

Government of Saint Lucia
Renewable Energy Sector Development Project
Environmental and Social Management Plan
Fond St. Jacques and Saltibus Sites

January 2025





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Prepared for:

Government of Saint Lucia Renewable Energy Sector Development Project

Prepared by:

Panorama Environmental, Inc.





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Executive Summary

ES.1 Overview

The Government of Saint Lucia has secured funding through the World Bank to implement the Renewable Energy Sector Development Project (RESDP). Geothermal exploration drilling is proposed within the southwestern region of the country at Fond St. Jacques, Belle Plaine, and Saltibus (Site S-5). The development objective of the RESDP is to inform the Government of Saint Lucia of the viability of its geothermal resource for electricity generation and strengthen the enabling environment to scale up clean energy investments with the private sector. The Project is being implemented by a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) in the Department of Infrastructure, Ports and Transport (DIPT) of the Ministry of Infrastructure, Ports, Transport, Physical Development and Urban Renewal.

This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) was prepared for geothermal exploration drilling and testing at the Belle Plaine Site (project) in accordance World Bank guidance. Although three sites will be subject to geothermal investigation, this ESMP addresses the environmental and social mitigation and management requirements for Fond St. Jacques and Saltibus only. The Belle Plaine drilling area is addressed in a separate ESMP.

ES.2 Environmental and Socio-economic Conditions

Panorama Environmental, Inc. has completed a Scoping Studies Report to define the baseline environmental and socio-economic conditions in the project area. The proposed location for the Fond St. Jacques well pad is currently used for agricultural development. The Saltibus S-5 site is located on a private parcel that is primarily undeveloped and forested. The MS-1 site is located on Crown lands currently used for production of agricultural resources.

ES.3 Key Findings of Stakeholder Engagement

During the ESIA scoping process, Panorama Environmental, Inc and the PIU held consultation meetings with governmental agencies and local stakeholder representatives. Ministers provided comments that generally reflected issues related to previous geothermal exploration in Saint Lucia. The Development Control Authority (DCA) provided comments on the ESIA Terms of Reference and topics covered in the ESIA. The Water Resources Management Authority (WRMA) and The Water and Sewerage Company Inc. (WASCO) expressed concerns about the use of water, drinking water infrastructure, and water quality. The Pitons Management Authority expressed concerns about any disturbance with the Green Buffer Zone that could affect the PMA. Local stakeholder representatives' comments included concerns about noise,

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geothermal hazards, dust control and job opportunities for the local community. Each of these issues was addressed in the ESIA and mitigation measures were defined consistent with World Bank guidance.

ES.4 Key Mitigation Measures

The ESIA has identified mitigation measures to reduce and avoid impacts associated with the project. The ESIA mitigation measures are listed in Table ES.4-1. This ESMP defines:

- Procedures for implementation of the mitigation measures in the ESIA
- Roles and responsibilities for mitigation implementation and reporting
- Costs for mitigation
- Institutional structure for oversight and management of the mitigation
- Capacity building requirements

ES.5 ESMP Organization

This ESMP is organized as follows:

- Chapter 1: Introduction. Provides an overview of the ESMP, background, and the proposed project.
- Chapter 2: Mitigation Management and Monitoring Plan. Includes the detailed mitigation measures, roles and responsibilities for implementing the measures, and reporting procedures.
- Chapter 3: Roles and Responsibilities. Outlines the roles and responsibilities of parties involved with direct implementation of mitigation measures or implementation oversight.
- Chapter 4: Implementation and Verification Procedures. Defines implementation
 phases and describes documentation procedures for implementing mitigation
 measures.
- Chapter 5: Institutional Structure and Capacity Building. Defines the institutional structure and capacity for the PIU and key actions for capacity building.

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Table ES.4-1 Summary of Mitigation Measures

Resource	Mitigation Measure
Environmental Mitigation Measures	
Water Resources (including Water Quality, Water Supply, Flooding, Hazardous Materials)	Water-1: Stormwater, Erosion, and Sediment Control Water-2: Drilling Effluent Management Water-3: Geothermal Brine Management Water-4: Blowout Prevention Water-5: Worker Latrine Management Water-6: Water Extraction Strategy for Fond St. Jacques Water 7: Water Supply Monitoring Water-8: Water Quality Monitoring Hazards-1: Hazardous Materials Management Plan Waste-1: Waste Management Plan
Air Quality	Air-1: Fugitive Dust Management Air-2: Construction Emissions Controls Air-3: Air Quality Monitoring and Noxious Gas Management Water-4: Blowout Prevention Safety-5: Emergency Response Plan
Geology and Soils (including Erosion and Topsoil Loss, Landslides and Mudflows)	Soils-1: Saltibus Slope Stabilization Measures Soils-2: Saltibus Site Reclamation Soils-3: Topsoil Preservation and Reclamation Water-1: Stormwater, Erosion, and Sediment Control
Noise	Noise-1: Noise Abatement and Community Coordination Noise-2: Drilling Noise Control Monitoring and Mitigation Noise-3: Well Testing Noise Mitigation Noise-4: Vibration
Vibration	Vibration-1: Vibration Monitoring
Natural Habitats and Biodiversity	Biodiversity-1: Invasive Weed Control Biodiversity-2: Vegetation Removal Timing Biodiversity-3: Nesting Bird Avoidance and Impact Minimization
Archaeological and Cultural Resources	Cultural-1: Protection of Cultural Resources at the material storage area for Saltibus Cultural 2: Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural Resources Cultural 3: Worker Cultural Resources Sensitivity Training
Traffic Circulation and Safety	Traffic-1: Traffic Control Traffic-2: Maintain Community Access
Utilities and Communication Systems	Utilities-1: Locate and Protect Buried Pipelines Utilities-2: Protect Overhead Utility Lines

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Resource	Mitigation Measure
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	Hazards-1: Hazardous Materials Management Plan Hazards-2: Drill Cutting Characterization Water-2: Drilling Effluent Management Water-3: Geothermal Brine Management Water-4: Blowout Prevention Waste-1: Waste Management Plan Safety-5 Emergency Response Plan
Fires	Fires-1: Fire Prevention and Response Safety-1: Health and Safety Plan
Solid Waste	Waste-1: Waste Management Plan
Social Mitigation Measures	
Livelihoods and Resettlement	Social-1: Resettlement and Livelihoods
Working Conditions and Equality	Social-2: Working Conditions and Equality Social-3: Community Engagement and Sensitivity
Health and Safety Mitigation Measur	es
Worker Health and Safety	Safety-1: Health and Safety Plan Safety-2: Personal Protection Equipment Safety-3: First Aid and Emergency Response Equipment Safety-5 Emergency Response Plan Air-3: Air Quality Monitoring and Noxious Gas Management Hazards-1: Hazardous Materials Management Plan
Community Health and Safety	Safety-1: Health and Safety Plan Safety-4: Community Safety Safety-5: Emergency Response Plan Social-3: Community Engagement and Sensitivity Air-3: Air Quality Monitoring and Noxious Gas Management Traffic-1: Traffic Control Hazards-1: Hazardous Materials Management Plan

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The Government of Saint Lucia proposes to conduct the Renewable Energy Sector Development Project (RESDP; project) to assess the feasibility of commercial development of geothermal resources in Saint Lucia. The project is being implemented by a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) in the Department of Infrastructure, Ports and Transport (DIPT) of the Ministry of Infrastructure, Ports, Transport, Physical Development and Urban Renewal. The purpose of this Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is to detail:

- The measures to be taken during the implementation and closure of the project to eliminate or offset adverse environmental and social impacts, or to reduce them to acceptable levels; and
- 2. The actions needed to implement these measures during the construction, operation and closure of the proposed project.

This ESMP has been prepared consistent with World Bank guidance specified in the *World Bank Environmental and Social Framework* (World Bank 2017). Although three sites will be subject to geothermal investigation, this ESMP addresses the environmental and social mitigation and management requirements for Fond St. Jacques and Saltibus sites (including the Saltibus material storage area). The Belle Plaine drilling area is addressed in a separate ESMP.

1.2 ESMP Contents

The ESMP includes the following:

- Mitigation measures required to avoid, minimize, or compensate for impacts based on the analysis in the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)
- Roles and responsibilities for implementation of the mitigation measures by the PIU, civil works contractor, and drilling contractor
- Procedures for implementing mitigation measures, including the required timing of mitigation implementation
- Procedures for routinely verifying, documenting, and reporting implementation of the ESMP
- Capacity building requirements
- Costs for implementing mitigation measures and the ESMP

1.3 Project Summary

The Fond St. Jacque project site is located in the Soufrière district of Saint Lucia and the Saltibus project site is located in the Choiseul district. The project includes geothermal exploration drilling on well pads in the Fond St. Jacques and Saltibus areas as shown on Figure 1.3-1 and Figure 1.3-2. The project also includes material staging and storage for the Saltibus well pad at a site referred to as MS-1 shown on Figure 1.3-3.

The proposed project includes drilling a slim-hole geothermal wells and testing the geothermal resources at the proposed Fond St. Jacques and Saltibus sites. Slim-hole wells (3.78-inch bottom hole diameter) typically require less capital investment and cause less environmental and social impact than deep full-sized wells because they are drilled with smaller drill rigs on smaller well pads, drilling takes less time, and less fluid is produced. An exploratory drilling program using slim-hole wells is a cost-effective method for geothermal exploration.

The project would include the following activities and components:

- Access road improvements
- Equipment and material storage
- Well pad construction and water supply
- Well drilling
- Geothermal resource data collection and testing
- Site restoration following testing activities

Figure 1.3-1 S-5 Well Pad

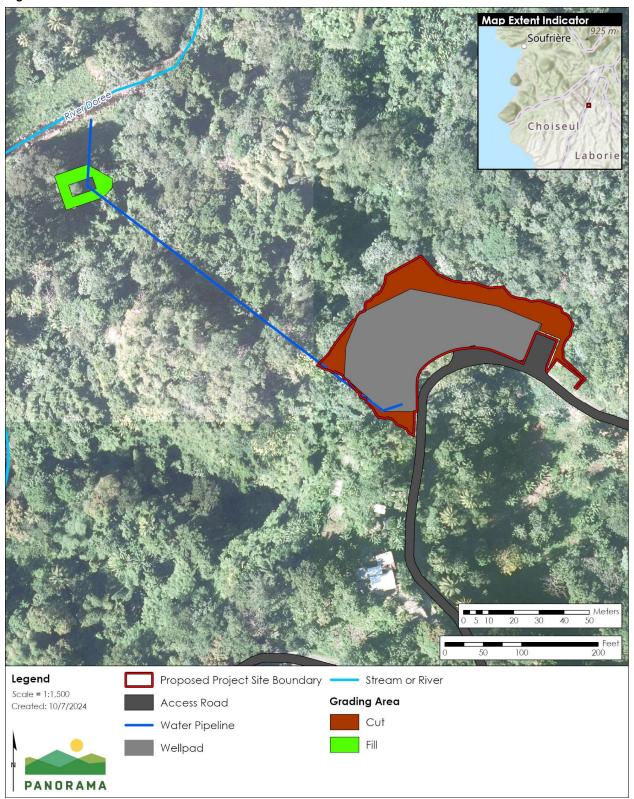


Figure 1.3-2 Well Pad at Fond St. Jacques

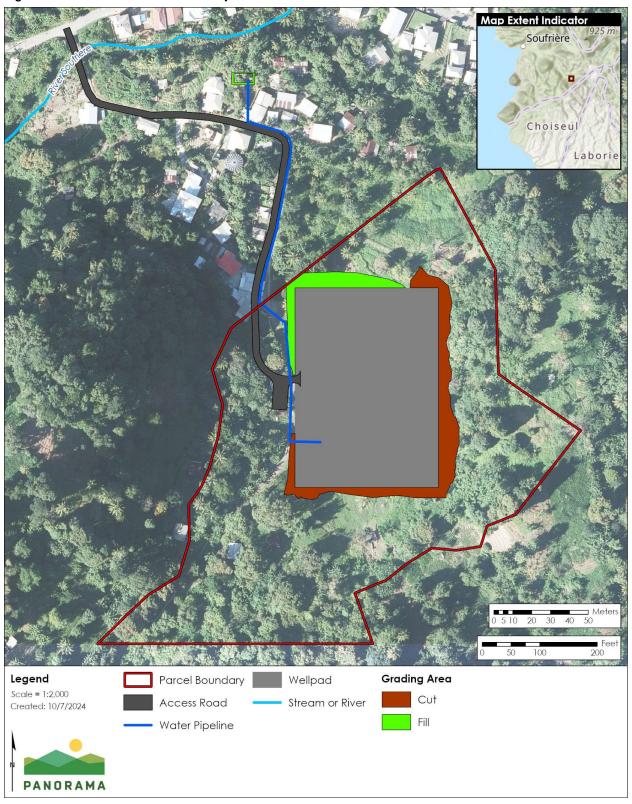


Figure 1.3-3 Staging/Storage Area at MS-1



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2 Mitigation Management and Monitoring Plan

2.1 Overview

The purpose of the Mitigation Management and Monitoring Plan is to identify mitigation measures to reduce impacts from the project consistent with the ESIA, describe the roles of participating parties and key personnel responsible for implementation the mitigation measures, and identify procedures to ensure that the mitigation measures are implemented adequately during all phases of construction.

Mitigation measures for the project are provided in Section 2.2. Parties responsible for implementing or overseeing implementation of mitigation measures, as well as their roles and responsibilities, are described in Section 3. Implementation and verification procedures are described in Section 4.

2.2 Mitigation Measures

2.2.1 Environmental Mitigation Measures

Figure 2.2-1 Environmental Mitigation Measures

	Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible f Implementin
		Water Resources	
•	 Water Quality Erosion and Topsoil Loss Landslides and Mudflows Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ 	Water-1: Stormwater, Erosion, and Sediment Control Stormwater runoff and drainage shall be properly managed at all work areas using best management practices (BMPs) (e.g., procedural actions and/or material installations). BMPs and drainage systems shall be designed by the engineer to accommodate rapid rainfall events that can be expected in the region. The following procedures shall be implemented to prevent soil loss, erosion, and sediment transport in project areas: • The well pad and access road shall be stabilized with crushed rock to prevent erosion	 Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor
		 Sediment and erosion control BMPs shall be installed along the graded well pad slopes to prevent erosion consistent with the approved design plans. Drainage shall be directed around the well pad to prevent stormwater from flowing into the site. Drainage shall be directed around the mud disposal pond to prevent stormwater from flowing into the pond. 	

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible f Implementin
	 Drainage channels shall be stabilized with crushed rock or stone. Project activities shall be scheduled to avoid the heaviest rain season, to the extent possible. Soil disturbance shall be limited to the minimum amount necessary. All disturbed areas shall be stabilized as soon as possible (i.e., covered, compacted, or secured with BMP materials). Project traffic shall be restricted to designated areas. Pipelines shall be monitored for leaks and any leaks shall be repaired immediately. Sediment shall be controlled and prevented from leaving disturbed project areas. All drainage channels and erosion control BMPs shall be properly inspected and maintained on a frequent basis to ensure they are functioning properly and any debris that causes backup or blockage of the drainage channels shall be removed. 	
 Water Quality Hazardous Materials Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	Water-2: Drilling Effluent Management All drilling fluids shall be contained within the lined mud pond. A minimum of 0.5 meter (1.6 feet) of freeboard shall be maintained on the mud pit to prevent overflow of any drilling effluent. The mud pit shall be covered to prevent rainfall from causing overflow to the pit. A barrier shall be installed along the perimeter of the mud pond to prevent stormwater from entering the mud pond. Drilling effluent shall not be discharged into the environment and shall be either reinjected to the geothermal well at the completion of drilling or shall be evaporated. Drilling fluid shall be reused to the extent feasible during drilling to conserve water.	Drilling Contractor
 Water Quality Hazards and Hazardous Materials Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	Water-3 Geothermal Brine Management Any geothermal brine produced during well testing shall be discharged to either a pond lined with a temperature resistant and water-resistant membrane or to a storage tank. A minimum of 0.5 meter (1.6 feet) of freeboard shall be maintained on any pond used for brine discharge. Any brine pond shall be covered to reduce rainfall and shall have a temporary barrier to prevent rainfall from causing overflowing and discharge from the pond. There shall be no discharge from the pond to the environment. All brines produced during geothermal testing shall be reinjected to the geothermal well.	Drilling Contractor
 Water Quality Geothermal Emissions Hazards Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	Water-4: Blowout Prevention All drill rigs used during the exploration program shall be equipped with blowout prevention (BOP) equipment to prevent blowout if the geothermal resource is encountered. The drilling contractor or the drilling supervisor shall have experience in geothermal drilling. Drillers shall receive proper training for response to blowouts, should one occur. The drilling contractor shall prepare and implement an Emergency Blowout Well Control Plan. At a minimum, the plan shall address the following: Proper use of BOP equipment that meets American Petroleum Institute (API) standard 53:2012	Drilling Contractor

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing
	 Specific procedures for preventing and controlling an incidental blowout, such as using a blowout preventer stack and stocking material for quelling the blowout Training requirements for all workers that may be exposed to a well blowout Staffing requirements to ensure qualified individual(s) who are certified in well control and blowout response are present during all drilling operations including Well Control certification for Assistant Driller level and above (IWCF level 3 or equivalent Well cap Drillers level) and Night Tool Pushers and above (IWCF level 4 or Well cap Supervisors Level) Blowout documentation and cleanup procedures 	
 Sanitary Waste Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ 	Water-5: Worker Latrine Management The mobile worker latrine shall be serviced regularly to remove sanitary waste and maintain the latrine. All waste from the worker latrine shall be brought to a wastewater treatment facility for management. The worker training program shall include information on use of sanitary toilets.	Civil Works ContractorDrilling Contractor
 Water Supply Applies to FSJ 	Water-6: Water Extraction Strategy for Fond St. Jacques The drilling contractor, in conjunction with the PIU, shall develop a strategy for obtaining supplemental water supply by truck that does not disrupt the water supply for domestic and agricultural users. Water extraction for the project, including the locations of water pipelines and tanks, shall not deplete water reserves below levels that are required to supply the community. The PIU and drilling contractor shall consult with Water and Sewerage Company of Saint Lucia (WASCO) and Water Resource Management Agency (WRMA) of Saint Lucia to define the location(s) and approach to supplemental water supply to the extent needed to supply supplemental water at Fond St. Jacques.	 PIU Drilling Contractor
 Water Supply Applies to FSJ 	 Water-7: Water Supply Monitoring Diversions from the creek for use at each well pad will be metered and recorded daily during drilling. Flow in the creek upstream of the diversion shall be measured approximately every 2 weeks during the drilling activities under dry weather conditions. Discharge from the WASCO spring box upslope of the well pad shall be measured and recorded at least every other day during drilling activities. If discharge from the WASCO spring decreases to the point that WASCO cannot offset the decrease by increasing withdrawals from the other spring, water from the creek diversion or other more distant source should be offered to WASCO as a replacement supply. 	Drilling Contractor
 Water Quality Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	 Water-8: Water Quality Monitoring Water quality shall be monitored at the following sites: At one location on the stream that flows along the west side of the Fond St. Jacques well pad and one location on Soufriere River downstream of the confluence with the stream along the west side of the project site. Monitoring shall occur at an accessible location as close to the downstream end of the well pad as possible. 	Civil Works ContractorDrilling Contractor

