DOHWA-KRNA-OCG-BARSYL-DDC Joint Venture for Construction Supervision of Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Project











Ref. No.:

JV-ALDLP-BR-18-0/3

Date:

23 January 2018

Md. Mozammel Hoque

General Manager / Project Director Bangladesh Railway, Rail bhaban

16 Abdul Gani Road, Dhaka- 1000, Bangladesh

Project:

Contract No.: PD/ALDLP/CSC/02/2016: Consulting Services for Construction

Supervision of Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Project

Subject:

Submission of Semi-annual Environmental Report for July – December 2017.

Reference:

Appendix A – Terms of Reference Part 4 Environmental Aspects

Dear Sir,

With reference to above we are pleased to submit the subject Report for your information.

Sincerely yours,

Lee, Kunkoo/ Team Leader

wehreh

CSC of ALDLP

House-9, Rd-14, Baridhara, Dhaka

E-mail : gglee@dohwa.co.kr

Copy to: Representative of all 5 JV members

Enclosure: Semi-annual Environmental Report for July – December 2017, 6 copies



Bangladesh Railway Ministry of Railways Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

CONSULTING SERVICES CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION OF AKHAURA-LAKSAM DOUBLE TRACK PROJECT

ADB Loan No.: 3170-BAN (SF)

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING REPORT









Semi-annual Report: July-December 2017

Prepared by:

DOHWA Engineering Co. Ltd., Korea

In Joint Venture with Korea Rail Network Authority, Korea;

Oriental Consultants Global Co. Ltd., Japan;

Balaji Railroad Systems Limited, India; and

Development Design Consultants Ltd., Bangladesh









EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Akhaura-Laksam, being a part of Dhaka-Chittagong Railway corridor, is a part of Trans-Asian Railway Network, SASEC, SAARC & BIMSTEC corridors in Bangladesh.

Dhaka-Chittagong Railway corridor is the most important Railway corridor in Bangladesh. By the year 2018 total Dhaka-Chittagong corridor will be double tracked except Akhaura-Laksam section which will become the bottleneck of this corridor. The existing meter gauge track of Akhaura-Laksam section is in deplorable condition which needed to be up-graded to dual gauge line to be constructed, in parallel to the existing one to meet the increased traffic demand along the corridor.

Project Status

Contractor has submitted their Programme on 29th November 2016 as per SubClause 8.3.

The Programme was reviewed and returned for remaking with comments because the Programme does not comply with the Contract on 14 December 2016.

Engineer was able to issue Instruction only on 31st October, 2016 to commence from 1st November, 2016 as the commencement of the works were delayed.

physical works have been started. Contractor had prepared Mobilization for followings:

- (i) All construction plant and equipment as stated in the bid proposal: 229 nos, of Heavy Equipment from Plan 579 Nos. mobilized as of 30 November 2016 and continued more Equipments mobilization in March 2017.
- (ii) Construct and equip the site laboratory: Temporary Laboratory has been set up in Comilla.

Environmental Monitoring

All impacts, mitigation measures and monitoring requirements have been defined in Environment Management Plan (EMP), included in the EIA. Monitoring works focus on inspection of contractor work areas, their waste disposal sites, their rehabilitation/re-vegetation, proper landscaping, re-establishment of local access, debris clearance from reconstructed station buildings, culverts as well as the Engineers Main Office, etc. BR will implement an air and noise quality monitoring programme during four operating years to establish the noise and air quality degradation (if any) at sensitive sites, identified during the Environmental Impact Assessment and to implement proper noise and air quality attenuation measures. In this regard, the contractor will conduct a regular air, water and noise quality monitoring programme, specified in the Environmental Management Plan and submit reports on a monthly and quarterly basis.

Conclusions

Akhaura-Laksam Double Track project could generate a number of environmental impacts, such as those associated with the embankment construction, the river crossings or workers poor campsite housekeeping by the contractor. The EMP provides the specific guidelines which BR has put in place to prevent or mitigate these effects. BR is committed to implement these measures have fully endorsed into the EIA which is the basis for the EMP. BR will ensure that the work is carried out in an environmentally acceptable manner and the monitoring and reporting are completed in a compliant and timely fashion, acceptable to DoE, ADB and EIB.







Further Action Required

Bangladesh Railway needs to initiate a station cleaning protocol that addresses garbage and solid waste strewn around the station and on the tracks beside the platforms.

BR needs to fully address the mitigation and monitoring actions defined in the EMP, starting with the management of stations and the provision of clean toilet facilities and maintaining adequate separation of male and female toilet facilities.

BR needs to seriously consider installing sewage collection tanks on its trains, thereby stopping the present practice of dumping raw sewage onto the tracks.

Lessons Learned

The Engineer needs to be given authority through more workable provisions in the contract to act very quickly when non-compliance is observed whereby it is clear to the contractor that serious consequences including financial penalties are possible should the contractor decide to be non-responsive to Environmental Safeguard Issues.









ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADB Asian Development Bank
ADF Asian Development Fund

BDT Bangladesh Taka
BOQ Bill of Quantities
BR Bangladesh Railway

BG Broad Gauge

CSC Construction Supervision Consultancy

DB Dispute Board
DG Dual Gauge

DPP Development Project Proforma/Proposal

EIA Environment Impact Assessment

EIB European Investment Bank

GIBR Government Inspector of Bangladesh Railway

GOB Government of Bangladesh

INGO Implementation Non-Government Organization

IPC Interim Payment Certificate
MPR Monthly Progress Report

INGO Implementing Non-Government Organization

ITC Instruction to Commence

LA Land Acquisition

LAR Land Acquisition and Resettlement

LC Level Crossing
MG Meter Gauge
MOF Ministry of Finance
MOR Ministry of Railways
OCR Ordinary Capital Resource
PAM Project Administrative Manual
PVD Prefabricated Vertical Drain

RoB Rail Overbridge RoW Right-of-Way

SAARC South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation SASEC South Asia Sub-regional Economic Cooperation

TL Team Leader of Dohwa Joint Venture

Dohwa JV Dohwa Engineering Co.,Ltd. Korea In Joint Venture with

Korea Rail Network Authority, Korea,

Oriental Consultants Global Co. Ltd., Japan; Balaji Railroad Systems Limited, India; and

Development Design Consultants Ltd., Bangladesh

ALDLP Akhaura- Laksam Double Line Project

TOR Terms of Reference







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1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

1.1 **Purpose of the Report And Rationale**

1. The Contract for implementation of Consulting Services between Bangladesh Railways (BR) and Dohwa Engineering Co., Ltd and 4 Joint partners mandates submission of "Semi-annual Environmental Report" in compliance with Sub-Clause 26.1 Reporting Obligation of the General Conditions of Contract and Appendix A.

Appendix -A, Item C - "Scope of Work" of the Terms of Reference(TOR) of the Consultancy Services Contract relates to the Construction Supervision Activities where in the Consultant, according to the Contract will work as "the Engineer" to provide the following major categories of services.

Part 1: Project Management, Administration and Planning

Part 2: Technical Support

Part 3: Construction Supervision, Testing and Inspection

Part 4: Environmental Aspects

Part 5: Gender and Other Social Aspect

Part 6: Resettlement Aspects

Part 7: Defect Liability Period

- Most important requirement for this phase is to submit semi-annual Environmental Reports with emphasis mainly on the details of construction activies and progress of the Works. Construction Contract has commenced according to the Instruction to Commence(ITC) issued by the Engineer on 31st October, 2016 for the Contractor to commence the Works from 1st November, 2016. even if ITC was delayed due to non-payment of some part of Advance Payment since the Agreement of Construction Contract was made on 15th June, 2016 the Contractor actually has started mobilization in various provisional disciplines' area.
- 3. During this period Contractor had been busy performing their duties imposed on Contract for preparation and submission of required documentations and procurement of materials.

This report has been prepared by Project Team of Dohwa Engineering Co., Ltd and 4 Joint partners as the project implementation consultant.

1) **Sector Objective**

- 4. Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh adopted the National Land Transport Policy (NLTP) in April 2004 following recommendations from DFID and other agencies, through which the Institutional and Operational Capacity of Bangladesh Railway are to be enhanced and improved. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) and European Investment Bank (EIB) is financing to achieve the targets set in the NLTP.
- 5. Bangladesh Railway (BR) needed both reform and investment before it can achieve the targets set for the railway sector, the GOB requested the ADB to help finance a Railway Sector Investment Program. This financial support is being extended through a multi-tranche financing facility (MFF). The Government committed to implement a Roadmap and Investment Program that consists of two components viz:
 - The Reform Project to improve the performance of the railway sector through organizational, institutional strengthening & policy reforms;









The Investment Project to finance implementation of priority investments ("Investment Subprojects") to overcome capacity bottlenecks in areas of the railway network where such investments are both economically and financially viable (e.g. the Dhaka-Chittagong Corridor.)

2) Project Inception

- 6. Under ADB's TA-Loan-2688-BAN (SF), the Sub regional Transport Project Preparatory Facility(STPPF), a design project is going on for feasibility study and detailed design for 7(seven) subprojects. The feasibility study, detailed design and tendering services of the above sub-projects were carried out against STPPF.
- 7. The investment project will be funded by Asian Development(ADB), European Investment Bank(EIB) and Government of Bangladesh(GOB). Hence, the project will be guided by the guidelines of ADB, EIB and GOB.

3) Project Objectives:

8. To convert Dhaka-Chittagong Railway corridor from Meter Gauge (MG) to Broad Gauge (BG) by constructing Dual Gauge and to construct the Double Tacks of the whole project segment.

To improve the traffic capacity by constructing double track of 72km section and to improve of existing track so that more trains can be introduced. After the implementation of the Project, the current capacity of 23 pairs trains per day will be increased up to 72 pairs trains per day.

- 9. By improving the load bearing capacity of railway track new locomotives of heavier axle load can be operated in Dhaka-Chittagong corridor.
- 10. This project will contribute to improve connectivity for regional and International Freight (Container) traffic along the Trans Asian Railway from India North East to Chittagong and will improve the punctuality of train services by clear off the temporary speed restrictions. Moreover, double track and improved section of existing track will save 25 minutes off the present travel time.
- 11. The improvement of the financial performance through lowering operating costs will provide a better quality of service for the passengers.

To improve reliability for freight services by providing capacity that affords container block trains with equal priority to intercity passenger trains.

To reduce traffic congestion and air pollution through diversion of some road traffic to rail.

4) Project Implementation

- 12. For Consultancy Services for the Construction Supervision of Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Project an International Tender was called on 19th May,2015. Dohwa Engineering Co., Ltd in joint venture with 4 other companies (Dohwa JV) was resulted in the successful tenderer and a consultancy contract was signed on 28th February, 2016.
- 13. The detailed design of Construction of Akhaura-Laksam Double Track Project was completed in 2015. Based on the completed design, tender documents were prepared and issued to prequalified contractors in May, 2015. A contract for ALDLP was signed between BR and CTM JV(China Railway Group<CREC>,Toma Construction & CO. Ltd.<TCCL> and Max Infrastructure Limited.<MAX> on 15th June, 2016 for a Contract Amount of BDT 34,734,882,272.43(USD446,636,007 of which ADB will finance 68.3%, EIB,27.8% and GOB,3.9%).







- 14. After signing of the contract for construction works, Dohwa JV was appointed as the "Engineer" for the construction on 15th June, 2016.
- 15. Dohwa JV started mobilizing from 10th April, 2016 and CTM JV started mobilizing as from 15th June, formal Instruction
- to Commence of the Contract was given to CTM JV on 31st October, 2016 for their Commencement from 1st November, 2016 under the total construction period of 1,456days(48months).
- 16. The whole line is devided into 3 sections with different completion dates as intermediate milestone term schedule.

1.2 Project Location And Components

1.2.1 Project Location

- 17. The Rail network is divided into two zones: east and west, separated by the Jamuna River. The network includes 659.33km of broad gauge track with the west zone, i.e., 1.676 meter width track. In addition the west zone gauge track has 534.67 km track and 374.83 km of dual gauge track (catering for both broad and meter gauge trains). The east zone has 1,273.38 km of meter gauge track, 34.89 km of dual gauge track. Jamuna multipurpose bridge, which has a dual gauge rail link, provides the only east-west rail link.
- 18. The project will support the Government of Bangladesh to upgrade about 72 km Akhaura-Laksam section of Dhaka Chittagong railway corridor to a double track railway line with modern signaling and telecommunication equipment. The section is part of a major sub-regional corridor and the Trans-Asia Railway network.
- 19. The rainy season in this area starts between April and July and ends between September and November. The track passes through low, flat and alluvial land and crosses several major rivers viz, Titas River, Howrah River, Bijni River, Sald River and Gumti River and many smaller rivers, streams and canals some of which become dry during the dry season.

Table 1. Location of the Laksam-Akhaura Double Track Project

| Division | District | Upazila |
|------------|--------------|--|
| | Brahmanbaria | Akhaura, Quasba |
| Chittagong | Comilla | Bhramanpara, Burichang, Comilla Sadar, |
| | | Comilla Sadar Daksmin, Laksam. |









91°10'0"E 90°50'0"E 91°20'0"E BRAHMANBARIA SMEC Brahmanbaria Sadar Brahmnbaria Mukundapur Merasani Paghachang Singarbeel Narstngarh Bhatshala Nabinagar Akhaura Agartala JogendraNa Banchharampur Imambar Kasba Quasba Muradnagar Gakutnagar Mandabag 23"40'0'N Salda Nadi Brahman Para Rajapur Debidwar Bejoynagar Burichang ELLIOTGANI Sadar Rashulpur 23°30'0"N Sonamura Comilla Sadar (kotwali) Chandina Mainama Paharpur Kachua Lalmai 23°200°N Alishahar Existing Rail Stations Proposed Rail Stations Laksam Barura Shahrasta road Proposed Railway Chitosi road HERE, USGS, Intermag, increment P Corp., NRCAN 90°50'0"E 91°00"E 91°10'0"E 91°20'0"E

Figure I. Project Location Plan







1.2.2 Project Components

- 20. The scope of the Akhaura-Laksam Double Line Project(ALDLP) and major activities are summarized as follows:
 - (i) Constructing a second track in dual gauge of 72 Km
 - (ii) Reconstructing of the present track to dual gauge
 - (iii) Lengthening passing loops
 - (iv) Construction of new bridges
 - (v) Reconstruction of existing bridges and culverts
 - (vi) Modernization of signaling and telecommunication system
 - (vii) Construction of 11 new stations
- 21. A modern computer-based interlocking signaling system will be installed; this will be integrated with the Centralized Traffic Control system.

Additional details are shown below.

| Property | Qty | Properties | Qty |
|-------------------------|----------|--|---------|
| Major Bridge | 12 Nos. | Level Crossing | 23 Nos. |
| Minor Bridge (Culverts) | 49 Nos. | Station to be modified In Signalling and Telecommunication | 2 Nos. |
| New Station | 11 Nos. | Station Building with Total plinth area and New station | 11 Nos. |
| Route Km | 72 Km | Other functional and Residential building | 54 Nos. |
| Track Km | 180 290m | With total plinth | 011103. |

1.3 Environmental Classification of the project and Responsibilities

1.3.1 Environmental Category

- 22. This project was classified as environment Category B according to the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009 as there are no environmentally sensitive sites within the project area and the project includes construction of tracks alongside an already existing track. Hence an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) has been prepared.
- 23. The European Investment Bank (EIB) a co-financier for this project requires the preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in accordance with the requirements of EIB Environmental and Social Handbook, 2013-Version 9.0.
- 24. In accordance with the requirements of the Department of Environment (DoE), Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of Bangladesh the project is classified as red category and requires a full EIA. The 69 types of projects listed a red category in the Environmental Conservation Rules 1997 includes engineering works where the capital investment is more than 1 million Taka and construction of bridges longer than 100 m. The project investment is more than 1 million taka and includes bridges longer than 100 m, and hence is red category project.

2) Environmental Clearances









- 25. According to the Environmental Conservation Rules, 1997, the project falls under Red category and thus under the provisions of the Bangladesh Environment Conservation Act, 1995, Bangladesh Railway (BR) needed to obtain Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the Department of Environment, Government of Bangladesh before commencement of the construction works.
- 26. The Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for the project, valid for one year, was obtained by BR from the DOE on 2nd May 2016, according to their memo no. DOE/Clearance/ 5209/2013/188. Dated: 02/05/2016. Subsequently renewals of the ECC has been obtained before 02/05/2017 for the year 2017 (1 year). BR had to lodge an application for a renewal of the environmental clearance certificate up to 30th Jun 2017. The first clearance certificate is provided in Annex-D.

3) Institutional Setup and Responsibilities

- 27. During the preparation and construction of the Project, BR's Project Director is giving the final approval for all administrative and technical decisions at all times. The key agencies or units which are playing major roles in the implementation of the EMP are:
 - Bangladesh Railway's newly proposed Environmental and Social Safeguards Unit (ESSU)
 - The Contractor;
 - · Engineer (usually an international firm); and
 - Bangladesh Department of Environment (DoE)
- 28. The implementation oversight of all safeguard items in the EMP and indeed the construction contract are with BR and its ESSU. When the Engineer is appointed BR's technical management of the work is being delegated to the Engineer, but with final approval always passing through BR (Figure 21 in the EIA report) with annual audit reports submitted to ADB and EIB, who may undertake periodic inspection trips to confirm that safeguards are being fully implemented.

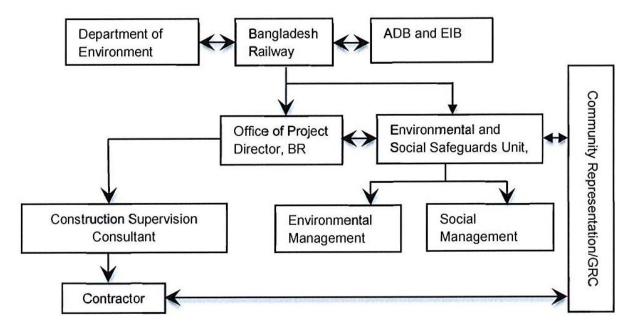


Figure 2. Safeguards Implementation and Reporting Work Flow



29. BR's Environmental and Social Safeguards Unit (ESSU) - The objective of an ESSU is to build enough technical capaci

ty within BR to permit it to oversee environmental and social safeguard matters arising from donor projects and to respond with technical knowledge to specific safeguard issues triggered by Project activities, or community complaints. Secondly, the ESSU should be able to manage Consultant and oversee the Consultant's deliverables. Thirdly it will need to be able to fully address EIA requirements of the Project when the Engineer is no longer on the job. The ESSU will have to be able to assess environmental data, analyses it and define actions required to address non-compliant findings in a credible and timely manner. Finally the ESSU should be able to provide training as needed to both contractors and BR staff in all aspects of environmental and social safeguards management. Therefore the ESSU's main tasks will be:

- Oversee the implementation of the LAP and RP;
- Implementing the EMP;
- Supervise and monitor the progress of the Consultant engaged by BR, for addressing safeguard requirements, such as air quality or resettlement plan implementation monitoring;
- Liaise with all regulatory agencies, including DoE and the public;
- Prepare all manner of safeguard monitoring and compliance reports; and
- Providing training to contractors and BR staff.
- 30. At this time BR is in the early stages of planning such a unit within its organization. During this planning stage BR will appoint at least one safeguards person to look after the Project safeguard needs, and be the direct contact for safeguard matters between stakeholders, regulators, donors and BR.
- BR's Regional Offices and Staff The day-to-day oversight of the construction work on this 31. Project has not been decided but will likely be done by the Regional BR Office and its Chief Engineer in charge. Therefore, the Engineer will work closely with the BR's Regional office.
- 32. Construction Supervision Consultant/The Engineer - The proposed framework for implementation of the Project shall utilize consultancy services from both international and national companies for the overall management and supervision of construction work and for preparation of the associated documents.
- 33. Contractor(s) - A contractor selected on the basis of international completive bidding shall carry out construction work based on a contract containing a set of environmental clauses, conditions and/or specifications (Section 6, Subsection H of contract technical specifications and Annex 11). The contractor will need to demonstrate environmental capacity in the proposal submitted to BR, and be prepared to have that person(s) participate in the mandatory pre-construction training exercise delivered by BR's ESSU or its Consultant.
- Other GoB Organizations The organizations involved in regulating the project are 34. Department of Environment (DoE), Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB), Roads and Highways Department (RHD) and Department of Forest (DF), Local Government Engineering Department (LGED), Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority (BIWTA), and local administration (UNO, DC, Police, etc.). They will provide supporting services as required.

