodia
电话(Tel): 016-723-661



中国水电十五局柬埔寨
NR13 暨 PR314D 公路工程项目部
SINOHYDRO BUREAU 15 CAMBODIA
NR13& PR314D HIGHWAY ENGINEERING PROJECT DEPARTMENT

Mr. Bao Po
Project Manager

SinoHydro Bureau 15 Cambodia NR13&PR314D Highway Engineering Project Department

CC: H. E. PHENG Sovicheano, Project Director, PMU3, Under-Secretary of State, MPWT

Mr. SAR Vutha, Project Manager, PMU3, MPWT

Mr. SAO Premarik, Counterpart, PMU3, MPWT

Mr. THANAWICH Nithis, Resident Engineer, DDIS Consultant, Korea Consultants International (KCI)

Mr. YIM Chamnan, Environmental Specialist, DDIS Consultant, Korea Consultants International (KCI)

地址：柬埔寨柴桢省 NR13 公路 K58+400m 处

Add: K58+400m of NR13 Highway, Svay Rieng, Cambodia

电话(Tel): 016-723-661



Water Spraying and Dust Reducing



Improvement of Living Facilities



中国水电十五局柬埔寨
NR13 暨 PR314D 公路工程项目部
SINOHYDRO BUREAU 15 CAMBODIA
NR13& PR314D HIGHWAY ENGINEERING PROJECT DEPARTMENT

No. ADB-SIN-2839-18-089

Date: June 4th, 2018

Attn: Mr. KIM Cheol Hyun
Team Leader, DDIS Consultant
Korea Consultants International (KCI)

Subject: Reply to Non-compliance Issues of EMP Implementation of NR13 and PR314D

Contract No.: PRIP-CW-A-ICB-2013-02, Improvement of NR13
PRIP-CW-B1-ICB-2013-03, Improvement of PR314D

Honourable KIM Cheol Hyun,

On receipt of your letter "Improvement of NR13 and PR314D Non-compliance Issues of EMP Implementation" on 24th May 2018 (Reference No. ADB-2839-18-130), We have made rectification for problems mentioned in your letter.

- 1) Excavate earth pit nearby fuel storage to prevent soil pollution by leaking and spilling.
- 2) Provide toilet and water for washing in subcontractor's camp site.
- 3) Provide solid waste collection in subcontractor's camp site.
- 4) Spray water in day and night time to reduce dust for ensuring that dust will not influence people's living and using the roads.

Attachment: Photo of Rectification

Sincerely Yours,

Mr. Bao Po
Project Manager
SinoHydro Bureau 15 Cambodia NR13&PR314D Highway Engineering Project Department

CC: H.E. PHENG Sovicheano, Project Director, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. SAR Vutha, Project Manager, PMU3
Mr. SAO Premarak, Senior Counterpart, PMU3
Mr. THANAWICH Nithis, Resident Engineer, DDIS Consultants, KCI
Mr. YIM Chamnan, Environmental Specialist, DDIS Consultants, KCI

地址: 柬埔寨柴桢省 NR13 公路 K58+400m 处
Add: K58+400m of NR13 Highway, Svay Rieng, Cambodia
电话(Tel): 016-723-661

Photo of Rectification



Earth pit for fuel storage



Temporary toilet for Worker



Temporary washing for worker




Solid waste collection and disposal




Spray water to reduce dust during day and night time



HHS
 12-Jul-2018
 05:03 PM


 中国电建
 POWERCHINA


 中国水电
 SINOHYDRO

中国水电十五局柬埔寨
 NR13 暨 PR314D 公路工程项目部
 SINOHYDRO BUREAU 15 CAMBODIA
 NR13& PR314D HIGHWAY ENGINEERING PROJECT DEPARTMENT

No. ADB-SIN-2839-18-114

Attn: Mr. THANAWICH Nithis,
Resident Engineer
DDIS Consultant
Korea Consultants International (KCI)

Reference: ADB Loan No. 2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM (SCF) Provincial Roads Improvement Project