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing
	 In the Doree River upstream and downstream of the well pad. Access to the channel from the footpath may influence the selection of exact locations. 	
	At each monitoring site, turbidity and electrical conductivity shall be measured in the field using a handheld meter during the first rain event that produces runoff from the site during civil works and during drilling. Sampling shall be repeated for up to three rain events. Water quality samples shall be collected and analyzed for oil and grease. If sampling indicates suspended sediment, oil or grease are entering the creek from the drill site, additional sediment retention measures should be installed at the site. These could include diverting runoff to settling basins, installing straw or geotextile sediment dams, or other standard practices.	
	Air Quality	
 Air Quality 	Air-1: Fugitive Dust Management	Civil Contract
Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ	The following procedures shall be implemented where dry exposed soils are located in project areas:	
	 Water shall be applied to disturbed soils to prevent visible dust, to the extent that water is readily available. Water shall not be over applied so that it creates runoff that leaves the site. 	
	 Vehicle speeds shall not exceed 25 kilometers (15 miles) per hour on unpaved surfaces. 	
	 Inactive areas shall be covered or otherwise stabilized to reduce the potential for wind transporting dust. 	
	Disturbed areas shall be stabilized and restored once project activities are completed.	
Air Quality	Air-2: Construction Emissions Controls	Civil Contract
Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ	The construction contractors shall be responsible for ensuring all vehicles and equipment are properly operated and maintained according the manufacturer's specifications, and equipped with appropriate emission control devices (i.e., catalytic converters, etc.). Malfunctioning equipment shall be repaired immediately or removed from the site.	Drilling Contractor
Worker Health and	Air-3: Air Quality Monitoring and Noxious Gas Management	 Drilling
SafetyCommunity Health and SafetyApplies to S-5 and FSJ	The drilling contractor shall be responsible for managing risks to workers and local communities from potentially harmful geothermal gas emissions (e.g., hydrogen sulfide, carbon dioxide, boron, arsenic, mercury, and bicarbonate) during well drilling and testing. At a minimum, the following procedures shall be implemented during drilling and testing activities:	Contractor
	 Well drilling or testing that could cause the release of potentially harmful geothermal gases shall not occur where the public could be put at undue risk. An appropriate geothermal gas hazard zone shall be established around well pad based on the risk of gas release from the drilling and testing activities. The hazard zone shall be marked with signs and communicated to the local community members. If occupied structures occur within the hazard zone, the occupants of those structures shall be relocated during drilling and testing activities. Minimize the potential for gas release by using properly weighted drilling mud to keep the well from flowing or by implementing other well head abatement measures 	

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible f Implementin
	such as aerated drilling as a primary measure; BOP equipment are a secondary measure.	
	 Install gas detection and monitoring devices during well drilling and testing activities, that are equipped with alarms that would be triggered if gas concentrations reach unsafe levels. 	
	 Autonomous respiratory equipment shall be provided in enclosed areas of the drill rig and shall be unlocked. Workers shall receive training in use of respiratory equipment. 	
	 The Health and Safety Plan shall specify safety procedures for potential exposure to geothermal gases and emergency response. 	
	The drilling contractor shall implement an air quality monitoring program to monitor air quality during well drilling and testing for signs of unsafe levels of potentially harmful geothermal gases using automated detection and alarm systems. If unsafe gas levels are detected, the area shall be evacuated and properly trained workers wearing appropriate PPE shall attempt to stop the release by i shutting in the well according to the procedure in the Drilling contractor's Well Control Manual including use of Blow-Out Preventers (during drilling) or a Master Valve (during testing).	
	Geology and Soils	
 Erosion and Landslide Applies to S-5 	Soils-1: S-5 Slope Stabilization Measures Trees greater than 45 centimeters diameter at breast height located along the outer perimeter of the Saltibus well pad (S-5) shall be retained where feasible. The project geotechnical engineer in coordination with a botanist shall identify trees that shall be retained to maintain slope stability. Special attention shall be given to retaining if possible, the rare <i>Turpinia occidentalis</i> . Trees within the well pad that are to be retained shall be marked on the plan set prior to vegetation removal. Any trees along the perimeter of the well pad that cannot be maintained shall be cut at the base and their root structures maintained to provide stability to the slope.	 Civil Works Contractor EMC
	A subdrainage system shall be designed by a qualified engineer to alleviate pore pressure within the well pad and along the hillslope fill areas. The subdrainage system shall be included on the final plan set.	
 Erosion and Landslide Applies to S-5 	Soils-2: S-5 Site Reclamation A site reclamation plan shall be developed by a reclamation specialist. The reclamation specialist shall have at least 10 years of experience preparing reclamation plans or implementing site reclamation (e.g., revegetation) with knowledge of the vegetation communities and habitat conditions in Saint Lucia. The reclamation plan will identify: • Soil management and measures to improve soil conditions for revegetation (e.g., addition of removed and stockpiled topsoil, mycorrhizal inoculant, etc.)	 Civil Works Contractor/ Reclamation Specialist
	 Grading for permanent stabilization (e.g., stepping back the grade along the outer hill slope and removal of fill along the outer slope) Tree species, including trees that will provide habitat for priority bird species in the area (e.g., fruiting trees) 	

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible f Implementin
	 Tree species shall be autocthonous; allocthonous species shall be forbidden in reclamation Location and number of trees for planting Other vegetation species for planting (shrubs or vines), if needed Measures for control of invasive species including inspection of equipment and materials applied in the reclamation activity 	
 Erosion and Topsoil Loss Applies to FSJ and MS-1 	Soils-3: Topsoil Preservation and Reclamation Topsoil shall be separated and stockpiled during the construction period. The topsoil stockpile shall be secured with plastic and BMP materials. Following construction, the topsoil shall be applied evenly to the site during the reclamation process. Topsoil shall be collected and stored in loose mounds no higher than 3 meters high, using methods that minimize compaction. The topsoil shall be covered and stabilized to prevent erosion and sediment transport. The topsoil storage area shall be signed or fenced for avoidance throughout the construction period. Topsoil shall be reapplied on the subsoils/restored site using loose tip and spread methods that retain the soil structure. No vehicles shall track over the soils during the reapplication process to avoid compaction.	Civil Works Contractor
	Noise	
Noise Applies to S-5 and FSJ	 Noise-1: Noise Abatement and Community Coordination Construction noise and the associated effects shall be reduced or minimized, to the extent possible, by implementing the following procedures: Select quieter equipment and construction activities, whenever feasible; Ensure motorized vehicles and equipment are equipped with the greatest possible noise reduction parts, such as mufflers, silencers, insulators, and enclosures; Locate access roads and well pads as far from sensitive receptors as feasible; Limit civil work activities to daytime hours (7:00 to 18:00), to the extent feasible; Avoid civil works during sensitive morning, evening, and nighttime periods, to the extent feasible; Notify and coordinate with residents adjacent to project areas prior to construction to inform them of the possibility of temporary noise disruption, and how to report noise complaints; Implement a Noise Complaint Program to record and respond to noise complaints during construction. A sound barrier shall be properly constructed along the Fond St. Jacques well pad limits as specified in the design plans. A sound barrier shall be installed along portions of the S-5 well pad between the noise producing devices and the nearest receptors to intercept the line of sight. If the line of sight is intercepted by a hill slope, the hill slope will provide noise attenuation. 	 Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor PIU (notify residents a respond to noise complaints)

• Stationary noise sources shall be a minimum of 40 meters from the nearest

occupied residential structure.

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible fo Implementing
Noise Applies to S-5 and FSJ	 Noise-2: Drilling Noise Control Monitoring and Mitigation Prior to the start of well drilling, the contractor shall prepare a Noise Control and Mitigation Plan. The Noise Control and Mitigation Plan will specify: 1. The location of all stationary noise sources (per the requirements of Mitigation Measures Noise-1) 2. The noise level at each stationary noise source 3. The noise level at the nearest receptor during operation of the stationary noise source include attenuation with the sound wall (as defined in Mitigation Measure Noise-1) 4. For any stationary sources that will produce noise > 58 dB at the nearest receptor, proposed noise attenuation measures that would be used to reduce noise levels to < 58 dB. All noise attenuation measures identified in item 4 shall be maintained throughout the duration of drilling/noise. Prior to drilling activities, the contractor shall install a continuous noise meter at the edge of the well pad nearest residences and at a distance of approximately 100 meters from the well pad. The contractor shall review the noise monitoring data weekly or more frequent to verify that noise levels have not exceeded the predicted noise levels in the Noise Control and Mitigation Plan. 	Drilling Contractor
Noise Applies to S-5 and FSJ	 Noise-3: Well Testing Noise Mitigation A drum silencer shall be used during well testing; Venting of the resource shall be conducted as far from sensitive receptors as possible; Community members within 500 meters of the well pad shall be notified about the testing activities to avoid alarm; At least 2 weeks prior to testing activities that involve venting of the resource, notify community members within 200 meters of the well pad of the timeframe for testing and predicted noise level at their residence. Provide information on measures to reduce noise levels during the testing such as use of earplugs, noise canceling headphones or closure of windows. Supply earplugs and noise canceling headphones to all residents within 200 meters of the well pad. Provide notice to the Soufriere area of the planned timing of geothermal resource venting/testing to avoid community alarm. 	 Drilling Contractor PIU
Vibration	Vibration 1: Vibration Manitoring	• PIU
Applies to FSJ	Vibration-1: Vibration Monitoring Structures within 10 meters of civil works activities and 30 meters of drilling activities will be documented with photographs prior to construction and after the completion of drilling to assess and record any pre-construction cracking and any post-drilling cracking. If any structural damage as evidenced by new cracking is documented during the photo survey that could have been caused by the civil works or drilling	• IIU

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing
	activity, homeowners will be compensated to repair the damage that was incurred as a result of the project.	
	Natural Habitats and Biodiversity	
Natural HabitatsApplies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ	Biodiversity-1: Invasive Weed Control The drill rig and any equipment from overseas shall be sanitized prior to arrival in Saint Lucia. The equipment shall be inspected at the port of entry to ensure it is free of caked mud and plant material.	• Drilling Contractor
Natural Habitats	Biodiversity-2: Vegetation Removal Timing	• PIU
• Applies to S-5	Vegetation clearing and removal activities within suitable habitat for priority bird species (S-5) shall be conducted outside of the nesting season (March to August).	
Nesting Birds	Biodiversity-3: Nesting Bird Avoidance and Impact Minimization	• PIU
Applies to S-5 and FSJ	Project activities shall be scheduled outside of the prime bird nesting season (May to August) to the extent feasible. All vegetation removal at S-5 shall occur outside of the prime bird nesting season (March to August). If project civil works, drilling, or testing activities commence during the nesting bird season or if there is a work stoppage of more than 72 hours, a qualified biologist shall survey potentially suitable nesting habitat within 100 meters of the well pad for priority species birds. If active nests are identified, a qualified biologist shall monitor the nesting birds' responses to the loudest level of construction noise for an appropriate duration. If the nesting birds show signs of disturbance that could result in nest failure, all work activities that disturb the birds shall be temporarily halted and visual and acoustic barriers shall be erected between the nesting location and work areas. Installation of any visual and acoustic barriers shall be overseen and approved by the qualified biologist. Monitoring is not required for continuous construction activities/noise as any birds that nest in the area would be assumed to be adapted to the on-going noise level.	
	Archaeological and Cultural Resources	
 Archaeological and Cultural Resources Applies to MS-1 	Cultural-1: Protection of Cultural Resources at MS-1 To the extent feasible, the contractor shall avoid activities within areas containing cultural resources within MS-1. Prior to staging and stockpiling of materials at MS-1, the contractor shall engage and archaeologist. The boundaries of the archaeological resource shall be delineated in the field under the direction of an archaeologist with knowledge of historic and Amerindian artifacts in the region. Areas containing archaeological resources shall either be protected with a fence to avoid activities in the area, or a geotechnical liner shall be placed upon the soil surface to protect the resources from any grading. Steel or wooden plates shall be placed above the geotechnical liner to protect the soil from rutting prior to heavy equipment travel in areas containing cultural resources. to protect any cultural resources at the MS-1 site. Soil materials shall be stored on top of the liner to prevent mixing of the soil with the native soil materials and any artifacts present in the area. No excavation shall be conducted in areas containing archaeological resources at MS-1. Any stockpiled soil materials in areas containing archaeological resources shall be removed carefully to	Civil works contractor

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible f Implementin
	materials/barriers or fencing shall be removed at the completion of construction to restore use of the site.	
 Archeological and Cultural Resources Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	Cultural-2: Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural Resources A Chance Find Management Plan shall be developed by the contractor prior to implementation of the work. The Chance Find Management Plan shall be developed in accordance with requirements for protection of cultural resources in St. Lucia as well as World Bank Environmental and Social Framework and shall address: • Steps for temporary work stoppage in the event of a potentially significant discovery • Steps to protect chance finds from the impacts of further project activities • Contractor code of conduct with worker training on how to respond to chance finds • A monitoring system for implementation of the chance find procedure • Relevant government authorities and indigenous groups to contact depending on the nature of the resource. At a minimum, the chance find procedure will require that in the event that cultural resources are discovered at the site of construction, the following procedures shall be instituted: • Discovery of historic-era or Amerindian archaeological resources requires that all construction activities shall immediately cease at the location of discovery and within 15 meters of the discovery. The Contractor shall immediately contact an archaeologist to evaluate the find. If it is determined that the Project could damage a historical or Amerindian resource, construction shall cease in an area determined by the archaeologist until a management plan has been prepared and implemented to the satisfaction of the archaeologist. In consultation with PIU, the archaeologist will determine when construction can resume.	Civil Works contractor develop Chance Fin Manageme Plan Civil Works Contractor halt work in event of a chance find PIU to contarchaeolog
 Archeological and Cultural Resources Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ 	Cultural-3 Worker Cultural Resource Sensitivity Training Workers shall be properly trained on identifying potential archeological and cultural resources that could be uncovered during construction, including procedures for reporting potential discoveries to the archeological monitor. If potential resources are discovered, they must be left in place or turned over to the archeological monitor for proper record keeping and cataloging. A training log shall be kept on the job site as a record of all training provided.	• Civil Works Contractor
	Traffic Circulation and Safety	
 Traffic Circulation Community Health and Safety Applies to S-5, MS 1 and FS I 	Traffic-1: Traffic Control Proper traffic controls shall be in place during transport of large equipment to minimize impacts on traffic circulation and for traffic safety. If any road closures are necessary a Traffic Management Plan shall be developed and coordinated with local emergency responders to provide advance notification of temporary one way traffic or road closures. Traffic flaggers and pilot cars shall be used to safely transport equipment. The unpaved	PIUCivil Works ContractorDrilling Contractor

access road shall be stabilized with crushed stone per the plans to the paved road

MS-1, and FSJ

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing
	network. Signs shall be posted to warn drivers of slow-moving vehicles entering and exiting during deliveries. Notice shall be posted a minimum of two weeks prior to construction activities with information on the timeframe of construction, potential traffic delays, and safety measures that will be implemented during construction. Local traffic laws and speed limits shall be followed at all times.	
Traffic	<u> </u>	• PIU
Circulation and Safety Livelihoods Applies to S-5	Traffic-2: Maintain Community Access All occupants and property owners adjacent to and beyond the improved roadway segments shall be notified of the road construction schedule and duration at least 2 weeks prior to roadway construction activities. The notice shall provide a phone number to contact regarding access concerns.	• Civil Works Contractor
and FSJ	Access to community members and businesses occupying the parcels along and beyond the road work area shall be maintained throughout the duration of road construction activities. Flaggers will be position to notify work crews of the need for vehicle transport through the roadway construction zone. If roadway passage must be closed for a specific period of time, all occupants and businesses that would be affected must be notified of the closure schedule at least 72 hours prior to the closure.	
	Utilities and Communication Systems	
UtilitiesApplies to FSJ	Utilities-1: Locate and Protect Buried Pipelines Prior to grading and road construction at Fond St. Jacques, all utility pipelines within the work area shall be properly located. Any pipelines within the grading area shall be relocated prior to grading. Pipelines buried beneath the roadway shall be evaluated by a licensed engineer to ensure there is adequate protection for the pipeline during large material hauling. If additional cover or protection is required, the pipeline protection shall be identified on the final design plans.	• PIU • Civil Works
 Utilities and Communication Systems Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	Utilities-2: Protect Overhead Utility Lines The civil works contractor shall provide advance notice to LUCELEC prior to any road expansion or well pad grading activities that would affect power infrastructure in the Fond St. Jacques area. Any physical conflicts with the power line infrastructure shall be resolved and power poles relocated prior to road construction in the area. The drilling contractor shall identify and mark any overhead utility and communication lines that hang over access roads to ensure the lines are not inadvertently damaged during construction. A minimum of 1 meter of clearance shall be maintained between construction equipment and low-hanging lines. If the minimum clearance cannot be maintained, the construction contractors shall work with the applicable system providers to temporarily disconnect or reposition the lines for the duration of construction.	 Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor
	Hazards and Hazardous Materials	
 Water Quality Hazardous Materials Worker Health and Safety 	Hazards-1: Hazardous Materials Management Plan The construction contractors shall prepare and implement a Hazardous Materials Management Plan. The Hazardous Materials Management shall identify proper management procedures for all hazardous materials and wastes that may be encountered during construction, including handling, labeling, transporting, and storing	Civil Works ContractorDrilling Contractor

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible fo
 Community Health and Safety Applies to S-5, MS-1, and FSJ 	 procedures. In addition, the Hazardous Materials Management Plan shall address the following: Non-toxic and biodegradable produces will be used whenever possible. Hazardous materials shall be transported and stored in appropriate containers with clearly visible labels. Hazardous materials shall be stored at least 30 meters (100 feet) from any downgradient drainage or within secondary containment capable of containing its entire volume. Stormwater flows shall be directed away from hazardous material storage areas. Equipment and work areas shall be regularly inspected for signs of leaks and spills. Spill containment and cleanup kits shall be available wherever hazardous materials are being used or stored. Any incidental spills or leaks shall be contained and cleaned up as soon as it is safe to do so. Any contaminated soil shall be collected and disposed of in an appropriate land fill. Equipment refueling and maintenance shall be limited to designated areas at least 30 meters (100 feet) from any downgradient drainage. All workers shall receive training on proper handling and storage of hazardous materials, 	
 Hazardous Materials Community Health and Safety Applies to S-5 and MS-1 	Hazards-2: Drill Cutting Characterization The material representing the residue of drilling operations (cuttings, drilling mud and additives) stored into the disposal pond at the drilling site must be characterized in its chemical composition so that it can be reused or disposed of in appropriate landfills. Testing should be conducted in accordance with the St. Lucia's waste management regulations. Materials that contain concentrations of hazardous materials in excess of St. Lucia and international standards for reuse or disposal at a standard landfill shall be treated as hazardous waste and properly disposed at the Deglos Sanitary Landfill, which can accept hazardous waste.	Civil Works Contractor
	Fires	
 Wildfire Ignition Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ 	Fires-1: Fire Prevention and Response The risk of fires shall be evaluated for each project site based on the activities that would occur, environmental conditions, and presence of ignitable or combustible materials in the area. If the activities pose a risk of igniting a wildfire, appropriate fire prevention and response equipment shall be available at each active site, such as shovels, axes, fire extinguishers, and dedicated water tanks. All workers shall be trained in proper fire prevention and response procedures prior to working on the site. Any smoking on site shall be restricted to barren areas away from ignitable or combustible material. Smoking waste shall be fully extinguished and disposed of appropriately.	 Civil Contract Drilling Contractor
	Solid Waste	
Water QualityHazardous MaterialsWaste	Waste-1: Waste Management Plan The construction contractors shall prepare and implement a Waste Management Plan. At a minimum, the plan shall address the sources of waste; waste minimization, reuse, and recycling opportunities; and waste collection, storage, and disposal	Civil Works ContractorDrilling Contractor

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementin
 Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ 	procedures. The Waste Management Plan should distinguish between solid and liquid waste, as applicable, and include procedures for addressing waste that may be hazardous to health and the environment. In addition, the Waste Management Plan shall address the following:	
	 All food waste shall be contained in covered bins and disposed of on a frequent basis to avoid attracting wildlife. 	
	 Trash bins shall be accessible at all locations where waste is generated. 	
	 The project area shall be kept clean and free of litter and no litter shall be allowed to disperse to the surrounding area. 	
	 Solid waste shall be removed from the site and transported to a municipal landfill. 	
	 Waste shall not be dumped or buried in unauthorized areas or burned. 	
	 Human waste associated with the worker camp and latrines shall be properly contained and disposed of. 	
	The construction contractors shall ensure all workers receive training on proper disposal of all waste prior to working on the project site.	