4) **Key Findings in the EIA report**

35. The conclusion and recommendations of the EMP of 2016 are as follows:

The project involves the doubling of an existing rail line; therefore new impacts are really the magnification of impacts taking place along the corridor for many decades given that it has been in operation since the late 19th Century.









- 36. Most of the impacts associated with the project will occur during the construction period since a large and high embankment, between 2-6 n, will be put in place and requiring millions of tons of fill material. Much of that will be dredged from nearby rivers and pumped as slurry to the work sites. As much ballast, as possible will be hauled on roads. The problems arising when the contractor does not follow environmentally responsible operating procedures or does not provide proper housing or cleaning, hygienic quarters for the workers is also addressed in detail.
- 37. The EIA identified eight mitigative actions needing to be addressed during the pre-construction period, another 20 during the construction period and eight during the operating period of new rail line. To track the mitigation work an air, noise and surface water quality monitoring programme will be started during the construction period and carried through into the operating period for operating period for operating years 1, 3 and 5.
- There is little chance that impacts will extend much beyond the 50 or 100 m wide corridor of impact centred over the rail line, given that all work will be strictly confined to the railways existing Right of Way.
- 39. Careful implementation of the pre-construction mitigative measure will make the likelihood or scale of the construction period impacts less.
- The climate risk associated with sea level rise and the need to adjust bridge deck clearances was calculated and found to be negligible given the distance of the bridges to a location where sea level rese can be measured (Meghna River estuary).
- The fuel saving, due to diversion of road use to rail travel during the first year of full operation, i.e., 2020, will be 10,743,000 litre of fuel, with 6 additional train sets operating on the new track. However by 2023, with 44 train sets in operation, estimated fuel saving will be around 54 million litres/year (including the added fuel used by the larger number of train sets. After 2023 the diversion is expected to have peaked and no increase is predicted through 2044.
- 42. Based on these data, the diverted traffic in 2023, when 44 train sets are I operation an estimated 64.4 million litres of diesel fuel per year would be saved, with a net benefit, once train consumption is deducted, of 53.78 million litres/year. A net fuel saving of 53.78 million litres per year, translates into a saving of 145,000 metric tonnes of equivalent CO2 per year. (using an equivalent CO2 emissions factor of 2.69 kg CO₂ per litre of diesel fuel consumed).
- The establishment of BR's Environmental and Social Management Unit will be essential and will make the job of implementing environmental safeguards much easier and more credible, since some expertise will reside in BR, overseeing the entire EIA procedure, instead of it being only with outside Consultant.
- 44. Social impacts especially associated with land acquisition and the need to relocate people and to use productive agricultural lands, will be significant and will affect thousands of people. The procedure for determining entitlement and compensation is defined in the LAP and RP documents which the Project must follow closely. The actions defined in these two documents are being implemented by BR.
- No red-flag environmental safeguard issues were identified and all likely impacts can be prevented or mitigated to an acceptable level.
- BR will fully implement the EIA's environmental management plan and quarterly monitoring will be used to adjust the monitoring programme defined in the EIA. Should problems be noted with the data, BR will recommend immediate actions, and the annual reporting will be used to adjust mitigative actions. These activities, coupled with the timely reporting will provide the appropriate level of









environmental oversight and demonstrate to the ADB that the natural environment is being protected while the rail line is built and the system becomes operational.

- 47. The potential impacts on the Gumti River Bridge were examined, focusing on pile driving in water, use of drilling lubricants, work camp operation near the shore and work over a navigation channel. To address these issues a separate EMP, designed to deal with all possible effects that might endanger the river's aquatic environment, was prepared and will be implemented.
- 48. The reconstruction of 11 stations and construction of other building s will be managed through a programme of maximum recycling of materials and management of all wastes and dust suppression. The design of each station and building, to accommodate sewage, waste, water, lighting and universal design features has been completed as a separate report and will be verified as part of the preconstruction check by BR and its ESSU.
- 49. BR concludes that this EIA is complete and addresses all relevant likely impacts and proposes a full set of time-bounded mitigative and monitoring actions, including assignment of responsibility. The application of the detailed EMP will ensure that the nature and socio-cultural environment are not unduly affected by the work or the operation of the second line. Therefore BR recommends that an environmental approval be granted by DoE, and that no additional studies be required.
- 50. The recommendations of the EMP were incorporated into the detailed design and the tender documents and have then became a part of the civil works contract. The cost for the implementation of the EMP was included in the contract and the approved Revised Development Project Proforma /Proposal (RDPP).

1.4 Project Status

- 1) Project Status at 30 December 2017
- 64. Processing Status of Materials and Others:
 - (i) Rails: Approved manufacturer of rails as to "Inner Mongolia Baotou Steel Union Co, China"
 - (ii) **Third Party Inspector:** the Engineer approved NMCI for rails only, other track material not approved.
 - (iii) Ballast source: Approved 4 suppliers.
 - (iv) **Temporary Laboratory** has been set up in Comilla at the end of November 2016.
 - (v) Aggregate Source: approved 4 suppliers
 - (vi) Cement suppliers: Approved 4 suppliers
 - (vii) Rebar: Approved 3 suppliers
 - (viii) **PSC Sleepers:** GPT Infra-project Technologies/India will be acceptable, but TOMA and MAX plants shall be checked in legal aspects.
 - (ix) **Embankment borrow source:** to submit the borrow source prior to any work commencement. Initial submission was rejected.
 - (x) **Dumping yard:** to be submitted soon.
 - (xi) Water purifiers for Engineer's accommodation:

The Engineer concerned about the quality of ground water, so both planned to analyze the ground water quality to assure it to meet with the potable water criteria of user's country criteria.









2) **Environmental Management Plan**

- 65. For this project the EIA report included (Table 38, Table 39, Table 40 and Table 41 of the EIA report) the Environmental Management Plan (EMP). The EMP defines a set of mitigation and monitoring actions to be taken, in response to potential impacts predicted to take place during the pre-construction, construction and operating period of the Project. The sources of the impacts and the impacts were identified during the EIA study. The EMP is presented as two tables, defining not only impacts and mitigative and monitoring actions to be implemented, but also, where when and who will be responsible for implementing them. The EMP describes well known and best practice mitigative action to be taken to prevent negative impacts from taking place and if that is not possible to mitigate them to an acceptable level. In addition this EMP will:
 - define measures to off-set or compensate irreversible negative impacts;
 - specify the institutional arrangement for the implementation of the EMP; and
 - identify means to enhance and maximize positive impacts.
- 66. The EMP (Table 38 and Table 39 of the EIA report) will be the main tool with which BR will manage environment impacts by applying both mitigative and monitoring measures in a technically credible and timely manner. The mitigative measured are considered successful when the impacts have either been eliminated or the residual effect complies with the environmental quality standards, policies, and legal regauirement set by DoE. Mitigative measures are tracked via the monitoring programme, which is described in the second of two EMP tables, and focuses on construction and operating period impacts.
- 67. As agreed with DoE, the construction of any large bridge (>100 m spans) which under DoE regulations would normally require their own EIA, and which DoE has exempted BR from doing, will be presented in more detail and with its own mitigative and monitoring requirements. These details for the Gumti River Bridge are provided in Chapter VI and Chapter IX in the EIA report.
- The Contractor shall be responsible for preparing detailed documentation related to implementing this EMP. This should include information regarding scheduling, personnel, reporting and auditing requirements, training and detailed procedures for implementing the EMP. The Contractor's EMP and associated documentation shall be approved by BR prior to construction commences.

3) **Environmental Management Implementation Works Schedule (EMWS)**

- 69. The approved EIA and the certificate from DoE will trigger the implementation phase for the EIA, i.e. the actions to mitigate and monitor the predicted impacts resulting from the building and operation of the Project.
- 70. BR is committed to exploring the establishment of an ESSU and has included that as an action item in the Project's feasibility study. BR will address this internally, to establish if such a staff compliment is available. The EMP has been integrated into the contract specifications, making it a mandatory set of task for the contractor to implement. By preparing and approving the EIA and its EMP, BR has already confirmed its commitment to following through on the EMP. Until an ESSU is established BR will assign at least one safeguards specialist to deal with Project safeguard matters.
- During the pre-construction period BR will be responsible for implementing the seven mitigative and monitoring measures, according the timetable defined in the EMP and submitting a final monitoring checklist - Prior to the start of construction. BR will insure that the contractors receive all relevant







safeguard documents and that a training workshop be held to help the contractors understand the EMP, how to prepare their mandatory work plan, and deliver the required documentation.

- The contractors will implement all 20 mitigative and monitoring actions (See EMP), providing environmental safeguard compliance update as a section of the overall Project monthly progress report. The contractor will also submit semi-annual summaries of surveys, findings and compliance. During the pre-mobilization workshop BR or its Engineer will review all these requirements (which are all defined in the EIA and its EMP). Construction bid documents have been prepared with a specific environmental bill of quantity section, allowing for unambiguous calculation of environmental penalties.
- Monthly and quarterly progress reports on EMP implementation shall be prepared by the Contractor in cooperation with the Engineer appointed by BR. All reports to be submitted to Br via the Engineer. The quarterly reports will include a compliance monitoring checklist reporting (Annex 12 of the EIA report) on the progress of all 20 constructions period actions. Incidents of significant contamination/pollution caused by the Contractor's activities shall be reported. Recommendation shall be made for mitigation of environmental damage and for prevention of any recurrences.
- 74. During the construction period (four years) the Engineer will prepare annual environmental due diligence reports, based on the monthly and quarterly submissions by the contractor. Additional details describing the implementation arrangements are provided in Chapter XI in the EIA report.

1.5 **Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Requirements**

1) The Environmental Management Plan in different Phases of the Project

- 75. In pre-construction period BR identified eight impacts which if not properly addressed could lead to impact during the other two Project phases or totally eliminate the objective of completing an EIA. These included, having a tree replacement plan in place, minimizing land requirements by fine tuning where the new alignment is placed, and giving a process in place that protects the three identify PCRs and the 46 community-level sites (CPR) identified during consultations as needing protection.
- The Project will require the construction of several new stations as well as improved access. The EMP underscores BR's actions to make sure the designs and alignments are sensitive to local conditions and wishes.
- During construction period BR identified 20 mitigative and monitoring actions that will need to be implemented if significant construction-related effects are to be minimized (see EMP Table 32 33). The following nine construction activities are likely to trigger negative effects which have been addressed in the EMP:
 - Unrestricted movement of construction, machinery and vehicles;
 - Railway embankments construction;
 - Construction of station buildings and EMO building:
 - Rail and loop/siding development;
 - Station access road construction;
 - Bridges crossing structures, culverts and any training works;
 - Installation of signaling and interlocking system, platforms, foot over bridges at stations, platform sheds and level crossing safety facilities; and
 - Poor good housekeeping practices by the contractor and failure to properly implement an occupational health and safety programme.
- Of these, the most important will be the effects stemming from the placement of the two-six meter high embankment paralleling the existing rail line for around 70 km. the movement of around









56,000 truck-loads of material and pumping of dredged sand, generating noise and dust as well as traffic bottlenecks, will need to be properly managed. Dust suppression, and limits to truck traffic during low noise periods, as well as care with fleet maintenance will be important. Insuring the trucks and construction machinery do not idle for more than three minutes if not in use will markedly reduce the emissions and provide considerable fuel savings.

- The embankment slopes will easily erode if not re-vegetated quickly. Therefore, the contractor will implement a rehabilitation programme as the work is completed
- To better track the air and noise pollution the contractor will be required to undertake a compliance monitoring programme, testing the parameters defined in Chapter IV of the EIA report and at the same station as shown in the strip maps (Annex 2 in EIA report) Noise monitoring will be completed at the three PCRs and selected CPRS (closest schools, mosques and residences). The schedule will be more or less the same as the sampling completed during the field work for this EIA.
- 81. Another common impact involves the failure of contractors to properly maintain work camps, allowing sewage to leak, garbage to be left unmanaged, fuel to leak and even bitumen to spill over the ground near the asphalt batch plant⁵⁷ occupational health and safety (OHS) practices are often ignored, the contractor either not providing adequate safety equipment or not enforcing its use. Contractors will be required to provide hard hats, ear plugs, dust masks and eye protection, and deliver OHS training sessions at least once a year.
- 82. Construction of one large bridge, 11 medium bridges and 47 culverts could result in impacts on surface water quality and to that end the Gumti River crossing work will undertake water quality monitoring, according to the design used in this EIA. This is particularly true if bentonite drilling mud is used during the pile boring operations on the six larger rivers. Contractors will be required to provide a bentonite recovery plan, should this material be used.
- 83. Finally, the Project will require concrete since all piles; piers and large culverts will be cast at casting yards requiring the establishment of a mobile concrete batch plant, generating noise and dust. The contractor will be required to have dust and noise suppression features built into any concrete batch plant. The plant will need to be located at a DoE approved site, at least 500 m from the nearest occupied dwelling.
- 84. Since the existing line has been in operation for over 100 years, producing noise, dust and air pollution, there will be added impact from the operation of a second line, but the extent of this impact should be compared with the establishment of a new railway line. Eight mitigative and monitoring actions will need to be implemented during the operating period. Three important impacts that BR will address are:
 - Possible inadequate clean up and rehabilitation of contractors camps and yards and borrow
 - Added noise and air pollution from a doubling of the rail traffic, impacting on local sensitive
 - Lack of adequate new safety measures/equipment accounting for the large increase in train traffic across the level crossing.
- 85. These impacts, mitigative measures and monitoring requirements are listed in detail in the EMP.

2) **Sampling Program**

The extent of the impacts of environmental pollution related to surface water, ground water, air 86. quality and noise level were determined in quantitative terms by sampling a range of related









environmental parameters. The mitigative measures provided for in the EMP can be adjusted based on these results as well. The field sampling work was specified for the construction and operating period.

2. Environmental Monitoring

A. Pre-construction stage

- 87. Around 55,000 trees and saplings within 50m RoW of proposed alignment, workers camp setting, and station areas are being cut down during pre-construction period. Proper compensation to affected people is being provided with the house and property damage through resettlement activities of the project. The tree along the RoW were illegally planted and some are naturally grew. So no tree will be planted to compensate the tree loss but vegetation must be planted to protect erosion and potential ecological loss.
- 88. Based on preliminary topographical and social survey data of the project, the project involves land acquisition of around 37.38 hectares along the proposed alignment and station areas. A total of 2004 households will be affected. The detail guideline for land acquisition and compensation can be found in LAP and RP of this project.
- 89. Some utility lines such as electric transmission lines and water supply pipelines are being shifted or removed with proper agency approvals and permits. It will be confirmed that permits, Location and relocation site plans have been approved.

B. Construction Stage

- 90. Although to date many of the mitigation measures have been implemented there are some significant deficiencies that need to be addressed as the number and range construction activities has increased on site. One important area where deficiencies continue to exist and that needs further ongoing action is the occupational health and safety practices. Further improvement of the general condition of the camps and work areas in relation to waste disposal, hygiene, medical facilities, etc. is still required and general cleanliness and tidiness needs attention. Personal safety including the provision and use of the range of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for the workforce is also an area that requires continual attention with frequent and regular training and awareness sessions for all staff. This in fact is now taking place, with the CSC taking a leading role.
- 91. Safety at the many work sites with the provision of signs and notices, warning flags, safety barriers and fences, shoring of excavations and general safe working practices is also an area that requires continual attention with regular maintenance and frequent replacement of many of the precautionary devices used. Until June 2017, the extent of the impacts on surface and ground water, air quality, noise and vibration from the various work activities could not be determined. The sampling requirements for surface water, ground water, air and noise have been maintained at the agreed frequency with the results up to 31 June 2017.
- 92. A number of impacts mentioned several times in the past have been left unaddressed, namely the completion of the clearing of all pond site debris and diversion material and the complete stabilization of embankments with vegetation, the provision of solid waste disposal facilities (garbage cans) at stations, and the removal of construction debris/equipment and materials from station platforms.
- 93. The clean-up and demobilization of the main subcontractor's construction yard has not started and the area is in serious non-compliance, i.e. there is waste oil spilled throughout the site as well as construction debris scattered in the open, creating ideal stagnant water pools and mosquito breeding









areas. Finally, there remains the issue of filling in of large borrow areas and the arrangement with local residents to hand over these sites for other uses. This is mainly at the private land sites.

C. Sampling Program Results and Analysis

2.1 Water Quality Monitoring

2.2 Surface Water Quality

95. Surface water sampling was based on the identification of major surface water bodies which has crossed the Construction site. Groundwater sampling locations were selected to obtain a representative water sample from various zones within the study area. The samples were collected from existing tube wells of the railway stations. Detail of the sampling location is provided in *Table2*.

Table 2. Details of Surface and Ground Water Sampling Locations

| SI | Sampling location | Sampling water | Sampling Code | Geographic location | Type of Source |
|------|---|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| July | y 2017 | | | | |
| 1. | Dakatia River water Upstream | Surface water | SW 1 | 23°20'18.5" N 91°08'52.7" E | River |
| 2. | Dakatia River water Upstream | Surface water | SW 2 | 23°20´19.6" N 91°08'43.7" E | River |
| 3. | Quasba Construction camp office | Ground water | GW1 | 23°44′32.04" N 91°09'24.51" E | Ground water |
| 4. | Mainamoti Railway Station Jame Mosque | Ground water | GW2 | 23°25'59.3"N 91°10'17.9"E | Ground water |
| Aug | gust 2017 | | | | |
| 5. | Lalmai Railway Station Labour shed pond | Surface water | SW1 | 23°21'28.0" N 91°09'06.2" E | Pond water |
| 6. | Gumoti River Water (Up-stream) | Surface water | SW 2 | 23°29′09.2" N 91°09'48.8" E | River water |
| 7. | Gumoti River Water (Downstream) | Surface water | SW 3 | 23°29′08.1" N 91°09′43.7" E | River water |
| 8. | Lalmai Railway Station Tap water | Ground water | GW1 | 23°21'23.2" N 91°09'05.7" E | Pump water |
| 9. | Saldanadi Construction site tube-well water | Ground water | GW2 | 23°40'29.4" N 91°09'25.4" E | Pump water |
| Sep | otember 2017 | | | | |
| 10. | Bijna River Water (upstream) | Surface water | SW1 | 23°40'28.4" N 91°09'27.4" E | River |
| 11. | Bijna River Water (downstream) | Surface water | SW2 | 23°40´29.3" N 91°09'25.9" E | River |
| 12. | Comilla Railway Station | Ground water | GW1 | 23°27′52.2" N 91°10′00.4" E | Pump water |
| 13. | Shashidal Railway Station | Ground water | GW2 | 23°38′21.8" N 91°08′49.0" E | Tubewell |
| 13. | Shashidal Railway Station | Ground water | GW2 | | Tubewell |







| SI | Sampling location | Sampling water | Sampling Code | Geographic location | Type of Source | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| October 2017 | | | | | | | |
| 14. | Goniajuri River water (upstream) | Surface water | SW1 | 23°22′50.2" N 91°09′22.4" E | River | | |
| 15. | Goniajuri River water (upstream) | Surface water | SW2 | 23°22'49.7" N 91°09'28.7" E | River | | |
| 16. | Mainamati Railway station | Ground water | GW1 | 23°25´56.9" N 91°10'16.5" E | Tubewell | | |
| 17. | Quasba Railway Station | Ground Water | GW2 | 23°44´24.8" N 91°09'21.0" E | Tubewell | | |
| Nov | vember 2017 | | | | | | |
| 18. | Hawra River water (upstream) | Surface water | SW1 | 23°50'00.3" N 91°11'54.7" E | River | | |
| 19. | Hawra River water (downstream) | Surface water | SW2 | 23°50'03.5" N 91°11'51.6" E | River | | |
| 20. | Akaura Railway Station | Ground Water | GW1 | 23°52′08.3" N 91°12′22.3" E | Tube-well water | | |
| 21. | Alishahar Railway Station | Ground Water | GW2 | 23°18'23.3" N 91°08'18.0" E | Tube-well water | | |
| Dec | ember 2017 | | | | | | |
| 22. | Gongajuri River Water (Up Stream) | Surface water | SW 1 | 23°20'42.4" N 91°08'56.4" E | River | | |
| 23. | Gongajuri River Water (Down Stream) | Surface water | SW 2 | 23°20'43.0" N 91°08'54.8" E | River | | |
| 24. | Lalmai Railway Station | Ground water | GW 1 | 23°21'23.3" N 91°09'06.0" E | Tap water | | |
| 25. | Mandabag Railway Station | Ground Water | GW2 | 23°41′17.1" N 91°09′08.9" E | Tube-well water | | |

96. The samples were analyzed for parameters covering physicochemical characteristics which include certain heavy metals and trace elements.

