ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

BABUTS FARM INC.

Methane Recovery and Power Generation Project

Ref. No. 5979-0014

CPA-52 Methane Recovery and Combustion with Renewable Energy Generation from Anaerobic Animal Manure Management Systems under the Land Bank of the Philippines' Carbon Finance Support Facility

June 2019

LIST OF ACRONYMS

BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CFSF	Carbon Finance Support Facility
CMR	Compliance Monitoring Report
CPA	Component Project Activity
DECORP	Dagupan Electric Corporation
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
DNA	Designated National Authority
DP	Discharge Permit
ECC	Environmental Compliance Certificate
EMB	Environmental Management Bureau
EPMD	Environmental Program and Management Department
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESSF	Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework
LBP	Land Bank of the Philippines
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MRF	Methane Recovery Facility
MSDS	Materials Safety Data Sheet
PCO	Pollution Control Officer
P.D.	Presidential Decree
PoA	Program of Activity
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PTO	Permit to Operate
R.A.	F
SMR	Self-Monitoring Report
SPA	Subproject Agreement
TSD	Treatment, Storage, Disposal
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
WTF	Water Treatment Facility

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- Project Design, Plan and Specifications Guidelines for the Operation and Maintenance of the MRF В
- \mathbf{C} Public Consultation Records

PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT

This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is prepared as part of the requirements of the Safeguards Framework for Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects implemented under the Carbon Finance Support Facility (CFSF) of the Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP). The Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework (ESSF) was developed to ensure the establishment of protection, compliance, and mitigation measures for relevant environmental and social aspects of projects under the CDM program which covers the Methane Recovery and Power Generation Projects in pig farms.

Scope

Since the Project is a key component of Babuts Farm's wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) – which handles the primary waste the piggery produces (manure) – this ESMP will cover the operations of the entire pig farm described herein. It will, however, highlight the management of impacts attributable to or associated with the Project.

1 PROJECT SUMMARY

The Methane Recovery and Power Generation Project of Babuts Farm owned by Babuts Farm, Incorporated is an initiative developed under LANDBANK's CFSF. Its goal is to capture greenhouse gases, particularly methane from piggery wastewaters that would otherwise dissipate into the atmosphere, and convert them into electrical energy.

1.1 **Proponent Profile**

Proponent: Babuts Farm Inc.

Business Address: Babuts Farm Inc., Brgy. Baloy, Cuyapo, Nueva Ecija

Farm Owner: Mr. Ramil E. Sumangil

Farm Name: Babuts Farm

Project Site: Babuts Farm Inc., Brgy. Baloy, Cuyapo, Nueva Ecija

Farm Coordinates: 15°48′29″ N, 120°45′44″ E

Project Type: Livestock Project

Philippine Standard

Industrial Classification: 0145 - Hog Farming

Contact Persons Babuts Farm

Farm Manager: Ramil E. Sumangil Telephone No.: 09978991972

Pollution Control Officer: For Application

Telephone No.:

LANDBANK

Lending Programs

Management Group: Emellie V. Tamayo

Designation: Head / First Vice President

Telephone No.: (632) 405-7309 Fax No.: (632) 528-8542

Environmental Program

Management Department: Prudencio E. Calado III
Designation: Head / Assistant Vice President

Telephone No.: (632) 405-7339 Fax No.: (632) 528-8484

1.2 The Pig Farm

Farm area: 34, 957 m²
Production: Wean-to-finish
Housing type: Tunnel-vented
Capacity : 3,000 heads
Average population: 2,500 heads

Start of operation: 2019

Number of employees: 5 (including the owners)

Babuts Farm is a small family-run business engaged in contract growing (wean-to-finish). It is currently able and licensed (as per its Environmental Compliance Certificate) to house a maximum of 3,000 heads.

The farm is powered through a grid by Nueva Ecija Electric Cooperative, Inc. (NEECO), but also utilizes electricity from biogas through the project. Water for its operations is mainly sourced from deep wells within and without its premises. Figure 1 shows the layout and basic facilities of the farm.