2.2.2 (environmental), Social Health and Safety

Figure 2.2-2 Social Mitigation Measures

Issues/Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
 Livelihoods Resettlement Applies to MS-1 and FSJ 	Social-1: Resettlement and Livelihoods Impacts on any dwelling units shall be avoided to the extent feasible. Where it is not feasible to avoid a dwelling unit, the owner shall be resettled in accordance with the Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (A-RAP). Resettlement shall occur in accordance with all World Bank and Government of Saint Lucia laws and standards. Impacts to active farmland should be avoided to the extent possible. The locations of access roads and well pads should be positioned away from active agricultural areas, as feasible. The limits of all access roads and well pads shall be clearly identified and marked, if necessary, to ensure impacts from ground	 Civil Works Contractor mark limits of work areas PIU responsible for compensation under the A-RAP 	Before Construction

rbance are limited to approved erties and work areas. tive farmland cannot be avoided, s with long maturing periods (i.e., nas, coconuts, cocoa, avocados, goes, and citrus) should be avoided to reatest extent possible. Where land and crops are impacted by the ect, farm owners and farmworkers ld be compensated for the loss in pay agriculture production for affected ving seasons in accordance with the NP. Male and female farm owners and workers shall be compensated for cts to agriculture production equally.		
s designated in the plan set and lated in the A-RAP, the lands shall be bred immediately, or landowners shall roperly compensated for such landowners.		
oyment opportunities created by the ect shall be equally available to men women. If locals are hired for truction jobs, job postings and/or es shall be disseminated that foster cipation from women and men. The OP shall include a preference for g from the project region in the civil as contract. construction contractors shall provide and equal working conditions and only with the World Bank's social ies regarding age, gender, ethnicity, religious equality. Workers shall be ided with: Information on their rights regarding safety and payment prior to working on the site Gender-specific latrines at each project area that are maintained in a sanitary condition with adequate capacity Clean drinking water at all times	 Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor PIU responsible for grievance redress and hiring preference in contract documents 	 Prior to Construction preference for hiring During Construction
	s designated in the plan set and lated in the A-RAP, the lands shall be ored immediately, or landowners shall roperly compensated for such anned impacts. al-2: Working Conditions and Equality oyment opportunities created by the lect shall be equally available to men women. If locals are hired for truction jobs, job postings and/or less shall be disseminated that foster cipation from women and men. The DP shall include a preference for grom the project region in the civil is contract. construction contractors shall provide and equal working conditions and only with the World Bank's social lies regarding age, gender, ethnicity, religious equality. Workers shall be ided with: Information on their rights regarding safety and payment prior to working on the site Gender-specific latrines at each project area that are maintained in a sanitary condition with adequate capacity	y lands are impacted beyond the sidesignated in the plan set and lated in the A-RAP, the lands shall be bred immediately, or landowners shall properly compensated for such lanned impacts. al-2: Working Conditions and Equality oyment opportunities created by the lact shall be equally available to men women. If locals are hired for truction jobs, job postings and/or less shall be disseminated that foster cipation from women and men. The DP shall include a preference for grow the project region in the civil is contract. Construction contractors shall provide and equal working conditions and only with the World Bank's social lies regarding age, gender, ethnicity, religious equality. Workers shall be died with: Information on their rights regarding safety and payment prior to working on the site Gender-specific latrines at each project area that are maintained in a sanitary condition with adequate capacity Clean drinking water at all times

Issues/Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	Violence, sexual harassment, discrimination, and drug abuse shall not be tolerated. Workers engaging in such activities shall be suspended immediately while the incident is investigated. Any concerns and complaints regarding workplace or community harassment shall be addressed with respect and due diligence by a grievance and redress committee designated by the RESDP; women shall be appointed to the grievance and redress committee. Workers and community members who issue concerns or complaints shall be protected from retaliation.		
	workers shall receive equality and harassment awareness training, for both workplace and community relations, in conjunction with other social trainings for the project.		
 Working Conditions and Equality Noise Community Health and Safety Applies to S-5, MS-1, and FS-J 	Social-3: Community Engagement and Sensitivity Pre-construction Meeting. Prior to the start of construction activities, the PIU shall hold a public meeting for the affected communities to explain the project activities, schedule, possible inconveniences that may be experienced during construction, and safety considerations associated with drilling operations (refer to Health and Safety-4). The affected communities shall be informed of how they can submit complaints about the project should they arise.	 PIU Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor 	 Before Construction During Construction
	Informational Signs. The PIU shall install an informational sign at the entrance of each project area to inform the public about the project, construction schedule, and important information about health and safety related to project activities, such as evacuation areas in the event of an emergency. The sign shall include procedures and contact information for submitting complaints about the project to the community liaison officer (CLO).		

Issues/Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	Community Complaints. Complaints that relate to the requirements set forth in the ESIA shall be recorded and addressed as set forth in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, and the underlying issue shall be corrected, to the extent feasible.		
	Worker Sensitivity Training. The PIU shall prepare a social and community sensitivity training that would be provided to all workers. The training shall be designed to inform all workers of the local customs, traditions, and community considerations for each area affected by the project. The construction contractors shall be responsible for providing the social and community sensitivity training to all workers prior to initiating work.		

2.2.3 (social), and Health and Safety Mitigation Measures

Figure 2.2-3 Health and Safety Mitigation Measures

Issues/Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
 Fires Worker Health and Safety Community Health and Safety Applies to S- 5, MS-1, and FSJ 	Safety-1: Health and Safety Plan The construction contractors shall prepare and implement a Health and Safety Plan that addresses the applicable risks and prevention procedures applicable to each contractor's work. At a minimum, the Health and Safety Plan shall address hazards that may be encountered during construction, including prevention and response procedures, for the following topics: • General occupational hazards that may be encountered (e.g., moving machinery and motorized equipment, working at heights or in confined spaces, repetitive motions, falling objects, exposure to heat, loud noises, and hazardous materials, protective clothing); • Unique occupational hazards associated with drilling activities (e.g., exposure to potentially harmful geothermal gases, hot geothermal fluids and drilling materials, and hazards associated with a potential well blowout);	 Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor 	 Before Construction prepare plans During Construction

Issues/Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	 Minimum training requirements for operating vehicles, equipment, and machinery, in accordance with applicable laws and industry standards; Fire prevention and response procedures, including compliance with Fires-1: Fire Prevention and Response; Natural hazards that may be experienced during construction (e.g., hurricanes and tropical storms, landslides, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and flooding), including designated response procedures and evacuation areas for each project area that are consistent with the GoSL's natural hazards and emergency response plans; Biological hazards in the environment (e.g., dangerous or infectious insects, animals, and plants); Disease risk and prevention (i.e., HIV/AIDs, etc.); Community safety considerations (e.g., traffic, harmful geothermal gases, and unsafe areas); Emergency preparedness and response procedures, including the locations of hospitals and medical services in the region in the event of an injury or medical emergency. The construction contractors shall provide all workers with training on the contents of the Health and Safety Plan prior to working on the site. Refresher trainings shall be given on an occasional basis and before beginning work in new project areas. 		
 Worker Health and Safety Applies to S- 5, MS-1, and FSJ 	Safety-2: Personal Protective Equipment The construction contractors shall supply all workers with personal protective equipment (PPE), and ensure workers use the proper PPE during all work activities. At a minimum, PPE for workers shall include: • Safety headgear • Steel toed boots • Safety glasses or impact-resistant eye	 Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor 	During Construction
	protection • Ear protective devices • Harnesses for workers operating at heights • Respirators		

Issues/Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	 Gloves High visibility clothing or vests Other specialized protective equipment for the drilling, welding, etc. All PPE shall be properly fitted for each worker, including body size and gender, and workers shall be trained in the proper use of PPE, prior to working on the project site. PPE shall be effective in protecting worker health and safety from noise levels greater than 85 dBA. Respiratory equipment and air monitoring per Air-3 shall ensure workers are not exposed to hydrogen sulfide levels in excess of 20 ppm. 		
 Worker Health and Safety Applies to S- 5, MS-1, and FSJ 	Safety-3: First Aid and Emergency Response Equipment The construction contractors shall provide first aid training to all workers prior to working on the project. The construction contractors shall ensure all project sites are equipped with first aid and emergency response equipment. The drilling contractor shall ensure that adequate safety equipment is located at drilling sites and maintained in good working order, such as firefighting equipment, protective suits, respirators, and other breathing apparatuses.	 Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor 	 Before Construction During Construction
Community Health and Safety Applies to S- 5 and FSJ	Safety-4: Community Safety Communities that may be exposed to hazards from drilling activities (communities within 500 meters of well pads) shall be informed of the risks and provided information regarding emergency preparedness and response. If and where necessary at drilling areas, alarms shall be installed for major emergencies that could require evacuation, such as a well blowout or geothermal gas emission. Evacuation procedures during an alarm shall be communicated to community members during the Pre-construction Information Meeting and on applicable display panels (refer to Social-3). The construction contractors shall install temporary signs and fences around all unsafe areas to prevent members of the public from entering the areas. If installing fences is not feasible, the area shall be clearly identified as unsafe with signs and flagging.	 PIU Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor 	Before Construction PIU to communicate evacuation procedures During Construction install and maintain alarms, signs, and fences

Issues/Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
Worker Health and Safety Community Health and Safety Air Quality Hazards and Hazardous Materials	 Safety-5: Emergency Response Plan The drilling contractor shall prepare an Emergency Response Plan that includes: A description of the project facilities with site plans identifying areas of potential hazards such as storage of hazardous materials, and description of hazardous activities conducted at the site such as production of geothermal brines and drilling activities that are in contact with the geothermal resource under pressure. Location and contact information for emergency service providers who are available to respond to an emergency and the nearest medical facility. A description of individuals on site responsible for responding to an emergency. A description of potential project emergency situations such as loss of well control, chemical spills, fire, hydrogen sulfide exposure, etc. For each hazard define the nature of the hazard, warning/detection systems used to identify the hazard, procedures to alert personnel of the hazard, and procedures to respond/address the hazard. Natural hazard response plans including procedures to shut down activities in the event of a hurricane. Evacuation plans, including meeting points and escape routes. Training requirements for personnel, including procedures for emergency shutdown, handling of emergency equipment, spill prevention, first aid and rescue, fire response, and evacuation training. The drilling contractor shall provide training for personnel working on the site consistent with the training requirements in the Emergency Response Plan. 	Drilling Contractor	Before Construction prepare plan During Construction implement plan as warranted

(health and safety) list the detailed mitigation measures, the impact that the mitigation measure is addressing, the party that is responsible for implementing the measures, and the timing of implementation. These parties include the civil contractor, drilling contractor, and PIU.

2.2.4 Environmental Mitigation Measures

Figure 2.2-1 Environmental Mitigation Measures

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements			
Water Resources						
 Water Quality Erosion and Topsoil Loss Landslides and Mudflows Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ 	Water-1: Stormwater, Erosion, and Sediment Control Stormwater runoff and drainage shall be properly managed at all work areas using best management practices (BMPs) (e.g., procedural actions and/or material installations). BMPs and drainage systems shall be designed by the engineer to accommodate rapid rainfall events that can be expected in the region. The following procedures shall be implemented to prevent soil loss, erosion, and sediment transport in project areas: • The well pad and access road shall be stabilized with crushed rock to prevent erosion • Sediment and erosion control BMPs shall be installed along the graded well pad slopes to prevent erosion consistent with the approved design plans. • Drainage shall be directed around the well pad to prevent stormwater from flowing into the site. • Drainage shall be directed around the mud disposal pond to prevent stormwater from flowing into the pond. • Drainage channels shall be stabilized with crushed rock or stone. • Project activities shall be scheduled to avoid the heaviest rain season, to the extent possible. • Soil disturbance shall be limited to the minimum amount necessary. • All disturbed areas shall be stabilized as soon as possible (i.e., covered, compacted, or secured with BMP materials). • Project traffic shall be restricted to designated areas. • Pipelines shall be monitored for leaks and any leaks shall be repaired immediately. • Sediment shall be controlled and prevented from leaving disturbed project areas.	Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor	 During Construction During Well Drilling During Site Reclamation 			

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	 All drainage channels and erosion control BMPs shall be properly inspected and maintained on a frequent basis to ensure they are functioning properly and any debris that causes backup or blockage of the drainage channels shall be removed. 		
 Water Quality Hazardous Materials Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	Water-2: Drilling Effluent Management All drilling fluids shall be contained within the lined mud pond. A minimum of 0.5 meter (1.6 feet) of freeboard shall be maintained on the mud pit to prevent overflow of any drilling effluent. The mud pit shall be covered to prevent rainfall from causing overflow to the pit. A barrier shall be installed along the perimeter of the mud pond to prevent stormwater from entering the mud pond. Drilling effluent shall not be discharged into the environment and shall be either reinjected to the geothermal well at the completion of drilling or shall be evaporated. Drilling fluid shall be reused to the extent feasible during drilling to conserve water.	Drilling Contractor	During Well Construction
 Water Quality Hazards and Hazardous Materials Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	Water-3 Geothermal Brine Management Any geothermal brine produced during well testing shall be discharged to either a pond lined with a temperature resistant and water-resistant membrane or to a storage tank. A minimum of 0.5 meter (1.6 feet) of freeboard shall be maintained on any pond used for brine discharge. Any brine pond shall be covered to reduce rainfall and shall have a temporary barrier to prevent rainfall from causing overflowing and discharge from the pond. There shall be no discharge from the pond to the environment. All brines produced during geothermal testing shall be reinjected to the geothermal well.	Drilling Contractor	During testing
 Water Quality Geothermal Emissions Hazards Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	Water-4: Blowout Prevention All drill rigs used during the exploration program shall be equipped with blowout prevention (BOP) equipment to prevent blowout if the geothermal resource is encountered. The drilling contractor or the drilling supervisor shall have experience in geothermal drilling. Drillers shall receive proper training for response to blowouts, should one occur.	Drilling Contractor	During Well Drilling

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	 The drilling contractor shall prepare and implement an Emergency Blowout Well Control Plan. At a minimum, the plan shall address the following: Proper use of BOP equipment that meets American Petroleum Institute (API) standard 53:2012 Specific procedures for preventing and controlling an incidental blowout, such as using a blowout preventer stack and stocking material for quelling the blowout Training requirements for all workers that may be exposed to a well blowout Staffing requirements to ensure qualified individual(s) who are certified in well control and blowout response are present during all drilling operations including Well Control certification for Assistant Driller level and above (IWCF level 3 or equivalent Well cap Drillers level) and Night Tool Pushers and above (IWCF level 4 or Well cap Supervisors Level) Blowout documentation and cleanup procedures 		
 Sanitary Waste Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ 	Water-5: Worker Latrine Management The mobile worker latrine shall be serviced regularly to remove sanitary waste and maintain the latrine. All waste from the worker latrine shall be brought to a wastewater treatment facility for management. The worker training program shall include information on use of sanitary toilets.	Civil Works ContractorDrilling Contractor	• During Construction
 Water Supply Applies to FSJ 	Water-6: Water Extraction Strategy for Fond St. Jacques The drilling contractor, in conjunction with the PIU, shall develop a strategy for obtaining supplemental water supply by truck that does not disrupt the water supply for domestic and agricultural users. Water extraction for the project, including the locations of water pipelines and tanks, shall not deplete water reserves below levels that are required to supply the community. The PIU and drilling contractor shall consult with Water and Sewerage Company of Saint Lucia (WASCO) and Water Resource Management Agency (WRMA) of Saint Lucia to define the location(s) and approach to supplemental water supply to the extent needed to supply supplemental water at Fond St. Jacques.	PIU Drilling Contractor	 Before Construction Define Strategy During Construction

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
 Water Supply Applies to FSJ 	 Water-7: Water Supply Monitoring Diversions from the creek for use at each well pad will be metered and recorded daily during drilling. Flow in the creek upstream of the diversion shall be measured approximately every 2 weeks during the drilling activities under dry weather conditions. Discharge from the WASCO spring box upslope of the well pad shall be measured and recorded at least every other day during drilling activities. If discharge from the WASCO spring decreases to the point that WASCO cannot offset the decrease by increasing withdrawals from the other spring, water from the creek diversion or other more distant source should be offered to WASCO as a replacement supply. 	Drilling Contractor	During Construction
Water Quality Applies to S-5 and FSJ	 Water-8: Water Quality Monitoring Water quality shall be monitored at the following sites: At one location on the stream that flows along the west side of the Fond St. Jacques well pad and one location on Soufriere River downstream of the confluence with the stream along the west side of the project site. Monitoring shall occur at an accessible location as close to the downstream end of the well pad as possible. In the Doree River upstream and downstream of the well pad. Access to the channel from the footpath may influence the selection of exact locations. At each monitoring site, turbidity and electrical conductivity shall be measured in the field using a handheld meter during the first rain event that produces runoff from the site during civil works and during drilling. Sampling shall be repeated for up to three rain events. Water quality samples shall be collected and analyzed for oil and grease. If sampling indicates suspended sediment, oil or grease are entering the creek from the drill site, additional sediment retention measures should be installed at the site. These could include diverting runoff to settling basins, installing straw or geotextile sediment dams, or other standard practices. 	Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor	First rain event following civil works and drilling activities; three monitoring events during rain.