Water samples were collected as grab water sample in a standard sampling bottle for complete physicochemical tests.

97. The samples were analyzed as per standard procedure/method given in Standard Method for Examination of Water and Wastewater Edition 20, published by APHA as well as using on site field test kit. Details of the analysis method and protocol are presented in *Table*

Table 3. Method for Water Analysis

| SI. | Parameter | Test method (APHA) | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | Temperature (°C) | Digital thermometer | | | | |
| 2. | Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/l) | Digital TDS meter | | | | |
| 3. | EC (µmhos/ <i>cm</i>) | Digital EC meter | | | | |
| 4. | DO (mg/l) | Digital DO meter | | | | |
| 5. | рН | Digital pH meter | | | | |
| 6. | BOD | 5210.B | | | | |
| 7. | COD | 5210.B | | | | |









| SI. | Parameter | Test method (APHA) |
|-----|------------------------|--------------------|
| 8. | Fluoride (F) (mg/l) | 4110.B |
| 9. | Arsenic (As) (mg/l) | 3114.C |
| 10. | Manganese (Mn) (mg/l) | 4110.B |
| 11. | Phosphate(mg/l) | 4110.B |
| 12. | Faecal Coliform (mg/l) | Lab Analysis |

98. The quality of surface water was compared with the standards for Inland Surface Water, Environment Conservation Rules (ECR) and 1997-Schedule 3 whereas the groundwater was compared with the Drinking Water Standard ECR Schedule-3, 1997. The standards have been presented along with the monitoring results of surface and groundwater for comparison.

Results of Sampling and Analysis

99. During January to June 2017 some minor works were being undertaken. There is a possibility to pollute the surface water during the construction and operation period from untreated sewage effluent discharged by passing trains, spillage of fuel and other chemicals from freight trains, accidental spillage of oil and other noxious chemicals. The quality of surface water tested and analyzed in the project area is provided in the following **Table 4.**

There is a possibility to pollute the surface water during the operating period from untreated sewage effluent discharged by passing trains, spillage of fuel and other chemicals from freight trains, accidental spillage of oil and other noxious chemicals. Following Table provides the quality of surface water in the study area.







Table 4. Surface Water Quality in the Study Area during July-December 2017

| SI# | Sampling Code | Location | рН | Tempera ture (°C) | Electric Conduc tivity (EC) | Total Dissolve Solids (TDS) | Dissolve Oxygen (DO) (mg/L) | Biochemi cal oxygen demand (BOD) (mg/L) | Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) (mg/L) | Total Suspen ded Solid (TSS) | Sampli ng Time | Sampling Date | Sample Collector's name With Mobile no. |
|------|------------------|----------------------------------|------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|----------------------|------------------|--|
| July | 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | SW 1 | Hawra River Water (Up-stream) | 6.30 | 28.9 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 5.1 | 1 | 4 | 48 | 10:05 am | 05.07.2017 | Md. Tanvinuzzama n Khan 01616941424 |
| 2. | EMP | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| 3. | SW2 | Hawra River (Down-stream) | 6.74 | 28.6 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 5.4 | 32 | 11.9 | 43 | 01:30 pm | 05.07.2017 | Md. Tanvinuzzama n Khan 01616941424 |
| 4. | EMP | Hawra River | 7.49 | 23.4 | 0.15 | 0.08 | 6.1 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 10 | NR | NR | NR |
| Augu | ıst 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | SW1 | Lalmai labour shed Pond water | 7.02 | 32.6 | 0.27 | 0.13 | 5 | 4 | 16 | 7 | 09:30 am | 06.08.2017 | Md.Tanvinuzz aman Khan 01616941424 |
| 6. | EMP | Lalmai labour shed Pond water | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| 7. | SW2 | Gumoti River water (Up stream) | 6.50 | 31.7 | 0.10 | 0.08 | 5.3 | 3 | 8 | 15 | 02:00 pm | 06.08.2017 | Md.Tanvinuzz aman Khan 01616941424 |
| 8. | EMP | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| 9. | SW3 | Gumoti River water (Down stream) | 6.23 | 31.5 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 5.2 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 02:20 pm | 06.08.2017 | Md.Tanvinuzz aman Khan 01616941424 |
| 10. | EMP | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Sept | ember 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | SW1 | Bijna River water (upstrem) | 6.82 | 30.6 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 5.7 | 8.0 | 32 | 18 | 12.20 pm | 14.09.2017 | Ferdows 01717730050 |
| 12. | EMP | Bijna River water (upstrem) | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | | |
| 13. | SW2 | Bijna River water (downstrem) | 6.69 | 30.6 | 0.05 | 0.3 | 5.3 | 14 | 48 | 17 | 12.30 pm | 14.09.2017 | Ferdows 01717730050 |
| 14. | EMP | Bijna River water (downstrem) | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | | |







| SI# | Sampling Code | Location | рН | Tempera ture (°C) | Electric Conduc tivity (EC) | Total Dissolve Solids (TDS) | Dissolve Oxygen (DO) (mg/L) | Biochemi cal oxygen demand (BOD) (mg/L) | Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) (mg/L) | Total Suspen ded Solid (TSS) | Sampli ng Time | Sampling Date | Sample Collector's name With Mobile no. |
|--------|--|-------------------------------------|---------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|----------------------|------------------|--|
| 15. | SW 1 | Goniajuri River Water (upstream) | 6.80 | 31.1 | 0.28 | 0.14 | 5.8 | 1 | 4 | 13 | 12:30 pm | 03.10.17 | Abdur Rahim 01621560327 |
| 16. | EMP | Goniajuri River Water (upstream) | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | Pili | | NR |
| 17. | SW 2 | Goniajuri River Water (downstream) | 6.72 | 31.0 | 0.12 | 0.24 | 5.4 | 2 | 4 | 17 | 12.50 pm | 10.04.17 | Abdur Rahim 01621560327 |
| 18. | EMP | Goniajuri River Water (downstream) | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Nove | mber 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19. | SW 1 | Hawra River water (upstream) | 7.40 | 27.0 | 0.12 | 0.06 | 5.3 | LA | LA | LA | 4:30 pm | 07.11.17 | Washim Uddin 01777654488 |
| 20. | EMP | Hawra River water (upstream) | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | | |
| 21. | SW 2 | Hawra River water (downstream) | 7.39 | 26.9 | 0.12 | 0.06 | 5.1 | LA | LA | LA | 4:40 pm | 07.11.17 | Washim Uddin 01777654488 |
| 22. | EMP | | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | | |
| Dece | ember 201 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23. | SW 1 | Gongajuri River (Up-Stream) | 6.59 | 22.5 | 0.54 | 0.27 | 6.9 | 2 | 8 | 24 | 10.30 am | 06.12.17 | Washim Uddin 01777654488 |
| 24. | EMP | Gongajuri River (Up- Stream) | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | |
| 25. | SW 2 | Gongajuri River (Down- Stream) | 6.64 | 22.9 | 0.54 | 0.27 | 6.2 | 4 | 12 | 27 | 11.45 am | 06.12.17 | Washim Uddin 01777654488 |
| 26. | EMP | Gongajuri River (Down- Stream) | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | | |
| Bangla | adesh Stand | dard | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Source of d only after di | rinking water for supply sinfecting | 6.5-8.5 | - | - | - | 6 or above | 2 or less | - | - | | | |
| | Water usable for recreational activity | | 6.5-8.5 | - | - | - | 5 of more | 3 or less | - | - | | | |
| | Source of drinking water for supply after conventional treatment | | 6.5-8.5 | - | - | - | 6 or above | 6 of less | - | - | | | |
| | Water usable by fisheries | | 6.5-8.5 | - | - | - | 5 of more | 6 of less | - | - | | | |
| | Water usable by various | | 6.5-8.5 | - | - | - | 5 of more | 10 or less | - | | | | |







| SI# Sampling Location | рН | Tempera ture (°C) | Electric Conduc tivity (EC) | Total Dissolve Solids (TDS) | Dissolve Oxygen (DO) (mg/L) | Biochemi cal oxygen demand (BOD) (mg/L) | Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) (mg/L) | Total Suspen ded Solid (TSS) | Sampli ng Time | Sampling Date | Sample Collector's name With Mobile no. |
|--------------------------------|---------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|----------------------|------------------|--|
| process and cooling industries | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water usable for irrigation | 6.5-8.5 | - | - | - | 5 of more | 10 or less | - | - | | | |

Note: BDL = Below Detection Limit; NR= Not Reported; Source: EQMS Field Survey and DPHE Central Laboratory LA= Lab analysis

2.3 Ground Water Quality

Results of Sampling and Analysis

100. Groundwater sources can be contaminated by the seepage of wastes from workers' camps through the soil profile into the GW aquifer when wells access the shallow aquifer. The contamination from train operations would be mostly bacteria, viruses and waste from the sewage-laden track runoff leaking into the well. The quality of groundwater tested and analyzed in the project area is provided in the following **Table 5.**

Table 5. Ground Water Quality in the Study Area during July-December 2017

| SI# | Sampling Code | Location | рН | Tempera ture (0C) | Phosp hate | Mangan ese, Mn | Arseni c, As | Iron, Fe | Fecal Coliform, FC | Sampli ng Time | Sampling Date | Sample Collector's name With Mobile no. |
|-----------|------------------|--|------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---|
| July 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | _ |
| 1. | GW 1 | Gangasagar Railway Station – Base Camp | 6.85 | 28.4 | 0.45 | 0.04 | 0.001 | 0.76 | 0 | 10.05 am | 05.07.2017 | Md. Tanvinuzzaman Khan 01616941424 |
| 2. | EMP | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| 3. | GW 2 | Alishahar Railway Station Tube-well water | 6.42 | 29.6 | 0.31 | 0.26 | 0.001 | 0.18 | 0 | 01.30 pm | 05.07.2017 | Md. Tanvinuzzaman Khan 01616941424 |
| 4. | EMP | Alishahar Railway Station Tube-well water | 6.9 | 25.0 | 0.24 | 0.33 | 0.001 | 0.05 | 9 | - | - | - |
| Augus | st 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | |





^{*} Bangladesh Environment Conservation Rules, 1997- Schedule 3 (Standards for inland surface water).

| SI# | Sampling Code | Location | рН | Tempera ture (0C) | Phosp hate | Mangan ese, Mn | Arseni c, As | Iron, Fe | Fecal Coliform, FC | Sampli ng Time | Sampling Date | Sample Collector's name With Mobile no. |
|---------------|------------------|---|------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---|
| 1. | GW 1 | Lalmai Railway Station Tap water | 5.54 | 30.6 | 1.25 | 0.03 | 0.002 | 0.35 | 0 | 10:00 am | 06.08.2017 | Md. Tanvinuzzaman Khan 01616941424 |
| 2. | EMP | Lalmai Railway Station Tap water | 6.20 | 27.0 | 0.18 | 0.09 | 0.001 | 0.05 | 0 | - | - | - |
| 3. | GW 2 | Saldanadi Railway Station construction site tube-well water | 5.71 | 28.7 | 1.08 | 0.04 | 0.003 | 1.75 | 0 | 03:40 pm | 06.08.2017 | Md. Tanvinuzzaman Khan 01616941424 |
| 4. | EMP | Saldanadi Railway Station construction site tube-well water | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | - | - | - |
| Septer | mber 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | GW 1 | Comilla Railway Station pump water | 6.94 | 26.8 | 0.37 | 0.86 | 0.002 | 0.46 | 0 | 10:30 am | 16.09.2017 | Ferdows 01717730050 |
| 2. | EMP | Comilla Railway Station pump water | 6.97 | 27.0 | 0.56 | 0.09 | 0.001 | 0.18 | 0 | - | - | - |
| 3. | GW 2 | Shashidal Railway Station tube-well water | 6.87 | 27.4 | 0.45 | 2.54 | 0.002 | 0.08 | 0 | 11.00 am | 14.09.2017 | Ferdows 01717730050 |
| 4. | EMP | Shashidal Railway Station tube-well water | 6.84 | 27.6 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | - | - | - |
| Octob 2017 | er | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | GW 1 | Mainamati Railway Station tube-well water | 6.5 | 27.5 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.001 | 0.34 | 0 | 10:30 am | 03.10.2017 | Abdur Rahim 01621560327 |
| 2 | EMP | Mainamati Railway Station tube-well water | 6.72 | 26.0 | 0.46 | 0.61 | 0.003 | <bdl< td=""><td>11</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></bdl<> | 11 | - | - | - |
| 3 | GW 2 | Quasba Railway Station Tubewell water | 6.42 | 27.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.004 | 2.63 | 0 | 11:00 am | 03.10.2017 | Abdur Rahim 01621560327 |
| 4 | EMP | Quasba Railway Station Tubewell water | 6.79 | 28.6 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | - | - | - |
| Noven | nber 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | GW 1 | Akhaura Railway Station Tube-well water | 6.57 | 26.9 | LA | LA | LA | LA | LA | 10.30 am | 07.11.2017 | Washim Uddin 01777654488 |
| 2 | EMP | Akhaura Railway Station Tube-well water | 6.2 | 27.3 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | - | - | - |
| 3 | GW 2 | Alishahar Railway Station tubewell water | 7.14 | 28.0 | LA | LA | LA | LA | LA | 11.00 am | 08.11.2017 | Washim Uddin 01777654488 |







| SI# | Sampling Code | Location | рН | Tempera ture (0C) | Phosp hate | Mangan ese, Mn | Arseni c, As | Iron, Fe | Fecal Coliform, FC | Sampli ng Time | Sampling Date | Sample Collector's name With Mobile no. |
|------|------------------------------|---|------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---|
| 4 | EMP | Alishahar Railway Station Tube-well water | 6.9 | 25.0 | 0.24 | 0.33 | 0.001 | 0.05 | 9 | - | - | - |
| Dece | mber 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | GW 1 | Lalmai Railway Station Tape water | 5.71 | 22.7 | 1.25 | 0.05 | 0.002 | 0.10 | 0 | 10.20 am | 06.12.17 | Washim Uddin 01777654488 |
| 2 | EMP | Lalmai Railway Station Tape water | 6.20 | 27.0 | 0.18 | 0.09 | 0.001 | 0.05 | 0 | | | |
| 3 | GW 2 | Mandabag Railway Station Tube-well | 6.64 | 27.5 | 1.30 | 0.04 | 0.003 | 0.11 | 0 | 11.50 am | 06.12.17 | Washim Uddin 01777654488 |
| 4 | EMP | Mandabag Railway Station Tube-well | 7.19 | 25.4 | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | - | - | - |
| | Bangladesh Standard (ECR'97) | | | - | 6.0 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.3-1 | 0 | - | - | - |

Note: BDL = Below Detection Limit; LA: Lab Analysis Still Going On; Source: EQMS Field Survey and DPHE Central Laboratory (Source: Laboratory Analysis: DPHE Central Laboratory, Dhaka)







2.4 Air Quality Monitoring

Results of monitoring and Analysis

- 101. A total of 12 ambient air samples were collected from the railway station areas of the Project rail corridor between Akhaura and Laksam. The ambient status of major air pollutants viz. Particulate Matter (SPM, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x), and Carbon Monoxide (CO) have been assessed by monitoring air quality at thirteen railway stations of the project.
- 102. Respirable Dust Sampler (Model-Lata Envirotech APM 250 combined PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} sampler) has been used to collect the air sample. The particulate and gaseous samples collected during the monitoring have been analyzed as per the procedures specified in *Table 6*. All the samples were collected for 8 hour and using the simple power law principle (Schroeder and Jugloff, 2012) results was converted to 24-hour values. The results of the ambient air quality monitoring have been listed in *Table 8*.