Contract No.: PRIP-CW-A-ICB-2013-02, Improvement of NR13
PRIP-CW-B1-ICB-2013-03, Improvement of PR314D

Date: July 12, 2018

Provincial Roads Improvement Project NR13 & PR314D			
Position	Signature	Inf.	Act
RE			
ARE			
ME			
SE			
Sw1			
Sw2			
Implt 2			
Implt 3			
Other			

Subject: Rectifying the Leakage oil on Road Surface

Dear Mr. THANAWICH Nithis,

During the ADB mission Review on 19th June 2018, in realignment section Pk0+150 PR314D, they found that there was leakage oil on the surface of aggregate base course from the public vehicle which was being repaired. After completing repairing of public vehicle, we immediately arranged our personnel to clean the leakage oil. Hereby we would like to report to you about road situation after cleaning.

Your understanding and support are highly appreciated.

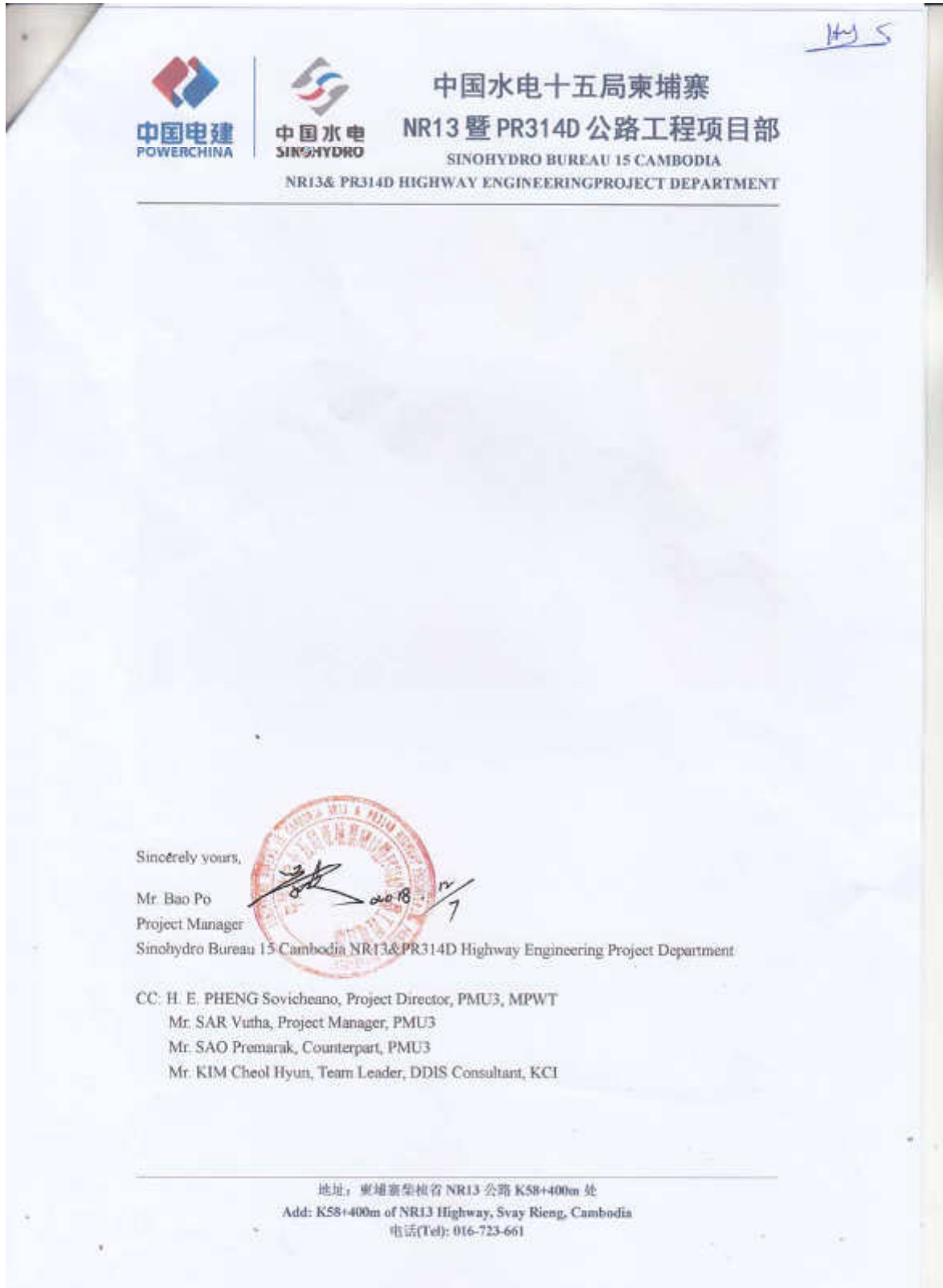
Attachment: Photo: Before cleaning

Photo: After cleaning

地址: 柬埔寨柴桢省 NR13 公路 K58+400m 处

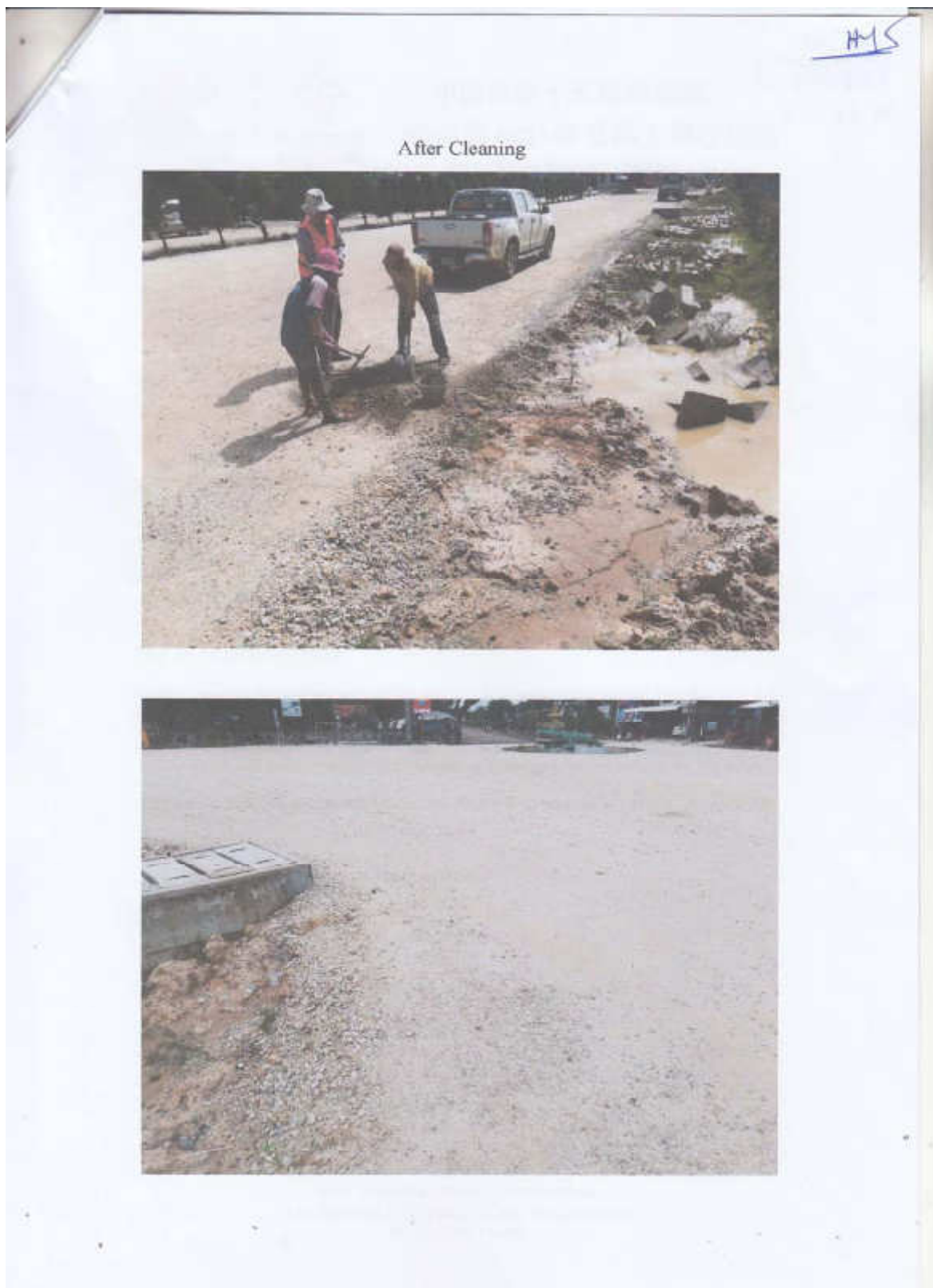
Add: K58+400m of NR13 Highway, Svay Rieng, Cambodia