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	Air Quality		
 Air Quality Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ 	 Air-1: Fugitive Dust Management The following procedures shall be implemented where dry exposed soils are located in project areas: Water shall be applied to disturbed soils to prevent visible dust, to the extent that water is readily available. Water shall not be over applied so that it creates runoff that leaves the site. Vehicle speeds shall not exceed 25 kilometers (15 miles) per hour on unpaved surfaces. Inactive areas shall be covered or otherwise stabilized to reduce the potential for 	Civil Contractor	 During Civil Works During Reclamation
	wind transporting dust. Disturbed areas shall be stabilized and restored once project activities are completed.		
Air QualityApplies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ	Air-2: Construction Emissions Controls The construction contractors shall be responsible for ensuring all vehicles and equipment are properly operated and maintained according the manufacturer's specifications, and equipped with appropriate emission control devices (i.e., catalytic converters, etc.). Malfunctioning equipment shall be repaired immediately or removed from the site.	Civil ContractorDrilling Contractor	During Civil WorksDuring Well Drilling
 Worker Health and Safety Community Health and Safety Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	Air-3: Air Quality Monitoring and Noxious Gas Management The drilling contractor shall be responsible for managing risks to workers and local communities from potentially harmful geothermal gas emissions (e.g., hydrogen sulfide, carbon dioxide, boron, arsenic, mercury, and bicarbonate) during well drilling and testing. At a minimum, the following procedures shall be implemented during drilling and testing activities:	• Drilling Contractor	 During Well Drilling and Testing
	 Well drilling or testing that could cause the release of potentially harmful geothermal gases shall not occur where the public could be put at undue risk. An appropriate geothermal gas hazard zone shall be established around well pad based on the risk of gas release from the drilling and testing activities. The hazard zone shall be marked with signs and communicated to the local community 		

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	 members. If occupied structures occur within the hazard zone, the occupants of those structures shall be relocated during drilling and testing activities. Minimize the potential for gas release by using properly weighted drilling mud to keep the well from flowing or by implementing other well head abatement measures such as aerated drilling as a primary measure; BOP equipment are a secondary measure. Install gas detection and monitoring devices during well drilling and testing activities, that are equipped with alarms that would be triggered if gas concentrations reach unsafe levels. Autonomous respiratory equipment shall be provided in enclosed areas of the drill rig and shall be unlocked. Workers shall receive training in use of respiratory equipment. The Health and Safety Plan shall specify safety procedures for potential exposure to geothermal gases and emergency response. The drilling contractor shall implement an air quality monitoring program to monitor air quality during well drilling and testing for signs of unsafe levels of potentially harmful geothermal gases using automated detection and alarm systems. If unsafe gas levels are detected, the area shall be evacuated and properly trained workers wearing appropriate PPE shall attempt to stop the release by i shutting in the well according to the procedure in the Drilling contractor's Well Control Manual including use of Blow-Out Preventers (during drilling) or a Master Valve (during testing). 		
	Geology and Soils		
 Erosion and Landslide Applies to S-5 	Soils-1: S-5 Slope Stabilization Measures Trees greater than 45 centimeters diameter at breast height located along the outer perimeter of the Saltibus well pad (S-5) shall be retained where feasible. The project geotechnical engineer in coordination with a botanist shall identify trees that shall be retained to maintain slope stability. Special attention shall be given to retaining if possible, the rare <i>Turpinia occidentalis</i> . Trees within the well pad that are to be retained shall be marked on the plan set prior to vegetation removal. Any trees along	Civil Works ContractorEMC	 Before Construction Mark Trees for Preservation on Plan Set During Construction

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	the perimeter of the well pad that cannot be maintained shall be cut at the base and their root structures maintained to provide stability to the slope. A subdrainage system shall be designed by a qualified engineer to alleviate pore pressure within the well pad and along the hillslope fill areas. The subdrainage system shall be included on the final plan set.		
 Erosion and Landslide Applies to S-5 	Soils-2: S-5 Site Reclamation A site reclamation plan shall be developed by a reclamation specialist. The reclamation specialist shall have at least 10 years of experience preparing reclamation plans or implementing site reclamation (e.g., revegetation) with knowledge of the vegetation communities and habitat conditions in Saint Lucia. The reclamation plan will identify:	 Civil Works Contractor/ Reclamation Specialist 	 During Civil Works and Prior to Reclamation
	 Soil management and measures to improve soil conditions for revegetation (e.g., addition of removed and stockpiled topsoil, mycorrhizal inoculant, etc.) Grading for permanent stabilization (e.g., stepping back the grade along the outer hill slope and removal of fill along the outer slope) Tree species, including trees that will provide habitat for priority bird species in the area (e.g., fruiting trees) Tree species shall be autocthonous; allocthonous species shall be forbidden in reclamation Location and number of trees for planting Other vegetation species for planting (shrubs or vines), if needed Measures for control of invasive species including inspection of equipment and materials applied in the reclamation activity 		
 Erosion and Topsoil Loss Applies to FSJ and MS-1 	Soils-3: Topsoil Preservation and Reclamation Topsoil shall be separated and stockpiled during the construction period. The topsoil stockpile shall be secured with plastic and BMP materials. Following construction, the topsoil shall be applied evenly to the site during the reclamation process. Topsoil shall be collected and stored in loose mounds no higher than 3 meters high, using methods that minimize compaction. The topsoil shall be covered and stabilized to	Civil Works Contractor	During ConstructionDuring Reclamation

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	prevent erosion and sediment transport. The topsoil storage area shall be signed or fenced for avoidance throughout the construction period. Topsoil shall be reapplied on the subsoils/restored site using loose tip and spread methods that retain the soil structure. No vehicles shall track over the soils during the reapplication process to avoid compaction.		
	Noise		
 Noise 	Noise-1: Noise Abatement and Community Coordination	Civil Works	• Before
 Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	Construction noise and the associated effects shall be reduced or minimized, to the extent possible, by implementing the following procedures:	Contractor Drilling Contractor PIU (notify residents and respond to noise complaints)	Construction notify residents • During Construction
	 Select quieter equipment and construction activities, whenever feasible; 		
	 Ensure motorized vehicles and equipment are equipped with the greatest possible noise reduction parts, such as mufflers, silencers, insulators, and enclosures; 		
	 Locate access roads and well pads as far from sensitive receptors as feasible; 		
	 Limit civil work activities to daytime hours (7:00 to 18:00), to the extent feasible; 		
	 Avoid civil works during sensitive morning, evening, and nighttime periods, to the extent feasible; 		
	 Notify and coordinate with residents adjacent to project areas prior to construction to inform them of the possibility of temporary noise disruption, and how to report noise complaints; 		
	 Implement a Noise Complaint Program to record and respond to noise complaints during construction. 		
	 A sound barrier shall be properly constructed along the Fond St. Jacques well pad limits as specified in the design plans. 		
	 A sound barrier shall be installed along portions of the S-5 well pad between the noise producing devices and the nearest receptors to intercept the line of sight. If the line of sight is intercepted by a hill slope, the hill slope will provide noise attenuation. 		

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	 Stationary noise sources shall be a minimum of 40 meters from the nearest occupied residential structure. 		
 Noise Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	 Noise-2: Drilling Noise Control Monitoring and Mitigation Prior to the start of well drilling, the contractor shall prepare a Noise Control and Mitigation Plan. The Noise Control and Mitigation Plan will specify: 5. The location of all stationary noise sources (per the requirements of Mitigation Measures Noise-1) 6. The noise level at each stationary noise source 7. The noise level at the nearest receptor during operation of the stationary noise source include attenuation with the sound wall (as defined in Mitigation Measure Noise-1) 8. For any stationary sources that will produce noise > 58 dB at the nearest receptor, proposed noise attenuation measures that would be used to reduce noise levels to < 58 dB. All noise attenuation measures identified in item 4 shall be maintained throughout the duration of drilling/noise. Prior to drilling activities, the contractor shall install a continuous noise meter at the edge of the well pad nearest residences and at a distance of approximately 100 meters from the well pad. The contractor shall review the noise monitoring data 	• Drilling Contractor	Before Start of Well Drilling develop the Noise Control and Mitigation Plan During Drilling implement noise controls
 Noise Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	 weekly or more frequent to verify that noise levels have not exceeded the predicted noise levels in the Noise Control and Mitigation Plan. Noise-3: Well Testing Noise Mitigation A drum silencer shall be used during well testing; Venting of the resource shall be conducted as far from sensitive receptors as possible; Community members within 500 meters of the well pad shall be notified about the testing activities to avoid alarm; 	Drilling ContractorPIU	 Prior to and Testing notify community During Testing use a drum silencer
	 At least 2 weeks prior to testing activities that involve venting of the resource, notify community members within 200 meters of the well pad of the timeframe for testing 		

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	and predicted noise level at their residence. Provide information on measures to reduce noise levels during the testing such as use of earplugs, noise canceling headphones or closure of windows.		
	 Supply earplugs and noise canceling headphones to all residents within 200 meters of the well pad. 		
	 Provide notice to the Soufriere area of the planned timing of geothermal resource venting/testing to avoid community alarm. 		
	Vibration		
 Vibration Applies to FSJ 	Vibration-1: Vibration Monitoring Structures within 10 meters of civil works activities and 30 meters of drilling activities will be documented with photographs prior to construction and after the completion of drilling to assess and record any pre-construction cracking and any post-drilling cracking. If any structural damage as evidenced by new cracking is documented during the photo survey that could have been caused by the civil works or drilling activity, homeowners will be compensated to repair the damage that was incurred as a result of the project.	• PIU	 Before Construction conduct survey of structures After Construction conduct survey
	Natural Habitats and Biodiversity		
 Natural Habitats Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ 	Biodiversity-1: Invasive Weed Control The drill rig and any equipment from overseas shall be sanitized prior to arrival in Saint Lucia. The equipment shall be inspected at the port of entry to ensure it is free of caked mud and plant material.	• Drilling Contractor	• During Construction
Natural HabitatsApplies to S-5	Biodiversity-2: Vegetation Removal Timing Vegetation clearing and removal activities within suitable habitat for priority bird species (S-5) shall be conducted outside of the nesting season (March to August).	• PIU	• During Construction
Nesting BirdsApplies to S-5 and FSJ	Biodiversity-3: Nesting Bird Avoidance and Impact Minimization Project activities shall be scheduled outside of the prime bird nesting season (May to August) to the extent feasible. All vegetation removal at S-5 shall occur outside of the	• PIU	 Before vegetation removal

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	prime bird nesting season (March to August). If project civil works, drilling, or testing activities commence during the nesting bird season or if there is a work stoppage of more than 72 hours, a qualified biologist shall survey potentially suitable nesting habitat within 100 meters of the well pad for priority species birds. If active nests are identified, a qualified biologist shall monitor the nesting birds' responses to the loudest level of construction noise for an appropriate duration. If the nesting birds show signs of disturbance that could result in nest failure, all work activities that disturb the birds shall be temporarily halted and visual and acoustic barriers shall be erected between the nesting location and work areas. Installation of any visual and acoustic barriers shall be overseen and approved by the qualified biologist. Monitoring is not required for continuous construction activities/noise as any birds that nest in the area would be assumed to be adapted to the on-going noise level.		Before Construction Commences During the Nesting Season
	Archaeological and Cultural Resources		
 Archaeological and Cultural Resources Applies to MS-1 	Cultural-1: Protection of Cultural Resources at MS-1 To the extent feasible, the contractor shall avoid activities within areas containing cultural resources within MS-1. Prior to staging and stockpiling of materials at MS-1, the contractor shall engage and archaeologist. The boundaries of the archaeological resource shall be delineated in the field under the direction of an archaeologist with knowledge of historic and Amerindian artifacts in the region. Areas containing archaeological resources shall either be protected with a fence to avoid activities in the area, or a geotechnical liner shall be placed upon the soil surface to protect the resources from any grading. Steel or wooden plates shall be placed above the geotechnical liner to protect the soil from rutting prior to heavy equipment travel in areas containing cultural resources. to protect any cultural resources at the MS-1 site. Soil materials shall be stored on top of the liner to prevent mixing of the soil with the native soil materials and any artifacts present in the area. No excavation shall be conducted in areas containing archaeological resources at MS-1. Any stockpiled soil materials in areas containing archaeological resources shall be removed carefully to avoid damaging the protective geotechnical liner and buried resources. All protective materials/barriers or fencing shall be removed at the completion of construction to restore use of the site.	Civil works contractor	 Site Preparation Site Restoration

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
 Archeological and Cultural Resources Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	Cultural-2: Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural Resources A Chance Find Management Plan shall be developed by the contractor prior to implementation of the work. The Chance Find Management Plan shall be developed in accordance with requirements for protection of cultural resources in St. Lucia as well as World Bank Environmental and Social Framework and shall address: • Steps for temporary work stoppage in the event of a potentially significant discovery • Steps to protect chance finds from the impacts of further project activities • Contractor code of conduct with worker training on how to respond to chance finds • A monitoring system for implementation of the chance find procedure • Relevant government authorities and indigenous groups to contact depending on the nature of the resource. At a minimum, the chance find procedure will require that i In the event that cultural resources are discovered at the site of construction, the following procedures shall be instituted: • Discovery of historic-era or Amerindian archaeological resources requires that all construction activities shall immediately cease at the location of discovery and within 15 meters of the discovery. The Contractor shall immediately contact an archaeologist to evaluate the find. If it is determined that the Project could damage a historical or Amerindian resource, construction shall cease in an area determined by the archaeologist until a management plan has been prepared and implemented to the satisfaction of the archaeologist. In consultation with PIU, the archaeologist will determine when construction can resume.	 Civil Works contractor to develop Chance Find Management Plan Civil Works Contractor to halt work in the event of a chance find PIU to contact archaeologist 	During Construction
 Archeological and Cultural Resources Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ 	Cultural-3 Worker Cultural Resource Sensitivity Training Workers shall be properly trained on identifying potential archeological and cultural resources that could be uncovered during construction, including procedures for reporting potential discoveries to the archeological monitor. If potential resources are discovered, they must be left in place or turned over to the archeological monitor for	Civil Works Contractor	• During Construction

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	proper record keeping and cataloging. A training log shall be kept on the job site as a record of all training provided.		
	Traffic Circulation and Safety		
 Traffic Circulation Community Health and Safety Applies to S-5, MS-1, and FSJ 	Proper traffic controls shall be in place during transport of large equipment to minimize impacts on traffic circulation and for traffic safety. If any road closures are necessary a Traffic Management Plan shall be developed and coordinated with local emergency responders to provide advance notification of temporary one way traffic or road closures. Traffic flaggers and pilot cars shall be used to safely transport equipment. The unpaved access road shall be stabilized with crushed stone per the plans to the paved road network. Signs shall be posted to warn drivers of slow-moving vehicles entering and exiting during deliveries. Notice shall be posted a minimum of two weeks prior to construction activities with information on the timeframe of construction, potential traffic delays, and safety measures that will be implemented during construction. Local traffic laws and speed limits shall be followed at all times.	 PIU Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor 	 Before Construction develop Traffic Management Plan if neede During Construction implement traffic management
 Traffic Circulation and Safety Livelihoods Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	Traffic-2: Maintain Community Access All occupants and property owners adjacent to and beyond the improved roadway segments shall be notified of the road construction schedule and duration at least 2 weeks prior to roadway construction activities. The notice shall provide a phone number to contact regarding access concerns. Access to community members and businesses occupying the parcels along and beyond the road work area shall be maintained throughout the duration of road construction activities. Flaggers will be position to notify work crews of the need for vehicle transport through the roadway construction zone. If roadway passage must be closed for a specific period of time, all occupants and businesses that would be affected must be notified of the closure schedule at least 72 hours prior to the closure.	PIU Civil Works Contractor	 Before Construction provide notification During Road Construction maintain access
	Utilities and Communication Systems		
 Utilities 	Utilities-1: Locate and Protect Buried Pipelines	• PIU	 Prior to Civil Works locate

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
Applies to FSJ	Prior to grading and road construction at Fond St. Jacques, all utility pipelines within the work area shall be properly located. Any pipelines within the grading area shall be relocated prior to grading. Pipelines buried beneath the roadway shall be evaluated by a licensed engineer to ensure there is adequate protection for the pipeline during large material hauling. If additional cover or protection is required, the pipeline protection shall be identified on the final design plans.	• Civil Works	and protect pipelines
 Utilities and Communication Systems Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	Utilities-2: Protect Overhead Utility Lines The civil works contractor shall provide advance notice to LUCELEC prior to any road expansion or well pad grading activities that would affect power infrastructure in the Fond St. Jacques area. Any physical conflicts with the power line infrastructure shall be resolved and power poles relocated prior to road construction in the area. The drilling contractor shall identify and mark any overhead utility and communication lines that hang over access roads to ensure the lines are not inadvertently damaged during construction. A minimum of 1 meter of clearance shall be maintained between	 Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor 	 Before Fond St. Jacque Road Work Before and During Mobilization of Drilling Equipment
	construction equipment and low-hanging lines. If the minimum clearance cannot be maintained, the construction contractors shall work with the applicable system providers to temporarily disconnect or reposition the lines for the duration of construction. Hazards and Hazardous Materials		
Water Quality	Hazards-1: Hazardous Materials Management Plan	Civil Works	Before
 Hazardous Materials Worker Health and Safety Community Health and Safety Applies to S-5, MS-1, and FSJ 	The construction contractors shall prepare and implement a Hazardous Materials Management Plan. The Hazardous Materials Management shall identify proper management procedures for all hazardous materials and wastes that may be encountered during construction, including handling, labeling, transporting, and storing procedures. In addition, the Hazardous Materials Management Plan shall address the following: Non-toxic and biodegradable produces will be used whenever possible. Hazardous materials shall be transported and stored in appropriate containers with clearly visible labels. Hazardous materials shall be stored at least 30 meters (100 feet) from any downgradient drainage or within secondary containment capable of containing its entire volume.	Contractor • Drilling Contractor	Construction • During Construction

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	 Stormwater flows shall be directed away from hazardous material storage areas. Equipment and work areas shall be regularly inspected for signs of leaks and spills. Spill containment and cleanup kits shall be available wherever hazardous materials are being used or stored. Any incidental spills or leaks shall be contained and cleaned up as soon as it is safe to do so. Any contaminated soil shall be collected and disposed of in an appropriate land fill. Equipment refueling and maintenance shall be limited to designated areas at least 30 meters (100 feet) from any downgradient drainage. 		
	All workers shall receive training on proper handling and storage of hazardous materials, as well as spill response and cleanup procedures, prior to working on the project site.		
 Hazardous Materials Community Health and Safety Applies to S-5 and MS-1 	Hazards-2: Drill Cutting Characterization The material representing the residue of drilling operations (cuttings, drilling mud and additives) stored into the disposal pond at the drilling site must be characterized in its chemical composition so that it can be reused or disposed of in appropriate landfills. Testing should be conducted in accordance with the St. Lucia's waste management regulations. Materials that contain concentrations of hazardous materials in excess of St. Lucia and international standards for reuse or disposal at a standard landfill shall be treated as hazardous waste and properly disposed at the Deglos Sanitary Landfill, which can accept hazardous waste.	Civil Works Contractor	 Prior to disposition of materials
	Fires		
 Wildfire Ignition Applies to S-5, MS 1, and FSJ 	Fires-1: Fire Prevention and Response The risk of fires shall be evaluated for each project site based on the activities that would occur, environmental conditions, and presence of ignitable or combustible materials in the area. If the activities pose a risk of igniting a wildfire, appropriate fire prevention and response equipment shall be available at each active site, such as shovels, axes, fire extinguishers, and dedicated water tanks. All workers shall be trained in proper fire prevention and response procedures prior to working on the site.	 Civil Contractor Drilling Contractor 	During Construction

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	Any smoking on site shall be restricted to barren areas away from ignitable or combustible material. Smoking waste shall be fully extinguished and disposed of appropriately.		
	Solid Waste		
 Water Quality Hazardous Materials Waste Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ 	Waste-1: Waste Management Plan The construction contractors shall prepare and implement a Waste Management Plan. At a minimum, the plan shall address the sources of waste; waste minimization, reuse, and recycling opportunities; and waste collection, storage, and disposal procedures. The Waste Management Plan should distinguish between solid and liquid waste, as applicable, and include procedures for addressing waste that may be hazardous to health and the environment. In addition, the Waste Management Plan shall address the following: • All food waste shall be contained in covered bins and disposed of on a frequent basis to avoid attracting wildlife. • Trash bins shall be accessible at all locations where waste is generated. • The project area shall be kept clean and free of litter and no litter shall be allowed to disperse to the surrounding area. • Solid waste shall be removed from the site and transported to a municipal landfill. • Waste shall not be dumped or buried in unauthorized areas or burned. • Human waste associated with the worker camp and latrines shall be properly contained and disposed of. The construction contractors shall ensure all workers receive training on proper disposal of all waste prior to working on the project site.	 Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor 	 Before Construction During Construction

2.2.5 Social Health and Safety

Figure 2.2-2 Social Mitigation Measures

Issues/Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
 Livelihoods Resettlement Applies to MS-1 and FSJ 	Impacts on any dwelling units shall be avoided to the extent feasible. Where it is not feasible to avoid a dwelling unit, the owner shall be resettled in accordance with the Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (A-RAP). Resettlement shall occur in accordance with all World Bank and Government of Saint Lucia laws and standards. Impacts to active farmland should be avoided to the extent possible. The locations of access roads and well pads should be positioned away from active agricultural areas, as feasible. The limits of all access roads and well pads shall be clearly identified and marked, if necessary, to ensure impacts from ground disturbance are limited to approved properties and work areas. If active farmland cannot be avoided, crops with long maturing periods (i.e., bananas, coconuts, cocoa, avocados, mangoes, and citrus) should be avoided to the greatest extent possible. Where farmland and crops are impacted by the project, farm owners and farmworkers should be compensated for the loss in pay and agriculture production for affected growing seasons in accordance with the A-RAP. Male and female farm owners and farmworkers shall be compensated for impacts to agriculture production equally. If any lands are impacted beyond the areas designated in the plan set and evaluated in the A-RAP, the lands shall be restored immediately, or landowners shall be properly compensated for such unplanned impacts.	 Civil Works Contractor mark limits of work areas PIU responsible for compensation under the A-RAP 	Before Construction
 Working Conditions and Equality Applies to S-5, MS-1, and FSJ 	Social-2: Working Conditions and Equality Employment opportunities created by the project shall be equally available to men and women. If locals are hired for construction jobs, job postings and/or notices shall be disseminated that foster participation from women and men. The RESDP shall include a preference for hiring from the project region in the civil works contract.	 Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor PIU responsible for grievance redress and hiring preference in contract documents 	 Prior to Construction preference for hiring During Construction

Issues/Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	The construction contractors shall provide safe and equal working conditions and comply with the World Bank's social policies regarding age, gender, ethnicity, and religious equality. Workers shall be provided with:		
	 Information on their rights regarding safety and payment prior to working on the site 		
	 Gender-specific latrines at each project area that are maintained in a sanitary condition with adequate capacity 		
	Clean drinking water at all times		
	Adequate training for their position		
	Violence, sexual harassment, discrimination, and drug abuse shall not be tolerated. Workers engaging in such activities shall be suspended immediately while the incident is investigated. Any concerns and complaints regarding workplace or community harassment shall be addressed with respect and due diligence by a grievance and redress committee designated by the RESDP; women shall be appointed to the grievance and redress committee. Workers and community members who issue concerns or complaints shall be protected from retaliation.		
	Prior to working on the project site, all workers shall receive equality and harassment awareness training, for both workplace and community relations, in conjunction with other social trainings for the project.		
 Working 	Social-3: Community Engagement and Sensitivity	• PIU	 Before
Conditions and Equality Noise Community Health and Safety Applies to S-5,	Pre-construction Meeting. Prior to the start of construction activities, the PIU shall hold a public meeting for the affected communities to explain the project activities, schedule, possible inconveniences that may be experienced during construction, and safety considerations associated with drilling operations (refer to Health and Safety-4). The affected communities shall be informed of how they can submit complaints about the project should they arise.	 Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor 	Construction • During Construction
MS-1, and FS-J	Informational Signs . The PIU shall install an informational sign at the entrance of each project area to inform the public about the project, construction schedule, and important information about health and safety		

Issues/Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	related to project activities, such as evacuation areas in the event of an emergency. The sign shall include procedures and contact information for submitting complaints about the project to the community liaison officer (CLO).		
	Community Complaints. Complaints that relate to the requirements set forth in the ESIA shall be recorded and addressed as set forth in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, and the underlying issue shall be corrected, to the extent feasible.		
	Worker Sensitivity Training. The PIU shall prepare a social and community sensitivity training that would be provided to all workers. The training shall be designed to inform all workers of the local customs, traditions, and community considerations for each area affected by the project. The construction contractors shall be responsible for providing the social and community sensitivity training to all workers prior to initiating work.		