Table 6. Methodology for Analysis of Ambient Air Quality

| SI. | Parameter | Analysis procedure |
|-----|-------------------|---|
| 1. | SPM | Gravimetric method |
| 2. | PM ₁₀ | Gravimetric method |
| 3. | PM _{2.5} | Gravimetric method |
| 4. | SO ₂ | Colorimetric method at 560nm using spectrophotometer (West-Gaeke method) |
| 5. | NOx | Colorimetric method at 540 nm using spectrophotometer (Jacob and Hochheiser method) |
| 6. | CO | Digital CO meter |

The geographical locations and setting of the ambient air quality monitoring locations have been listed in **Table 7.**

Table 7. Ambient Air Quality Sampling Locations during July 2017 to December 2017

| SI. | Sampling Station | Station Code | Geographic Location |
|--------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| July 2 | 2017 | | |
| 1. | Alishahar railway station | AQ 1 | 23°18'23.2"N91°08'19.2"E |
| 2. | Gangasagor railway station | AQ 2 | 23°49'49.0"N91°11'45.1"E |
| Augu | st 2017 | | |
| 3. | Saldanadi railway station | AQ 1 | 23°40'15.5"N 91°09'20.8"E |
| 4. | Lalmai railway station | AQ 2 | 23°21'23.2"N 91°09'05.5"E |
| Septe | ember 2017 | | |
| 5. | Comilla railway station | AQ 1 | 23°27'46.1"N 91°10'00.3"E |
| 6. | Shashidal Railway Station | AQ 2 | 23°38'21.6"N 91°08'49.0"E |
| Octob | per 2017 | | |
| 7. | Mainamati Railway station | AQ 1 | 23°25'57.0"N 91°10'16.5"E |
| 8. | Quasba Railway Station | AQ 2 | 23°44'24.5"N 91°09'20.6"E |
| Nove | mber 2017 | | |
| 9. | Akhaura Railway Station | AQ1 | 23°52'09.0"N 91°12'21.2"E |
| 10. | Alishahar Railway Station | AQ2 | 23°18'23.0"N 91°08'18.1"E |
| Decei | mber 2017 | | |
| 11. | Lalmai Railway Station | AQ 1 | 23°21'23.2"N 91°09'06.0"E |
| 12. | Mandabag Railway Station | AQ1 | 23°41'18.2"N 91°09'08.4"E |



Table 8. Air Quality monitoring during July-December 2017

| Sampling Code | Sampling Location | PM _{2.5} µg/m ³ | PM ₁₀ μg/m ³ | SPM µg/m³ | SO ₂ µg/m³ | NOx µg/m³ | CO ppm |
|------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| July 2017 | | | | | | | |
| AQ 1 | Alishahar Railway Station | 12.39 | 37.72 | 71.28 | 2.07 | 10.21 | <2 |
| EMP | Alishahar Railway Station | 15.29 | 36.65 | 65.82 | 2.56 | 13.59 | <2 |
| AQ 2 | Gangasagor Railway Station | 19.23 | 52.89 | 88.34 | 2.32 | 11.67 | <2 |
| EMP | Gangasagor Railway Station | 27.73 | 49.97 | 98.46 | 2.95 | 12.39 | <2 |
| August 201 | 7 | | | | | | |
| AQ 1 | Saldanadi Railway Station | 11.26 | 33.19 | 64.47 | 2.10 | 09.14 | <2 |
| EMP | Saldanadi Railway Station | 7.91 | 19.79 | 34.69 | 2.76 | 9.58 | <2 |
| AQ 2 | Lalmai Railway Station | 29.34 | 65.27 | 108.69 | 3.11 | 13.35 | <2 |
| EMP | Lalmai Railway Station | 13.45 | 29.87 | 53.98 | 3.79 | 11.23 | <2 |
| September | 2017 | | | | | | |
| AQ 1 | Comilla Railway Station | 42.83 | 109.11 | 163.94 | 4.67 | 16.03 | <2 |
| EMP | Comilla Railway Station | 24.87 | 56.98 | 96.79 | 4.95 | 14.86 | <2 |
| AQ 2 | Shashidal Railway Station | 13.54 | 38.25 | 59.21 | 2.19 | 11.76 | <2 |
| EMP | Shashidal Railway Station | 9.59 | 22.12 | 39.34 | 2.37 | 10.37 | <2 |
| October 201 | 17 | | | | | | |
| AQ 1 | Mainamati Railway Station | 19.87 | 52.11 | 96.67 | 6.44 | 9.12 | <2 |
| EMP | Mainamati Railway Station | 18.75 | 42.45 | 78.48 | 3.63 | 14.78 | <2 |
| AQ 2 | Quasba Railway Station | 21.43 | 83.27 | 127.73 | 7.37 | 13.62 | <2 |
| EMP | Quasba Railway Station | 10.95 | 25.56 | 49.52 | 3.73 | 11.46 | <2 |
| November 2 | 2017 | | | | | | |
| AQ 1 | Akaura Railway Station | 29.33 | 66.08 | 111.39 | 6.37 | 15.22 | <2 |
| EMP | Akaura Railway Station | 26.85 | 61.53 | 105.72 | 5.27 | 17.45 | <2 |
| AQ 2 | Alishahar Railway Station | 19.27 | 41.12 | 67.89 | 3.97 | 14.11 | <2 |
| EMP | Alishahar Railway Station | 15.29 | 36.65 | 65.82 | 2.56 | 13.59 | <2 |
| December 2 | 2017 | | | | | | |
| AQ 1 | Lalmai Railway Station | 32.11 | 64.33 | 114.31 | 3.98 | 16.13 | <2 |
| EMP | Lalmai Railway Station | 13.45 | 29.87 | 53.98 | 3.79 | 11.23 | <2 |
| AQ 2 | Mandabag Railway Station | 21.87 | 43.12 | 72.68 | 3.12 | 8.81 | <2 |
| EMP | Mandabag Railway Station | 14.43 | 33.93 | 59.18 | 3.11 | 12.83 | <2 |
| | DOE standard (2006) | 65 | 150 | 200 | 365 | 100 | 9 |

Source: Air quality analysis done by EQMS Consulting Limited, 2017 Date of sampling 04th – 08th April, 2017, Date of analysis: 9th – 20th April, 2017 Note:

All parameters shown in *Table 8* are within the acceptable limits specified by the DoE.

2.5 Noise Quality



^{*} CO concentrations and standards are 8-hourly only.

^{**} The Bangladesh National Ambient Air Quality Standards have been taken from the Environmental Conservation Rules, 1997 which was amended on 19th July 2005 vide S.R.O. No. 220-Law/2005.

103. Ambient noise levels have been monitored from railway stations of the ALDLP project. Noise data logger (Digital Noise Meter: Model no. GM 1357) has been used to monitor of ambient noise levels. Eleven (11) noise level sampling locations have been selected from the nearby sensitive receptor of the stations. The Detail list of sampling location has been shown in table 9. Noise level was measured for 1 hour at every location on different time.

Table 9. Sensitive Noise Location selected during July 2017-December 2017

| Code | Location | Respective Railway station | Geographic location |
|----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| July 201 | 7 | | |
| NL1 | Alishahar railway station Jame Mosque | Alishahar railway station | 23°18'24.1"N 91°08'20.1"E |
| NL2 | Alishahar Railway station construction area | Alishahar railway station | 23°18'21.7"N 91°08'17.4"E |
| NL15 | Gangasagar Railway Station Jame Mosque | Gangasagar railway station | 23°49'48.7"N 91°11'44.6"E |
| NL16 | Gangasagar railway station construction Base camp | Gangasagar railway station | 23°50'05.1"N 91°11'53.4"E |
| August 2 | 2017 | | |
| NL1 | Saldanadi railway station Construction site | Saldanadi railway station | 23°40'28.0"N 91°09'25.5"E |
| NL2 | Saldanadi railway station site | Saldanadi railway station | 23°40'15.7"N 91°09'21.3"E |
| NL3 | Lalmai Railway station construction site | Lalmai Railway station | 23°21'24.5"N 91°09'06.1"E |
| NL4 | Gumoti Bridge construction base camp | Gumoti Bridge site | 23°29'06.1"N 91°09'43.7"E |
| Septemb | er 2017 | | |
| NL1 | Comilla Railway Station | Comilla Railway Station | 23°27'47.6"N 91°09'59.9"E |
| NL2 | Comilla Railway Station construction site | Comilla Railway Station | 23°27'58.4"N 91°09'57.1"E |
| NL3 | Shashidal Railway Station | Shashidal Railway Station | 23°38'21.3"N 91°08'48.9"E |
| NL4 | Shashidal Samata Shishu Niketon | Shashidal Railway Station | 23°38'15.4"N 91°08'51.5"E |
| October | 2017 | | |
| NL1 | Mainamati Railway Station | Mainamati Railway Station | 23°25'57.2" N 91°10'16.4"E |
| NL2 | Mainamati Railway Station construction site | Mainamati Railway Station | 23°26'0.6" N 91°10'16.1"E |
| NL3 | Quasba Railway Station | Quasba Railway Station | 23°44'24.8" N 91°09'20.6"E |
| NL4 | Quasba Railway Station mosque | Quasba Railway Station | 23°44'24.8" N 91°09'20.6"E |
| Novem | ber 2017 | | |
| NL 1 | Akhauar Railway Station | Akaura railway station | 23°52'09.8" N 91°12'21.3"E |
| NL 2 | Akhaura Railway station central Jame mosque | Akaura railway station | 23°52'07.7" N 91°12'21.7"E |
| NL 3 | Alishahar Darul-ulum Jame mosque | Alishahar Railway Station | 23°18'24.0" N 91°08'20.3"E |
| NL 4 | Alishahar Railway Station construction site | Alishahar Railway Station | 23°18'19.8" N 91°08'17.3"E |
| Decembe | er 2017 | | |
| | | | |



| Code | Location | Respective Railway station | Geographic location |
|------|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| NL 1 | Lalmai Railway Station | Lalmai Railway Station | 23°21'22.7" N 91°09'06.0"E |
| NL 2 | Lalmai Railway Station construction site | Lalmai Railway Station | 23°21'24.9" N 91°09'05.5"E |
| NL 3 | Mandabag Railway Station | Mandabag Railway Station | 23°41'18.0" N 91°09'08.5"E |
| NL 4 | Chand Khola Jame Mosque | Mandabag Railway Station | 23°41'19.4" N 91°09'06.6"E |

Potential noise impacts will be vary and are based on the noise amplitude, frequency, distance from receivers, site landscape features, topography, presence of obstacles and meteorological effects. In this project key project related noise source will be train traffic, generators, vehicles, construction equipment and people.

During the monitoring phase of the project, field measured value of noise quality is being given in monthly environmental inspection report. Results of noise level monitoring is given in **Table 10**.

Table 10. Results of noise level monitoring during July 2017-December 2017

| | Samplin | | Noise | | Zone | Bangladesh Standard at | |
|---------------|-----------|---|-----------------|-------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| SL# | g ID | Location | Level dB (A) | EMP | (according to DoE) | day Time dB (A) | Remarks |
| July 20 |)17 | | | | | | |
| 1. | NL1 | Alishahar railway station Jame Mosque | 47.2 | 61.83 | Silent | 50 | Low |
| 2. | NL2 | Alishahar railway station construction area | 62.8 | NR | Mixed | 60 | High |
| 3. | NL16 | Gangasagar railway station Jame Masque | 45.3 | 55.51 | Silent | 50 | High |
| 4. | NL15 | Gangasagar Railway Station construction base camp | 54.7 | NR | Mixed | 60 | Low |
| Augus 2017 | t | | | | | | |
| 5. | NL1 | Saldanadi Construction Site | 57.6 | NR | Mixed | 60 | Low |
| 6. | NL2 | Saldanadi Railway Station | 65.3 | 62.49 | Mixed | 60 | Moderate |
| 7. | NL3 | Lalmai Railway Station construction site | 51.9 | NR | Mixed | 60 | Low |
| 8. | NL4 | Gumoti Bridge construction site | 58.0 | NR | Mixed | 60 | Low |
| Septen | nber 2017 | | | | | | |
| 9. | NL1 | Comilla Railway Station | 73.9 | 72.68 | Mixed | 60 | High |
| 10. | NL2 | Comilla Railway Station construction site | 61.7 | NR | Mixed | 60 | High |
| 11. | NL3 | Shashidal Railway Station | 55.3 | 62.22 | Mixed | 60 | Low |
| 12. | NL4 | Shashidal Samata Shishu Niketon | 52.6 | NR | Silent | 50 | High |
| Octobe | er 2017 | | | | | | |
| 13. | NL1 | Mainamati Railway Station | 63.8 | 74.99 | Mixed | 60 | High |
| 14. | NL2 | Mainamati Railway Station construction site | 63.3 | NR | Mixed | 60 | High |
| 15. | NL3 | Quasba Railway Station | 58.95 | 54.65 | Mixed | 60 | Low |
| 16. | NL4 | Quasba Railway station Mosque | 60.84 | NR | Silent | 50 | High |





| SL# | Samplin g ID | Location | Noise Level dB (A) | EMP | Zone (according to DoE) | Bangladesh Standard at day Time dB (A) | Remarks |
|-------|-----------------|--|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|---|---------|
| Novem | nber 2017 | | | | | | |
| 17. | NL 1 | Akhaura Railway Station | 74.2 | 66.23 | Mixed | 60 | High |
| 18. | NL 2 | Akhaura Railway Station Central Jame mosque | 60.5 | NR | Silent | 50 | High |
| 19. | NL 3 | Alishahar Darul-ulum Jame Mosque | 62.4 | NR | Silent | 50 | High |
| 20. | NL 4 | Alishahar Railway Station construction site | 65.2 | NR | Mixed | 60 | Low |
| Decer | nber 2017 | | | | | | |
| 21. | NL 1 | Lalmai Railway Station | 52.4 | 60.40 | Mixed | 60 | Low |
| 22. | NL 2 | Lalmai Railway Station construction site | 56.7 | NR | Mixed | 60 | Low |
| 23. | NL 3 | Mandabag Railway Station | 54.3 | 54.64 | Mixed | 60 | Low |
| 24. | NL 4 | Chand Khola Jame Mosque | 51.9 | NR | Silent | 50 | High |

Source: EQMS Survey Team; EMP: Environmental Management Plan; NR: Not Reported; *Environmental Conservation Rules, 1997 (Schedule 4) (subsequent amendment in 2006)

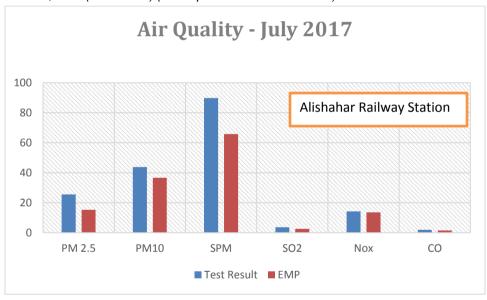


Fig.3. Air quality ($\mu g/m^3$) of July 2017 in Alishahar Railway Station





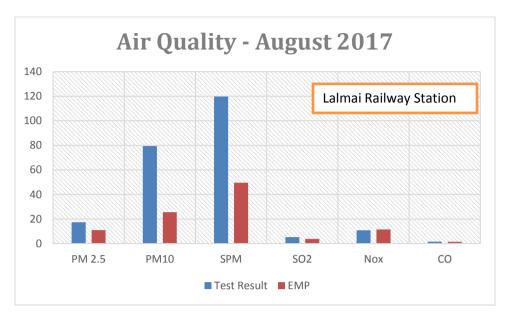


Fig.4. Air quality (μg/m³) of August 2017 in Lalmai Railway Station

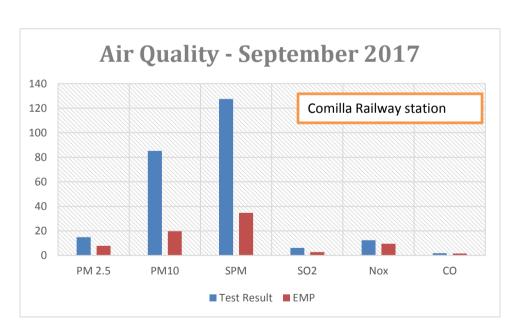


Fig.5. Air quality (μg/m³) of September 2017 in Comilla Railway Station

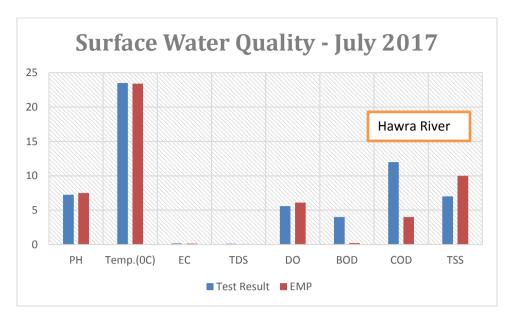


Fig.6. Surface water quality of July 2017 in Hawra River

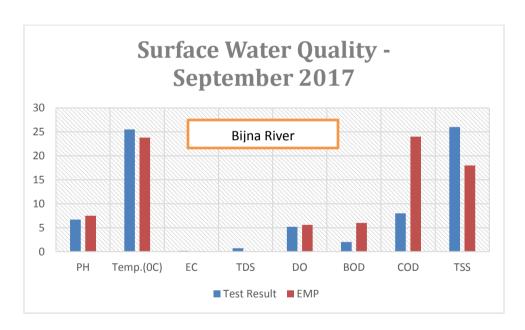


Fig.7. Surface water quality of September 2017 in Bijna River



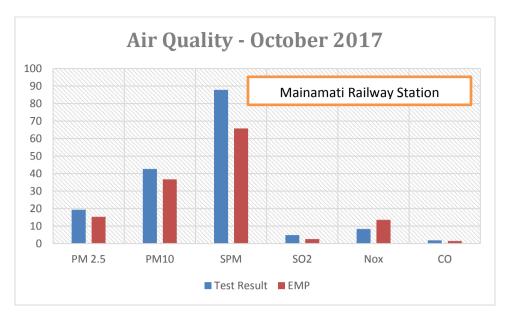


Fig.8. Air quality (μg/m³) of October 2017 in Mainamati Railway Station

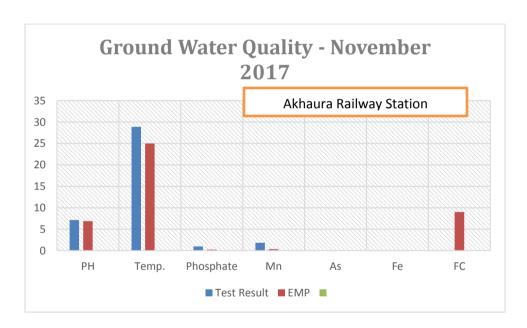


Fig.9. Ground water quality of November 2017 in Akhaura Railway Station



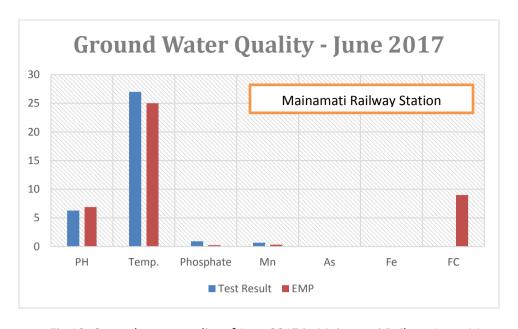


Fig.10. Ground water quality of June 2017 in Mainamati Railway Jame Mosque

1) Fisheries Resource.

104. Bridges, culverts and existing railroad cross many waterways. Of them Gumti River is the main river which is crossed this rail line. There is no doubt that fish populations, their habitat and water quality in general are all seriously threatened due to land use changes and chemical pollution. The major rail crossing rivers are Dakatia, Goniajoori, Gumti River, Gumti Spill, Saldanadi, Bajni River, Sidai Khal, and Howrah. During breeding season of fishes, construction activities specially piling of bridge is being avoided.

2) Wildlife

105. Within the RoW and the areas where embankment is to be placed is all either paddy, pasture or water ditches specially ponds paralleling the tracks. Some of these ditches may be home to common amphibians, reptiles and aquatic birds. During the filed inspection no wild mammals have been observed to be affected. Contractor is trying to keep minimum disturbance of these wildlife.

3. Compliance with Environment Related Project Covenants

1) Compliance with National Environmental Laws



106. The environmental legislation of GOB emphasizes reducing the negative impacts of infrastructure development projects and enhancement of the positive impacts. This conforms to the National Environmental Policy 1992 that was enacted based on the Agenda 21 of Rio Conference and subsequent enactments of the Bangladesh Environmental Conservation Act (ECA) 1995 and Bangladesh Environmental Conservation Rules (ECR) 1997. The DOE documents though do not mention about the provisions for railway tracks and railway bridges specifically.

2) Compliance with ADB Guidelines

107. According to the environmental guidelines of ADB the project falls under Category B and hence an IEE was sufficient to meet the environmental requirements. An IEE report was prepared by the Consultant engaged by the ADB during appraisal in 2014. However during the detailed design stage in 2016 an updated Environmental Management Plan (EMP) was prepared. The project is also in conformity with the latest Guideline of ADB i.e. Safeguard Policy Statement 2009.

3) Contractor Compliance

a) Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

108. Overall compliance with key actions defined in the EMP, as indicated in the Compliance Monitoring Check List. At present only clearing, earth work for embankment and some station ground preparation are going on.

b) Compliance with Construction Contract Clauses

109. Detailed assessment of compliance by the Contractor with applicable construction contract clauses addressing environmental matters are shown in contract agreement. The Contractor has been complying with more of the contract clauses. Operating period mitigative measures (not the responsibility of the Contract) after the Taking Over of the Works by BR should be implemented properly, e.g. waste management and maintenance of station facilities. For garbage this is partially due to the failure of the Contractor to provide garbage bins as specified in the station specifications. The Engineer will work with BR during the defect period to try and rectify this condition.

c) Environmental Monitoring Reports

110. The contractor began submitting monthly environmental monitoring reports based on the approved template and Table of Contents from November 2016. Based on the environmental reports of January 2017 to June 2017 of contractor this Semiannual Environmental Report has been prepared by CSC of ALDLP. The report contains tables of all monitoring results those are being reported in the respective monthly reports.

d) Landscaping and Site Restoration

111. During site inspection it was found that, aside from the borrow areas which have been turned over to local operators for use as fishponds, landscaping had been very well executed. With the earthworks for embankment and bridges test piling, the majority of works remaining are located at the stations involving the station buildings, platforms and platform sheds, pedestrian foot over bridges and the signaling system. Cleaning up of surplus materials along the ongoing track and its tidy storage at the stations is required as well as the cleaning up of all the station yard areas and approaches of construction debris. Some clearing of channels and removal of construction debris is also required at some of the bridge sites, but this can only be done after the monsoon season when the river water levels have dropped.