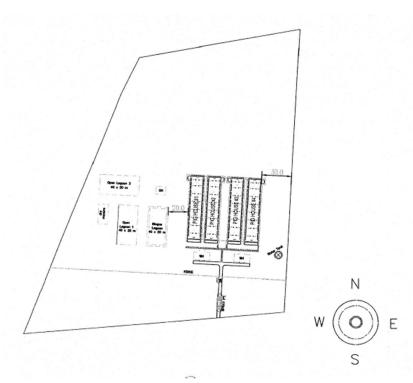


Figure 1. Site layout of Babuts Farm

1.3 Existing Environmental Conditions

1.3.1 Project Site

The Project has been built inside the premises of Babuts Farm Inc. (15°48'29" N, 120°45'44" E), a 26,328-m² property in Brgy. Baloy, Cuyapo, Nueva Ecija. Nueva Ecija is in the island of Luzon, northern Philippines (see Map 1).



Map 1. Philippine map showing the location of the Province of Nueva Ecija (Image from $Wikipedia^{o}$)



Map 2. Municipality of Cuyapo, Nueva Ecija (highlighted in red) showing the location of the project site(Image generated using *Google Maps*^b)

1.3.2 Land Classification and Use

The Project's location is classified as agro-industrial [Zoning / Locational Clearance]. In its vicinity are croplands and quite a number of houses and churches (see Map 3).



 $Map~3.~Satellite~image~of~Babuts~Farm~(15°48'29"~N,~120°45'44"~E)~and~its~vicinity\\ (Image~generated~using~\textit{Google~Earth})$

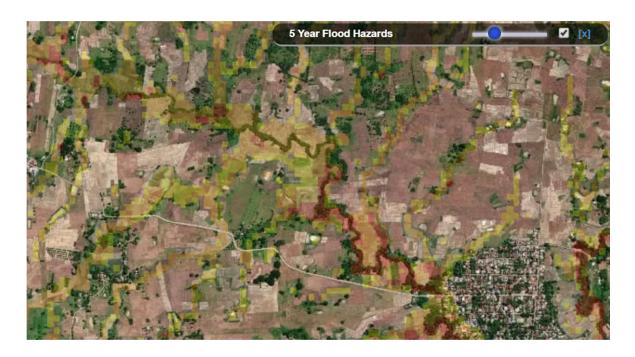


Image 1. Satellite image of Babuts Farm showing areas (low: yellow; moderate: orange; high: red) at risk to flooding (Image generated using NOAH website^b)

1.3.3 Climate

The climate in Municipality of Cuyapo has a tropical climate. The summers here have a good deal of rainfall, while the winters have very little. The Köppen-Geiger climate classification is Aw. The average annual temperature is 27.3 °C in Cuyapo. The rainfall here averages 1791 mm.(climate-data.org)¹

1.3.4 Topography and Soil

The Farm sits on a relatively flat land (see Map 4). The soil type in this area is San Fabian series. During the dry season, the unplowed soil is compact and hard, and cracks into big clods.

1.3.5 Water Resources

The closest surface water to the property is the Baloy creek 1.7 km away from the farm. The water is used for irrigation and farm related activities.

1.3.6 Natural Hazards

The area where the Farm is situated is not frequented by typhoons (low typhoon incidence).

Almost half the property's ground, from its southern perimeter northward, is at risk from low to medium (0.5 m) flooding.

1.3.7 People and Communities

There are a few, sporadically situated houses within the 500 m radius of the Farm.

1.4 **Project Description**

The Project covers the installation and operation of an anaerobic digester system and its ancillary facilities including post-treatment wastewater lagoons and a biogas-fueled electricity generation system. The biodigester and the power generation unit are collectively referred to herein as methane recovery facility (MRF).

1.4.1 Components and Design

Babuts Farm's wastewater treatment process features three phases:

- Pre-Treatment, which involves mechanical removal of indigestible materials from and the breaking down of relatively large digestible particles in wastewaters prior to entering the reactors;
- Anaerobic digestion, or the disintegration of biodegradable materials in the wastewaters through biological processes facilitated by microbes which thrive in the conditions promoted by the reactor; and
- Post-Treatment of biogas, effluent, and sludge resulting from anaerobic digestion.

In general, the WWTF is mainly composed of a collecting tank, a covered concrete lagoon (hybrid channel), and a series of earthen clarifying lagoons (see Image). The interior of the

biodigester is similar to a scaled up sand trap. A biogas generator set basically consists the MRF.

Overall, the anaerobic digester have been intended to accommodate wastes generated by the farm's maximum pig population (16,000 heads) and capture enough biogas to run the project's facilities with a net energy requirement of zero. The design and layout of the WWTF are in the construction plans in Appendix A. Properties and specifications of the WWT-MRF, including capacities, outputs, and efficiencies, will be detailed in the succeeding version of this ESMP (see Section 4).