2.2.6 Health and Safety Mitigation Measures

Figure 2.2-3 Health and Safety Mitigation Measures

Issues/Potential	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for	Timing of
Impacts		Implementing	Requirements
 Fires Worker Health and Safety Community Health and Safety Applies to S-5, MS-1, and FSJ 	Safety-1: Health and Safety Plan The construction contractors shall prepare and implement a Health and Safety Plan that addresses the applicable risks and prevention procedures applicable to each contractor's work. At a minimum, the Health and Safety Plan shall address hazards that may be encountered during construction, including prevention and response procedures, for the following topics: • General occupational hazards that may be encountered (e.g., moving machinery and motorized equipment, working at heights or in confined spaces, repetitive motions, falling objects, exposure to heat, loud noises, and hazardous materials, protective clothing); • Unique occupational hazards associated with drilling activities (e.g., exposure to potentially harmful geothermal gases, hot geothermal fluids and drilling materials, and hazards associated with a potential well blowout); • Minimum training requirements for operating vehicles, equipment, and machinery, in accordance with applicable laws and industry standards; • Fire prevention and response procedures, including compliance with Fires-1: Fire Prevention and Response; • Natural hazards that may be experienced during construction (e.g., hurricanes and tropical storms, landslides, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and flooding), including designated response procedures and evacuation areas for each project area that are consistent with the GoSL's natural hazards and emergency response plans; • Biological hazards in the environment (e.g., dangerous or infectious insects, animals, and plants); • Disease risk and prevention (i.e., HIV/AIDs, etc.); • Community safety considerations (e.g., traffic, harmful geothermal gases, and unsafe areas);	Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor	Before Construction prepare plans During Construction

Issues/Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	The construction contractors shall provide all workers with training on the contents of the Health and Safety Plan prior to working on the site. Refresher trainings shall be given on an occasional basis and before beginning work in new project areas.		
Worker Health and Safety	Safety-2: Personal Protective Equipment The construction contractors shall supply all workers with personal protective equipment	Civil Works Contractor D. W.	• During Construction
 Applies to S-5, MS-1, and FSJ 	(PPE), and ensure workers use the proper PPE during all work activities. At a minimum, PPE for workers shall include:	Drilling Contractor	
	Safety headgearSteel toed boots		
	Safety glasses or impact-resistant eye protection		
	Ear protective devices		
	 Harnesses for workers operating at heights 		
	Respirators		
	• Gloves		
	High visibility clothing or vests		
	 Other specialized protective equipment for the drilling, welding, etc. 		
	All PPE shall be properly fitted for each worker, including body size and gender, and workers shall be trained in the proper use of PPE, prior to working on the project site. PPE shall be effective in protecting worker health and safety from noise levels greater than 85 dBA. Respiratory equipment and air monitoring per Air-3 shall ensure workers are not exposed to hydrogen sulfide levels in excess of 20 ppm.		
Worker Health	Safety-3: First Aid and Emergency Response Equipment	Civil Works ContractorDrilling Contractor	 Before
and SafetyApplies to S-5, MS-1, and FSJ	The construction contractors shall provide first aid training to all workers prior to working on the project. The construction contractors shall ensure all project sites are equipped with first aid and emergency response equipment.		Construction • During Construction
	The drilling contractor shall ensure that adequate safety equipment is located at drilling sites and maintained in good working order, such as firefighting equipment, protective suits, respirators, and other breathing apparatuses.		

Issues/Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
 Community Health and Safety Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	Safety-4: Community Safety Communities that may be exposed to hazards from drilling activities (communities within 500 meters of well pads) shall be informed of the risks and provided information regarding emergency preparedness and response. If and where necessary at drilling areas, alarms shall be installed for major emergencies that could require evacuation, such as a well blowout or geothermal gas emission. Evacuation procedures during an alarm shall be communicated to community members during the Pre-construction Information Meeting and on applicable display panels (refer to Social-3). The construction contractors shall install temporary signs and fences around all unsafe areas to prevent members of the public from entering the areas. If installing fences is not feasible, the area shall be clearly identified as unsafe with signs and flagging.	 PIU Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor 	 Before Construction PIU to communicate evacuation procedures During Construction install and maintain alarms, signs, and fences
 Worker Health and Safety Community Health and Safety Air Quality Hazards and Hazardous Materials 	 Safety-5: Emergency Response Plan The drilling contractor shall prepare an Emergency Response Plan that includes: A description of the project facilities with site plans identifying areas of potential hazards such as storage of hazardous materials, and description of hazardous activities conducted at the site such as production of geothermal brines and drilling activities that are in contact with the geothermal resource under pressure. Location and contact information for emergency service providers who are available to respond to an emergency and the nearest medical facility. A description of individuals on site responsible for responding to an emergency. A description of potential project emergency situations such as loss of well control, chemical spills, fire, hydrogen sulfide exposure, etc. For each hazard define the nature of the hazard, warning/detection systems used to identify the hazard, procedures to alert personnel of the hazard, and procedures to respond/address the hazard. Natural hazard response plans including procedures to shut down activities in the event of a hurricane. Evacuation plans, including meeting points and escape routes. 	Drilling Contractor	 Before Construction prepare plan During Construction implement plan as warranted

Issues/Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	 Training requirements for personnel, including procedures for emergency shutdown, handling of emergency equipment, spill prevention, first aid and rescue, fire response, and evacuation training. 		
	The drilling contractor shall provide training for personnel working on the site consistent with the training requirements in the Emergency Response Plan.		

2.3 Mitigation Plans

2.3.1 Table 2.3-1 includes a list of the required mitigation plans described in the detailed mitigation measures listed in Environmental Mitigation Measures

Figure 2.2-1 Environmental Mitigation Measures

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible f Implementing
	Water Resources	
 Water Quality Erosion and Topsoil Loss Landslides and Mudflows Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ 	Water-1: Stormwater, Erosion, and Sediment Control Stormwater runoff and drainage shall be properly managed at all work areas using best management practices (BMPs) (e.g., procedural actions and/or material installations). BMPs and drainage systems shall be designed by the engineer to accommodate rapid rainfall events that can be expected in the region. The following procedures shall be implemented to prevent soil loss, erosion, and sediment transport in project areas:	 Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor
	 The well pad and access road shall be stabilized with crushed rock to prevent erosion Sediment and erosion control BMPs shall be installed along the graded well pad slopes to prevent erosion consistent with the approved design plans. Drainage shall be directed around the well pad to prevent stormwater from flowing into the site. Drainage shall be directed around the mud disposal pond to prevent stormwater from flowing into the pond. Drainage channels shall be stabilized with crushed rock or stone. Project activities shall be scheduled to avoid the heaviest rain season, to the extent possible. Soil disturbance shall be limited to the minimum amount necessary. All disturbed areas shall be stabilized as soon as possible (i.e., covered, compacted, or secured with BMP materials). Project traffic shall be restricted to designated areas. Pipelines shall be monitored for leaks and any leaks shall be repaired immediately. Sediment shall be controlled and prevented from leaving disturbed project areas. All drainage channels and erosion control BMPs shall be properly inspected and maintained on a frequent basis to ensure they are functioning properly and any debris that causes backup or blockage of the drainage channels shall be removed. 	
 Water Quality Hazardous Materials Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	Water-2: Drilling Effluent Management All drilling fluids shall be contained within the lined mud pond. A minimum of 0.5 meter (1.6 feet) of freeboard shall be maintained on the mud pit to prevent overflow of any drilling effluent. The mud pit shall be covered to prevent rainfall from causing overflow to the pit. A barrier shall be installed along the perimeter of the mud pond to prevent stormwater from entering the mud pond. Drilling effluent shall not be discharged into the environment and shall be either reinjected to the geothermal well at the	• Drilling Contractor

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for the limplementing
	completion of drilling or shall be evaporated. Drilling fluid shall be reused to the extent feasible during drilling to conserve water.	
 Water Quality Hazards and Hazardous Materials Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	Water-3 Geothermal Brine Management Any geothermal brine produced during well testing shall be discharged to either a pond lined with a temperature resistant and water-resistant membrane or to a storage tank. A minimum of 0.5 meter (1.6 feet) of freeboard shall be maintained on any pond used for brine discharge. Any brine pond shall be covered to reduce rainfall and shall have a temporary barrier to prevent rainfall from causing overflowing and discharge from the pond. There shall be no discharge from the pond to the environment. All brines produced during geothermal testing shall be reinjected to the geothermal well.	Drilling Contractor
 Water Quality Geothermal Emissions Hazards Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	Water-4: Blowout Prevention All drill rigs used during the exploration program shall be equipped with blowout prevention (BOP) equipment to prevent blowout if the geothermal resource is encountered. The drilling contractor or the drilling supervisor shall have experience in geothermal drilling. Drillers shall receive proper training for response to blowouts, should one occur. The drilling contractor shall prepare and implement an Emergency Blowout Well Control Plan. At a minimum, the plan shall address the following: Proper use of BOP equipment that meets American Petroleum Institute (API) standard 53:2012 Specific procedures for preventing and controlling an incidental blowout, such as using a blowout preventer stack and stocking material for quelling the blowout Training requirements for all workers that may be exposed to a well blowout Staffing requirements to ensure qualified individual(s) who are certified in well control and blowout response are present during all drilling operations including Well Control certification for Assistant Driller level and above (IWCF level 3 or equivalent Well cap Drillers level) and Night Tool Pushers and above (IWCF level 4 or Well cap Supervisors Level)	Drilling Contractor
Sanitary WasteApplies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ	Water-5: Worker Latrine Management The mobile worker latrine shall be serviced regularly to remove sanitary waste and maintain the latrine. All waste from the worker latrine shall be brought to a wastewater treatment facility for management. The worker training program shall include information on use of sanitary toilets.	Civil Works ContractorDrilling Contractor
Water SupplyApplies to FSJ	Water-6: Water Extraction Strategy for Fond St. Jacques The drilling contractor, in conjunction with the PIU, shall develop a strategy for obtaining supplemental water supply by truck that does not disrupt the water supply for domestic and agricultural users. Water extraction for the project, including the locations of water pipelines and tanks, shall not deplete water reserves below levels that are required to supply the community. The PIU and drilling contractor shall	PIUDrilling Contractor

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible f Implementin
	consult with Water and Sewerage Company of Saint Lucia (WASCO) and Water Resource Management Agency (WRMA) of Saint Lucia to define the location(s) and approach to supplemental water supply to the extent needed to supply supplemental water at Fond St. Jacques.	
 Water Supply 	Water-7: Water Supply Monitoring	 Drilling
 Applies to FSJ 	 Diversions from the creek for use at each well pad will be metered and recorded daily during drilling. 	Contractor
	 Flow in the creek upstream of the diversion shall be measured approximately every 2 weeks during the drilling activities under dry weather conditions. 	
	 Discharge from the WASCO spring box upslope of the well pad shall be measured and recorded at least every other day during drilling activities. 	
	 If discharge from the WASCO spring decreases to the point that WASCO cannot offset the decrease by increasing withdrawals from the other spring, water from the creek diversion or other more distant source should be offered to WASCO as a replacement supply. 	
• Water Quality	Water-8: Water Quality Monitoring	• Civil Works
Applies to S-5 and	Water quality shall be monitored at the following sites:	Contractor • Drilling Contractor
FSJ	 At one location on the stream that flows along the west side of the Fond St. Jacques well pad and one location on Soufriere River downstream of the confluence with the stream along the west side of the project site. Monitoring shall occur at an accessible location as close to the downstream end of the well pad as possible. 	
	 In the Doree River upstream and downstream of the well pad. Access to the channel from the footpath may influence the selection of exact locations. 	
	At each monitoring site, turbidity and electrical conductivity shall be measured in the field using a handheld meter during the first rain event that produces runoff from the site during civil works and during drilling. Sampling shall be repeated for up to three rain events. Water quality samples shall be collected and analyzed for oil and grease. If sampling indicates suspended sediment, oil or grease are entering the creek from the drill site, additional sediment retention measures should be installed at the site. These could include diverting runoff to settling basins, installing straw or geotextile sediment dams, or other standard practices.	
	Air Quality	
Air Quality	Air-1: Fugitive Dust Management	Civil Contract
 Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ 	The following procedures shall be implemented where dry exposed soils are located in project areas:	
	 Water shall be applied to disturbed soils to prevent visible dust, to the extent that water is readily available. Water shall not be over applied so that it creates runoff that leaves the site. 	
	 Vehicle speeds shall not exceed 25 kilometers (15 miles) per hour on unpaved surfaces. 	
	 Inactive areas shall be covered or otherwise stabilized to reduce the potential for wind transporting dust. 	

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible f Implementin
	Disturbed areas shall be stabilized and restored once project activities are completed.	
 Air Quality Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ 	Air-2: Construction Emissions Controls The construction contractors shall be responsible for ensuring all vehicles and equipment are properly operated and maintained according the manufacturer's specifications, and equipped with appropriate emission control devices (i.e., catalytic converters, etc.). Malfunctioning equipment shall be repaired immediately or removed from the site.	Civil ContraDrilling Contractor
 Worker Health and Safety Community Health and Safety Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	Air-3: Air Quality Monitoring and Noxious Gas Management The drilling contractor shall be responsible for managing risks to workers and local communities from potentially harmful geothermal gas emissions (e.g., hydrogen sulfide, carbon dioxide, boron, arsenic, mercury, and bicarbonate) during well drilling and testing. At a minimum, the following procedures shall be implemented during drilling and testing activities:	• Drilling Contractor
	 Well drilling or testing that could cause the release of potentially harmful geothermal gases shall not occur where the public could be put at undue risk. An appropriate geothermal gas hazard zone shall be established around well pad based on the risk of gas release from the drilling and testing activities. The hazard zone shall be marked with signs and communicated to the local community members. If occupied structures occur within the hazard zone, the occupants of those structures shall be relocated during drilling and testing activities. Minimize the potential for gas release by using properly weighted drilling mud to keep the well from flowing or by implementing other well head abatement measures 	
	such as aerated drilling as a primary measure; BOP equipment are a secondary measure. Install gas detection and monitoring devices during well drilling and testing activities, that are equipped with alarms that would be triggered if gas concentrations reach unsafe levels. Autonomous respiratory equipment shall be provided in enclosed areas of the drill	
	rig and shall be unlocked. Workers shall receive training in use of respiratory equipment.	
	 The Health and Safety Plan shall specify safety procedures for potential exposure to geothermal gases and emergency response. 	
	The drilling contractor shall implement an air quality monitoring program to monitor air quality during well drilling and testing for signs of unsafe levels of potentially harmful geothermal gases using automated detection and alarm systems. If unsafe gas levels are detected, the area shall be evacuated and properly trained workers wearing appropriate PPE shall attempt to stop the release by i shutting in the well according to the procedure in the Drilling contractor's Well Control Manual including use of Blow-Out Preventers (during drilling) or a Master Valve (during testing).	
	Geology and Soils	
 Erosion and Landslide Applies to S-5	Soils-1: S-5 Slope Stabilization Measures Trees greater than 45 centimeters diameter at breast height located along the outer perimeter of the Saltibus well pad (S-5) shall be retained where feasible. The project	Civil Works ContractorEMC

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing
	geotechnical engineer in coordination with a botanist shall identify trees that shall be retained to maintain slope stability. Special attention shall be given to retaining if possible, the rare <i>Turpinia occidentalis</i> . Trees within the well pad that are to be retained shall be marked on the plan set prior to vegetation removal. Any trees along the perimeter of the well pad that cannot be maintained shall be cut at the base and their root structures maintained to provide stability to the slope.	
	A subdrainage system shall be designed by a qualified engineer to alleviate pore pressure within the well pad and along the hillslope fill areas. The subdrainage system shall be included on the final plan set.	
 Erosion and Landslide Applies to S-5 	Soils-2: S-5 Site Reclamation A site reclamation plan shall be developed by a reclamation specialist. The reclamation specialist shall have at least 10 years of experience preparing reclamation plans or implementing site reclamation (e.g., revegetation) with knowledge of the vegetation communities and habitat conditions in Saint Lucia. The reclamation plan will identify:	• Civil Works Contractor/ Reclamation Specialist
	 Soil management and measures to improve soil conditions for revegetation (e.g., addition of removed and stockpiled topsoil, mycorrhizal inoculant, etc.) Grading for permanent stabilization (e.g., stepping back the grade along the outer hill slope and removal of fill along the outer slope) Tree species, including trees that will provide habitat for priority bird species in the area (e.g., fruiting trees) Tree species shall be autocthonous; allocthonous species shall be forbidden in reclamation Location and number of trees for planting Other vegetation species for planting (shrubs or vines), if needed Measures for control of invasive species including inspection of equipment and materials applied in the reclamation activity 	
 Erosion and Topsoil Loss Applies to FSJ and MS-1 	Soils-3: Topsoil Preservation and Reclamation Topsoil shall be separated and stockpiled during the construction period. The topsoil stockpile shall be secured with plastic and BMP materials. Following construction, the topsoil shall be applied evenly to the site during the reclamation process. Topsoil shall be collected and stored in loose mounds no higher than 3 meters high, using methods that minimize compaction. The topsoil shall be covered and stabilized to prevent erosion and sediment transport. The topsoil storage area shall be signed or fenced for avoidance throughout the construction period. Topsoil shall be reapplied on the subsoils/restored site using loose tip and spread methods that retain the soil structure. No vehicles shall track over the soils during the reapplication process to avoid compaction.	Civil Works Contractor
	Noise	
NoiseApplies to S-5 and FSJ	Noise-1: Noise Abatement and Community Coordination Construction noise and the associated effects shall be reduced or minimized, to the extent possible, by implementing the following procedures:	Civil Works Contractor