4. Adequacy of Mitigation Measures

1) Budget and Timeline

112. The original budget allocated for this work is for 4 years for international specialist and for national counterpart. This budget allowed for the completion of two monitoring reports every year, but did not provide enough time for the essential workshop and training at the start of the Contract and the requirement for the international environmental specialist to be on site when the Contractor mobilized. Finally the budget provided should be related to the length/size of the project since larger projects take longer to inspect and longer to report on.

2) Capacity Building

113. Bangladesh Railways has recognized the gap in their technical capacity to address safeguard issues and to implement EMPs. BR has committed to establishing an Environmental and Social Safeguards Unit to manage safeguards across the agency.

5. Adequacy of Institutional Arrangements for EMP Implementation

- 114. An annual workshop on EMP implementation and an annual performance review is require, in which ADB should participate. To operate effectively the Engineer should have the direct authority to stop work and fine the contractor for not complying fully with the environmental contract clauses and EMP. The contractor should not be asked to provide presentations on project progress to the lender or BR without the involvement of the Engineer. It only stands to reason the self-reporting will not be impartial and likely miss many important issues, as was the case during at least one ADB mission. This situation led to multiple future problems.
- 115. The Engineer needs to better enforce the specific deliverables as defined in the EMP, e.g. the construction period EMP completion report and adherence to the reporting table of contents, and field survey requirements.

6. RESULTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE MEASURES

6.1 Key Environmental Issues

1) Key Issues Identified

116. The monitoring results revealed that there were no major significant environmental issues that would be raised during the reporting period. But there are a number of working sites where more mitigation action is need to be taken by the contractor to meet up full compliance with the EMP, as many more activities have been started on site already.

7. Action Plan of Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring

- 117. Substantial construction activities will occur after the rainy season when many of the work sites will become accessible. The focus of environmental monitoring will be on the following aspects:
- (a) Better implementation of environmental management plan and mitigative measures to minimize the negative environmental impact of the work under construction;





- (b) Continue to improve water, air and noise quality sampling and analysis of the project by adhering to specific instructions provided by the Engineer. Pay close attention to the causes of non-compliance and remediation measures to secure safe water supply, air quality and acoustic environment;
- (c) Ensure soil erosion protection of the embankment and the bridge sites; and
- (d) Strengthen the implementation of the Health and Safety aspects of the EMP for the entire workforce.
- 118. The Engineer intends to strictly enforce these requirements and with the help of BR be able to demonstrate a substantial improvement by the Contractor over the remaining months of 2017. Of these the Health and Safety issues will need continued and on-going attention with all of the site activities including track laying and signaling works in progress where the safety of works adjacent to the operating line will be paramount, both for worker's safety and for the safe operations of the train services. The action plan is defined in Table 1, and will be expanded by the Contractor.



TABLE 11. ACTION PLAN AND STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION AND MONITORING

| Environmental Parameter | Action Required | Implemented | Super-vised | Status | Status | Status |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| | | by | by | July | August | September |
| | | | | 2017 | 2017 | 2017 |
| Landscape and future visual intrusion | Cleaning up of various work areas along the site as embankment and bridge works proceed to enable channel and slope protection works and grassing, etc. to be installed and become stabilised and minimise visual intrusion | | CSC | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ | V |
| Tree Felling | Ensure trees felled are correctly recorded to enable compensation to be made if required. Initiate planting of trees along lower slope where completed to ensure sufficient time for their establishment. | | CSC | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ |
| Fisheries, Fish habitat and wate courses | Initiate consultation with relevant government agencies to obtain details relating to r fisheries in the major rivers. Make appropriate arrangements for restoration of borrow pits for use as fishponds wherever possible and where requested by local communities. | | CSC/BR | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ |
| Wildlife | Initiate consultation with relevant government agencies to obtain relevant details of wildlife in areas affected. | СТМ | CSC/BR | V V | \sqrt{} | V V |
| Surface Water | | | | V | V | ٧ |
| Ground Water | | | | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ |
| Air Pollution | Execute sampling in line with sampling program specified the EMP and BR instructed CTM to undertaken; then present results with analysis indicating impacts | | | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ |
| Noise | (if any) and mitigative measures if needed. Sampling should be carried out in the presence of ENGINEER staff with details of | | CSC | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ |
| Soil Contamination | locations provided on plans and on the ground and at the times appropriate to ensure meaningful data can be obtained. | | | Not sampled- not required by ADB | Not sampled- not required by ADB | Not sampled-not required by ADB |







| Environmental Parameter | Action Required | Implemented by | Super-vised by | Status July 2017 | Status August 2017 | Status September 2017 |
|----------------------------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Ensure that once crossing structures are completed all obstructions are removed, natural channel restored | СТМ | CSC | $\sqrt{}$ | V | √ |
| Workforce Camp Conditions | Ensure adequate waste bins are provided at camps with regular disposal to suitable locations. Initiate regular collections and disposal of garbage from around campsites and ensure the areas remain hygienic. Provide potable water supply at all times (e.g. arsenic found in camp tube-well) | | CSC | × | × | × |
| Construction Waste Management | Ensure all solid wastes at works sites and yards are contained and then correctly disposed of; and that oils, grease, etc. from servicing activities is properly collected, contained and recycled. | | CSC | × | × | × |
| Personal Health and Safety | Maintain effective operation and cleaning of sleeping, cooking, washing and toilet facilities in camps. Ensure water supplied is potable and conduct tests for verification. Ensure First Aid Equipment and Medical Facilities are readily available at all times. Initiate further training and awareness sessions on the use of PPE for staff and take steps to ensure these are used correctly | | CSC | × | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ |
| Vector Borne Diseases | Initiate treatment of abandoned borrow pits and clean up areas where water is ponding to reduce risks for breeding of mosquitos. Record of regular inspections provided. | | 000 | | Could not be varified | Could not be varified |

 $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$ = compliant, $\sqrt{}$ = marginally compliant, **x** = non-compliant







| Environmental Parameter | Action Required | Implemented by | Super-vised by | | Status November | Status December |
|---|--|----------------|----------------|--|--------------------|--|
| | | | | 2017 | 2017 | 2017 |
| Landscape and future visual intrusion | Cleaning up of various work areas along the site as embankment and bridge works proceed to enable channel and slope protection works and grassing, etc. to be installed and become stabilised and minimise visual intrusion | | CSC | √ | $\sqrt{}$ | V |
| ree Felling | Ensure trees felled are correctly recorded to enable compensation to be made if required. Initiate planting of trees along lower slope where completed to ensure sufficient time for their establishment. | | CSC | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ |
| Fisheries, Fish habitat and wate courses | Initiate consultation with relevant government agencies to obtain details relating to er fisheries in the major rivers. Make appropriate arrangements for restoration of borrow pits for use as fishponds wherever possible and where requested by local communities. | | CSC/BR | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ |
| Wildlife | Initiate consultation with relevant government agencies to obtain relevant details of wildlife in areas affected. | СТМ | CSC/BR | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ | V V |
| Surface Water | | | | V | V | V |
| Ground Water | | | | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ |
| Air Pollution | Execute sampling in line with sampling program specified the EMP and BR instructed CTM to undertaken; then present results with analysis indicating impacts (if any) and mitigative measures if needed. | | | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ |
| Noise | Sampling should be carried out in the presence of ENGINEER staff with details of locations provided on plans and on the ground and at the times appropriate to | | CSC | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ |
| Soil Contamination | ensure meaningful data can be obtained. | | | Not sampled- not required by ADB | sampled- | Not sampled-not required by ADB |
| | Ensure that once crossing structures are completed all obstructions are removed, natural channel restored | СТМ | CSC | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ |







| Environmental Parameter | Action Required | Implemented by | Super-vised by | | Status November | Status December |
|----------------------------------|--|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | 2017 | 2017 | 2017 |
| Workforce Camp Conditions | Ensure adequate waste bins are provided at camps with regular disposal to suitable locations. Initiate regular collections and disposal of garbage from around campsites and ensure the areas remain hygienic. Provide potable water supply at all times (e.g. arsenic found in camp tube-well) | | CSC | × | × | × |
| Construction Waste Management | Ensure all solid wastes at works sites and yards are contained and then correctly disposed of; and that oils, grease, etc. from servicing activities is properly collected, contained and recycled. | | CSC | × | × | × |
| Personal Health and Safety | Maintain effective operation and cleaning of sleeping, cooking, washing and toilet facilities in camps. Ensure water supplied is potable and conduct tests for verification. Ensure First Aid Equipment and Medical Facilities are readily available at all times. Initiate further training and awareness sessions on the use of PPE for staff and take steps to ensure these are used correctly | | CSC | × | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$ |
| Vector Borne Diseases | Initiate treatment of abandoned borrow pits and clean up areas where water is ponding to reduce risks for breeding of mosquitos. Record of regular inspections provided. | | | Could not be varified | Could not be varified | Could not be varified |

 $\sqrt{\sqrt{}}$ compliant, $\sqrt{=}$ marginally compliant, **x** = non-compliant







8. GAP ASSESSMENT TO THE APPLICABLE REFERENCE FRAMEWORK APPLICABLE STANDARD

This section reviews the performance of the Project with respect to the Applicable Standards. In terms of IFC performance standard (PS) EQMS review the following PS standards.

PS2: Labor and Working Conditions;

The findings are categorized as per the following definitions:

Table 12. IFC PS Alignment Definitions

| Rating | Definition |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Complied | Information available indicates that the Project fulfills the |
| | requirement and/or is aligned with intended outcome of the |
| | requirement. |
| Partially Complied | Information available indicates that the Project partially fulfills the |
| | requirement and/or is partially aligned with intended outcome of |
| | the requirement. |
| Not Complied | Information available indicates that the Project does not fulfill the |
| | requirement. |
| Insufficient Information for the | There is insufficient information to make an assessment of the |
| assessment | level of alignment. |
| Not Applicable | The requirements do not apply to the Project at the current time. |

JULY-2017

8.1 Noise and Attenuation Measures

Clause 3.5 of the EMP defines in detail the noise attenuation measures to be undertaken:

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|---|--------------|--|
| Use of modern plant and equipment with appropriate muffling devices. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| All powered mechanical equipment and machinery to be fitted with noise abating gear such as mufflers for effective noise control, in compliance with DoE regulations. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Locate rock crushing, concrete mixing and material shipment yards away from residential areas, schools, colleges and hospitals. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Install temporary noise barriers near sensitive locations such as schools, religious places and hospitals | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Providing the construction workers with suitable hearing protection like ear cap, or earmuffs etc. | Not Complied | Both Max and Toma need to be provided the ear cap or earmuffs to the workers who are working near to the noise generating instruments. |
| Noise quality monitoring to be carried out as per the schedule in the environmental monitoring plan. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.2 Dust Control

Undertake dust suppression as defined in Clause 3.3 of the EMP:

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Vehicles transporting construction material to be covered | Not Complied | Both Max and Toma should ensure that the construction material carrying vehicles are covered during the transportation. |
| Construction equipment to be maintained to a good standard and idling of engines discouraged. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Machinery emitting visible smoke to be banned from construction sites; | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Contractor to prepare a dust suppression program detailing action to be taken to minimize dust generation (e.g. spraying of roads with water), and the equipment to be used. | Partially Complied | Both Max and Toma also spraying water in the dust generating area but insufficient. |
| Dust masks to be provided to workers where dust hazards exist. | Partially Complied | Both Max and Toma have been provided all PPE item to the labours but they are not using properly. |
| Air quality monitoring to be carried out as per the schedule in the environmental monitoring plan. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| All roads, permanent or temporary, pukka or katcha, that become dusty and all areas where construction related activities are carried out, shall be subject to necessary suppression measures by watering, sweeping or other measures approved or directed by the Engineer. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Contractor shall not allow waste oil, lubricant or other petroleum derivatives to be used as dust suppressants and shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent accidental spillage of petroleum products, contact of such materials with soil or water course through discharge, run-off, and or seepage. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Contractor shall take all reasonable measures to minimise dust-blowing from areas under his control by spraying water on stockpile, bare soil, haul road, un-surfaced traffic route and any other source of dust when conditions require dust suppression. If the Engineer considers that the dust suppression measures adopted by Contractor ineffective, Contractor shall in that case take further measure to minimise dust blowing at construction site as per his direction | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.3 Watercourse Impacts in Wetlands/Ponds/Rivers/Canals

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------|
| Adequate mitigation measure shall be undertaken to limit the impact on all water bodies within the Project area | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Earth moving in the vicinity of watercourses shall | Partially | Max and Toma both are |





| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| be kept to a minimum to avoid sedimentation and contamination from fuel and lubricants. | Complied | using concrete surface for fuel storage but not appropriately managed |
| Proper disposal of bricks, cement, and steel reinforcement which will be removed as part of the reconstruction of bridges/ culverts shall be ensured not to block stream flow. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to be ensure the sufficient stream flow of the water bodies during the bridge and culvert construction. |
| Temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures during rehabilitation of cross-drainage structures shall be undertaken to ensure that sediment laden run off does not enter the adjoining watercourses. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Construction materials and waste shall not be discharged in watercourse during construction of bridges/culverts by implementing appropriate mitigation measure. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.4 Borrow and Dredging Site Impacts

There is no dredging site.

8.5 Disposal of Construction Debris and other Waste Materials

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Adequate mitigation measure shall be undertaken to limit the impact on pedestrians, local communities and water bodies within the Project area | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| No burning shall be allowed. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| No cleared debris shall be left lying on the surface of the ground or buried in any agricultural land | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Man-made construction debris shall be disposed of in disposal areas the location and nature of such disposal shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer; and | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| All disposal areas shall be finally graded to a uniform and level condition and left such that they create a minimum impact on the surrounding area. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to be ensured the minimum impact on the surrounding area due to waste disposal. |

8.6 Servicing and Operating Equipment

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Servicing of machines or equipment near rivers, streams or other bodies of water shall be carried out in such a manner as to avoid pollution with gasoline, diesel fuel, oil, grease, or surplus or disposable materials | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Contractor shall ensure that all hydraulic systems, fuel systems and lubricating systems are in good | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both should properly maintain. |





| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| condition to avoid leakage of petroleum products; and | | |
| Fuel spills will not be condoned and care shall be taken to avoid overfilling machines. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to be cheeked properly and avoid overfilling machines. |
| The Contractor shall have the proper equipment to transport fuel so that spillage will not occur. Automatic shut-off nozzles shall be installed on all fuel dispensing units. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| The Contractor shall have oil spill abatement equipment on the Site at all times. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| The type of equipment shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer, and the equipment shall be maintained in good working condition. Disposal of used oil, lubricants, tires, etc. shall be in accordance with the EMP or as directed by the Engineer. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.7 Control of Petroleum Products

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|---|----------|------------------------------------|
| All petroleum products shall be stored in a designated storage location where any spillage can be safely maintained without contamination of the surrounding area. Storage of petroleum products shall not be permitted in the vicinity of streams rivers or other bodies of water. Impermeable liner shall be placed on subsurface of the storage room to avoid groundwater contamination. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.8 Occupational Health and Safety

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|----------|---------------------------------|
| Supply of appropriate personal protection equipment, such as safety boots, helmets, gloves, protective clothing, goggles and ear protection among the workers and enforce its use. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Follow the specification on construction safety as defined in civil works | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Construction workers will be required to train in general health and safety matters and on specific hazards of their work. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| In order to maintain the labour standards following four issues must be ensured throughout the Project period | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Must not hire child labour, age below 14 | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Must not hire bonded labour | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Hire, use of benefit from child labour-Child labour (as defined by ILO Conventions 138 and 182) means that no workers under the age of 14 may be hired as general labours, and no workers under the age of 17 are to be hired for hazardous jobs | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |



| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|----------|---------------------------------|
| Equal treatment, equal opportunity. No discrimination based on race, caste, origin, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation, union or political affiliation, or age; no sexual harassment. Minimum wage- according to minimum wage standards as defined in the Bangladesh Labour Act. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.9 Protection of Topsoil and Soil Erosion

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| Topsoil storage areas must be protected during the dry season from wind erosion by covering. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Rapid revegetation and use of hydro-seeding and jute erosion protection mats will be applied in areas where erosion is noted during the regular monthly inspections. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to protect soil erosion and make embankment protection. |
| Embankment site to be planted with trees to promote natural vegetation; as well as fast growing grasses. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to protect soil erosion and make embankment protection. |
| The stockpiling and/or disposal of material as aforesaid shall be such that the material is not placed in any area where natural drainage or storm water could pond and become stagnant, or where could erode the material and cause silting of the adjacent area or of any natural or man-made water course. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |





AUGUST-2017

8.10 Noise and Attenuation Measures

Clause 3.5 of the EMP defines in detail the noise attenuation measures to be undertaken:

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|---|--------------|---|
| Use of modern plant and equipment with appropriate muffling devices. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| All powered mechanical equipment and machinery to be fitted with noise abating gear such as mufflers for effective noise control, in compliance with DoE regulations. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Locate rock crushing, concrete mixing and material shipment yards away from residential areas, schools, colleges and hospitals. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Install temporary noise barriers near sensitive locations such as schools, religious places and hospitals | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Providing the construction workers with suitable hearing protection like ear cap, or earmuffs etc. | Not Complied | Both Max and Toma need to be provided the ear cap or earmuffs to the workers who are working near to the noise generating instruments. |
| Noise quality monitoring to be carried out as per the schedule in the environmental monitoring plan. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.11 Dust Control

Undertake dust suppression as defined in Clause 3.3 of the EMP:

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| Vehicles transporting construction material to be covered | Not Complied | Both Max and Toma should ensure that the construction material carrying vehicles are covered during the transportation. |
| Construction equipment to be maintained to a good standard and idling of engines discouraged. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Machinery emitting visible smoke to be banned from construction sites; | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Contractor to prepare a dust suppression program detailing action to be taken to minimize dust generation (e.g. spraying of roads with water), and the equipment to be used. | Partially Complied | Both Max and Toma also spraying water in the dust generating area but insufficient |
| Air quality monitoring to be carried out as per the schedule in the environmental monitoring plan. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| All roads, permanent or temporary, pukka or katcha, that become dusty and all areas where construction related activities are carried out, shall be subject to necessary suppression measures by watering, sweeping or other measures approved or directed by | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |



| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|----------|------------------------------------|
| the Engineer. | | |
| Contractor shall not allow waste oil, lubricant or other petroleum derivatives to be used as dust suppressants and shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent accidental spillage of petroleum products, contact of such materials with soil or water course through discharge, run-off, and or seepage. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Contractor shall take all reasonable measures to minimise dust-blowing from areas under his control by spraying water on stockpile, bare soil, haul road, un-surfaced traffic route and any other source of dust when conditions require dust suppression. If the Engineer considers that the dust suppression measures adopted by Contractor ineffective, Contractor shall in that case take further measure to minimise dust blowing at construction site as per his direction | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.12 Watercourse Impacts in Wetlands/Ponds/Rivers/Canals

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Adequate mitigation measure shall be undertaken to limit the impact on all water bodies within the Project area | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Earth moving in the vicinity of watercourses shall be kept to a minimum to avoid sedimentation and contamination from fuel and lubricants. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both are using concrete surface for fuel storage but not appropriately managed |
| Proper disposal of bricks, cement, and steel reinforcement which will be removed as part of the reconstruction of bridges/ culverts shall be ensured not to block stream flow. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to be ensure the sufficient stream flow of the water bodies during the bridge and culvert construction. |
| Temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures during rehabilitation of cross-drainage structures shall be undertaken to ensure that sediment laden run off does not enter the adjoining watercourses. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Construction materials and waste shall not be discharged in watercourse during construction of bridges/culverts by implementing appropriate mitigation measure. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.13 Borrow and Dredging Site Impacts

There is no dredging site.

