

**An  
Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)  
For  
Establishment of Radiosonde Station at Kirtipur,  
Kathmandu, Nepal**

***Prepared by:***

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## **Environmental and Social Management Plan (EMP) for Establishment of Radiosonde Station at Kirtipur**

### **1. Introduction of Project**

GoN has prepared a Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR), which was approved by Climate Investment Fund (CIF). SPCR, Nepal identified four projects for investment. The Building Resilience to Climate Related Hazards (BRCH) is one of the four projects funded through the Nepal Pilot program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) under the Strategic Climate Fund. The main objective of the BRCH project is to enhance government capacity to mitigate climate related hazards by improving the accuracy and timeliness of weather and flood forecasts and warnings for climate-vulnerable communities, as well as developing agricultural management information system services to help farmers mitigate climate-related production risks. This would be achieved by establishing multi-hazard information and early warning systems, upgrading the existing hydro-meteorological system and agricultural management information system, and enhancing capacity. Activities funded through the project would help improve decision-making and planning in key climate vulnerable and water resources dependent sectors particularly agriculture, health, water and disaster management, and contribute to building climate resilience for communities at risk. The BRCH project became effective in June 2013 and is currently under implementation.

The World Bank Funded BRCH project is coordinated by MoPE (Ministry of Population & Environment) and implemented jointly by the Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (DHM) and the Ministry of Agricultural Development (MoAD). The project comprises following four components:

- A. Institutional strengthening, capacity building and implementation support of DHM;
- B. Modernization of observation networks and forecasting;
- C. Enhancement of the service delivery system of DHM; and
- D. Creation of an agriculture management information system (AMIS).

DHM is responsible for the implementation of Components A, B and C and MoAD is responsible for implementing Component D (i.e. Creation of AMIS). For detailed information on the BRCH Project please refer to the Project Appraisal Document (link: <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/2012/12/17116662/nepal-building-resilience-climate-related-hazards-project>).

One of the objectives of the component B is to modernize the current DHM data collection system on meteorological and Hydrological system. One of the activity under this component is to establish a Radio-sonde station to collect the data from the atmosphere. DHM is planning to establish this Radiosonde station at Kirtipur inside the premises of Tribhuvan University.

### **Description of Radiosonde:**

An upper air sounding system which is capable of measuring pressure, temperature, humidity, wind speed and wind direction profiles using a balloon carried radiosonde.

The system operates in the 400 MHz meteorological band and uses a global navigation satellite system for wind measurements.

A Radiosonde is a battery-powered telemetry instrument package carried into the atmosphere usually by a weather balloon that measures various atmospheric parameters and transmits them by radio to a ground receiver. Modern radiosondes measure or calculate the following variables: altitude, pressure, temperature, relative humidity, wind (both wind speed and wind direction), cosmic ray readings at high altitude and geographical position (latitude/longitude). Radiosondes measuring ozone concentration are known as ozonesondes.

Radiosonde may operate at a radio frequency of 403 MHz or 1680 MHz. A radiosonde whose position is tracked as it ascends to give wind speed and direction information is called a rawinsonde ("radar wind -sonde") Most radiosondes have radar reflectors and are technically rawinsondes. A radiosonde that is dropped from an airplane and falls, rather than being carried by a balloon is called adropsonde. Radiosondes are an essential source of meteorological data, and hundreds are launched all over the world daily.

### **Operation of Upper Air Radiosonde**

A rubber or latex balloon filled with either helium or hydrogen lifts the device up through the atmosphere. The maximum altitude to which the balloon ascends is determined by the diameter and thickness of the balloon. Balloon sizes can range from 100 to 3,000 g (3.5 to 105.8 oz). As the balloon ascends through the atmosphere, the pressure decreases causing the balloon to expand. Eventually, the balloon will expand to the extent that its skin will break, terminating the ascent. An 800 g after bursting, a small the Radiosonde's support line carries it to Earth. A typical Radio-sonde flight lasts 60 to 90 minutes.

The modern Radiosonde communicates via radio with a computer that stores all the variables in real time. But the first Radiosonde was observed from the ground and gave only a wind estimation by the position. Modern Radiosondes can use a variety of mechanisms for determining wind speed and direction. The weight of a radiosonde is typically 250 g.