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible f Implementing
	 Select quieter equipment and construction activities, whenever feasible; Ensure motorized vehicles and equipment are equipped with the greatest possible noise reduction parts, such as mufflers, silencers, insulators, and enclosures; Locate access roads and well pads as far from sensitive receptors as feasible; Limit civil work activities to daytime hours (7:00 to 18:00), to the extent feasible; Avoid civil works during sensitive morning, evening, and nighttime periods, to the extent feasible; Notify and coordinate with residents adjacent to project areas prior to construction to inform them of the possibility of temporary noise disruption, and how to report noise complaints; Implement a Noise Complaint Program to record and respond to noise complaints during construction. A sound barrier shall be properly constructed along the Fond St. Jacques well pad limits as specified in the design plans. A sound barrier shall be installed along portions of the S-5 well pad between the noise producing devices and the nearest receptors to intercept the line of sight. If the line of sight is intercepted by a hill slope, the hill slope will provide noise attenuation. Stationary noise sources shall be a minimum of 40 meters from the nearest occupied residential structure. 	Drilling Contractor PIU (notify residents at respond to noise complaints)
 Noise Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	 Noise-2: Drilling Noise Control Monitoring and Mitigation Prior to the start of well drilling, the contractor shall prepare a Noise Control and Mitigation Plan. The Noise Control and Mitigation Plan will specify: 9. The location of all stationary noise sources (per the requirements of Mitigation Measures Noise-1) 10. The noise level at each stationary noise source 11. The noise level at the nearest receptor during operation of the stationary noise source include attenuation with the sound wall (as defined in Mitigation Measure Noise-1) 12. For any stationary sources that will produce noise > 58 dB at the nearest receptor, proposed noise attenuation measures that would be used to reduce noise levels to < 58 dB. 	Drilling Contractor
	All noise attenuation measures identified in item 4 shall be maintained throughout the duration of drilling/noise. Prior to drilling activities, the contractor shall install a continuous noise meter at the edge of the well pad nearest residences and at a distance of approximately 100 meters from the well pad. The contractor shall review the noise monitoring data weekly or more frequent to verify that noise levels have not exceeded the predicted noise levels in the Noise Control and Mitigation Plan.	
 Noise Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	Noise-3: Well Testing Noise Mitigation • A drum silencer shall be used during well testing;	• Drilling Contractor • PIU

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing
	 Venting of the resource shall be conducted as far from sensitive receptors as possible; 	
	 Community members within 500 meters of the well pad shall be notified about the testing activities to avoid alarm; 	
	 At least 2 weeks prior to testing activities that involve venting of the resource, notify community members within 200 meters of the well pad of the timeframe for testing and predicted noise level at their residence. Provide information on measures to reduce noise levels during the testing such as use of earplugs, noise canceling headphones or closure of windows. 	
	 Supply earplugs and noise canceling headphones to all residents within 200 meters of the well pad. 	
	 Provide notice to the Soufriere area of the planned timing of geothermal resource venting/testing to avoid community alarm. 	
	Vibration	
 Vibration 	Vibration-1: Vibration Monitoring	• PIU
Applies to FSJ	Structures within 10 meters of civil works activities and 30 meters of drilling activities will be documented with photographs prior to construction and after the completion of drilling to assess and record any pre-construction cracking and any post-drilling cracking. If any structural damage as evidenced by new cracking is documented during the photo survey that could have been caused by the civil works or drilling activity, homeowners will be compensated to repair the damage that was incurred as a result of the project.	
	Natural Habitats and Biodiversity	
 Natural Habitats Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ 	Biodiversity-1: Invasive Weed Control The drill rig and any equipment from overseas shall be sanitized prior to arrival in Saint Lucia. The equipment shall be inspected at the port of entry to ensure it is free of caked mud and plant material.	• Drilling Contractor
Natural Habitats	Biodiversity-2: Vegetation Removal Timing	• PIU
Applies to S-5	Vegetation clearing and removal activities within suitable habitat for priority bird species (S-5) shall be conducted outside of the nesting season (March to August).	
Nesting Birds	Biodiversity-3: Nesting Bird Avoidance and Impact Minimization	• PIU
Applies to S-5 and FSJ	Project activities shall be scheduled outside of the prime bird nesting season (May to August) to the extent feasible. All vegetation removal at S-5 shall occur outside of the prime bird nesting season (March to August). If project civil works, drilling, or testing activities commence during the nesting bird season or if there is a work stoppage of more than 72 hours, a qualified biologist shall survey potentially suitable nesting habitat within 100 meters of the well pad for priority species birds. If active nests are identified, a qualified biologist shall monitor the nesting birds' responses to the loudest level of construction noise for an appropriate duration. If the nesting birds show signs of disturbance that could result in nest failure, all work activities that disturb the birds shall be temporarily halted and visual and acoustic barriers shall be	

Mitigation Measure	Responsible f Implementin
erected between the nesting location and work areas. Installation of any visual and acoustic barriers shall be overseen and approved by the qualified biologist. Monitoring is not required for continuous construction activities/noise as any birds that nest in the area would be assumed to be adapted to the on-going noise level.	
Archaeological and Cultural Resources	
Cultural-1: Protection of Cultural Resources at MS-1 To the extent feasible, the contractor shall avoid activities within areas containing cultural resources within MS-1. Prior to staging and stockpiling of materials at MS-1, the contractor shall engage and archaeologist. The boundaries of the archaeological resource shall be delineated in the field under the direction of an archaeologist with knowledge of historic and Amerindian artifacts in the region. Areas containing archaeological resources shall either be protected with a fence to avoid activities in the area, or a geotechnical liner shall be placed upon the soil surface to protect the resources from any grading. Steel or wooden plates shall be placed above the geotechnical liner to protect the soil from rutting prior to heavy equipment travel in areas containing cultural resources. to protect any cultural resources at the MS-1 site. Soil materials shall be stored on top of the liner to prevent mixing of the soil with the native soil materials and any artifacts present in the area. No excavation shall be conducted in areas containing archaeological resources at MS-1. Any stockpiled soil materials in areas containing archaeological resources shall be removed carefully to avoid damaging the protective geotechnical liner and buried resources. All protective materials/barriers or fencing shall be removed at the completion of construction to restore use of the site.	Civil works contractor
 Cultural-2: Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural Resources A Chance Find Management Plan shall be developed by the contractor prior to implementation of the work. The Chance Find Management Plan shall be developed in accordance with requirements for protection of cultural resources in St. Lucia as well as World Bank Environmental and Social Framework and shall address: Steps for temporary work stoppage in the event of a potentially significant discovery Steps to protect chance finds from the impacts of further project activities Contractor code of conduct with worker training on how to respond to chance finds A monitoring system for implementation of the chance find procedure Relevant government authorities and indigenous groups to contact depending on the nature of the resource. At a minimum, the chance find procedure will require that in the event that cultural resources are discovered at the site of construction, the following procedures shall be instituted: 	 Civil Works contractor to develop Chance Find Management Plan Civil Works Contractor to thalt work in event of a chance find PIU to contain archaeologic
	erected between the nesting location and work areas. Installation of any visual and acoustic barriers shall be overseen and approved by the qualified biologist. Monitoring is not required for continuous construction activities/noise as any birds that nest in the area would be assumed to be adapted to the on-going noise level. **Rachaeological and Cultural Resources** Cultural-1: Protection of Cultural Resources at MS-1 To the extent feasible, the contractor shall avoid activities within areas containing cultural resources within MS-1. Prior to staging and stockpiling of materials at MS-1, the contractor shall engage and archaeologist. The boundaries of the archaeological resources shall be delineated in the field under the direction of an archaeologist with knowledge of historic and Amerindian artifacts in the region. Areas containing archaeological resources shall be placed upon the soil surface to protect the resources from any grading. Steel or wooden plates shall be placed above the geotechnical liner to protect the soil from rutting prior to heavy equipment travel in areas containing cultural resources. to protect any cultural resources at the MS-1 site. Soil materials shall be stored on top of the liner to prevent mixing of the soil with the native soil materials and any artifacts present in the area. No excavation shall be conducted in areas containing archaeological resources at MS-1. Any stockpiled soil materials in areas containing archaeological resources at MS-1. Any stockpiled soil materials in areas containing archaeological resources shall be removed carefully to avoid damaging the protective geotechnical liner and buried resources. All protective materials/barriers or fencing shall be removed at the completion of construction to restore use of the site. Cultural-2: Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural Resources A Chance Find Management Plan shall be developed by the contractor prior to implementation of the work. The Chance Find Management Plan shall be developed in accordance with requirement

• Discovery of historic-era or Amerindian archaeological resources requires that all construction activities shall immediately cease at the location of discovery and

within 15 meters of the discovery.

Cultural Resources • Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ • Traffic Circulation Circulation Cultural Resources Workers shall be properly trained on identifying potential archeological and cultural resources that could be uncovered during construction, including procedures for reporting potential discoveries to the archeological monitor. If potential resources are discovered, they must be left in place or turned over to the archeological monitor for proper record keeping and cataloging. A training log shall be kept on the job site as a record of all training provided. Traffic Circulation and Safety • Proper traffic Control Proper traffic controls shall be in place during transport of large equipment to minimize	
Cultural Resources Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ Traffic Circulation Traffic Control Circulation Cultural Resources Workers shall be properly trained on identifying potential archeological and cultural resources that could be uncovered during construction, including procedures for reporting potential discoveries to the archeological monitor. If potential resources are discovered, they must be left in place or turned over to the archeological monitor for proper record keeping and cataloging. A training log shall be kept on the job site as a record of all training provided. Traffic Circulation and Safety Proper traffic Control Proper traffic controls shall be in place during transport of large equipment to minimize	
• Traffic Control • Proper traffic controls shall be in place during transport of large equipment to minimize	Civil Works Contractor
Circulation Proper traffic controls shall be in place during transport of large equipment to minimize	
Health and Traffic Management Plan shall be developed and coordinated with local emergency • D	PIU Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor
7 iii oodapanto ana proporty ovinoro aajadont to ana boyona tiio improvoa rodaway	PIU Civil Works Contractor
Utilities and Communication Systems	
 Utilities Applies to FSJ Prior to grading and road construction at Fond St. Jacques, all utility pipelines within the work area shall be properly located. Any pipelines within the grading area shall be relocated prior to grading. Pipelines buried beneath the roadway shall be evaluated by a 	

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible f Implementin
	licensed engineer to ensure there is adequate protection for the pipeline during large material hauling. If additional cover or protection is required, the pipeline protection shall be identified on the final design plans.	
 Utilities and Communication Systems Applies to S-5 and FSJ 	Utilities-2: Protect Overhead Utility Lines The civil works contractor shall provide advance notice to LUCELEC prior to any road expansion or well pad grading activities that would affect power infrastructure in the Fond St. Jacques area. Any physical conflicts with the power line infrastructure shall be resolved and power poles relocated prior to road construction in the area. The drilling contractor shall identify and mark any overhead utility and communication lines that hang over access roads to ensure the lines are not inadvertently damaged during construction. A minimum of 1 meter of clearance shall be maintained between construction equipment and low-hanging lines. If the minimum clearance cannot be maintained, the construction contractors shall work with the applicable system providers to temporarily disconnect or reposition the lines for the duration of construction.	 Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor
	Hazards and Hazardous Materials	
 Water Quality Hazardous Materials Worker Health and Safety Community Health and Safety Applies to S-5, MS-1, and FSJ 	Hazards-1: Hazardous Materials Management Plan The construction contractors shall prepare and implement a Hazardous Materials Management Plan. The Hazardous Materials Management shall identify proper management procedures for all hazardous materials and wastes that may be encountered during construction, including handling, labeling, transporting, and storing procedures. In addition, the Hazardous Materials Management Plan shall address the following: Non-toxic and biodegradable produces will be used whenever possible. Hazardous materials shall be transported and stored in appropriate containers with clearly visible labels. Hazardous materials shall be stored at least 30 meters (100 feet) from any downgradient drainage or within secondary containment capable of containing its entire volume. Stormwater flows shall be directed away from hazardous material storage areas. Equipment and work areas shall be regularly inspected for signs of leaks and spills. Spill containment and cleanup kits shall be available wherever hazardous materials are being used or stored. Any incidental spills or leaks shall be contained and cleaned up as soon as it is safe to do so. Any contaminated soil shall be collected and disposed of in an appropriate land fill. Equipment refueling and maintenance shall be limited to designated areas at least 30 meters (100 feet) from any downgradient drainage. All workers shall receive training on proper handling and storage of hazardous materials, as well as spill response and cleanup procedures, prior to working on the project site.	 Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor
 Hazardous Materials Community Health and Safety 	Hazards-2: Drill Cutting Characterization The material representing the residue of drilling operations (cuttings, drilling mud and additives) stored into the disposal pond at the drilling site must be characterized in its chemical composition so that it can be reused or disposed of in appropriate landfills. Testing should be conducted in accordance with the St. Lucia's waste management regulations. Materials that contain concentrations of hazardous materials in excess of St.	• Civil Works Contractor

Issues/Potential Impacts/Applicable Sites	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Implementir
 Applies to S-5 and MS-1 	Lucia and international standards for reuse or disposal at a standard landfill shall be treated as hazardous waste and properly disposed at the Deglos Sanitary Landfill, which can accept hazardous waste.	
	Fires	
 Wildfire Ignition Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ 	Fires-1: Fire Prevention and Response The risk of fires shall be evaluated for each project site based on the activities that would occur, environmental conditions, and presence of ignitable or combustible materials in the area. If the activities pose a risk of igniting a wildfire, appropriate fire prevention and response equipment shall be available at each active site, such as shovels, axes, fire extinguishers, and dedicated water tanks. All workers shall be trained in proper fire prevention and response procedures prior to working on the site. Any smoking on site shall be restricted to barren areas away from ignitable or combustible material. Smoking waste shall be fully extinguished and disposed of appropriately.	 Civil Contra Drilling Contractor
	Solid Waste	
 Water Quality Hazardous Materials Waste Applies to S-5, MS- 1, and FSJ 	Waste-1: Waste Management Plan The construction contractors shall prepare and implement a Waste Management Plan. At a minimum, the plan shall address the sources of waste; waste minimization, reuse, and recycling opportunities; and waste collection, storage, and disposal procedures. The Waste Management Plan should distinguish between solid and liquid waste, as applicable, and include procedures for addressing waste that may be hazardous to health and the environment. In addition, the Waste Management Plan shall address the following:	 Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor
	 All food waste shall be contained in covered bins and disposed of on a frequent basis to avoid attracting wildlife. Trash bins shall be accessible at all locations where waste is generated. The project area shall be kept clean and free of litter and no litter shall be allowed to disperse to the surrounding area. Solid waste shall be removed from the site and transported to a municipal landfill. Waste shall not be dumped or buried in unauthorized areas or burned. Human waste associated with the worker camp and latrines shall be properly contained and disposed of. The construction contractors shall ensure all workers receive training on proper 	

disposal of all waste prior to working on the project site.

2.3.2 (environmental), Social Health and Safety

Figure 2.2-2 Social Mitigation Measures

Issues/Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
 Livelihoods Resettlement Applies to MS-1 and FSJ 	Social-1: Resettlement and Livelihoods Impacts on any dwelling units shall be avoided to the extent feasible. Where it is not feasible to avoid a dwelling unit, the owner shall be resettled in accordance with the Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (A-RAP). Resettlement shall occur in accordance with all World Bank and Government of Saint Lucia laws and standards. Impacts to active farmland should be avoided to the extent possible. The locations of access roads and well pads should be positioned away from active agricultural areas, as feasible. The limits of all access roads and well pads shall be clearly identified and marked, if necessary, to ensure impacts from ground disturbance are limited to approved properties and work areas. If active farmland cannot be avoided, crops with long maturing periods (i.e., bananas, coconuts, cocoa, avocados, mangoes, and citrus) should be avoided to the greatest extent possible. Where farmland and crops are impacted by the project, farm owners and farmworkers should be compensated for the loss in pay and agriculture production for affected growing seasons in accordance with the A-RAP. Male and female farm owners and farmworkers shall be compensated for impacts to agriculture production equally. If any lands are impacted beyond the areas designated in the plan set and evaluated in the A-RAP, the lands shall be restored immediately, or landowners shall be properly compensated for such unplanned impacts.	Civil Works Contractor mark limits of work areas PIU responsible for compensation under the A-RAP Civil Works Contractor mark limits of work areas PIU responsible for compensation under the A-RAP	Before Construction
 Working Conditions and Equality 	Social-2: Working Conditions and Equality Employment opportunities created by the project shall be equally available to men and women. If locals are hired for	Civil Works ContractorDrilling Contractor	 Prior to Construction preference for hiring

Issues/Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
Applies to S-5, MS-1, and FSJ	construction jobs, job postings and/or notices shall be disseminated that foster participation from women and men. The RESDP shall include a preference for hiring from the project region in the civil works contract.	 PIU responsible for grievance redress and hiring preference in contract documents 	 During Construction
	The construction contractors shall provide safe and equal working conditions and comply with the World Bank's social policies regarding age, gender, ethnicity, and religious equality. Workers shall be provided with:		
	 Information on their rights regarding safety and payment prior to working on the site 		
	 Gender-specific latrines at each project area that are maintained in a sanitary condition with adequate capacity 		
	 Clean drinking water at all times Adequate training for their position 		
	Violence, sexual harassment, discrimination, and drug abuse shall not be tolerated. Workers engaging in such activities shall be suspended immediately while the incident is investigated. Any concerns and complaints regarding workplace or community harassment shall be addressed with respect and due diligence by a grievance and redress committee designated by the RESDP; women shall be appointed to the grievance and redress committee. Workers and community members who issue concerns or complaints shall be protected from retaliation.		
	Prior to working on the project site, all workers shall receive equality and harassment awareness training, for both workplace and community relations, in conjunction with other social trainings for the project.		
Working Conditions and EqualityNoise	Social-3: Community Engagement and Sensitivity Pre-construction Meeting. Prior to the start of construction activities, the PIU	PIUCivil Works ContractorDrilling Contractor	Before ConstructionDuring Construction

Issues/Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
Community Health and Safety Applies to S-5, MS-1, and FS- J	shall hold a public meeting for the affected communities to explain the project activities, schedule, possible inconveniences that may be experienced during construction, and safety considerations associated with drilling operations (refer to Health and Safety-4). The affected communities shall be informed of how they can submit complaints about the project should they arise. Informational Signs. The PIU shall install an informational sign at the entrance of each project area to inform the public about the project, construction schedule, and important information about health and safety related to project activities, such as evacuation areas in the event of an emergency. The sign shall include procedures and contact information for submitting complaints about the project to		
	Community Complaints. Complaints that relate to the requirements set forth in the ESIA shall be recorded and addressed as set forth in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, and the underlying issue shall be corrected, to the extent feasible. Worker Sensitivity Training. The PIU shall prepare a social and community sensitivity training that would be provided to all workers. The training shall be designed to inform all workers of the local customs, traditions, and community considerations for each area affected by the project. The construction contractors shall be responsible for providing the social and community sensitivity training to all workers prior to initiating work.		