8.14 Disposal of Construction Debris and other Waste Materials

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|----------|---------------------------------|
| Adequate mitigation measure shall be undertaken to limit the impact on pedestrians, local communities and water bodies within the Project area | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |





| No burning shall be allowed. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| No cleared debris shall be left lying on the surface of the ground or buried in any agricultural land | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Man-made construction debris shall be disposed of in disposal areas the location and nature of such disposal shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer; and | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| All disposal areas shall be finally graded to a uniform and level condition and left such that they create a minimum impact on the surrounding area. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to be ensured the minimum impact on the surrounding area due to waste disposal. |

8.15 Servicing and Operating Equipment

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Servicing of machines or equipment near rivers, streams or other bodies of water shall be carried out in such a manner as to avoid pollution with gasoline, diesel fuel, oil, grease, or surplus or disposable materials | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Contractor shall ensure that all hydraulic systems, fuel systems and lubricating systems are in good condition to avoid leakage of petroleum products; and | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both should properly maintain. |
| Fuel spills will not be condoned and care shall be taken to avoid overfilling machines. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to be cheeked properly and avoid overfilling machines. |
| The Contractor shall have the proper equipment to transport fuel so that spillage will not occur. Automatic shut-off nozzles shall be installed on all fuel dispensing units. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| The Contractor shall have oil spill abatement equipment on the Site at all times. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| The type of equipment shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer, and the equipment shall be maintained in good working condition. Disposal of used oil, lubricants, tires, etc. shall be in accordance with the EMP or as directed by the Engineer. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.16 Control of Petroleum Products

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|---|----------|------------------------------------|
| All petroleum products shall be stored in a designated storage location where any spillage can be safely maintained without contamination of the surrounding area. Storage of petroleum products shall not be permitted in the vicinity of streams rivers or other bodies of water. Impermeable liner shall be placed on subsurface of the storage room to avoid groundwater contamination. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.17 Occupational Health and Safety





| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Supply of appropriate personal protection equipment, such as safety boots, helmets, gloves, protective clothing, goggles and ear protection among the workers and enforce its use. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Follow the specification on construction safety as defined in civil works | Partially Complied | Both Max and Toma need to follow the civil worker. |
| Construction workers will be required to train in general health and safety matters and on specific hazards of their work. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| In order to maintain the labour standards following four issues must be ensured throughout the Project period | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Must not hire child labour, age below 14 | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Must not hire bonded labour | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Hire, use of benefit from child labour-Child labour (as defined by ILO Conventions 138 and 182) means that no workers under the age of 14 may be hired as general labours, and no workers under the age of 17 are to be hired for hazardous jobs | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Equal treatment, equal opportunity. No discrimination based on race, caste, origin, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation, union or political affiliation, or age; no sexual harassment. Minimum wage- according to minimum wage standards as defined in the Bangladesh Labour Act. | Partially Complied | Both Max and Toma need to follow the labour site. |

8.18 Protection of Topsoil and Soil Erosion

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| Topsoil storage areas must be protected during the dry season from wind erosion by covering. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Rapid revegetation and use of hydro-seeding and jute erosion protection mats will be applied in areas where erosion is noted during the regular monthly inspections. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to protect soil erosion and make embankment protection. |
| Embankment site to be planted with trees to promote natural vegetation; as well as fast growing grasses. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to protect soil erosion and make embankment protection. |
| The stockpiling and/or disposal of material as aforesaid shall be such that the material is not placed in any area where natural drainage or storm water could pond and become stagnant, or where could erode the material and cause silting of the adjacent area or of any natural or man-made water course. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |





SEPTEMBER - 2017

8.19 Noise and Attenuation Measures

Clause 3.5 of the EMP defines in detail the noise attenuation measures to be undertaken:

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| Use of modern plant and equipment with appropriate muffling devices. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| All powered mechanical equipment and machinery to be fitted with noise abating gear such as mufflers for effective noise control, in compliance with DoE regulations. | Partially Complied | Both Max and Toma need to be install mufflers for combating noise generation from the machineries to comply the national regulation |
| Locate rock crushing, concrete mixing and material shipment yards away from residential areas, schools, colleges and hospitals. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Install temporary noise barriers near sensitive locations such as schools, religious places and hospitals | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Providing the construction workers with suitable hearing protection like ear cap, or earmuffs etc. | Not Complied | Both Max and Toma need to be provided the ear cap or earmuffs to the workers who are working near to the noise generating instruments. |
| Noise quality monitoring to be carried out as per the schedule in the environmental monitoring plan. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.20 Dust Control

Undertake dust suppression as defined in Clause 3.3 of the EMP:

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Vehicles transporting construction material to be covered | Partially Complied | Both Max and Toma should ensure that the construction material carrying vehicles are covered during the transportation. |
| Construction equipment to be maintained to a good standard and idling of engines discouraged. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Machinery emitting visible smoke to be banned from construction sites; | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Contractor to prepare a dust suppression program detailing action to be taken to minimize dust generation (e.g. spraying of roads with water), and the equipment to be used. | Partially Complied | Toma is spraying water properly in the dust generating area Max also spraying water in the dust generating area but insufficient |

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Dust masks to be provided to workers where dust hazards exist. | Partially Complied | Both Max and Toma have been provided all PPE item to the labours but they are not using properly. |
| Air quality monitoring to be carried out as per the schedule in the environmental monitoring plan. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| All roads, permanent or temporary, pukka or katcha, that become dusty and all areas where construction related activities are carried out, shall be subject to necessary suppression measures by watering, sweeping or other measures approved or directed by the Engineer. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both are spraying water for dust suppression, but not sufficient. |
| Contractor shall not allow waste oil, lubricant or other petroleum derivatives to be used as dust suppressants and shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent accidental spillage of petroleum products, contact of such materials with soil or water course through discharge, run-off, and or seepage. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Contractor shall take all reasonable measures to minimise dust-blowing from areas under his control by spraying water on stockpile, bare soil, haul road, un-surfaced traffic route and any other source of dust when conditions require dust suppression. If the Engineer considers that the dust suppression measures adopted by Contractor ineffective, Contractor shall in that case take further measure to minimise dust blowing at construction site as per his direction | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.21 Watercourse Impacts in Wetlands/Ponds/Rivers/Canals

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Adequate mitigation measure shall be undertaken to limit the impact on all water bodies within the Project area | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Earth moving in the vicinity of watercourses shall be kept to a minimum to avoid sedimentation and contamination from fuel and lubricants. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both are using concrete surface for fuel storage but not appropriately managed |
| Proper disposal of bricks, cement, and steel reinforcement which will be removed as part of the reconstruction of bridges/ culverts shall be ensured not to block stream flow. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to be ensure the sufficient stream flow of the water bodies during the bridge and culvert construction. |
| Temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures during rehabilitation of cross-drainage structures shall be undertaken to ensure that sediment laden run off does not enter the adjoining watercourses. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Construction materials and waste shall not be discharged in watercourse during construction of | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |





| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|----------------|------------------------|
| bridges/culverts by implem mitigation measure. | ng appropriate | |

8.22 Borrow and Dredging Site Impacts

There is no dredging site.

8.23 Disposal of Construction Debris and other Waste Materials

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Adequate mitigation measure shall be undertaken to limit the impact on pedestrians, local communities and water bodies within the Project area | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| No burning shall be allowed. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| No cleared debris shall be left lying on the surface of the ground or buried in any agricultural land | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Man-made construction debris shall be disposed of in disposal areas the location and nature of such disposal shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer; and | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| All disposal areas shall be finally graded to a uniform and level condition and left such that they create a minimum impact on the surrounding area. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to be ensured the minimum impact on the surrounding area due to waste disposal. |





8.24 Servicing and Operating Equipment

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Servicing of machines or equipment near rivers, streams or other bodies of water shall be carried out in such a manner as to avoid pollution with gasoline, diesel fuel, oil, grease, or surplus or disposable materials | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Contractor shall ensure that all hydraulic systems, fuel systems and lubricating systems are in good condition to avoid leakage of petroleum products; and | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both should properly maintain. |
| Fuel spills will not be condoned and care shall be taken to avoid overfilling machines. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to be cheeked properly and avoid overfilling machines. |
| The Contractor shall have the proper equipment to transport fuel so that spillage will not occur. Automatic shut-off nozzles shall be installed on all fuel dispensing units. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| The Contractor shall have oil spill abatement equipment on the Site at all times. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| The type of equipment shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer, and the equipment shall be maintained in good working condition. Disposal of used oil, lubricants, tires, etc. shall be in accordance with the EMP or as directed by the Engineer. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.25 Control of Petroleum Products

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| All petroleum products shall be stored in a designated storage location where any spillage can be safely maintained without contamination of the surrounding area. Storage of petroleum products shall not be permitted in the vicinity of streams rivers or other bodies of water. Impermeable liner shall be placed on subsurface of the storage room to avoid groundwater contamination. | Partially Complied | Both Max and Toma should properly maintain and monitor the fuel spillage. |



8.26 Occupational Health and Safety

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|----------|---------------------------------|
| Supply of appropriate personal protection equipment, such as safety boots, helmets, gloves, protective clothing, goggles and ear protection among the workers and enforce its use. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Follow the specification on construction safety as defined in civil works | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Construction workers will be required to train in general health and safety matters and on specific hazards of their work. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| In order to maintain the labour standards following four issues must be ensured throughout the Project period | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Must not hire child labour, age below 14 | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Must not hire bonded labour | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Hire, use of benefit from child labour-Child labour (as defined by ILO Conventions 138 and 182) means that no workers under the age of 14 may be hired as general labours, and no workers under the age of 17 are to be hired for hazardous jobs | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Equal treatment, equal opportunity. No discrimination based on race, caste, origin, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation, union or political affiliation, or age; no sexual harassment. Minimum wage- according to minimum wage standards as defined in the Bangladesh Labour Act. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.27 Protection of Topsoil and Soil Erosion

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| Topsoil storage areas must be protected during the dry season from wind erosion by covering. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Rapid re-vegetation and use of hydro-seeding and jute erosion protection mats will be applied in areas where erosion is noted during the regular monthly inspections. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to protect soil erosion and make embankment protection. |
| Embankment site to be planted with trees to promote natural vegetation; as well as fast growing grasses. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to protect soil erosion and make embankment protection. |
| The stockpiling and/or disposal of material as aforesaid shall be such that the material is not placed in any area where natural drainage or storm water could pond and become stagnant, or where could erode the material and cause silting of the adjacent area or of any natural or man-made water course. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |





OCTOBER- 2017

8.28 Noise and Attention Measures

Clause 3.5 of the EMP defines in detail the noise attenuation measures to be undertaken:

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| Use of modern plant and equipment with appropriate muffling devices. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| All powered mechanical equipment and machinery to be fitted with noise abating gear such as mufflers for effective noise control, in compliance with DoE regulations. | Partially Complied | Both Max and Toma need to be install mufflers for combating noise generation from the machineries to comply the national regulation |
| Locate rock crushing, concrete mixing and material shipment yards away from residential areas, schools, colleges and hospitals. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Install temporary noise barriers near sensitive locations such as schools, religious places and hospitals | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Providing the construction workers with suitable hearing protection like ear cap, or earmuffs etc. | Not Complied | Both Max and Toma need to be provided the ear cap or earmuffs to the workers who are working near to the noise generating instruments. |
| Noise quality monitoring to be carried out as per the schedule in the environmental monitoring plan. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.29 Dust Control

Undertake dust suppression as defined in Clause 3.3 of the EMP:

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Vehicles transporting construction material to be covered | Partially Complied | Both Max and Toma should ensure that the construction material carrying vehicles are covered during the transportation. |
| Construction equipment to be maintained to a good standard and idling of engines discouraged. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Machinery emitting visible smoke to be banned from construction sites; | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Contractor to prepare a dust suppression program detailing action to be taken to minimize dust generation (e.g. spraying of roads with water), and the equipment to be used. | Partially Complied | Toma is spraying water properly in the dust generating area Max also spraying water in the dust generating area but insufficient |

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Dust masks to be provided to workers where dust hazards exist. | Partially Complied | Both Max and Toma have been provided all PPE item to the labours but they are not using properly. |
| Air quality monitoring to be carried out as per the schedule in the environmental monitoring plan. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| All roads, permanent or temporary, pukka or katcha, that become dusty and all areas where construction related activities are carried out, shall be subject to necessary suppression measures by watering, sweeping or other measures approved or directed by the Engineer. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both are spraying water for dust suppression, but not sufficient. |
| Contractor shall not allow waste oil, lubricant or other petroleum derivatives to be used as dust suppressants and shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent accidental spillage of petroleum products, contact of such materials with soil or water course through discharge, run-off, and or seepage. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Contractor shall take all reasonable measures to minimise dust-blowing from areas under his control by spraying water on stockpile, bare soil, haul road, un-surfaced traffic route and any other source of dust when conditions require dust suppression. If the Engineer considers that the dust suppression measures adopted by Contractor ineffective, Contractor shall in that case take further measure to minimise dust blowing at construction site as per his direction | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.30 Watercourse Impacts in Wetlands/Ponds/Rivers/Canals

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Adequate mitigation measure shall be undertaken to limit the impact on all water bodies within the Project area | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Earth moving in the vicinity of watercourses shall be kept to a minimum to avoid sedimentation and contamination from fuel and lubricants. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both are using concrete surface for fuel storage but not appropriately managed |
| Proper disposal of bricks, cement, and steel reinforcement which will be removed as part of the reconstruction of bridges/ culverts shall be ensured not to block stream flow. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to be ensure the sufficient stream flow of the water bodies during the bridge and culvert construction. |
| Temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures during rehabilitation of cross-drainage structures shall be undertaken to ensure that sediment laden run off does not enter the adjoining watercourses. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Construction materials and waste shall not be discharged in watercourse during construction of | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |





| Item | | | | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|---|--------------|-------------|--------|------------------------|
| bridges/culverts mitigation measure | • | implementing | appropriate | | |

8.31 Borrow and Dredging Site Impacts

There is no dredging site.

8.32 Disposal of Construction Debris and other Waste Materials

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Adequate mitigation measure shall be undertaken to limit the impact on pedestrians, local communities and water bodies within the Project area | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| No burning shall be allowed. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| No cleared debris shall be left lying on the surface of the ground or buried in any agricultural land | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Man-made construction debris shall be disposed of in disposal areas the location and nature of such disposal shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer; and | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| All disposal areas shall be finally graded to a uniform and level condition and left such that they create a minimum impact on the surrounding area. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to be ensured the minimum impact on the surrounding area due to waste disposal. |

8.33 Servicing and Operating Equipment

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Servicing of machines or equipment near rivers, streams or other bodies of water shall be carried out in such a manner as to avoid pollution with gasoline, diesel fuel, oil, grease, or surplus or disposable materials | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Contractor shall ensure that all hydraulic systems, fuel systems and lubricating systems are in good condition to avoid leakage of petroleum products; and | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both should properly maintain. |
| Fuel spills will not be condoned and care shall be taken to avoid overfilling machines. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to be Cheeked properly and avoid overfilling machines. |
| The Contractor shall have the proper equipment to transport fuel so that spillage will not occur. Automatic shut-off nozzles shall be installed on all fuel dispensing units. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| The Contractor shall have oil spill abatement equipment on the Site at all times. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| The type of equipment shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer, and the equipment shall be maintained in good working condition. Disposal of used oil, lubricants, tires, etc. shall be in | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |





| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|---|--------|------------------------|
| accordance with the EMP or as directed by the Engineer. | | |

8.34 Control of Petroleum Products

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| All petroleum products shall be stored in a designated storage location where any spillage can be safely maintained without contamination of the surrounding area. Storage of petroleum products shall not be permitted in the vicinity of streams rivers or other bodies of water. Impermeable liner shall be placed on subsurface of the storage room to avoid groundwater contamination. | Partially Complied | Both Max and Toma should properly maintain and monitor the fuel spillage. |

8.35 Occupational Health and Safety

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|----------|---------------------------------|
| Supply of appropriate personal protection equipment, such as safety boots, helmets, gloves, protective clothing, goggles and ear protection among the workers and enforce its use. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Follow the specification on construction safety as defined in civil works | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Construction workers will be required to train in general health and safety matters and on specific hazards of their work. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| In order to maintain the labour standards following four issues must be ensured throughout the Project period | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Must not hire child labour, age below 14 | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Must not hire bonded labour | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Hire, use of benefit from child labour-Child labour (as defined by ILO Conventions 138 and 182) means that no workers under the age of 14 may be hired as general labours, and no workers under the age of 17 are to be hired for hazardous jobs | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Equal treatment, equal opportunity. No discrimination based on race, caste, origin, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation, union or political affiliation, or age; no sexual harassment. Minimum wage- according to minimum wage standards as defined in the Bangladesh Labour Act. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.36 Protection of Topsoil and Soil Erosion

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|----------|---------------------------------|
| Topsoil storage areas must be protected during the dry season from wind erosion by covering. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |





| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| Rapid re-vegetation and use of hydro-seeding and jute erosion protection mats will be applied in areas where erosion is noted during the regular monthly inspections. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to protect soil erosion and make embankment protection. |
| Embankment site to be planted with trees to promote natural vegetation; as well as fast growing grasses. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to protect soil erosion and make embankment protection. |
| The stockpiling and/or disposal of material as aforesaid shall be such that the material is not placed in any area where natural drainage or storm water could pond and become stagnant, or where could erode the material and cause silting of the adjacent area or of any natural or man-made water course. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |





NOVEMBER-2017

8.37 Noise and Attenuation Measures

Clause 3.5 of the EMP defines in detail the noise attenuation measures to be undertaken:

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| Use of modern plant and equipment with appropriate muffling devices. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| All powered mechanical equipment and machinery to be fitted with noise abating gear such as mufflers for effective noise control, in compliance with DoE regulations. | Partially Complied | Both Max and Toma need to be install mufflers for combating noise generation from the machineries to comply the national regulation |
| Locate rock crushing, concrete mixing and material shipment yards away from residential areas, schools, colleges and hospitals. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Install temporary noise barriers near sensitive locations such as schools, religious places and hospitals | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Providing the construction workers with suitable hearing protection like ear cap, or earmuffs etc. | Not Complied | Both Max and Toma need to be provided the ear cap or earmuffs to the workers who are working near to the noise generating instruments. |
| Noise quality monitoring to be carried out as per the schedule in the environmental monitoring plan. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.38 Dust Control

Undertake dust suppression as defined in Clause 3.3 of the EMP:

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Vehicles transporting construction material to be covered | Partially Complied | Both Max and Toma should ensure that the construction material carrying vehicles are covered during the transportation. |
| Construction equipment to be maintained to a good standard and idling of engines discouraged. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Machinery emitting visible smoke to be banned from construction sites. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Contractor to prepare a dust suppression program detailing action to be taken to minimize dust generation (e.g. spraying of roads with water), and the equipment to be used. | Partially Complied | Toma is spraying water properly in the dust generating area. Max also spraying water in the dust generating area but insufficient. |

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Dust masks to be provided to workers where dust hazards exist. | Partially Complied | Both Max and Toma have been provided all PPE item to the labours but they are not using properly. |
| Air quality monitoring to be carried out as per the schedule in the environmental monitoring plan. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| All roads, permanent or temporary, pukka or katcha, that become dusty and all areas where construction related activities are carried out, shall be subject to necessary suppression measures by watering, sweeping or other measures approved or directed by the Engineer. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both are spraying water for dust suppression, but not sufficient. |
| Contractor shall not allow waste oil, lubricant or other petroleum derivatives to be used as dust suppressants and shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent accidental spillage of petroleum products, contact of such materials with soil or water course through discharge, run-off, and or seepage. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Contractor shall take all reasonable measures to minimise dust-blowing from areas under his control by spraying water on stockpile, bare soil, haul road, un-surfaced traffic route and any other source of dust when conditions require dust suppression. If the Engineer considers that the dust suppression measures adopted by Contractor ineffective, Contractor shall in that case take further measure to minimise dust blowing at construction site as per his direction | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.39 Watercourse Impacts in Wetlands/Ponds/Rivers/Canals

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Adequate mitigation measure shall be undertaken to limit the impact on all water bodies within the Project area | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Earth moving in the vicinity of watercourses shall be kept to a minimum to avoid sedimentation and contamination from fuel and lubricants. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both are using concrete surface for fuel storage but not appropriately managed |
| Proper disposal of bricks, cement, and steel reinforcement which will be removed as part of the reconstruction of bridges/ culverts shall be ensured not to block stream flow. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to be ensure the sufficient stream flow of the water bodies during the bridge and culvert construction. |
| Temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures during rehabilitation of cross-drainage structures shall be undertaken to ensure that sediment laden run off does not enter the adjoining watercourses. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Construction materials and waste shall not be discharged in watercourse during construction of | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |





| Item | | | | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|-------------|--------|------------------------|
| bridges/culverts mitigation measu | • | implementing | appropriate | | |

8.40 Borrow and Dredging Site Impacts

There is no dredging site.