Table 1 presents the general aspects and technical features of each of these systems.

Table 1. Specifications of Babuts Farm's Wastewater Treatment Facility-Methane Recovery Facility

Phase		Process	Component	No. of Units	Description / Equipment
Pre-treatment		settling	pre-storage settling tank	1	concrete 20 x 10 x 3 m (height) equipped with submersible pump
Anaerobic treatment		anaerobic digestion / fermentation	reactor	1	earthen lagoon, lined and covered with 1 mm HDPE 20 x 40 x 3 m 2,400 m ³
	Biogas	combustion	scrubber system	1	-
			generator set	1	125kva
Post- treatment	Effluent	clarification (settling, aeration)	open lagoon	1	earthen lagoon lined with 1mm HDPE - 20 x 40 x 3m
	Sludge	drying	drying bed	1	earthen ditch lined with 1mm HDPE - 10 x 15 x 3m

1.4.2 **Operation**

The waste produced from the pig houses of the farm is treated in an enclosed anaerobic wastewater treatment facility consisting of a collection tank, a biogas digester and post treatment lagoons. The digester is covered by high-strength plastic material (HDPE) to collect the biogas and prevent atmospheric gases from leaking into the tank.

Inside the biodigester, wastewaters are continuously stirred by incoming and outgoing wastewaters, thus preventing sedimentation. This consequently results in minimal formation of sludge inside the chamber. Through hydraulic pressure created by influent, partially treated wastewaters exit the biodigester into the adjacent settling lagoon where they are stored indefinitely or until drawn to be used in the farm.

Biogas trapped in the biodigester is directed to gas collecting tank. When needed, gas from this tank is drawn to a gas conditioning equipment using a blower, and then to one of the generator sets that converts it to electrical energy used in the farm.

The biodigester has been designed to efficiently degrade organic solids in wastewaters. Hence, provision for sludge extraction and management will be established when the need arises.

Figure 2 illustrates the current processes involved and the project components employed in the wastewater treatment and power generation process in Babuts Farm.

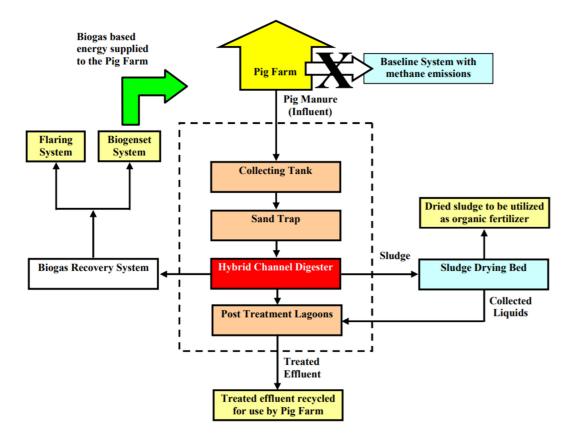


Figure 2. Wastewater treatment process of Babuts Farm

2 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

2.1 Impact Assessment

2.1.1 Positive

Babuts Farm provides employment opportunities to residents of the Municipality of Cuyapo and in the province of Nueva Ecija and even to people from nearby provinces. It also generates significant revenue for the local government.

The project in particular improved the pig farm's method of handling manure and liquid waste. Compared to open lagoons, the biodigester has significantly amended the farm's wastewater treatment process, resulting in better effluent quality. Foul odors from effluents have also been greatly abated, improving the environment for both workers and livestock, as well as for neighboring communities.

Moreover, using biogas-generated electricity also reduces the farm's reliance on the grid (and on power from conventional fuels), translating to savings for the piggery business.

By providing a mechanism to capture methane and using it as a source of energy, the project has lowered Babuts Farm's overall carbon footprint. With inputs coming from about 807 hogs (current average), through the project, the farm is estimated to be capable of reducing greenhouse gas emissions equivalent to 2,421 tCO2e annually.

Finally, having been being registered as a component project activity (CPA) in the CDM Program, Babuts Farm has an opportunity to earn monetary incentives by selling carbon credits to World Bank. It may also opt to trade its carbon credits in the wider carbon market.

Economy

Using biogas-generated electricity lessens the Farm's reliance on the grid, translating to savings for the piggery business. Sludge on site eliminates the need to purchase fertilizer for the Farm's vegetation. Selling it as soil amendment presents an opportunity to generate additional income. Further savings is also gained from reusing treated effluent.