2.3.3 (social), and Health and Safety Mitigation Measures

Figure 2.2-3 Health and Safety Mitigation Measures

Issues/Potential	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for	Timing of Requirements
Issues/Potential Impacts • Fires • Worker Health and Safety • Community Health and Safety • Applies to S- 5, MS-1, and FSJ	Safety-1: Health and Safety Plan The construction contractors shall prepare and implement a Health and Safety Plan that addresses the applicable risks and prevention procedures applicable to each contractor's work. At a minimum, the Health and Safety Plan shall address hazards that may be encountered during construction, including prevention and response procedures, for the following topics: • General occupational hazards that may be encountered (e.g., moving machinery and motorized equipment, working at heights or in confined spaces, repetitive motions, falling objects, exposure to heat, loud noises, and hazardous materials, protective clothing); • Unique occupational hazards associated with drilling activities (e.g., exposure to potentially harmful geothermal gases, hot geothermal fluids and drilling materials, and hazards associated with a potential well blowout); • Minimum training requirements for operating vehicles, equipment, and machinery, in accordance with applicable laws and industry standards; • Fire prevention and response procedures, including compliance with Fires-1: Fire Prevention and Response; • Natural hazards that may be experienced during construction (e.g., hurricanes and tropical storms, landslides, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and flooding), including	Responsible for Implementing • Civil Works Contractor • Drilling Contractor	Timing of Requirements Before Construction prepare plans During Construction
	designated response procedures and evacuation areas for each project area that are consistent with the GoSL's natural hazards and emergency response plans; • Biological hazards in the environment (e.g.,		
	 dangerous or infectious insects, animals, and plants); Disease risk and prevention (i.e., HIV/AIDs, etc.); Community safety considerations (e.g., traffic, harmful geothermal gases, and unsafe areas); 		

Issues/Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	Emergency preparedness and response procedures, including the locations of hospitals and medical services in the region in the event of an injury or medical emergency. The construction contractors shall provide all workers with training on the contents of the Health and Safety Plan prior to working on the site. Refresher trainings shall be given on an occasional basis and before beginning work in new project areas.		
Worker Health and Safety Applies to S- 5, MS-1, and FSJ	Safety-2: Personal Protective Equipment The construction contractors shall supply all workers with personal protective equipment (PPE), and ensure workers use the proper PPE during all work activities. At a minimum, PPE for workers shall include: • Safety headgear • Steel toed boots • Safety glasses or impact-resistant eye protection • Ear protective devices • Harnesses for workers operating at heights • Respirators • Gloves • High visibility clothing or vests • Other specialized protective equipment for the drilling, welding, etc. All PPE shall be properly fitted for each worker, including body size and gender, and workers shall be trained in the proper use of PPE, prior to working on the project site. PPE shall be effective in protecting worker health and safety from noise levels greater than 85 dBA. Respiratory equipment and air monitoring per Air-3 shall ensure workers are not exposed to hydrogen sulfide levels in excess of 20 ppm.	Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor	During Construction
 Worker Health and Safety Applies to S- 5, MS-1, and FSJ 	Safety-3: First Aid and Emergency Response Equipment The construction contractors shall provide first aid training to all workers prior to working on the project. The construction contractors shall ensure all project sites are equipped with first aid and emergency response equipment.	 Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor 	 Before Construction During Construction

Issues/Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	The drilling contractor shall ensure that adequate safety equipment is located at drilling sites and maintained in good working order, such as firefighting equipment, protective suits, respirators, and other breathing apparatuses.		
Community Health and Safety Applies to S- 5 and FSJ	Safety-4: Community Safety Communities that may be exposed to hazards from drilling activities (communities within 500 meters of well pads) shall be informed of the risks and provided information regarding emergency preparedness and response. If and where necessary at drilling areas, alarms shall be installed for major emergencies that could require evacuation, such as a well blowout or geothermal gas emission. Evacuation procedures during an alarm shall be communicated to community members during the Pre-construction Information Meeting and on applicable display panels (refer to Social-3). The construction contractors shall install temporary signs and fences around all unsafe areas to prevent members of the public from entering the areas. If installing fences is not feasible, the area shall be clearly identified as unsafe with signs and flagging.	PIU Civil Works Contractor Drilling Contractor	Before Construction PIU to communicate evacuation procedures During Construction install and maintain alarms, signs, and fences
 Worker Health and Safety Community Health and Safety Air Quality Hazards and Hazardous Materials 	 Safety-5: Emergency Response Plan The drilling contractor shall prepare an Emergency Response Plan that includes: A description of the project facilities with site plans identifying areas of potential hazards such as storage of hazardous materials, and description of hazardous activities conducted at the site such as production of geothermal brines and drilling activities that are in contact with the geothermal resource under pressure. Location and contact information for emergency service providers who are available to respond to an emergency and the nearest medical facility. A description of individuals on site responsible for responding to an emergency. A description of potential project emergency situations such as loss of well control, chemical spills, fire, hydrogen sulfide exposure, etc. For each hazard define the nature of the hazard, warning/detection systems used to identify the 	Drilling Contractor	Before Construction prepare plan During Construction implement plan as warranted

Issues/Potential Impacts	Mitigation Measure	Responsible for Implementing	Timing of Requirements
	 hazard, procedures to alert personnel of the hazard, and procedures to respond/address the hazard. Natural hazard response plans including procedures to shut down activities in the event of a hurricane. Evacuation plans, including meeting points and escape routes. Training requirements for personnel, including procedures for emergency shutdown, handling of emergency equipment, spill prevention, first aid and rescue, fire response, and evacuation training. 		
	The drilling contractor shall provide training for personnel working on the site consistent with the training requirements in the Emergency Response Plan.		

(health and safety). The contractor(s) responsible for preparing these plans is specified as applicable.

Table 2.3-1 Mitigation Plans

Plan Name	Applicable Measures	Civil Works Contractor?	Drilling Contractor?
Health and Safety	Safety-1: Health and Safety Plan	Yes	Yes
Plan	Air-3: Air Quality Monitoring and Noxious Gas Management	No	Yes
Emergency Blow Out Well Control Plan	Water-4: Blowout Prevention	No	Yes
Site Reclamation Plan	Soils-2: S-5 Site Reclamation	Yes	No
Noise Control and Mitigation Plan	Noise-2: Drilling Noise Control Monitoring and Mitigation	No	Yes
Chance Find Management Plan	Cultural-1: Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural Resources	Yes	No
Hazardous Materials Management Plan	Hazards-1: Hazardous Materials Management Plan	Yes	Yes
Traffic Management Plan	Traffic-1: Traffic Control	No	Yes

Waste Management Plan	Waste-1: Waste Management Plan	Yes	Yes
Emergency Response Plan	Safety-5: Emergency Response Plan Air-3: Air Quality Monitoring and Noxious Gas Management	No	Yes

2.4 ESMP Implementation Cost

Table 2.4-1 defines the estimated costs for implementation of the mitigation measures included in this ESMP.

 Table 2.4-1
 ESMP Implementation Costs for Fond St. Jacques and Saltibus

Implementation Requirements	Requirements with Direct Costs	Assumptions ^a	RESDP/PIU	Civil Contractor	Drilling Contractor	Total
Mitigation Measures						
Water-1: Stormwater, Erosion, and Sediment Control	 Implement water quality procedures to prevent soil loss 	 Install BMPs at start of civil works Install crushed road at constructed access roads and drilling pads Quarterly maintenance Weekly inspection 	\$3,000	\$80,000	\$10,000	\$93,000
Water-2: Drilling Effluent Management	 Manage and dispose of drilling effluent 	• N/A – Standard procedure				\$0
Water-3: Geothermal Brine Management	 Manage and dispose of geothermal brine 	• N/A – Standard procedure				\$0
Water-4: Blowout Prevention	Use blow-out preventers	 N/A – Standard equipment included with drill rig 				\$0
Water-5: Worker Latrine Management	Manage and dispose of sanitary waste	• N/A – Standard procedure				\$0
Water-6: Water Extraction Strategy	Coordinate with agencies about water source alternatives	 Assume trucking in water would not be necessary 			TBD	TBD
Water-7: Water Supply Monitoring	 Flow meters Truck in water, as necessary source alternative 	 Up to 2 flow meters at \$500/unit WASCO coordination every two weeks Assume trucking in water would not be necessary 	\$1,000		\$1,000	\$2,000

Implementation Requirements	Requirements with Direct Costs	Assumptions ^a	RESDP/PIU	Civil Contractor	Drilling Contractor	Total
Water-8 Water Quality Monitoring	 Handheld meters Sample analysis Labor to conduct sampling	 3 monitoring events and analysis each site. Cost of handheld meter estimated at \$2,000 		\$4,000	\$6,000	\$10,000
Air-1: Fugitive Dust Management	 Prevent fugitive dust through water application during ground disturbance and stabilizing disturbed areas 	 Assume one water truck and locally sourced water would be used by the civil workers contractor for up to 60 days 		\$10,000		\$10,000
Air-2: Construction Emissions Controls	 Maintain and repair equipment according the manufacturer's standard 	• N/A – Standard procedure				\$0
Air-3: Air Quality Monitoring and Noxious Gas Management	 Install gas detection and monitoring devices during well drilling and testing activities 	 Air meter and air analysis over course of project activities at Fond St. Jacques and Saltibus. Assumes two meters at Fond St. Jacques due to sensitivity near community 			\$12,000	\$12,000
Soil-1: S-5 Slope Stabilization Measures	Subdrainage system	 Cost of pipe and subdrainage system. Estimated at 300 meters and \$30/meter. 		\$9,000		\$9,000
Soils-2: S-5 Site Reclamation	 Reclamation Specialist shall develop a site reclamation plan. 	 Plan preparation estimated at \$3,000 Includes both preparation of the plan and implementation of site reclamation. 		\$18,000		\$18,000
Soils-3: Topsoil Preservation and Reclamation	 Plastic sheeting to secure topsoil; reapply topsoil 	 Equipment used to reapply topsoil would be available locally 		\$6,000		\$6,000

Implementation Requirements	Requirements with Direct Costs	Assumptions ^a	RESDP/PIU	Civil Contractor	Drilling Contractor	Total
Noise-1: Noise Abatement and Community Coordination	 Provide advanced notification to community members Install noise monitoring devices Install acoustic barriers between stationary equipment and sensitive receptors Monitor and respond to noise complaints 	• Up to 4 noise blankets/barriers	\$1,000		\$4,000	\$5,000
Noise-2: Drilling Noise Control Monitoring and Mitigation	 Evaluation of site layout with noise generating equipment and calculation of noise levels at nearest residents Noise meter and monitoring 	 Noise Control and Mitigation Plan preparation estimated at \$6,500 Noise meter estimated at \$500 			\$7,000	\$7,000
Noise 3: Well Testing Noise Mitigation	 Provide advanced notification to community members Use a drum silencer 	 Noise canceling devices are estimated at \$100 for 25 residents. 	\$2,500			\$2,500
Noise-4: Vibration	 Document structures within 10 meters of civil works and 30 meters of drilling activities through photographs prior to construction and after construction. Compensate home owners if damage from activity occurs. 	 Assumes photo documentation of up to 30 structures at Fond St. Jacques Assumes no damage occurs 	\$5,000			\$5,000
Biodiversity-1: Invasive Weed Control	Clean work vehicles and equipment prior to entering the site	N/A – Standard procedure				\$0

Implementation Requirements	Requirements with Direct Costs	Assumptions ^a	RESDP/PIU	Civil Contractor	Drilling Contractor	Total
Biodiversity-2: Vegetation Removal Timing	• N/A	No cost measure				\$0
Biodiversity-3: Nesting Bird Avoidance and Impact Minimization	 Qualified Biologist shall conduct surveys of potentially suitable nesting habitat if project activities commence during the nesting bird season or if there is a work stoppage of more than 72 hours. 	 Cost for survey – assumes one survey at each site (2 surveys) Assumes no schedule impacts on construction 		\$5,000		\$5,000
Cultural-1 Protection of Cultural Resources at MS-1	 Geotextile liner and mats Archaeologist on site 	 Assumes a geotextile liner and mats are used to cover approximately 1 acre Assumes 2 days of archaeologist time 		\$25,000		\$25,000
Cultural-2: Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural Resources	 Costs include an on-call cultural specialist for responding to discoveries Any costs to avoid, record, or treat would be dependent on various unknown factors 	 Assumes 1 cultural resource discovered and treated Assumes no schedule impacts on construction Assumes cost for preparation of a plan. 		\$6,000		\$6,000
Cultural-3: Worker Cultural Resource Sensitivity Training	 Provide archeological and cultural resources training to workers 	 Refer to Worker Induction Training components in following section 				\$0
Traffic-1: Traffic Control	Safety control project traffic	 Drilling Contractor will prepare Traffic Management Plan PIU will coordinate with emergency responders 	\$1,000		\$5,000	\$6,000

Implementation Requirements	Requirements with Direct Costs	Assumptions ^a	RESDP/PIU	Civil Contractor	Drilling Contractor	Total
Traffic-2: Maintain Community Access	 Notify occupants and property owners adjacent to and beyond the of roadway construction and potential closures. 	No cost measure				\$0
Utilities-1: Locate and Protect Buried Utilities	 Relocation of utilities would be at the cost of the project 	 Assumes relocation of 100 meters of WASCO pipeline @ \$50 per meter 	\$5,000			\$5,000
Utilities-2: Protect Overhead Utility Lines	 Provide advanced notice to LUCELEC prior to road expansion activities. Potential disconnection or reposition of overhead utility and communication lines. 	 Assumes relocation of two power poles in Fond St. Jacques @ \$3,000/pole 	\$6,000			\$6,000
Hazards-1: Hazardous Materials Management Plan	 Preparing/reviewing a Hazardous Materials Management Plan for each site 	 Assumes minimal coordination and comments on draft plans 		\$6,000	\$8,000	\$14,000
-	Worker training	 Worker training provided in combination with other environmental training at no additional cost 				\$0
-	 Use non-toxic and biodegradable drilling mud where feasible 	N/A – Standard procedure				\$0
-	Embank reserve pits if drilling mud contains foams	N/A – Standard procedure				\$0
-	 Install containment berms and redirect stormwater flows around hazardous material storage sites 	N/A – Part of construction				\$0
	 Test geothermal drill cuttings for hazardous properties 	 Testing costs beyond standard procedures 			\$14,000	\$14,000

Implementation Requirements	Requirements with Direct Costs	Assumptions ^a	RESDP/PIU	Civil Contractor	Drilling Contractor	Total
Hazards-2: Drill Cutting	 Re-use or bury non-toxic drill cuttings as appropriate 	• N/A – Standard procedure				\$0
Characterization	 Transport of any hazardous drill cuttings to designated landfill 	 Waste disposed at designated hazardous materials landfill (costs are an estimate as a contingency as it is assumed waste can be beneficially reused) 			\$10,000	\$10,000
Fires-1: Fire Prevention and Response	 Provide fire prevention and response equipment at each work site, such as shovels, axes, fire extinguishers, and dedicated water tanks 	N/A – Standard procedure				\$0
Waste-1: Waste Management Plan	 Prepare a Waste Management Plan for solid waste Store and dispose of solid waste at an appropriate facility 	 Assumes minimal coordination and comments on draft plans Waste disposed weekly at a municipal landfill 		\$3,000	\$6,000	\$9,000
Social-1: Agriculture Production	 Provide compensation for farmers where farmland and crops are impacted by the project 	The cost is determined in the A-RAP	See A-RAP			See A- RAP ^b
Social-2: Working Conditions and Equality	 Provide information to workers regarding their rights on safety and payment; and provide training to workers for their position 	 Refer to Worker Induction Training components in following section 				\$0

Implementation Requirements	Requirements with Direct Costs	Assumptions ^a	RESDP/PIU	Civil Contractor	Drilling Contractor	Total
Social-3: Community Engagement and Sensitivity	 Hold public meetings with the affected communities Install an informational sign at the entrance of each project area Train workers 	 Assume three, two-hour public meetings will be held with affected communities for both drilling sites (one before construction occurs and two during or after construction); \$1,000 per meeting with 6 meetings total between the two sites Signs are expected to cost \$6,000 overall for both sites Refer to Worker Induction Training components in following section 	\$12,000			\$12,000
Safety-1: Health and Safety Plan	 Prepare and implement a Health and Safety Plan with all required elements 	 Drilling contractor plan would include greater hazards, risk management strategies, and emergency response procedures 		\$6,000	\$10,000	\$16,000
Safety-2: Personal Protective Equipment	 Provide personal protective equipment 	N/A – Standard procedure				\$0
Safety-3: First Aid and Emergency Response Equipment	 Provide First Aid and safety equipment 	• N/A – Standard procedure				\$0
Safety-4: Community Safety	No cost measure	No cost measure				\$0
Safety-5: Emergency Response Plan	Prepare Emergency Response Plan	Drilling contractor will prepare the ERP			\$10,000	\$10,000
Mitigation Measures Su	btotal ^b		\$36,500	\$178,500	\$103,000	\$318,000
Worker Training ^c						

Implementation Requirements	Requirements with Direct Costs	Assumptions ^a	RESDP/PIU	Civil Contractor	Drilling Contractor	Total
Worker Induction Training	 Sanitary waste management (Water-5) 	 Standard procedure; assume no additional cost 				
	 Cultural resources sensitivity, awareness, and discover procedures (Cultural-2 and Cultural-3) 	 PIU would prepare the training content and provide the training separately to the civil and drilling workers 	\$4,000			\$4,000
	 Hazardous material handling, storage, cleanup, and disposal (Hazards-1) 	 Standard procedure; assume no additional cost 				
	Fire prevention and response procedures (Fires-1)	 Standard procedure; assume no additional cost 				
	 Wast management and disposal procedures (Waste-1) 	 Standard procedure; assume no additional cost 				
	Worker equality and harassment awareness training (Social-2)	 PIU would prepare the training content and provide the training separately to the civil and drilling workers 	\$1,000			\$1,000
	Social and community sensitivity training (Social-3)	 PIU would prepare the training content and provide the training separately to the civil and drilling workers 	\$1,000			\$1,000
	 Minimum training requirements for operating vehicles, equipment, and machinery (Safety-1) 	 Standard procedure; assume no additional cost 				
	Contents of the contractor Health and Safety Plans (Safety-1)	 Standard procedure; assume no additional cost 				
	PPE use and fitting procedures (Safety-2)	 Standard procedure; assume no additional cost 				

Implementation Requirements	Requirements with Direct Costs	Assumptions ^a	RESDP/PIU	Civil Contractor	Drilling Contractor	Total
_	 First aid and emergency response training (Safety-3) 	 Standard procedure; assume no additional cost 				
	 Drilling safety and blowout prevention/response (Water-4); respiratory equipment training and drilling specific PPE (Air-3); drilling contractor Emergency Response Plan procedures (Safety-5) 	 Applies to drilling contractor only Standard procedure; assume no additional cost 				
Worker Training Subtotal	,		\$6,000			\$6,000
Monitoring						
On-site Compliance Inspection and Monitoring	• RESDP Monitor – Inspect construction sites	 Weekly RESDP inspections during drilling and monthly during civil works 	\$20,000	\$30,000	\$35,000	\$55,000
v		 Contractor will hire an environmental specialist to conduct routine inspections during construction 				
Reporting and Documentation	 Prepare/review Pre- and Post- Construction Audit Reports, Monthly Compliance Reports, and Quarterly Monitoring Reports 	 Prepare/review Pre-and Post- Construction Audit Reports, Monthly Compliance Reports, and Biannual Monitoring Reports 	\$8,000	\$20,000	\$12,000	\$19,000
Grievance and Redress Mechanisms	Redress grievances from community members, if needed	 N/A – It is assumed that this will be within the duties of RESDP and addressing grievances will not have a direct cost. 				\$0

Implementation Requirements	Requirements with Direct Costs	Assumptions ^a	RESDP/PIU	Civil Contractor	Drilling Contractor	Total
Emergency Response/Cleanup Environmental	 Respond to emergencies and clean up hazardous material spills, if needed 	No spills are anticipated				\$0
Monitoring Subtotal			\$28,000	\$50,000	\$47,000	\$74,000
Stakeholder Engageme	nt					
Stakeholder Engagement	 Meetings and consultations with the community Educational materials for the community 	Assumes regular coordination with the community throughout the geothermal exploration phase. Assumes use of a consultant to assist with public outreach efforts	\$30,000			\$20,000
Stakeholder Engageme	nt Subtotal		\$30,000			\$20,000
Project Total ^b			\$100,500	\$228,500	\$150,000	\$479,000

Notes:

- Standard procedures and tasks that would be included with contractor construction contracts are identified in project mitigation measures and this table. Costs associated with these tasks are considered to be a standard construction cost and would not require additional funds associated with mitigation implementation.
- b Cost for A-RAP is not included. Refer to A-RAP for cost details.
- Worker training elements from the mitigation measures are compiled into a separate section. Mitigation measures with training components are cross referenced. It is expected that separate worker induction training would be provided to the civil contractor workers and the drilling contractor workers.