8.41 Disposal of Construction Debris and other Waste Materials

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Adequate mitigation measure shall be undertaken to limit the impact on pedestrians, local communities and water bodies within the Project area | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| No burning shall be allowed. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| No cleared debris shall be left lying on the surface of the ground or buried in any agricultural land | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Man-made construction debris shall be disposed of in disposal areas the location and nature of such disposal shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer; and | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| All disposal areas shall be finally graded to a uniform and level condition and left such that they create a minimum impact on the surrounding area. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to be ensured the minimum impact on the surrounding area due to waste disposal. |

8.42 Servicing and Operating Equipment

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Servicing of machines or equipment near rivers, streams or other bodies of water shall be carried out in such a manner as to avoid pollution with gasoline, diesel fuel, oil, grease, or surplus or disposable materials | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Contractor shall ensure that all hydraulic systems, fuel systems and lubricating systems are in good condition to avoid leakage of petroleum products; and | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both should properly maintain. |
| Fuel spills will not be condoned and care shall be taken to avoid overfilling machines. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to be cheeked properly and avoid overfilling machines. |
| The Contractor shall have the proper equipment to transport fuel so that spillage will not occur. Automatic shut-off nozzles shall be installed on all fuel dispensing units. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| The Contractor shall have oil spill abatement equipment on the Site at all times. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| The type of equipment shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer, and the equipment shall be maintained in good working condition. Disposal of used oil, lubricants, tires, etc. shall be in | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |





| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|---|--------|------------------------|
| accordance with the EMP or as directed by the Engineer. | | |

8.43 Control of Petroleum Products

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| All petroleum products shall be stored in a designated storage location where any spillage can be safely maintained without contamination of the surrounding area. Storage of petroleum products shall not be permitted in the vicinity of streams rivers or other bodies of water. Impermeable liner shall be placed on subsurface of the storage room to avoid groundwater contamination. | Partially Complied | Both Max and Toma should properly maintain and monitor the fuel spillage. |



8.44 Occupational Health and Safety

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|----------|---------------------------------|
| Supply of appropriate personal protection equipment, such as safety boots, helmets, gloves, protective clothing, goggles and ear protection among the workers and enforce its use. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Follow the specification on construction safety as defined in civil works | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Construction workers will be required to train in general health and safety matters and on specific hazards of their work. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| In order to maintain the labour standards following four issues must be ensured throughout the Project period | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Must not hire child labour, age below 14 | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Must not hire bonded labour | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Hire, use of benefit from child labour-Child labour (as defined by ILO Conventions 138 and 182) means that no workers under the age of 14 may be hired as general labours, and no workers under the age of 17 are to be hired for hazardous jobs | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Equal treatment, equal opportunity. No discrimination based on race, caste, origin, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation, union or political affiliation, or age; no sexual harassment. Minimum wage- according to minimum wage standards as defined in the Bangladesh Labour Act. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.45 Protection of Topsoil and Soil Erosion

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| Topsoil storage areas must be protected during the dry season from wind erosion by covering. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Rapid revegetation and use of hydro-seeding and jute erosion protection mats will be applied in areas where erosion is noted during the regular monthly inspections. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to protect soil erosion and make embankment protection. |
| Embankment site to be planted with trees to promote natural vegetation; as well as fast growing grasses. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to protect soil erosion and make embankment protection. |
| The stockpiling and/or disposal of material as aforesaid shall be such that the material is not placed in any area where natural drainage or storm water could pond and become stagnant, or where could erode the material and cause silting of the adjacent area or of any natural or man-made water course. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |





8.46 Noise and Attention Measures

Clause 3.5 of the EMP defines in detail the noise attenuation measures to be undertaken:

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| Use of modern plant and equipment with appropriate muffling devices. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| All powered mechanical equipment and machinery to be fitted with noise abating gear such as mufflers for effective noise control, in compliance with DoE regulations. | Partially Complied | Both Max and Toma need to be install mufflers for combating noise generation from the machineries to comply the national regulation |
| Locate rock crushing, concrete mixing and material shipment yards away from residential areas, schools, colleges and hospitals. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Install temporary noise barriers near sensitive locations such as schools, religious places and hospitals | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Providing the construction workers with suitable hearing protection like ear cap, or earmuffs etc. | Not Complied | Both Max and Toma need to be provided the ear cap or earmuffs to the workers who are working near to the noise generating instruments. |
| Noise quality monitoring to be carried out as per the schedule in the environmental monitoring plan. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.47 Dust Control

Undertake dust suppression as defined in Clause 3.3 of the EMP:

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Vehicles transporting construction material to be covered | Complied | Both Max and Toma are complied. |
| Construction equipment to be maintained to a good standard and idling of engines discouraged. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Machinery emitting visible smoke to be banned from construction sites. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Contractor to prepare a dust suppression program detailing action to be taken to minimize dust generation (e.g. spraying of roads with water), and the equipment to be used. | Partially Complied | Toma is spraying water properly in the dust generating area. Max also spraying water in the dust generating area but insufficient. |
| Dust masks to be provided to workers where dust hazards exist. | Partially Complied | Both Max and Toma have been provided all PPE item to the labours but they are not using properly. |
| Air quality monitoring to be carried out as per the schedule in the environmental monitoring | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |



| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| plan. | | |
| All roads, permanent or temporary, pukka or katcha, that become dusty and all areas where construction related activities are carried out, shall be subject to necessary suppression measures by watering, sweeping or other measures approved or directed by the Engineer. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both are spraying water for dust suppression, but not sufficient. |
| Contractor shall not allow waste oil, lubricant or other petroleum derivatives to be used as dust suppressants and shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent accidental spillage of petroleum products, contact of such materials with soil or water course through discharge, runoff, and or seepage. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Contractor shall take all reasonable measures to minimise dust-blowing from areas under his control by spraying water on stockpile, bare soil, haul road, un-surfaced traffic route and any other source of dust when conditions require dust suppression. If the Engineer considers that the dust suppression measures adopted by Contractor ineffective, Contractor shall in that case take further measure to minimise dust blowing at construction site as per his direction | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.48 Watercourse Impacts in Wetlands/Ponds/Rivers/Canals

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Adequate mitigation measure shall be undertaken to limit the impact on all water bodies within the Project area | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Earth moving in the vicinity of watercourses shall be kept to a minimum to avoid sedimentation and contamination from fuel and lubricants. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both are using concrete surface for fuel storage but not appropriately managed |
| Proper disposal of bricks, cement, and steel reinforcement which will be removed as part of the reconstruction of bridges/ culverts shall be ensured not to block stream flow. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to be ensure the sufficient stream flow of the water bodies during the bridge and culvert construction. |
| Temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures during rehabilitation of cross-drainage structures shall be undertaken to ensure that sediment laden run off does not enter the adjoining watercourses. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Construction materials and waste shall not be discharged in watercourse during construction of bridges/culverts by implementing appropriate mitigation measure. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.49 Borrow and Dredging Site Impacts

There is no dredging site.

8.50 Disposal of Construction Debris and other Waste Materials

| Item Status Corrective |
|------------------------|
|------------------------|





| Adequate mitigation measure shall be undertaken to limit the impact on pedestrians, local communities and water bodies within the Project area | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| No burning shall be allowed. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| No cleared debris shall be left lying on the surface of the ground or buried in any agricultural land | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Man-made construction debris shall be disposed of in disposal areas the location and nature of such disposal shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer; and | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| All disposal areas shall be finally graded to a uniform and level condition and left such that they create a minimum impact on the surrounding area. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to be ensured the minimum impact on the surrounding area due to waste disposal. |

8.51 Servicing and Operating Equipment

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Servicing of machines or equipment near rivers, streams or other bodies of water shall be carried out in such a manner as to avoid pollution with gasoline, diesel fuel, oil, grease, or surplus or disposable materials | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Contractor shall ensure that all hydraulic systems, fuel systems and lubricating systems are in good condition to avoid leakage of petroleum products; and | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both should properly maintain. |
| Fuel spills will not be condoned and care shall be taken to avoid overfilling machines. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to be cheeked properly and avoid overfilling machines. |
| The Contractor shall have the proper equipment to transport fuel so that spillage will not occur. Automatic shut-off nozzles shall be installed on all fuel dispensing units. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| The Contractor shall have oil spill abatement equipment on the Site at all times. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| The type of equipment shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer, and the equipment shall be maintained in good working condition. Disposal of used oil, lubricants, tires, etc. shall be in accordance with the EMP or as directed by the Engineer. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.52 Control of Petroleum Products

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| All petroleum products shall be stored in a designated storage location where any spillage can be safely maintained without contamination of the surrounding area. Storage of petroleum products shall not be permitted in the vicinity of | Partially Complied | Toma should properly maintain and monitor the fuel spillage. |





| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|--------|---|
| streams rivers or other bodies of water. Impermeable liner shall be placed on subsurface of the storage room to avoid groundwater contamination. | | Max fuel storage maintenance properly well. |

8.53 Occupational Health and Safety

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|----------|---------------------------------|
| Supply of appropriate personal protection equipment, such as safety boots, helmets, gloves, protective clothing, goggles and ear protection among the workers and enforce its use. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Follow the specification on construction safety as defined in civil works | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Construction workers will be required to train in general health and safety matters and on specific hazards of their work. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| In order to maintain the labour standards following four issues must be ensured throughout the Project period | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Must not hire child labour, age below 14 | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Must not hire bonded labour | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Hire, use of benefit from child labour-Child labour (as defined by ILO Conventions 138 and 182) means that no workers under the age of 14 may be hired as general labours, and no workers under the age of 17 are to be hired for hazardous jobs | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Equal treatment, equal opportunity. No discrimination based on race, caste, origin, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation, union or political affiliation, or age; no sexual harassment. Minimum wage- according to minimum wage standards as defined in the Bangladesh Labour Act. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

8.54 Protection of Topsoil and Soil Erosion

| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Topsoil storage areas must be protected during the dry season from wind erosion by covering. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |
| Rapid revegetation and use of hydro-seeding and jute erosion protection mats will be applied in areas where erosion is noted during the regular monthly inspections. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to protect soil erosion and make embankment protection. |
| Embankment site to be planted with trees to promote natural vegetation; as well as fast growing grasses. | Partially Complied | Max and Toma both need to protect soil erosion and make embankment protection. |





| Item | Status | Corrective Action Plan |
|--|----------|---------------------------------|
| The stockpiling and/or disposal of material as aforesaid shall be such that the material is not placed in any area where natural drainage or storm water could pond and become stagnant, or where could erode the material and cause silting of the adjacent area or of any natural or manmade water course. | Complied | Max and Toma both are complied. |

9. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 Overall Progress with Implementation of Environmental Safeguard Measures

- 119. According to the monitoring and supervision by the Engineer of the environmental activities on the ALDLP it is found that the Contractor, CTM is now credibly undertaking most of the environmental mitigative measures specified in the EMP although there are areas where further action and improvement need to be made.
- 120. The Contractor's compliance with contract clauses and EMP tasks has increased since the mobilization of CTM's environmental engineer, which is a very positive sign.
- 121. The potential adverse impact of the ongoing works on the major watercourses and overall drainage of the area is being minimized by ensuring the design and construction of the new embankment and structures generally match the embankment and structures of the existing track alignment. The potential adverse impact of dust from the transport of large quantities of embankment materials is being minimized by spraying water to the worksites.
- 122. The monitoring of water and air quality, and noise levels has generally been fully compliant since January 2017. The implementation of the occupational health and safety issues has been greatly improving with the Contractor and Engineer holding regular briefings related to the various campsites and work sites.

9.2 Recmmendations for Improving Contractor's Compliance

123. Based on the site inspection and monitoring of the execution of the Environmental Safeguards program the accomplishments in response to the relevant recommendations are given in the following table.

Table 13. Recommendations for Improving Contractor Compliance

| SI. | Recommendation | Timeframe | Implemented | Supervision |
|-----|--|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| No. | | | by | by |
| | The Contractor must ensure that the sampling of the critical | During project | СТМ | CSC Engineer |

The Contractor must ensure that the sampling of the critical During project parameters for water quality, noise and air quality is carried out **fully** period

1 in line with the Sampling Program so that meaningful results can be obtained enabling further mitigative measures to be determined and initiated if required.



| SI. No. | Recommendation | Timeframe | Implemented by | Supervision by |
|------------|--|-----------|-------------------|----------------|
| 2 | The on-site construction supervision and management of the Contractor should be strengthened so that actions taken to improve health and safety issues are maintained and not lost over time. It will be necessary to arrange the training and awareness in the health and safety issues for the construction workers with regular and repeated sessions presented & delivered by specialised personnel. | period | СТМ | CSC Engineer |
| 3 | The overall management of camps and worksite must be further improved in line with the best practices on occupational health and safety so that these areas of the site can be made fully compliant. | 0, , | СТМ | CSC Engineer |
| 4 | The staffing provided to address the environmental safeguards program should be enhanced to ensure that all the requirements of the program can be correctly actioned and reports can be provided in a timely manner recognising the importance of these matters to all stakeholders. | period | СТМ | CSC Engineer |

9.3 Overall Environmental Safeguards Compliance

1) Contractor

124. The environmental awareness creation, particularly regarding the direct construction impacts and especially for health, pollution and safety issues are important. The need to develop self-regulation of the contractors will have to be emphasized, with the consultant's supervisory role that to be in conformity the relevant Environmental Clauses (Section 6, Subsection H of contract technical specification) incorporated in the construction contracts and national legislation.

2) Bangladesh Railway

125. Bangladesh Railway has recognized the need to improve its safeguards technical capacity and to that end in planning to establish an Environmental and Social Safeguards Unit within the agency.

3) Construction Supervision Consultant (Engineer)

126. The engineer need addressing all safeguard issues and recognizing the lack of technical capacity of the contractor through preparing and delivering workshop on EMP implementation, field monitoring and reporting, including templates of all required tables and reports.

4) Asian Development Bank (ADB)

127. For loan implementation work the ADB's active participation is very important and periodic discussion with BR about the need for the Contractor to comply (based on the Engineer's input) is essential if the EMP actions need to be effective. This action reinforces the seriousness of safeguard implementation with both the Contractor and BR, while underscoring the value of the Engineer's oversight. With the absence of suitable staff engaged from the commencement of the Project by the Contractor this did not happen at the start of the works, but the situation will be resolved after the first year.

9.4 Lessons Learned and Gaps.

The following are major lessons learned during January 2017 to June 2017 implementation period





- 1) Prequalification of the Contractor
- 128. Contractor's pre-qualification in environmental and social safeguards needed to specify in the bid documents and then follow through commitments by the contractor to provide safeguard expertise from the start of the construction period need to be constantly enforced.
- 2) Preparation of Environmental Clauses Section of Contracts
- 129. Contracts should have environmental sections where all measures are defined, including cross referencing the EMP, prepared as part of the environmental assessment, and with financial effects provided for non-compliance.
- 3) Prepare Environmental BOQ section
- 130. In order to effectively hold back payment for safeguard work not completed or inadequately addressed, costs should be linked to each major mitigative task or task group. To address this an environmental safeguards section of the construction contract's Bill of Quantities was prepared, thereby attaching costs to each task. In this way the Engineer can easily link payment hold-backs with incomplete work.
- 4) Engineer's Environmental Specialist on the Job while the Contractor was mobilizing.
- 131. Having the Engineer's (CSC) designated environmental specialist on the job when the Contractor mobilized was essential to set the tone and significance of environmental safeguards. Most EMPs have, as an important pre-construction activity, information on EMP implementation and reporting to the Contractor, and assisting with the preparation of the contractor's Environmental Mitigation or Management Work Schedule (EMWS). These contracts should therefore have a provision for the early involvement of the project environmental specialist.
- 5) Presentation on safeguard by contractor for all of the ADB missions and involvement of CSC
- 132. Contractor should make presentations on the work being undertaken without the knowledge or oversight of the Engineer is essentially the same as taking away all responsibility and authority of the Engineer to direct the Contractor and to decide on performance. This occurred twice during the constructions stage and resulted in a very significant loss of authority for the Engineer. The Contractor took this to mean that the Engineer and environmental safeguards were items to ignored, with few if any consequences.
- 133. ADB needs to insist that the Engineer be involved in all matters that require regular the Engineer oversight. This is especially true for safeguard matters, which tend to slip "under the radar". It is important to have both EIB and ADB HQ involved on large and long duration projects and to make sure that the Engineer is kept in the information loop as much as possible.





10.APPENDICES

10.1 Annex- A. Quantitative Environmental Monitoring Schedule for Year 2017





| Factor of Monitoring | Stage | Point of Monitoring | Test Parameters | Method for Monitoring | Frequency of Monitoring | Test Month in year 2017 |
|------------------------------|--------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Air Quality | Construction | All construction locations along the line - 2 locations | PM 10, PM 2.5, SOx, NOx | High Volume Sampler | Once per Month | January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December |
| Ambient noise and vibration | Construction | All construction locations along the line - 2 locations | Measurement of noise dB(A) | Filed Level Noise Meter | Once per Month | January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December |
| Surface Water Environment | Construction | All construction locations along the line - 2 locations | Temperature, pH, TDS, EC, TSS, DO, COD, BOD5 | In situ and Laboratory analysis | Once per Month | January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December |
| Ground Water Environment | Construction | All construction locations along the line - 2 locations | Temperature, pH, Phosphate, Mn, Fe, As, Fecal Coliform | In situ and Laboratory analysis | Once per Month | January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December |

10.2 Annex - B. Environmental monitoring Photographs: July-December 2017



Annex-B: Environmental Monitoring Photograph



Air Quality Monitoring at Mainamati Railway Station



Air Quality Monitoring at Quasba Railway Station



Noise Level Monitoring at Mainamati Railway Station Premises



Noise Level Monitoring at Mainamati Railway Station Construction Area



Noise Level Monitoring at Quasba Railway Station



Noise Level Monitoring near Quasba Railway Station Construction Yard











Ground Water Collection at Mainamati Railway Station Tub-well Water



Ground Water Collection at Quasba Railway Station Tub-well Water



Surface Water Collection at Goniajoori River (Up-Stream) Water



Surface Water Collection at Goniajoori River (Down-Stream) Water









10.3 Annex- C. Site visit Report during July-December 2017

Site visit Report-Environmental Safeguards



Contractor: MAX Date: 11/7/2017 Location: Comilla Station building site

Activities:

1. Engineers' main site office 2. Engineers' site accommodation 3. Dormitory (not started yet) 4. Contractor's site office 5. Comilla Station Building (not started yet)











Air Pollution: It is rainy season, dust is less found and so no dust pollution is observed. For this reason Air pollution is not observed.

Pollution from oil and oily products: Little oil pollution is observed from working equipment and machine such as generation and dredging machine

Water Pollution: No such materials are found that create water pollution. Machineries and equipment maintain and repair at designated area. So water pollution is not found.

Noise pollution: Generator and other machines like grader, dozer and dredging machines producing noise.



Worker's Health and safety

Labour shed, toilet and drinking water facilities were observed. Kitchen is found unsafety, it may make fire during cooking and can produce accidental fire. The workers are using personal protection equipment (PPE) at works. At every four person one is not using PPE. So safety is 75%.