Sometimes radiosondes are deployed by being dropped from an aircraft instead of being carried aloft by a balloon. Radiosondes deployed in this way are called dropsonds. Since this is new for Nepal here is the photograph taken which will be used for drift.



Balloon to be used for lunch



## Scientific American Cover, June 1954



*Photograph while drifting of Balloon operation of the Radiosonde*

The Radiosonde will be operated as:

- A rubber or latex balloon filled with either helium/hydrogen lifts the device up through the atmosphere.
- As the balloon rises, the pressure decreases and the balloon expands and ultimately it bursts and descends down to the ground.
- The maximum altitude is determined by the diameter and the thickness of balloon. Normally it reaches up to 30 Km above.
- Normally the balloon ascends up to 1 hour to 3 hours.
- As the balloon bursts, it begins to descend slowly by a parachute minimizing the danger to life and property and ultimately fall in the ground.

### **Requirement of ESMP**

In accordance with the World Bank safeguard Policy and Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) of BRCH project the proposed activity required screening for environmental impacts. The screening process revealed the need to prepare an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) before the establishment of the Radiosonde station at Kirtipur.

### **2. Objective**

The prime objective of the EMP is to ensure that all necessary measures are Identified and implemented in order to protect the environment and comply with environmental legislation for the establishment of the Radiosonde station at the prescribed station.

- To establish the Radiosonde station considering the safety so as to ensure the protection of the worker, general public, and adjacent property;
- To establish the Radio-sonde Station adopting the standard safety measures and segregate the waste for proper disposal and management;
- To give the Environmental safety measures while the establishment and operation of the Radio-sonde System

### **3. Scope of work**

The main scope of the EMP is to ensure that all necessary measures are identified and implemented in order to protect the environment considering all the safety issues and comply with environmental legislation while establishing and operating the radiosonde station Physical Conditions of the proposed location for Radio-Sonde Station. The proposed location is near to the Kathmandu Ringroad, Balkhu chowk. The land area is within the premises of the Tribhuvan University. The detail map of the proposed project area is shown in the following map:





**Figure 1: Location of Radiosonde Site at Kirtipur**

The proposed site is located inside the premises of the Tribhuvan University, Central campus, Kirtipur. Politically this area is under the Kirtipur Municipality Ward No 10 near to the boarder of Kathmandu Ward No 14. The land area is under the jurisdiction of the Central Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (CDHM), Tribhuvan University. The location is 200 meter east of the Central Department of Hydrology and Meteorology, near to the Balkhu area of Kathmandu. The area is relatively flat and is at an elevation of 4300 ft. The current land use practice within the proposed station is agriculture.

### **Socioeconomic Condition:**

The area is located within the premises of the Tribhuvan University. The ownership is under the Central Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (CDHM), Tribhuvan University. DHM has got formal consent from Tribhuvan University for land use to establish the Radiosonde station. The land area however is used for the agricultural activity by the local peoples. The western side of the proposed site is bordered with barren land and the remaining side is open as the Agricultural land. There is no settlement and private land near to the proposed location. The settlement is about one km far from the proposed location. Majority of the people are Newar by caste in the settlement who are basically depended on agriculture. Administratively this area is located in Kirtipur Municipality Ward no 10 of Kathmandu District. The access road from proposed site is about 1.5 km long from Ring road. The location is not get disturbed by the pedestrians and other activities of the local peoples. The construction



activities may have impact on academic activities of the university which will be mitigated by implementation of ESMP.

**Biological Condition:**

There is no flora and fauna of any biological significance exist in the proposed intervention site. No wildlife activities of wildlife are found in and around the proposed construction area.

**4. Construction Process/activities involved**

The establishment of the Upper Air radio-sonde station will require clearing of the site followed by compaction and levelling. This process involves several activities, the foremost step would be a detailed pre-construction preparatory works such as design of the guard house, desired equipment, manpower, construction site management and operational safety, removing hazardous or regulated materials, obtaining necessary permits from the authority, submitting necessary notifications, and development of site-specific safety and work plans for the workforce, a detail minute by planning of strategic stage-wise construction among others. As the project is located in the urban area and inside the university premises extra precautions with regard to safety should be considered during the construction phase.