3 Roles and Responsibilities

This section outlines the roles and responsibilities of parties involved with direct implementation of mitigation measures or implementation oversight.

3.1 Department of Sustainable Development

The PIU within the DIPT is responsible for managing the overall project. The construction contractors and PIU will employ environmental and health and safety (EHS) professionals to oversee implementation of the ESMP.

3.1.1 Expert on Environment Health and Safety

The PIU will oversee the project during all construction phases and ensure that mitigation measures are implemented correctly. The PIU expert on EHS shall be responsible for verifying that the mitigation measures are implemented adequately. The EHS expert shall have relevant experience monitoring construction on projects that have World Bank funding and mitigation compliance components. The qualified candidate should also have experience with environmental compliance on projects involving drilling. The EHS expert shall become familiar with mitigation measure requirements and ESMP procedures for the project. The EHS expert shall serve as the monitor for the PIU and shall be the key contact person regarding compliance with mitigation measures. The EHS expert shall be responsible for:

- Acting as the key point of contact for contractors and oversight agencies regarding compliance with mitigation measures
- Verifying project compliance with mitigation measure requirements through auditing and field inspection
- Providing direction to contractors regarding mitigation measure interpretation and ESMP procedures
- Issuing notices of non-compliance (addressed in Section 4.5.2) to contractors if they do not comply with mitigation measures or environmental laws
- Overseeing any rehabilitation of environmental damage that may occur

3.1.2 Community Liaison Officer

The RESDP/PIU Community Liaison Officer (CLO) will be responsible for coordinating with the local community and verifying the socio-economic measures in the ESMP are properly

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implemented. The CLO serves as the point of contact for the local community and for workers should a social issue arise during project implementation. The CLO is responsible for:

- Activating a project phone number and email address for local residents and community members to contact if they have grievances with the project (address in Section 4.7), and acting as the key point of contact to resolve project grievances
- Acting as the point of contact for filing of any worker grievances and responding to worker grievances
- Verifying project implementation of socio-economic mitigation measures

3.2 Project Steering Committee

The project is subject to oversight from agencies with stake in the project or who are responsible for enforcing environmental laws. The RESDP PIU will establish a Project Steering Committee (PSC) that will guide the project implementation. The PSC will be responsible for ensuring the smooth execution of project activities and for the successful accomplishment of project objectives. The PSC will meet monthly to review project implementation and performance. The PSC shall include representative from the following agencies (addressed in the Resettlement Policy Framework):

- Representative of the RESDP PIU;
- Representatives of the Development Control Authority:
 - The Authorized Officer or his/her representative:
 - Commissioner of Crown lands or his/her representative;
 - Quantity Surveyor;
 - Valuation Surveyor.
- Social Transformation Officers for each of the affected communities;
- Member of a recognized community-based organization
- Representative of the Department of Agriculture, Forestry, Natural Resources and Cooperatives.

3.3 Contractors

Project contractors are responsible for complying with all mitigation measure requirements and ESMP procedures, and for ensuring that contracts and construction plans for the project meet all design requirements identified in the mitigation measures.

3.3.1 Drilling Services Contractor

A drilling services contractor will be contracted to perform the physical drilling and sampling at well sites. The drilling services contractor shall be responsible for implementing applicable mitigation measures identified in **Error! Reference source not found.**. The drilling services contractor will be required to retain a qualified EHS Officer and comply with reporting requirements defined in this section.

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3.3.2 Civil Works Contractor

A civil contractor will be contracted to prepare roads leading to the site and construct spur roads to the well pads, construct the well pads, and construct the storage area. The civil contractor shall be responsible for implementing applicable mitigation measure requirements identified in **Error! Reference source not found.**. The civil contractor will need to retain a qualified EHS Officer and comply with reporting requirements defined in this section.

3.3.3 Construction Contractor EHS Officers

Each construction contractor is responsible for retaining an EHS Officer to oversee compliance with mitigation measures applicable to their scope of work. The construction contractors are responsible for selecting EHS Officers with the necessary skills, experience, and availability to perform their duties adequately. Necessary qualifications include previous experience monitoring the implementation of mitigation measures on a project of similar scope and scale. Experience complying with World Bank environmental requirements is preferred. Construction contractors shall ensure their EHS Officers have completed all necessary EHS training prior to the project. EHS Officers will be responsible for the day-to-day implementation of mitigation measure requirements identified in Error! Reference source not found.. EHS Officers will be responsible for:

- Acting as the key point of contact for the RESDP EHS expert, as well as oversight
 agencies if applicable, regarding compliance with mitigation measures
- Ensuring that all personnel including subcontractors have received environmental training prior to work on the project site and have been informed of mitigation measures and their associated responsibilities when working
- Ensuring that all personnel comply with mitigation measures
- Inspecting active work sites on a daily basis, and documenting compliance through completion of a daily compliance checklist and photographs (addressed in Section 4.2)
- Preparing required reports and managing compliance documentation during all phases of construction (addressed in Section 4.2)
- Ensuring that compliance documentation is complete and available for RESDP or oversight agency auditing
- Managing any rehabilitation of environmental damage that may have occurred

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4 Implementation and Verification Procedures

4.1 Implementation Phases

Mitigation measure requirements, as well as implementation and verification procedures, are applicable during one or more of three construction phases. Implementation phases include:

- Prior to construction
- During construction, drilling, and well testing
- Following construction (e.g., Restoration)

Implementation phases for mitigation measure requirements are identified in Error! Reference source not found. Implementation phases for ESMP procedure requirements are identified in this section.

4.2 Auditing

4.2.1 Pre-Construction Audit Report

Civil Works EHS Officer shall survey the project site prior to construction to document the condition of the project areas. The Civil Works EHS Officer will prepare a pre-construction report that documents the detailed status of the project work area prior to project activities. The pre-construction audit report shall include:

- Description of the work area
- Areas that should be avoided to the extent feasible (e.g., forest land)
- Photographs of the work area and important feature from multiple angles if necessary

The pre-construction audit report and photographs will be compared to site conditions following construction to determine the adequacy of restoration.

4.2.2 Construction Audit Report

The RESDP EHS expert shall visit the site weekly during civil works and drilling (or more frequently if needed) to verify compliance at the site. Oversight agencies may also visit the site on an as needed basis at any time. An audit report documenting compliance with all applicable construction mitigation measures shall be prepared at the completion of each site visit.

4.2.3 Post-Construction Audit Report

The RESDP EHS expert shall visit the project site following construction to document the condition of the work area and sensitive areas adjacent to the work area. Any issues shall be documented in a post-construction audit report prepared by the RESDP EHS expert. Any issues identified with the condition of the work sites shall be addressed by the responsible contractor to the satisfaction of the RESDP.

4.3 Monitoring Frequency

Contractor EHS Officers would be on site on a daily basis or otherwise defined in the mitigation measures to inspect active work sites and verify compliance with all applicable mitigation measures for the work phase. The RESDP EHS Officer shall monitor the site on a weekly basis during drilling and civil works. More frequent monitoring may be conducted if needed to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures and resolution of any issues that are noted.

4.4 Compliance Reporting

4.4.1 Weekly Compliance Checklists

Contractor EHS Officers shall complete a daily compliance checklist each day that work occurs in the field. Photographs will be attached to the checklist to document work activities.

4.4.2 Monthly Compliance Reports

Contractor EHS Officers shall prepare and submit a monthly compliance report to the RESDP EHS expert to document construction and compliance activities completed during the month, and to track the resolution of any issues that may have occurred. The reports should include the following information for the period:

- Summary of completed construction activities
- Estimate of remaining construction and schedule
- Summary of compliance activities
- Updated list of all EHS incidents that occurred during the project
- Follow up information from any past issues that are still being resolved
- Photographs of project activities

4.4.3 Biannual Compliance Reports

The RESDP shall prepare and submit a biannual compliance report to the World Bank to document construction and compliance activities completed during the period, and to track the resolution of any issues that may have occurred. The RESDP will use daily compliance checklists and monthly reports prepared by the construction contractors to develop the biannual report.

The RESDP EHS expert shall be responsible for reviewing and submitting the biannual reports to applicable oversight agencies. The reports should include the following information for the period:

- Summary of completed construction activities
- Estimate of remaining construction and schedule
- Summary of compliance activities
- Contractor's implementation activities
- RESDP's and agency oversight activities (i.e., site visits)
- Updated list of all EHS incidents that occurred during the project, including attached notices of non-compliance that were issued
- Follow up information from any past issues that are still being resolved
- · Photographs of project activities

4.5 Contractor Training

4.5.1 Environmental Responsibilities

Contractors are required to train workers on the environmental requirements for the project as a whole, as well as how to comply with applicable mitigation measure requirements when completing their work. In addition to general environmental awareness training, specific environmental training requirements are identified in Error! Reference source not found..

Training logs shall be maintained at the project site.

4.5.2 Health and Safety Training

Contractors are required to ensure their workers are adequately trained on health and safety requirements prior to beginning work on the project. In addition to applicable worker safety laws, mitigation measures identify specific health and safety requirements that each contractor must comply with. Health and safety training requirements are identified in **Error! Reference source not found.**

4.6 Incidents

4.6.1 Incident Reports

Contractor EHS Officers are responsible for preparing and submitting incidents reports to the RESDP EHS expert within 72 hours from discovery of the incident. EHS Officers shall maintain a complete project record of incidents associated with their contract scope of work. The record shall be regularly updated and included with monthly reports submitted to the RESDP.

Examples of EHS incidents include:

- Fires
- · Accidents or "near miss" events

- Hazardous material spills that contaminate soil or water resources
- Improvement orders or notices issued by oversight agencies
- Non-compliance with mitigation measures

At a minimum, EHS incident reports should include:

- Dates the incident occurred and was discovered, if different
- Description of the incident
- Mitigation measures or environmental laws that were violated
- Parties present during the event
- Corrective actions taken to remedy the issue and prevent it from recurring
- Any remaining actions that are required to correct the situation, such as rehabilitation

4.6.2 Notices of Non-Compliance

If any issues with compliance are discovered by the RESDP EHS expert, the observing party shall submit a written notice of non-compliance to the alternate party and contractors that documents the issue and presents preliminary corrective actions, if applicable. Notices of non-compliance shall include the following information:

- Dates the issue occurred and was discovered, if different
- Description of the issue
- Mitigation measures or environmental laws that were violated
- Parties present during the event
- Description of corrective actions taken
- Description of any necessary follow up actions or longer-term rehabilitation requirements if environmental damage occurred

4.6.3 Corrective Actions

Contractors are responsible for responding to and addressing notices of non-compliance in a timely manner and to the satisfaction of the RESDP EHS expert. Contractors will be responsible for the rehabilitation costs and work effort associated with any environmental damage that may occur due to non-compliance with mitigation measures and environmental laws.

4.7 Grievance and Redress mechanism

A Grievances Redress Committee (GRC) will manage concerns and complaints raised by project affected persons (PAPs) within the communities affected by the project. The RESDP has appointed a community liaison officer (CLO) to conduct stakeholder outreach and respond to any grievances or complaints that may arise. The CLO will act as the key point of contact to resolve project grievances from construction workers, local residents, and community members. The CLO will be responsible for addressing project grievances and directing contractors to make any appropriate change to their work. The contractor shall take reasonable action to

address grievances as required by local laws. Contractor EHS Officers will also act as points of contact for local residents or workers that express grievances at the project site. If grievances are expressed in the field, the receiving EHS Officer is responsible for notifying the RESDP within 48 hours of receipt.

5 Institutional Capacity and Capacity Building

5.1 Institutional Structure

This Section outlines the institutional and management arrangements designed to effectively implement the mitigation measures for the project. The geothermal exploration project will be implemented by several contractor teams including the Civil Works contractor and Drilling contractor The management structure for implementation of the ESMP within the RESDP is illustrated in Figure 5.1-1.

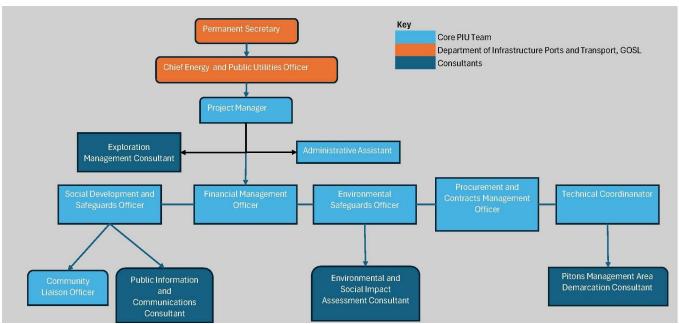


Figure 5.1-1 RESDP Management Structure

5.2 Institutional Constraints and Concerns

5.2.1 Training

Environmental and social training is required prior to civil works and prior to drilling activities consistent with the requirements of the mitigation measures in the ESMP.

5.2.2 Equipment

A full list of equipment required for implementation of the project and ESMP mitigation measures will be included in the Request for Proposals for civil works and drilling and testing.

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY AND CAPACITY BUILDING

The selected contractors will be responsible for providing the necessary equipment to implement the mitigation measures.

5.3 Key Actions for Capacity Building

5.3.1 Labor

The RESDP has hired a Social Development and Safeguards Officer, Community Liaison Officer, and Environmental Safeguards Officer to manage the environmental commitments of the project. Contract labor is provided by the Engineering Management Consultant, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Consultant, and Public Information and Communications Consultant to support the RESDP.

5.3.2 Trainings

Technical experts at the RESDP will receive in the field training by working side-by-side with drilling contractor experts during drilling. In the field training may be organized by topics, which include:

- Geothermal well design
- Geothermal well monitoring (using gages, software for logging the well, taking samples)
- Well testing (surface and belowground well testing instruments, short- and long-term testing, injectivity, interpretation methods)
- · Geothermal reservoir modeling and software
- Power plant design

5.3.3 Equipment Procurement

Several pieces of equipment would need to be acquired prior to project initiation. In addition to the equipment needed to monitor noise levels, analyze air quality, monitoring water quality, and log the wells, the following pieces of equipment would be necessary for the project:

- Carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulfide measurement instruments
- Noise meter
- Handheld turbidity meter
- Chemical analysis field kit
- Liquid and gas sampling devices
- Flame ionization detector for gas chromatography equipment

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY AND CAPACITY BUILDING

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APPENDIX A Civil Works Contractor EHS Officer Daily Compliance Checklist

Project:	Renewable Energy Sector Development Proje	ect	
Project Site:			
Date-Time:			
EHS Officer:			
	Mitigation Measures	Compliance Status	Remarks

Mitigation Measures	Co	ompliance Status		Remarks
by Implementation Phase	Full Compliance	Corrections Required	n/a	
Before Construction				
Soils-1: S-5 Slope Stabilization Measures				
Noise-1: Noise Abatement and Community Coordination				
Vibration-1: Vibration Monitoring				
Biodiversity-2: Vegetation Removal Timing				
Biodiversity-3: Nesting Bird Avoidance and Impact Minimization				
Cultural-1: Protection of Cultural Resources at MS-1				
Cultural-3 Worker Cultural Resource Sensitivity Training				
Utilities-1: Locate and Protect Buried Pipelines				
Utilities-2: Protect Overhead Utility Lines				
Hazards-1: Hazardous Materials Management Plan				

Mitigation Measures	Co	ompliance Status	;	Remarks
by Implementation Phase	Full Compliance	Corrections Required	n/a	
Waste-1: Waste Management Plan				
Social-3: Community Engagement and Sensitivity				
Safety-1: Health and Safety Plan				
During Construction				
Water-1: Stormwater, Erosion, and Sediment Control				
Water-5: Worker Latrine Management				
Water-8: Water Quality Monitoring				
Air-1: Fugitive Dust Management				
Air-2: Construction Emission Controls				
Soils-1: S-5 Slope Stabilization Measures				
Soils-3: Topsoil Preservation and Reclamation				
Noise-1: Noise Abatement and Community Coordination				
Biodiversity-1: Invasive Weed Control				
Biodiversity-2: Vegetation Removal Timing				
Biodiversity-3: Nesting Bird Avoidance and Impact Minimization				

Mitigation Measures	Co	ompliance Status		Remarks
by Implementation Phase	Full Compliance	Corrections Required	n/a	
Cultural-2: Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural Resources				
Cultural-3 Worker Cultural Resource Sensitivity Training				
Traffic-1: Traffic Control				
Traffic-2: Maintain Community Access				
Utilities-2: Protect Overhead Utility Lines				
Hazards-1: Hazardous Materials Management Plan				
Fires-1: Fire Prevention and Response				
Waste-1: Waste Management Plan				
Social-2: Working Conditions and Equality				
Social-3: Community Engagement and Sensitivity				
Safety-1: Health and Safety Plan				
Safety-2: Personal Protective Equipment				
Safety-3: First Aid and Emergency Response Equipment				
Safety-4: Community Safety				
After Construction				

Mitigation Measures	Compliance Status			Remarks
by Implementation Phase	Full Compliance	Corrections Required	n/a	
Water-1: Stormwater, Erosion, and Sediment Control				
Soils-2: S-5 Site Reclamation				
Soils-3: Topsoil Preservation and Reclamation				
Air-1: Fugitive Dust Management				
Vibration-1: Vibration Monitoring				
Cultural-1: Protection of Cultural Resources at MS-1				

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APPENDIX B

Drilling Contractor EHS Officer Daily Compliance Checklist

Project: Renewable Energy Sector Deve	lopment Project			
Project Site:				
Date-Time:				
EHS Officer:				
Mitigation Measures	Co	ompliance Status	S	Remarks
by Implementation Phase	Full Compliance	Corrections Required	n/a	
Before Construction				
Water-6: Water Extraction Strategy for Fond St. Jacques				
Noise-1: Noise Abatement and Community Coordination				
Noise-2: Drilling Noise Control Monitoring and Mitigation				
Vibration-1: Vibration Monitoring				
Biodiversity-1: Invasive Weed Control				
Biodiversity-3: Nesting Bird Avoidance and Impact Minimization				
Traffic-1: Traffic Control				
Utilities-2: Protect Overhead Utilities Lines				

Hazards-1: Hazardous Materials Management Plan

Mitigation Measures	Co	ompliance Status		Remarks
by Implementation Phase	Full Compliance	Corrections Required	n/a	
Waste-1: Waste Management Plan				
Social-3: Community Engagement and Sensitivity				
Safety-1: Health and Safety Plan				
Safety-5: Emergency Response Plan				
During Construction				
Water-1: Stormwater, Erosion, and Sediment Control				
Water-2: Drilling Effluent Management				
Water-3: Geothermal Brine Management				
Water-4: Blowout Prevention				
Water-5: Worker Latrine Management				
Water-6: Water Extraction Strategy for Fond St. Jacques				
Water-7: Water Supply Monitoring				
Water-8: Water Quality Monitoring				
Air-2: Construction Emissions Controls				
Air-3: Air Quality Monitoring and Noxious Gas Management				

Mitigation Measures	Co	ompliance Status		Remarks
by Implementation Phase	Full Compliance	Corrections Required	n/a	
Noise-1: Noise Abatement and Community Coordination				
Noise-2: Drilling Noise Control Monitoring and Mitigation				
Noise-3: Well Testing Noise Mitigation				
Traffic-1: Traffic Control				
Utilities-2: Protect Overhead Utilities Lines				
Hazards-1: Hazardous Materials Management Plan				
Fires-1: Fire Prevention and Response				
Waste-1: Waste Management Plan				
Social-2: Working Conditions and Equality				
Social-3: Community Engagement and Sensitivity				
Safety-1: Health and Safety Plan				
Safety-2: Personal Protective Equipment				
Safety-3: First Aid and Emergency Response Equipment				
Safety-4: Community Safety				
After Construction				

Mitigation Measures by Implementation Phase	Compliance Status			Remarks
	Full Compliance	Corrections Required	n/a	
Water-1: Stormwater, Erosion, and Sediment Control				
Vibration-1: Vibration Monitoring				
Hazards-2: Drill Cutting Characterization				