电话(Tel): 016-723-661



Before Cleaning





CW-C**KOREA CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL
PROVINCIAL ROADS IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
ADB LOAN NO. 2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORT**

02 February 2018

Mr. LEAN Socheat

Project Manager

Gumkang Construction Co., Ltd-Visvakam Samnang Construction Co., Ltd.JV.

Tel: 012 219 198/098 536 524

E-mail: lean_socheat@yahoo.com

Our Ref No. ADB-2839-18-028

Ref: ADB Loan No. 2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM; Provincial Roads Improvement Project

**Subject: Improvement of PR150B, NR53 and PR151B
Non-compliance Issues related to EMP Implementation**

Dear Mr. LEAN Socheat,

Reference is made to the ADB Loan Review Mission site visit on 11 January 2018. We would like to advise you that non-compliance issues related to Implementation of Environmental Management Plan (EMP) have been addressed by ADB Loan Review Mission as followings.

- (i) lack of public consultation with people located at the ferry section of PR 150B-East;
- (ii) lack of proper management of garbage/waste (sanitation) and fuels at the construction camp site;
- (iii) placed fuels near river without proper protection from leakage.

Therefore, you are requested to correct non-compliance issues commented by ADB and submit the corrective action report with photos (before/after) by 16 February 2018.

Sincerely yours,


KIM Cheol Hyun
Team Leader
Korea Consultants International

Cc. H.E. Mr. PHENG Sovicheano, Project Director of PMU3, Secretary of State, MPWT
Mr. SAR Vutha, Project Manager, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. SOK Sam An, Senior Counterpart, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. Saing Soveasna, National Resident Engineer, DDIS Consultants, KCI
Mr. YIM Chamnan, Environmental Specialist, DDIS Consultants, KCI

Korea Consultants International
Project Management Unit 3
Ministry of Public Works and Transport
4th Floor, Eastern Building, Corner Norodom Blvd. & St. 106
Phnom Penh, CAMBODIA
Tel: 855-95-822-487, Fax: 855-23-724-595, E-mail: chkim@kcieng.com

**KOREA CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL
PROVINCIAL ROADS IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
ADB LOAN NO. 2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORT**

09 April 2018

Mr. LEAN Socheat

Project Manager

Gumkang Construction Co., Ltd-Visvakam Samnang Construction Co., Ltd.JV

Tel: 012 219 198/098 536 524

E-mail: lean_socheat@yahoo.com

Our Ref No. ADB-2839-18-094

Ref: ADB Loan No. 2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM: Provincial Roads Improvement Project

**Subject: Improvement of PR150B, NR53 and PR151B
Non-compliance Issues related to EMP Implementation**

Dear Mr. LEAN Socheat,

Reference is made to the ADB Loan Review Mission MOU signed on 5 April 2018 based on Mission's site visit on 27 March 2018. You have been addressed non-compliance of EMP issues by our Ref No.ADB-2839-18-028 on 2 February 2018, and nothing is reported for your corrective actions up to date.

Furthermore, further non-compliance issues, during the ADB Mission site visit on 27 March 2018, have been identified for corrective actions as below.