Moreover, having been being registered as a component project activity (CPA) in the CDM Program, Babuts Farm has an opportunity to earn monetary incentives by selling carbon credits to World Bank. It may also opt to trade its carbon credits in the wider carbon market after the Program.

Lastly, Babuts Farm provides employment opportunities to residents of Brgy. Baloy and generates revenue for the local government.

2.1.2 Negative

Certain aspects of the pig farms' and the project's operations inevitably result in potential harm to the environment, including generation wastewaters; hazardous and non-hazardous wastes; air pollutants; foul odors, noise, dust and other nuisance; and depletion of natural resources. These pose inherent risks to environmental quality and natural ecosystems and to health and safety of workers, communities, and livestock.

A. Wastewater Generation

Wastewaters saturated with dissolved manure and feed materials are primarily generated from raising around 807 pigs through intensive farming methods.

B. Solid Wastes Generation

Pig manure, sludge from treatment of wastewaters, and carcasses (non-infectious) make up the bulk of solid wastes generated in the Farm.

C. Hazardous Wastes Generation

Generation of potentially hazardous wastes mainly result from veterinary activities and use of various chemicals for cleaning and for maintenance of machineries. Biological materials from diseased pigs also pose significant risks to the health of workers and livestock.

D. Generation of Air Pollutants

Emissions from diesel- and biogas- fueled generator sets which supplement the grid for the Farm's power requirements are the main sources of air pollutants in the Farm.

E. Risks to Environmental Quality

- ¬ Pollution. The inadvertent release to the environment (through breaches and leaks) of the wastes listed above, especially of nutrient-rich materials, may cause serious damage to the quality of affected soil and aquatic resources.
- ¬ Global warming. Large amount of biogas, mostly composed of potent greenhouse gases, are produced during the anaerobic decomposition pig manure and other organic compounds. If allowed to escape to the atmosphere, these gases will contribute to the furthering of the deteriorating effects of global warming. Moreover, the use of power from the grid consumes non-renewable fuels which generate greenhouse gases when processed for electricity production.
- Resource depletion. Intensive farming demands for significant volume of freshwater. Neglectful sourcing and use of water in the Farm could deplete water resources.
- ¬ Site risks. The project site is a typhoon prone area. Strong winds may damage WWTF and MRF causing release of pollutants. Long periods of heavy rainfall could overtop wastewater lagoons and wash off sludge piles.

F. Health and Safety (Methane Recovery Facility)

Biogas is a mixture of gases produced during anaerobic digestion. It is mainly composed of methane and carbon dioxide, but other gases (nitrogen, hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide, ammonia, etc.) may also be present at lower concentrations.

- ¬ Fire and Explosion. The MRF presents a major fire and explosion hazard in the farm owing to the high concentrations of biogas (primarily consists of methane which is highly flammable and combustible) that it is designed to capture and process. Risk of explosion is elevated in areas where biogas is compressed in containers for storage.
- ¬ Asphyxiation and Poisoning. Methane and carbon dioxide are asphyxiants, substances that cause suffocation by displacing oxygen in the ambient air. Furthermore, carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulfide are considered poisonous when inhaled at high concentrations. In the farm, risks of asphyxiation and gas poisoning are high in the areas associated with the MRF and in confined spaces and poorly ventilated areas where fugitive biogas may collect.
- Infection and Infestation. Handling and processing of manure, wastewaters, and sludge exposes workers to various pathogens and parasites.

G. Health and Safety (General Operations)

¬ Odor, Noise, Dust

2.2 **Due Diligence**

Babuts Farm commits to undertake due diligence in its dealings and operations through compliance with relevant regulatory safeguards and implementation of the environmental management and monitoring plan in Table 2 and of other relevant provisions herein.

2.2.1 Compliance to Regulatory Instruments (Legal Framework)

The Farm operates in the context of laws prescribing the regulatory safeguards in the following tables. Table 2 lists relevant national legal instruments concerned with environmental protection,

whereas Table 3 lists permits issued by local government agencies that mainly address health and safety aspects of the Farm and the Project.