**Preparatory works to be completed prior to construction**

Following works should be completed before the start of construction and establishment of Upper-Air Radiosonde Station

- Construction of access road to the site from the Central Department of Hydrology and Meteorology
- Design of the buildings Construction of accessory facilities including the water facility,electricity connection, fencing wall etc.
- Consultation with the local community and stakeholders and other stakeholders as well as the University and Central Departments from the side of DHM.
- Inform the local peoples, pedestrians about the works (by notice or hoarding board)
- Occupational and Safety management plan to be prepared for implementation during the construction phase

**Key steps the construction and operation work will be as follows:**

- First, ground clearance will be done through the various steps etc.
- Next, construction of the supporting civil construction including the building and fencing as well

- Installation of Technical supporting equipments including the water electrolysis and other
- Operation of the Upper Air-sounding

## **5. Potential Environmental and Social Impacts due to construction and Operation**

### **Stakeholder Consultation**

To identify the issues and potential impacts from the construction and operation activities, series of consultations have been done with the officials around the proposed site area. An interaction workshop was conducted at meeting hall of CDHM, Kirtipur inviting all stakeholders including CAAN, Central Departments of TU around station, local elected body and locals. The workshop provided an opportunity for the local stakeholders to provide their concerns and suggestions on the establishment of the Radiosonde at Kirtipur.

The issues collected through the consultation and formal letter are listed as below:

#### **Key Issue raised during the consultation by Stakeholders**

- Disturbance to the existing public utilities infrastructures
- Prior Information to locals about launching of balloons
- Civil Aviation safety

#### **Prioritization for the assessment among issues identified and raised**

##### **Beneficial Impacts:**

- Clearance of area for new proposed building
- Employment generation
- Scenery attraction
- Weather information
- Atmospheric climatic information
- Weather forecasting accuracy

##### **Possible Adverse Impacts:**

#### **Impacts during the construction Stage**

##### **I. Physical Impacts:**

- Air ,Noise and Dust pollution
- Land and Water Pollution
- Disposal of materials and other wastes
- Disturbance to the local population in the vicinity University

**II. Socio-Economical and cultural Impacts**

- Safety and security of labors

**III. Impacts during the Operation stage**

- Impacts due to balloons for Radio-sonde
- Dust and noise associated with transportation
- Risk to air traffic/air safety issues
- Occupational Health and Safety

**6. Environmental and Social Impact Mitigation Measures**

The issue, impacts and mitigation as well as the responsible agencies are as follows: The cost have been included in Project cost with the contractor.

Environmental and Social Management Plan for Establishment of Radiosonde Station

Environmental and Social Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Implementation Stage	Mitigation Cost	Institutional Responsibility	
				Implementation	Supervision
Prior Information to the Local stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An Workshop should be conducted to inform the local stakeholders</li> <li>Written information will be given to the stakeholders like University, and Civil Aviation authority etc.</li> <li>A public service notice will be prepared and published before launching of balloon</li> </ul>	Preconstruction	Included in Project cost	DHM/PMU	DHM/PMU
Land Approval from Owner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MoU and Written consent shall be done from the Tribhuvan University</li> <li>The concern and suggestions shall be addressed from the Land Owner</li> <li>All the land related legal activities shall be done before the construction</li> </ul>	Pre-Construction	Included in Project Cost	DHM/PMU	DHM/PMU
Legal Approval from the concern Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Civil Aviation authority of Nepal shall be informed so as to get the consent for the Operation of the Radiosonde station</li> <li>Other legal procedures shall be followed</li> </ul>	Pre-Construction	Project Cost	DHM/PMU	DHM/PMU
Air, Noise and Dust Pollution During the construction and operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prior information to the adjacent peoples, University and Professors quarters regarding the construction process, scheduling of the activities etc.</li> </ul>	Construction	No cost	Contractor,	PMU, Supervision Consultant

of the Radiosonde	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water spraying at the construction site as per needed</li> <li>• Avoid usage of machines/equipment with extra noise;</li> <li>• Do not accumulate and burn waste at the site</li> <li>• Carry out construction stages, provide adequate notice and information of activities to the adjoining stakeholders</li> </ul>				
Safety for the construction and Operation Workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make mandatory use of safety gears (helmets, safety belts, masks, gloves and boot) by workers depending on nature of work.</li> <li>• Necessary planning and safety approach will be made for rescue during emergency.</li> <li>• Local labor and female workers will be encouraged to involve in construction.</li> <li>• The PMU will have to check whether the provisions made in the plan are implemented according to plan.</li> <li>• Workers will be provided with first aid and health facilities at the site.</li> <li>• There will be provision for group accidental insurance for the workers.</li> </ul>	Constructi on	Contractor BOQ	Constructio n Contractor	PMU, DHM