- (i) lack of public consultation with people located at the ferry section of PR 150B-East;
- (ii) lack of proper management of garbage/waste (sanitation) and fuels at the construction camp site. The management of fuel storage avoiding impacts to soils by leaking and spilling should be improved. Fuel storage should be on impermeable flooring with bund and a bounded perimeter. Drip pans should be used to capture spillage;
- (iii) increase water spraying for roads construction to ensure of no dust impact to people's living and using the roads, especially for the roads sections with peoples living, schools, and health centers/hospitals;
- (iv) keep fuel in appropriate place with protecting from leakage at Pong Pa bridge. Machine with fuel tank is placed in the Pong Pa river for pumping sand. Leakage and spillage of fuel impact to river. Fuel storage should be on impermeable flooring with bund and drip pans should be used to capture spillage.

Therefore, you are requested to correct non-compliance issues addressed by ADB and submit the corrective action report which shall be included equipments, devices and/or facilities with photos in before and after correction respectively by 23 April 2018. We would like to remind you that Corrective actions shall be monitored and checked by the Engineer.

Sincerely yours,


KIM Cheol Hyun

Team Leader

Korea Consultants International

Cc. H.E. Mr. PHENG Sovicheano, Project Director of PMU3, Secretary of State, MPWT
Mr. SAR Vutha, Project Manager, PMU3
Mr. SOK Saman, Senior Counterpart, PMU3
Mr. Ratha Sann, Senior Project Officer, CARM, ADB
Mr. Saing Soveasna, National Resident Engineer, DDIS Consultants, KCI
Mr. YIM Chamnan, Environmental Specialist, DDIS Consultants, KCI

Korea Consultants International
Project Management Unit 3
Ministry of Public Works and Transport
4th Floor, Eastern Building, Corner Norodom Blvd. & St. 106
Phnom Penh, CAMBODIA
Tel: 855-95-822-487, Fax: 855-23-724-595, E-mail: chkim@kcieng.com

**KOREA CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL
PROVINCIAL ROADS IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
ADB LOAN NO. 2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORT**

24 May 2018

Mr. LEAN Socheat

Project Manager

Gumkang Construction Co., Ltd-Visvakam Samnang Construction Co., Ltd.JV.

Tel: 012 219 198/098 536 524

E-mail: lean_socheat@yahoo.com

Our Ref No. ADB-2839-18-129

Ref: ADB Loan No. 2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM; Provincial Roads Improvement Project

**Subject: Improvement of PR150B, NR53 and PR151B
Non-compliance Issues of EMP Implementation**

Dear Mr. LEAN Socheat,

Reference is made to the ADB Loan Review Mission MOU signed on 5 April 2018 based on Mission's site visit on 28 March 2018 and our Ref No.ADB-2839-18-094 on 9 April 2018. You have been addressed compliance of EMP as shown in below according to the above and requested to submit corrective action by 23 April 2018.

- (i) lack of public consultation with people located at the ferry section of PR 150B-East;
- (ii) lack of proper management of garbage/waste (sanitation) and fuels at the construction camp site. The management of fuel storage avoiding impacts to soils by leaking and spilling should be improved. Fuel storage should be on impermeable flooring with bund and a bounded perimeter. Drip pans should be used to capture spillage;
- (iii) increase water spraying for roads construction to ensure of no dust impact to people's living and using the roads, especially for the roads sections with peoples living, schools, and health centers/hospitals;
- (iv) keep fuel in appropriate place with protecting from leakage at Pong Pa bridge. Machine with fuel tank is placed in the Pong Pa river for pumping sand. Leakage and spillage of fuel impact to river. Fuel storage should be on impermeable flooring with bund and drip pans should be used to capture spillage.

However, nothing is reported the results of corrective action up to date. Therefore, you are requested to correct non-compliance issues addressed by ADB and submit the corrective action results with photos on before and after correction by 31 May 2018. We would like to remind you that Corrective actions shall be jointly monitored and checked with the Engineer.