 Table 2. Environmental documents and statutory requirements regulating the operation of Babuts Farm

DOCUMENT	PARTICULARS / STA	TUS				
Environmental Compliance	Reference No.	ECC-OL-R03-2017-0163				
Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) Discharge Permit (DP) Permit to Operate (PTO) Air Pollution Source Control Installations Water Permit	Issuing Agency	EMB Region 3				
	Date of Issuance	July 18, 2017				
	Valid Until	- no expiration -				
	Conditions	 area of operation: 26328 m² maximum population: 3,000 heads submission of SMR and CMR register as Hazardous Waste Generator creation of EMF 				
Discharge Permit (DP)	Reference No.	Application Process				
5 ()	Issuing Agency	EMB Region 3				
	Date of Issuance					
	Valid Until					
	Conditions	effluent wastewater flow rate: 180 m³/day				
		 receiving body of water: Moriones Creek 				
		submission of SMR and CMR				
Permit to Operate (PTO) Air	Reference No.	Application Process				
Pollution Source Control	Issuing Agency	EMB Region 3				
Installations	Date of Issuance					
	Valid Until					
	Conditions	For the following equipment: - (1 unit) 125 KVA stand by generator set submission of SMR				
Water Permit	Reference No.	Application Process				
	Issuing Agency	National Water Resources Board				
	Date of Issuance	-				
	Valid Until	- no expiration -				
	Conditions	(P.D. 1067 Water Code)				
Hazardous Waste Generator	Registration No.	Application Process				
ID	Approving Agency	EMB Region 3				
	Date of Approval					
	Valid Until	- no expiration -				
	Conditions	<u> </u>				
PCO (Pollution Control	Accreditation No.	Application Process				
Officer) Accreditation	EMB Region 3					
Certificate	Issuing Agency Date of Issuance					
	Valid Until					

CMR Compliance Monitoring Report EMB Environmental Management Bureau P.D. Presidential Decree

Table 3. Permits ensuring the safety of Babuts III Farm's facilities and operation

DOCUMENT	PARTICULARS					
Business Permit	Permit No.	Available				
	Issuing Agency	Office of the Mayor - Municipality of Cuyapo				
	Date of Issuance	January 2019				
	Valid Until	lid Until December 31, 2019				
	Prerequisites	compliance with the requirements of the following:				
		Building Permit				
		Occupancy Permit				
		 Locational / Zoning Clearance 				

		Fire Safety Inspection Certificate Health and Sanitary Certificate
Zoning Clearance	Registration No.	Available
	Approving Agency	City Planning and Development Office
	Date of Approval	
Fire Clearance	Reference No.	Available
	Issuing Agency	Bureau of Fire Protection Regional Office 3
	Date of Issuance	
	Valid Until	
	Prerequisites	compliance with R.A. 9514 (Revised Fire Code)
Sanitary Permit	Permit No.	Available
	Issuing Agency	City Health Office – Municipality of Cuyapo
	Date of Issuance	
	Valid Until	
	Prerequisites	compliance with P.D. 522 ('Sanitation Requirements'), P.D. 856 (Code on Sanitation), and pertinent local ordinances

Environment and Natural Resources Office Presidential Decree Republic Act

2.2.2 Environmental Management Plan

Table 4 summarizes the measures intended to address the environmental impacts and risks identified in Section 2.1.2. Adequate training will be given to concerned employees to ensure that the content of this environmental management plan will be properly carried out.

 Table 4. Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan of Babuts III Farm

IMPACT	SOURCE / ACTIVITY	MANAGEMENT	MONITORING METHOD	FREQUENCY	PARAMETER / INDICATOR	RESPONSIBLE ENTITY	REPORTING TO	Cost, Php
A. Wastewater				1			1	
a.1 generation of wastewater	pig raising	water conservation strategies	quantify wastewater produced	monthly	volume of wastewater produced	farm manager	OWNER > reported in SMR	
		regular inspection and maintenance of water delivery system						
		wastewater treated in WWTF						
		treated effluent used as liquid fertilizer						
a.2 generation of domestic wastewater, gray water	general farm and domestic activities	water conservation strategies	- check siphoning and hauling records	every 5 years	volume of sewage hauled	farm manager		
		regular inspection and maintenance of water delivery system						
		siphoning and hauling of sewage to a wastewater treatment facility						
B. Solid Waste								
b.1 generation of manure, sludge	pig raising, feed wastage, WTF	minimize feed wastage	, quantify (dried) sludge produced	every harvesting / disposal	amount of sludge produced	farm manager	OWNER	
		regular inspection and maintenance of feed delivery system						
		manure treated in WWTF						
b.2 generation of (non-infectious) carcasses, blood	injuries, adverse environmental conditions, etc.	observe sound pig raising practices and biosecurity measures	- weigh disposed materials	daily / every hauling	weight of materials disposed	farm supervisor	OWNER	
		regular inspection and maintenance of equipment that regulates pig environment						
		disposal through burial						
b.3 generation of general solid wastes	general farm and domestic activities	on-site segregation	quantify / weigh solid wastes disposed of (recyclables and residuals)	weekly / every disposal	quantity of and details on wastes generated, stored, and disposed of	farm supervisor	OWNER	