Environmental and Social Management Plan for Establishment of Radiosonde Station

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child labour is strictly prohibited in all the activities executed by the contractors</li> </ul>				
Waste disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The waste from the construction activities will be disposed on the prescribed area in consultation with municipality authority.</li> <li>• Proper disposal mechanism for disposal of solid/liquid waste generated within the premises should be made</li> </ul>	Transportation and Disposal	Contractor BOQ	Construction Contractor	PMU,
Impacts on Civil aviation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The balloon should be filed during low air traffic season</li> <li>• The timing should be fixed with the consultation of aviation authority</li> <li>• The safety mechanism should be followed.</li> <li>• A manual on Safety plan (especially with regard to air traffic) on operation of Radiosonde needs to be developed and agreed upon. The aviation authority should be informed too.</li> </ul>	Operation	Contractor and DHM	DHM	DHM /PMU
Return of Ballons and possible risk in human lives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ESMP suggest to use the instrument with lower weight</li> <li>• A small parachutes will be attached with the Radiosonde instrument so as to make slow down the speed of instrument while descending to ground</li> </ul>	Operation	DHM	DHM	DHM/PMU



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Radiosonde instrument will be marked up with notice requesting to hand over the same to DHM</li></ul>				
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**Note:** SC;Supervision Consultant, PMU; Project Management Unit, BRCH;Building Resilience to Climate Related Hazards, DHM; Department of Hydrology and Meteorology, BOQ; Bill of Quantity

## 7. Institutional Mechanism for the Implementation of ESMP

The implementation of the Environmental and social management plan will be implemented as follows institutional mechanism chart.



**Chart 1: Chart showing the Institutional mechanism for the implementation of EMP**

DHM: Department of Hydrology and Meteorology    DG : Director General  
NPD : National Project Director                      APD : Assistant Project Director  
PMU : Project Management Unit                      ESS : Environment Safeguard Specialist  
SCS : Social and Communication Specialist

### **Roles and Responsibilities:**

#### **DHM/ PMU**

- ESS and SCS will Review and PMU will approval necessary plan for construction from the contractor
- Obtaining necessary permits from other line agencies of GoN

- ESS and SCS will prepare final ESMP report and approve by PMU
- Review and Approval of Monitoring Report

#### **Contractor**

- Survey and pegging of proposed impact area and work according to the ToR and EMP
- Undertake construction activities according to approved ToR with full respect to EMP specifications as well as to approved environmental management plan
- Be available on site as and when inspections of works is to be undertaken by the , DHM/PMU
- Respect DHM/PMU and Supervision Consultant's instruction for correction action affected against defective works

#### **8. Grievance Redress Mechanism:**

A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will be established to receive, assess and facilitate for the resolution of affected people's concerns, complaints and grievances about the construction of the Radiosonde Station. During the construction and operation period, grievances of individual/institutional will be addressed. The experts from PMU will provide instruction to contractor to comply the safeguard requirements as mentioned in ToR and EMP. A grievance register is maintained at site to register the complaints. The Social and Environment expert from PMU will play key role to solve the grievances in consultation with contractor and complainer. If not satisfied he/she will file the written complaint in DHM office. The team from DHM will provide best solution based on project scope and limitation. If the complaint do not satisfied then he/she will move for legal treatment as per the legal provision.