Sincerely yours,

KIM Cheol Hyun

Team Leader

Korea Consultants International

Cc. H.E. Mr. PHENG Sovicheano, Project Director of PMU3, Secretary of State, MPWT
Mr. SAR Vutha, Project Manager, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. SOK Saman, Senior Counterpart, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. Saing Soveasna, National Resident Engineer, DDIS Consultants, KCI
Mr. YIM Chamnan, Environmental Specialist, DDIS Consultants, KCI

Korea Consultants International
Project Management Unit 3
Ministry of Public Works and Transport
4th Floor, Eastern Building, Corner Norodom Blvd. & St. 106
Phnom Penh, CAMBODIA
Tel: 855-95-822-487, Fax: 855-23-724-595, E-mail: chkim@kcieng.com

CW-D1**KOREA CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL
PROVINCIAL ROADS IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
ADB LOAN NO. 2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORT**

09 April 2018

Mr. CHHEANG Vannrith
Project Manager
Royal Mekong Construction & Development PTE., LTD.
Tel: 012 738 375, Fax: 023 99 22 04,
E-mail: chheangvannrith@gmail.com

Our Ref No. ADB-2839-18-093

Ref: ADB Grant No. 0278-CAM; Provincial Roads Improvement Project

**Subject: Reconstruction of Portanorn, Bakdao and Srok Dikes
Non-compliance Issue related to EMP Implementation**

Dear Mr. CHHEANG Vannrith,

Reference is made to the ADB Loan Review Mission MOU signed on 5 April 2018 based on Mission's site visit on 27 March 2018. Non-compliance of EMP issues, during the ADB Mission site visit, has been identified for the corrective action as below.

- (i) keep fuel in appropriate place with protecting from leakage at Bakdao dike to avoid impact to soils by leaking and spilling. Fuel storage should be on impermeable flooring with bund and drip pans should be used to capture spillage.

Therefore, you are requested to correct non-compliance issue addressed by ADB and submit the corrective action report which shall be included equipments, devices and/or facilities with photos in before and after correction respectively by 23 April 2018. We would like to remind you that Corrective action shall be monitored and checked by the Engineer.

Sincerely yours,

KIM Cheol Hyun
Team Leader/DDIS Consultants
Korea Consultants International



Cc. H.E. Mr. PHENG Sovicheano, Project Director of PMU3, Secretary of State, MPWT
Mr. SAR Vutha, Project Manager, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. SOK Saman, Senior Counterpart, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. Ratha Sann, Senior Project Officer, CARM, ADB
Mr. PECH Heng, Counterpart, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. SAING Soveasna, National Resident Engineer, DDIS Consultants, KCI
Mr. YIM Chamnan, Environmental Specialist, DDIS Consultants, KCI

Korea Consultants International
Project Management Unit 3
Ministry of Public Works and Transport
4th Floor, Eastern Building, Corner Norodom Blvd. & St. 106
Phnom Penh, CAMBODIA
Tel: 855-95-822-487, Fax: 855-23-724-585, E-mail: chkim@kcieng.com



រ៉ូយ៉ាល់ មេគង្គ កនស្ត្រាក់សិន & ដីវិស្វកម្ម

ROYAL MEKONG CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT PTE.LTD.

លេខអត្តសញ្ញាណកម្ម អត្តសញ្ញាណ (VAT TIN): L1001-100062733

ផ្ទះលេខ៨១ ផ្លូវ៣១៨ សង្កាត់បឹងកក់២ ខណ្ឌទួលគោក រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ទូរស័ព្ទ: ០១២ ៨៨ ៧៤ ៨៥ អ៊ីម៉ែល: rmc_d_royal@yahoo.com
No 81, Street 313, Sangkat Boeung Kak II, Khan Tuol Kk, Phnom Penh City, Telephone N° 012 88 74 85, rmc_d_royal@yahoo.com

Date: 23 April 2018

Ref: RMCD/O-0038

To: **Mr. KIM Cheol Hyun**
Team Leader, DDIS Consultants
Korea Consultants International (KCI)
4th Floor Eastern Building
Corner Norodom Blvd. and St. 106
Ministry of Public Works and Transport
Email: chkim0510@gmail.com

Ref: **Contract No.: 2015-MPWT-NCB-CRPRIP-CW-D1**
Reconstruction of Portanorn, Bakdao and Srok Dikes

Subject: **Correction of Non-compliance Issue related to EMP Implementation**

Dear Sir,

Reference is made to your letter Ref No. ADB-2839-18-093 on 09th April 2018, based on Mission's site visit on 27th March 2018. ADB requested to prepare appropriate fuel storage protecting from leakage at Srok dike to avoid impact to soils by leaking and spilling.