Contractor: MAX Date: 11/7/2017 Location: Gumti Bridge site

Activities:

Service piling work is going on. No embankment work is going on.











Environmental degradation/Pollutions

Air Pollution: Due to rainy season dust has been suppressed. So there is no air pollution due to dust. Some machine produce emission which is very minimum. So less air pollution is being happened due to machinery emission.

Pollution from oil and oily products: Minimum oil and oily products are observed near the machinery and equipment.

Water Pollution: No water pollution has been found at this moment. But when the bentonite slurry will be filled up into the tank, there is a chance to mix into river water.







Noise pollution: Generators and other machine are producing noise. But the noise level is minimum and tolerable not harmful for hearing. But still the workers should use ear muffles.



Worker's Health and safety

At project site labour shed, toilet and drinking water facilities were observed. Workers camp is not up to the mark. Drinking water source is not in good condition. Kitchen is dirty and washing activity is not hygienic. Toilets have been set up at the river bank. The toilet is unsanitary as bad smell is coming from the toilet. The toilet may pollute nearby river water. So these toilet should be removed from the river bank.























Contractor: Toma Date: 12/7/2017 Location: Bridge 272

Activities:

Six service piling completed and now waiting for pile cap.

> Another side no activities are at present.





Environmental degradation/Pollutions

- Air Pollution: At present no air pollution is observed.
- Water Pollution: No water pollution is found.
- Noise pollution: Minimum noise pollution is felt.

Worker's Health and safety

Labour shed for living, drinking water, kitchen house was found. Kitchen and latrine condition is still in previous condition. For personal safety, the workers are using personal protection equipment (PPE).







Contractor: Toma Date: 12/7/2017 Location: Bridge 262

Activities:

- > Eight service piles have been completed.
- One service piling is on going
- > This afternoon casting will be done











- Air Pollution: Emission from machine and equipment is minimum. So air pollution is minimum. No dust pollution was observed.
- Water Pollution: Water pollution is not observed.
- <u>Noise pollution</u>: Contractor is using rick machine which is producing minimum sound which is within the tolerable limit.

Drinking water source was found but workers living place and toilet facility was not found. Workers are using personal protection equipment (PPE) for safety.

Contractor: Toma Date: 12/7/2017 Location: Chainage 189+400-600

Activities:

Earth work embankment is going on





- Air Pollution: No air pollution is observed.
- Water Pollution: No water pollution found.
- Noise pollution: Very minimum noise pollution is observed.









Labour shed for living, kitchen house was found. Kitchen and latrine condition is not up to the mark. For personal safety not all workers are using personal protection equipment (PPE)

Contractor : Toma Date: 13/7/2017 Location : Bridge No. 234

Activities:

One test piling is completed

Service piling will be started soon

















- Air Pollution: It was rainy day so dust pollution was not observed Natural rain water has suppressed the dust to some extent. Emission from some machine produce minimum air pollution.
- Water Pollution: No water pollution is observed.
- Noise pollution: Minimum noise pollution was felt which was produced from generation

Condition of labour shed for living is not good. Drinking water source and kitchen house was not found. For personal safety no all workers are using personal protection equipment (PPE).

Contractor: Toma Date: 13/7/2017 Location: Bridge No. 231

Activities:

- Eleven piles of A 1&2 have been completed
- Twelve Piles of P1&P2 have been completed
- ➤ A-2 service piling is going on.





- Air Pollution: Due to rainy season dust was not observed. Natural rain water has suppressed the dust to some extent. Due to emission from some machine minimum air pollution is being happened.
- Water Pollution: No water pollution is observed.
- Noise pollution: Very minimum noise pollution is felt during machine operation.









Labour shed for living, drinking water, kitchen house was found. Kitchen and latrine condition is still in previous condition. For personal safety, the workers are using personal protection equipment (PPE).



10.4 Annex- D. Environmental Clearance Certificate

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Department of Environment www.doc.gov.bd Head Office, Paribesh Bhaban E-16 Agargaon, Dhaka-1207

Memo No: DOE/Clearance/5209/2013/188

Date: 02/05/2016

Subject: Environmental Clearance for Construction of Dual Gauge Double Rail Line and Conversion of Existing Rail Line into Dual Gauge between Akhaura and Laksam under Regional Co-operation and Integration Project: Rail Component.

Your application dated 27/01/2015, 01/04/2015 and 08/03/2016.

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your letter on the captioned subject, I have the pleasure to convey the approval of Environmental Clearance for Construction of Dual Gauge Double Rail Line and Conversion of Existing Rail Line into Dual Gauge between Akhaura and Laksam under Regional Co-operation and Integration Project: Rail Component.

A copy of the said Environmental Clearance Certificate is attached herewith for your kind information and necessary action at your end.

(Syed Nazmul Ahsan)
Director (Environment Clearance, c.c.)
Phone # 02-8181673

Project Director

Project Director
Regional Co-operation and Integration
Project : Rail Component
Bangladesh Railway, Rail Bhaban
16, Abdul Gani Road, Dhaka.

Copy Forwarded to:

- 1) 2) 3)
- PS to the Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka. Director, Department of Environment, Chittagong Regional Office, Chittagong. Deputy Director/Officer in-charge, Department of Environment, Brahmanbaria/Comilla District Office, Brahmanbaria/Comilla. Assistant Director, Office of the Director General, Department of Environment, Head Office, Dhaka.
- 4)







Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Department of Eavironment www.doe.gov.bd Head Office, Paribesh Bhaban E-16 Agargaon, Dhaka-1207

Environmental Clearance Certificate
Section 12 of the Environment Conservation Act, 1995 (Amended 2010)

Clearance Certificate Number: 188 File number: DOE/Clearance/5209/2013

Clearance Certificate Issue Date: 02 /05/2016

01 /05/2017 Renewal date not later than:

A. Clearance Certificate Type Environmental Clearance Certificate

B. Clearance Certificate Holder
Project Director
Regional Co-operation and Integration
Project: Rail Component
Bangladesh Railway, Rail Bhaban
16, Abdul Gani Road, Dhaka.

C. Premises to which this Clearance Certificate Applies

Construction of Dual Gauge Double Rail Line and Conversion of Existing Rail

Line into Dual Gauge between Akhaura and Laksam under Regional Cooperation and Integration Project; Rail Component.

D. Activities for which this Clearance Certificate Authorizes and Regulates
The following components will be implemented by the Regional Co-operation
and Integration Project: Rail Component authority
* Track and Alignment.

* Earthurstice

- Track and Angament.
 Earthworks.
 Stations and Buildings.
 Rail and Loop/Siding Development.
 Station Access Roads.
 Hydrology and River Training Works.
 Bridges and Culverts.

E. Terms and Conditions for Environmental Clearance Certificate

- Limit Condition for Discharges to Air and Water: The Environmental Clearance Certificate must comply with schedule 2 and 10, rule 12 of the Environment Conservation Rules, 1997.
- Noise Limit: The Environmental Clearance Certificate must comply with the Noise Pollution (Control) Rules, 2006.









4. Monitoring and Recording conditions:

- 4.1.1 The results of any monitoring required to be conducted by this Clearance Certificate must be recorded.
- 4.1.2 The following records must be kept in respect of any samples required to be collected for the purposes of this Clearance Certificate:

 (a) the date(s) on which the sample was taken;
 (b) the time(s) at which the sample was collected;
 (c) the point at which the sample was taken; and
 (d) the name of the person who collected the sample.
- 4.2. Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged
 For each monitoring, the Clearance Certificate holder must monitor (by sampling and
 obtaining results by analysis) the following parameter: air quality, water quality and Noise.
- Reporting Conditions: Environmental Monitoring Reports shall be made available simultaneously to Head quarters of DoE and Chittagong Regional office of DoE on a quarterly basis during the whole period of the project.
- 6 Notification of environmental harm: The Clearance Certificate holder or its employees must notify the Department of Environment of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment as soon as practicable after the person becomes aware of the incident.
- F. Recording of pollution complaints

The certificate holder must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the certificate holder or any employee or agent of the certificate holder in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this Environmental certificate applies. The record must include details of the following:

- (a) the date and time of the complaint;
 (b) the method by which the complaint was made;
 (c) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
 (d) the nature of the complaint,
 (e) the action taken by the certificate holder in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and
 (f) if no action was taken by the certificate holder, the reasons why no action was taken.

The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made. The record must be produced to any authorized officer of the DOE who asks to see them.

G. Validity of the Clearance Certificate: This Environmental Clearance is valid for one year from the date of issuance and Project Director shall apply for renewal to the Chittagong Regional office of DOE with a copy to Head Office of DOE at least 30 days ahead of expiry.

Violation of any of the above conditions shall render this clearance void.

This Environmental Clearance Certificate has been issued with the approval of the appropriate 902.05.2016

(Syed Nazmul Absan) Director (Environment Clearance Phone # 02-8181673





10.5 **Annex-E Environmental Management Plan: Monitoring Checklist**







ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN: MONITORING CHECKLIST (July-December 2017)

Date: Location: Name of Monitor: F Implementation Α В C D Ε Stages/ **Details of** Who Timima/ Environmental **Project Impact Mitigation Measures Monitoring Action** Location Undertook Duration **Parameters** to be Undertaken the Work **Construction Stage** Natural Environment Hydrology and Construction of embankment, The bridges and culverts are to be Near and around Weekly during flood pattern culvert and bridge would create designed properly in line with water bodies construction Site inspection CTM JV minimal impact on hydrology at existing bridges. adjacent to period at all bridges sites. alignment drilling sites Drainage Earthwork activities during To deal carefully at bridges design Inspect the Inspect weekly congestion construction of embankment may and planning stages based on culvert/bridges just to ensure that hydrological data. after heavy rainfall not induce drainage congestion Throughout CTM JV drainage is except at culvert and bridge sites. during monsoon and alignment properly find the causes of earthworks maintained at drainage congestion earthworks if any. **Erosion and** The erosion risk at bridge sites Regular watering, grass turfing and Inspect weekly silt deposition and embankment slopes is either planting Vetiver/Napier grasses in Site inspection/ to ensure that At outlets of nil or minimal. However, gully rows along the track slopes and erosion at culvert drainage is CTM JV cross drainage erosion along the exposed track bridge approaches will reduce the and bridges sites structure with properly slope during rainy season may soil erosion risk. prevent runoff into erosion potential maintained at damage adjacent field crops the rivers earthworks during the construction stage. Earth carrying activities and at A Landscape Specialist/Architect Landscape: Twice part way Inspection/ can help ameliorating the future visual places, requiring access railway consultation with through intrusion alignment will affect the landscape landscape beauty. adjacent household Throughout the construction of CTM JV beauty. and railway railway bridges and sites requiring authority. alignment temporary access roads



Ecological Environment





| Project Impact ne project involved felling of 5,000 trees and saplings from e BR track and from the omesteads. ridges construction activities ight hinder fish movement | Mitigation Measures Due compensation be paid for felled trees and planting trees at new sites as per the MOEF and BR rules. Large trees should be planted on berms and in lower slopes. The bridge construction sites | Details of Monitoring Action to be Undertaken Monitoring of paying for Compensation and tree planting activities | Location At all project sites, particular new rail embankments, rebuilt stations and at temporary subgrade storage areas | Timimg/ Duration Throughout the construction period as work is completed | Who Undertook the Work |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| 5,000 trees and saplings from e BR track and from the omesteads. ridges construction activities | felled trees and planting trees at new sites as per the MOEF and BR rules. Large trees should be planted on berms and in lower slopes. | for Compensation and tree planting activities | sites, particular new rail embankments, rebuilt stations and at temporary subgrade | construction period as work | CTM JV |
| | The bridge construction sites | 0:: : :: //: | | 1 | |
| mporarily affecting the capture heries. Filling of the wetlands are to embankment construction ight affect aquaculture and aptive fisheries. | across the rivers need to be carefully monitored as these are migratory waters supporting important local fisheries. Blockages and pollution must not take place. The borrow pits /ponds dug for fill materials collection may be used for aquaculture or fish stocking to compensate the loss. | Site inspection/the culverts/bridges slope should be minimize to ensure that flow velocities are low enough to permit fish passage. | All the large bridges and smaller ones measurable flows exist | Once a month during the construction period | CTM JV |
| ne terrestrial wildlife species ight be disturbed due to noise and vibration at construction sites and tree felling to cause slocation of habitats. No report as available regarding the esence of threatened or adangered wildlife species at ample project site. | Environmental manager to record any wildlife sightings and ensure that removal of natural trees areas and vegetation is kept to within the RoW | Site inspection | Along the project corridor of impact | Throughout the construction period at least | CTM JV |
| igh nd slo as es nda | nt be disturbed due to noise vibration at construction sites tree felling to cause ocation of habitats. No report available regarding the sence of threatened or angered wildlife species at ple project site. | for aquaculture or fish stocking to compensate the loss. terrestrial wildlife species at for each of the disturbed due to noise vibration at construction sites tree felling to cause and vegetation is kept to within the RoW for aquaculture or fish stocking to compensate the loss. Environmental manager to record any wildlife sightings and ensure that removal of natural trees areas and vegetation is kept to within the RoW | for aquaculture or fish stocking to compensate the loss. Iterrestrial wildlife species on the disturbed due to noise vibration at construction sites tree felling to cause ocation of habitats. No report available regarding the sence of threatened or angered wildlife species at ple project site. Environmental manager to record any wildlife sightings and ensure that removal of natural trees areas and vegetation is kept to within the RoW Site inspection | for aquaculture or fish stocking to compensate the loss. Environmental manager to record any wildlife sightings and ensure that removal of natural trees areas and vegetation is kept to within the ence of threatened or angered wildlife species at ple project site. Environmental manager to record any wildlife sightings and ensure that removal of natural trees areas and vegetation is kept to within the RoW Site inspection | for aquaculture or fish stocking to compensate the loss. Iterrestrial wildlife species at ple project site. Environmental manager to record any wildlife sightings and ensure that removal of natural trees areas and vegetation is kept to within the RoW Environmental manager to record any wildlife sightings and ensure that removal of natural trees areas and vegetation is kept to within the RoW Along the project corridor of impact Site inspection Site inspection |







| Implementation | Α | В | С | D | E | F |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|------------------------------|
| Stages/ Environmental Parameters | Project Impact | Mitigation Measures | Details of Monitoring Action to be Undertaken | Location | Timimg/ Duration | Who Undertook the Work |
| Surface water | The surface water along the project site polluted due to faecal, organic and other contamination. Disposed wastes and effluents from the construction sites may cause further degradation of surface water. Pollution of surface water may be caused due to disposal of junk, used up bentonite from piling sites, cement refuse and effluents in open water bodies during the construction of bridges. | Wastes, effluents and other contaminant materials at camp/work sites to be stored, handled, transported and disposed in planned manners. Garbage, concrete refuses, slurry mud used as lubricant during pile driving and the effluents not to be disposed directly into natural waters, but via settling basins to extract some of the TSS. WQ sampling at all major bridges, stations two samples, 2X/month TSS, TP, BOD5, Oil and Grease | Inspection at all work camps and major construction sites such as bridges and earthworks. Sampling at all bridges-upstream and downstream | All work camp, major construction sites and earthworks sites | Regularly throughout the construction period | CTM JV |
| Ground water | The only potential for impacts to this water source would be the result of seepage of wastes from workers' camps through the soil profile. | Workforce camps will be located away from water resources. All practical measures such as provision of septic tanks, garbage bags, and other sanitation facilities will be implemented at the construction camps to prevent the wastewater and solid wastes from entering into well and groundwater recharge areas. | Periodic inspection throughout the alignment, especially where the pile drilling to 30m depth is conducted, and where any new wells were dug | Throughout the alignment, especially where the pile drilling to 30m depth is conducted, and where any new wells were dug. | If new wells are dug and toilet facilities built near wells. | CTM JV |







| Implementation Stages/ Environmental Parameters | Α | В | С | D | E | F |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|------------------------------|
| | Project Impact | Mitigation Measures | Details of Monitoring Action to be Undertaken | Location | Timimg/ Duration | Who Undertook the Work |
| Air pollution | The air pollution level is highest during the months November-February. Hence, the ambient air pollution by SOx, NOx and PM at busy stations requires testing. Dust and other emissions from the construction sites might be the cause of air pollution during the construction stage. | Regular watering and grass turfing at the exposed sites needed to control dust blowing. Monitor of the air pollution levels at different construction sites needed. During dry season check for dust and undertake air quality testing for SO ₂ , NO ₂ and TPM at major bridge & station construction sites | Inspection at Each work site—certainly 4 large bridges, rock crushing and aggregate plants and major station reconstruction sites | Each work site— certainly large bridges, rock crushing and aggregate plants and major station reconstruction sites | Regularly throughout the construction period | CTM JV |
| Noise and vibration | Work sites will be noisy due to vibration during pile driving, operation of power generator, rock crushing/ ballasting plants and movement of construction vehicles. | The noise pollution beyond 60 dB (Bangladesh standard) levels at mosque, school, populated area and other sensitive sites need controlling. Contractor to use only well maintained functioning equipment Take noise readings at sensitive receptors 2X/day during full work activities, 2X/month | Sample Sensitive sites within 20m of rail RoW in the vicinity of the sensitive receptors. | Sensitive sites within 20m of rail RoW in the vicinity of the sensitive receptors. | Throughout the construction period | CTM JV |
| Soil contamination | Contamination of soils at camp and work sites due to accidental spillage of noxious chemical, petroleum derivatives and bituminous material may happen. | The chemicals, cement, petroleum derivatives and bituminous materials to be handled, operate and stored cautiously. | Use of Compliance checklist | At all work camps and construction sites | Bi-monthly during the construction period | CTM JV |
| Health and Safety | | | | | | |





| Implementation Stages/ Environmental Parameters | Α | В | С | D | E | F |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|------------------------------|
| | Project Impact | Mitigation Measures | Details of Monitoring Action to be Undertaken | Location | Timimg/ Duration | Who Undertook the Work |
| Loss of navigation route | No permanent disruption of navigation route anticipated. Temporary disruptions caused at bridge sites are manageable with little attempt. | Movements of the navigational traffic will be maintained through alternative arrangement. | Visual inspection | All bridge construction sites | Monthly specific inspection | CTM JV |
| Waste Management | The vast majority of waste products associated with the project are generated by field camp activities during the construction period. | Contain all solid wastes at designated location within construction sites. Service machinery and vehicles strictly at designated maintenance workshops where waste oils and lubricants can be collected and recycled. | Undertake good housekeeping practices regularly and in a timely manner | All construction camp areas | Complete monthly and submit to Engineer | CTM JV |
| Health and safety | Personal and occupational health issues and diseases contamination are common in labour camps that might even spread in the adjacent villages during the construction stage. | Provision of safe water, sanitary toilet facility and hygienic accommodation for workers at camp sites. In addition, ensure provision of PSEs and First-Aid facility for them. Insure that these facilities are cleaned and disinfected and include in weekly inspection | Undertake check and cleaning at all sites and areas where clean conditions should exist. | All work sites and particularly at construction camps | At least 2 times/week | СТМ ЈУ |
| Vector-borne diseases | The sample project will create temporary employments for the skilled, semi-skilled and non-skilled workers. | Inspect for stagnant water and puddles every 3-days, including stored construction materials such as tires and old oil drumsempty to prevent water ponding | Complete check for ponding water at each work site and camp | All work areas and camps | Regular construction site inspection and complete 3-4 days after every rain | CTM JV |
| Rail traffic disruption | The sample project activities like the construction of station, platform and platform shed may temporarily disrupt the rail traffic. The public safety causing death and injury may affect due to rail accident at construction sites. | Construct fences separating the construction sites at rail stations from public access, and to manage train movements in close collaboration with BR dispatch staff. | Conduct inspection as part of regular inspections | Station, platform areas and track- work in the project corridor | At least every two months | CTM JV |