								> reported in SMR	
		adequate collection bins, storage area							
		reduce, reuse, recycle / selling of recyclables							
		reduce, rease, recycle / seming of recyclusies							
		composting of biodegradable wastes							
		disposal through barangay collection							
C. Hazardous Materia	ıls								
c.1 generation of	facility and	monitor resource usage to avoid expiration of chemicals, etc.		quantify each type of hazardous waste	quarterly	quantity of each	farm supervisor		
hazardous, toxic materials	equipment operation and			produced / stored and disposed of (check hazardous waste manifests)		hazardous waste type stored and disposed		OWNER	
materials	maintenance, pest			(Crieck Hazardous waste Harmests)		stored and disposed		OWNER	
	control							> reported in SMR	
		will dispose through accredited TSD							
c.2 generation of	veterinary	disposal through burial							
infectious, pathological	activities, outbreaks								
materials, carcasses	outbreaks								
D. Air pollution									
d.1 generation of	WTF, anaerobic	combustion using biogas-fueled engine	T_	quantify power produced	daily	kWh produced	farm supervisor	OWNER	
biogas	digestion	combustion using biogus rucieu engine		quantity power produced	daily	kwii produced	laim supervisor	OWINER	
d.2 generation of air	vehicles, stand-by	operate equipment, machineries according to manufacturer's		review inspection and maintenance	monthly	number and details of	farm supervisor	OWNER	
pollutants	generator sets	instruction		record		machinery issues			
	(fossil fuel combustion)					noted			
	combustion)								
		regular inspection and maintenance of equipment							
E. Risk of Environme	ntal Degradation								
e.1 (risk of) surface water and	e.1.1 wastewater collection,	prevention of leakage, overtopping, spillage,		effluent sampling and testing by an EMB-accredited laboratory	annually	effluent quality indicators: BOD, TSS,	farm technician	OWNER	
groundwater quality	transport,			EIVID-ACCIECITEC INDOIATORY	- more	ammonia, phosphate		> reported in SMR	
degradation,	treatment, disposal				frequently				
disruption of soil					during rainy	(must meet standards for Class C^ effluent)			
properties, contamination					season	ior class chieffuent)			
		regular inspection and maintenance of WTF and equipment	+						
		regular inspection and maintenance or wir and equipment							
L	•	•		•	•	•	•	·	

		provided adequate drainage for rainwater						
		maintain vegetation (serves as filter strips) around lagoons						
		operates WWTF- MRF according to designer /contractor's instruction						
		ensures effluents meet EMB standards						
	e.1.2pathological wastes, carcass disposal, leachate	regular inspection of disposal site	review inspection and maintenance record	monthly - more frequent during rainy season	number and details of leak / breach incidents	farm supervisor	OWNER	
	e.1.3handling, transport, storage, disposal of hazardous and infectious materials	use of suitable containers with labels	review inspection and maintenance record	monthly	number and details of leak / breach incidents	farm supervisor	OWNER	
		secured collection and storage area						
		will make MSDS available on-site for ready reference						
		uses of materials according to registered use / manufacturer's instruction						
		will develop and observe safety protocols safety						
		will install signage, warnings						
		will provide a spill kit on site						
		will prepare a contingency response plan						
		will provide adequate staff training on handling of hazardous materials						
e.2 (risk of) pollution from fugitive biogas	biogas collection, storage, combustion	constructed gas collection system with impermeable and durable materials	review inspection and maintenance record	monthly - more frequent during typhoon season	number and details of leak / breach incidents	farm technician	OWNER	
		operates WTF + MRF according to supplier/contractor's instruction						
		regular inspection and maintenance of MRF						
F, Health, Safety and	Other Concerns							