Our correction is to build an impermeable floor of concrete with the bund made of brick to keep fuel in order to capture the leakage and spillage of fuel.

Please kindly check the attached photos.

Yours approval would be very much appreciated.

Yours Respectfully,

CHHEANG VANNRITH

Project Manager

CC: **H.E. PHENG Sovicheano**, Project Director, PMU3, Secretary of State, MPWT
Mr. SAR Vutha, Project Manager, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. SOK Sam An, Counterpart, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. PECH Heng, Counterpart, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. SAING Soveasna, National Resident Engineer, DDIS Consultants, KCI

2018-CAM-Provincial Roads Improvement Project
EMP Implementation Monitoring Checklist

Contract Package : CM-D1
Inspection Date :

Inspector's Name : Heng Vannarith
Position : Resident Inspector

EMP Requirement (Mitigating Measures)	Compliance Status			Remarks/Reasons for Partial or Non-Compliance	Recommendations	Deadline
	Yes	No	Partially			
Soil and Groundwater Contamination						
Maintenance shops, fuel and oil depot have impermeable flooring with sump	✓					
Only minimal chemicals, hazardous substances and fuel are stored on site works, a secure area that has an impervious floor and impervious bund around it.	✓					

Signature

Checked by:


NUT Kimsa
Site Manager

Monitored and Reviewed by:


Heng Vannarith
Inspector

Page 1

Fuel Storage at Srok Dike after Correction



CW-D4**KOREA CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL
PROVINCIAL ROADS IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
ADB LOAN NO. 2839-CAM (SF)/8254-CAM
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORT**

09 April 2018

Mr. Tan Kim Heng
Executive Director
Tan Kim Eng Co., Ltd
Tel: 012 933 334, 012 448 880, 012 660 877
E-mail: tankim-eng@yahoo.com, tkimhuot@gmail.com

Our Ref No. ADB-2839-18-092

Ref: ADB Grant No. 0278-CAM: Provincial Roads Improvement Project

**Subject: Construction of Emergency Management Center and Safety Areas
Non-compliance Issue related to EMP Implementation**

Dear Mr. Tan Kim Heng,

Reference is made to the ADB Loan Review Mission MOU signed on 5 April 2018 based on Mission's site visit on 27 March 2018. Non-compliance of EMP issues, during the ADB Mission site visit, has been identified for the corrective action as below.

- (i) replace a cover of water well to ensure safety for children/students and adults at Kompong Leaeng EMC.

Therefore, you are requested to correct non-compliance issue addressed by ADB and submit the corrective action report which shall be included safety devices and/or facilities with photos in before and after correction respectively by 23 April 2018. We would like to remind you that Corrective action shall be monitored and checked by the Engineer as an outstanding work.

Sincerely yours,



KIM Cheol Hyun
Team Leader
Korea Consultants International



Cc. H.E. Mr. PHENG Sovicheano, Project Director of PMU3, Secretary of State, MPWT
Mr. SAR Vutha, Project Manager, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. SOK Saman, Senior Counterpart, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. Ratha Sann, Senior Project Officer, CARM, ADB
Mr. PECH Heng, Counterpart, PMU3, MPWT
Mr. Saing Soveasna, Resident Engineer, DDIS Consultants, KCI
Mr. YIM Chamnan, Environmental Specialist, DDIS Consultants, KCI

Korea Consultants International
Project Management Unit 3
Ministry of Public Works and Transport
4th Floor, Eastern Building, Corner Norodom Blvd. & St. 108
Phnom Penh, CAMBODIA
Tel: 855-95-822-487, Fax: 855-23-724-595, E-mail: chkim@kcleng.com

Correction