#### **9. Environment and Social Monitoring Plan**

The environmental Monitoring plan will describes the following parameters and monitoring indicators:

**Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan**

<b>Parameters/Issues</b>	<b>Responsible Implementing Agency</b>	<b>Verifiable Indicators</b>	<b>Verification Methods</b>	<b>Schedule</b>	<b>Responsible Monitoring Agency</b>
Manage the area with full of Drained managed	Contractor	Observation	Observation	Prior to construction	PMU/ESS
Prior information to the adjacent offices regarding the construction and Operation, scheduling of the activities etc	Contractor/DHM	Consultation with the neighboring offices	Consultation and/ Notice letters	Before the Construction	PMU/SCS
Fencing of the core construction area prevent dust and noise pollution Install barriers(GI sheets, safety-net to shield from dust and aggregates	Contractor	Dust level at construction site, observed	Observation	Weekly	PMU/ESS/SCS
Water spraying at the construction site	Contractor	Dust level at construction	Observation	as per needed	PMU/SCS/ESS

Environmental and Social Management Plan for Establishment of Radiosonde Station

		site, water sprinkling practice observed			
Avoid usage of machines/equipment with extra noise during the construction and Operation;	Contractor	Observation of the noise level from the used machines	Observation/ Complaints	Weekly	PMU/SCS/ESS
Dispose the waste water in identified location considering the environment and safety	Contractor	Observe the water quality of groundwater	Observation/ Testing	Weekly	PMU/ESS
Install corresponding signs, hoarding boards, organization of and construction activities	Contractor		Observation	Weekly	PMU/SCS/ESS
Inform the local stakeholders and other stakeholders about the timing of ballons flying	DHM	Interview	Interview	Monthly	PMU/SCS

**10. Conclusion:**

The proposed location is situated near to the University and Ring road area without official area. So the proposed mitigation measures in this EMP will mitigate the impacts of the Radiosonde construction and Operation activities.



# Annex-1: Minute of Stakeholder Consultation




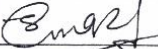



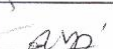

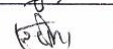
Ministry of Population and Environment  
Department of Hydrology and Meteorology  
Building Resilience to Climate-Related Hazards Project

## Stakeholder Consultation meeting on Establishment of Upper Air Radiosonde

Date: 4th August, 2017

Venue: Central Department of Hydrology and Meteorology, TU Kirtipur

### Attendance Sheet

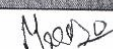



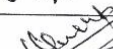


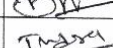
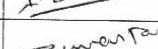
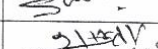

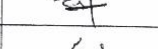
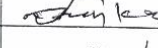
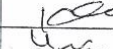



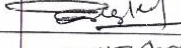
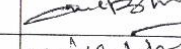
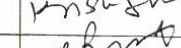

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# Environmental and Social Management Plan for Establishment of Radiosonde Station

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34	Ratna Maya	CDHM	Helper			
35	Puskas Pradhan	CDHM	Helper			



# Environmental and Social Management Plan for Establishment of Radiosonde Station

S.N	NAME	ORGANIZATION	DESIGNATION	CONTACT No.	E-MAIL	SIGN
36	Minu Bista	CDHM				
37	Rita Lamichhane	CDHM				
38	Mitali Mahajan	DHM / BRUH	Project Secretary			
39	Shiram Lamichhane	DHM	Driver			
40	Krishna Himchuli (Sham)	DHM	"			
41	Kedar Regmi	DHM	Store Incharge			
42	Bimala Bolakhi	BRUH	Office Assistant +			
43	Indra Chaudhary	DHM				
44	Suman Panthar	DHM				
45	Shanta Ram Mahajan	DHM				
46	Shambu Acharya	DHM				
47	menaka Sakya	DHM				
48	Kamal Bhai Leitel	DHM				
49	Bharat Mahajan	DHM				
50	Sujan Shrestha	DHM				
51	binod pargajuli	DHM				
52	Sujan kaizala	DHM				
53	chizangibi Bhetwal	DHM				
54	Krishna Jha	DHM				
55	Binod Puri	ffdr/DHM	S & C Specialist			
56	Dor Bahadur Bhandari	DHM				

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S.N	NAME	ORGANIZATION	DESIGNATION	CONTACT No.	E-MAIL	SIGN
57	Ramesh Bista	CDHM	Driver			<i>Ramesh</i>
58	Sanyhara Banya	CDHM	Office Assistant			<i>Sanyhara B</i>
59	Ram Babu Karki	CDHM	Driver			<i>RKB</i>
60	Gyan Prasad Timilsina	DHM				<i>Gyan</i>
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Annex-2: Photographs of Stakeholder Consultation