f.1 odor - nuisance,	f.1.1 pig houses,	regular cleaning, disinfection of pig houses	review complaints register	every two weeks	number and details of	farm supervisor	OWNER	
discomfort, health	manure	regular cleaning, disinfection of pig nouses	review complaints register	every two weeks	odor complaints	larm supervisor	OWNER	
issues	manure			- more frequent during typhoon (windy) season	ouoi compiaints			
		employs tunnel ventilated buildings						
		maintains vegetation that serves as natural buffer						
		provision and use of appropriate PPE						
	f.1.2 WTF, effluent, MRF	biogas trapped and combusted through MRF						
		will ensures adequate retention time of wastewaters in the biodigester						
		constructed gas collection system with impermeable and durable materials						
		regular inspection and maintenance of WWTF -MRF						
		prevent leakage, overtopping, spillage, (see e.1.1)						
		maintains vegetation that serve as natural buffer						
		provision and use of appropriate PPE						
	f.1.3decomposing materials (placental materials and carcasses)	disposal through burial						
		prevent leakage of leachate (see e.1.2)						
		provision and use of appropriate PPE						
f.2 noise - nuisance, discomfort	f.2.1 pigs	maintains vegetation that serve as natural buffers	review complaints register	monthly	number and details of noise complaints	farm supervisor	OWNER	
		provision and use of appropriate PPE						
	f.2.2 vehicles,	operates equipment, machineries according to manufacturer's	+					
	machineries	instruction						
		limit operation of loud equipment during day time (as much as it is practical)						
		regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and machineries						
		provision and use of appropriate PPE						

f.3 dust - nuisance, discomfort, health issues	f.2.1 pig houses, feed handling	cautious handling of dust-generating materials	- r	eview complaints register	monthly - more frequent during typhoon (windy) season	number and details of dust complaints	farm supervisor	OWNER	
		use of appropriate containers, covers, barriers							
		employs mechanical / tunnel ventilation system in pig buildings							
		limit dust-generating activities during day time, low wind movement (as much as it is practical)							
		provision and use of appropriate PPE							
	f.2.2 composting areas, dried compost handling	use of appropriate containers, covers, barriers							
		cautious handling of dust-generating materials							
		limit dust-generating activities during day time and low wind movement (as much as it is practical)							
		provision and use of appropriate PPE							
f.4 pest and vermin proliferation / infestation - nuisance, health issues	decomposing materials and sources of odors	odor control measures (see f.1)	I I	eview inspection records and complaints register	monthly - more frequent during rainy season	number and details of incidents, complaints	farm supervisor	OWNER	
		pest, vermin control measures							
		regular inspection of farm facilities, surroundings							
f.5 health hazards, (risk of) contracting infectious diseases, sustaining injuries, livestock outbreak	handling, transport, storage of hazardous and infectious materials, movement of carrier pests and vermin, handling of ill pigs	will provide adequate training on handling of hazardous, infectious materials	re	eview incident reports, inspection ecords and complaints register, esults of employees' regular health hecks	monthly	number and details of illness, injury incidents, complaints	owner	-	
		provision and use of appropriate equipment for handling and storage of hazardous, infectious materials, including PPE							
		enforces, practicesbiosecurity measures, health and safety protocols							
		measures for safe handling of hazardous and infectious materials (see e.1.2&e.1.3)							
		pest and vermin control measures (see f.4)							
	1				ı	I.		l .	

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		regular inspection of farm facilities, surroundings						
		provides regular health checkups for employees						
		will report and record disease, injury incidents						
f.6 explosion, fire hazard	biogas collection, storage, combustion	constructed WTF + MRF with impermeable and durable materials	- review inspection and maintenance records, incident reports	monthly	number and details of explosion, fire incidents	OWNER	-	
		operates WTF-MRF according to supplier/contractor's instruction						
		regular monitoring of pressure within the MRF system						
		regular inspection and maintenance of MRF						
		will prohibit ignition sources (smoking) near the MRF						
		will install signage and warnings						
		considering installing a flare						
		will report and record explosion, fire incidents						
f.7 drowning hazard	open ponds, lagoons, tanks	will install signage and warnings	- review incident reports	monthly	number and details of drowning incidents	OWNER	-	
		will report and record drowning incidents						
f.8 freshwater depletion	farm activities	water conservation strategies (see a.1)	- quantify volume of freshwater consumption	monthly	volume of freshwater consumed	bookkeeper	OWNER > reported in SMR	
		uses effluent as soil amendment						
f.9 consumption of non-renewable resource (fossil fuels for power)	pig raising and general farm activities	energy conservation strategies	quantify power consumed	monthly	kWh consumed	bookkeeper	OWNER > reported in SMR	
		using power generated using biogas through MRF						
	1	1	1 1		i	1	i .	

BOD Biological Oxygen Demand

EMB Environmental Management Bureau

MSDS Materials Safety Data Sheet

PCO Pollution Control Officer

PPE Personal Protective Equipment

SMR Self-Monitoring Report

TSD Treatment, Storage, Disposal

TSS Total Suspended Solids

2.2.3 Contingency Response

Below is overview of Babuts Farm's current preparation and action plan in response to the following:

a. Fire

- Fire extinguishers are in strategic locations around the farm. Pig sheds have taps from which water for putting out fires can be sourced.

b. Earthquake

- The open grounds within the farm may serve as evacuation area for when an earthquake occurs.

c. Outbreak

- The farm's veterinarian or animal production specialist (provided by the integrator) is immediately notified to assess the situation and give instructions for the workers to carry out.

d. Power outage

- A standby diesel-fueled generator is able to supply the farm's electricity needs, in addition to the biogas genset.

e. Health emergencies

- A first aid kit is available at the site for minor health issues. Farm personnel have access to vehicles which can be used for transporting cases that may need more advanced medical care.

Most emergency services can be accessed in the Municipality of Cuyapo proper after about a 25 to 30-min drive from the farm.

In the interim, Babuts Farm hereby commits to develop a more comprehensive contingency preparedness and response plan that will address incidents of fire; natural hazards (earthquake); outbreak; health emergencies; and environmental emergencies (leaks and spills of wastewaters and hazardous wastes, WWTF-MRF system breakdowns). This plan will be appended in the succeeding version of this ESMP.

2.2.4 Occupational Health and Safety

In addition to the health and safety measures presented in Table 3, Babuts Farm will develop a more comprehensive health and safety risk management plan which will deal with general occupational health and safety issues associated with work in the pig farms. Health complaints and accidents will be recorded in a register and will serve as indicators of the plans effectiveness, together with results of workers' annual health check-ups. This plan will be appended in the succeeding version of this ESMP.

2.3 Monitoring, Reporting and Auditing

The proponent will perform the monitoring plan in Table 3 and conduct regular inspection of its facilities not only for internal purposes but also to satisfy the requirements of the EMB for periodic self-monitoring reports (SMR). In addition, assessments will also be initiated during or immediately after incidents that may have compromised the integrity of the farm's facilities, especially of WWTF-MRF, and caused the release of pollutants in the environment. A registry of such incidents and other environmental emergencies and accidents will be maintained in the farm and its details reported in the SMR.

The SMR will contain the results of audits on the Farm's environmental performance in terms of resource utilization, waste management, regulatory compliance, and fulfillment of environmental commitments among others. Copies of this document will be tendered to EMB quarterly, as well as to LBP-EPMD (Environmental Program and Management Department) for reference and review purposes.

The Owner, Mr. Ramil E. Sumangil, has been tasked to ensure that the farm is compliant with pertinent environmental regulations, including those listed in Table 3, and is performing its environmental commitments, including the implementation of this ESMP.

During the implementation of the CDM Program, LBP-EPMD will conduct monitoring activities in the farm at least twice a year to help the Proponent execute, identify gaps in, and improve and update this management plan.

3 SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE

Babuts Farm aims to operate in a manner that is not only environmentally sustainable but socially acceptable as well. Below are some of the Proponent's efforts towards achieving this goal.

3.1 Consultation and Participation

Stakeholders of the Project were identified and invited by the Proponent, together with LBP-EPMD, through letters and notices to the consultative meeting held on May 28, 2016 at Barangay Hall of Baloy, Cuyapo, Nueva Ecija. The meeting was attended by at least 59 individuals from various institutions, including local officials and residents of communities near the project site.

All relevant information, especially those that pertain to the Project's environmental and social impacts, was communicated to the stakeholders during the consultations. The issues and queries they raised were all satisfactorily addressed by the Proponent and other presenters. Details of the points discussed in the meeting are in the minutes in Appendix B, as well as some photos documenting the event.

3.2 Grievance Redress Mechanism

The farm manager, Mr Agapito Celles Jr., is hereby designated as the main contact person for grievances, feedbacks, and queries related to the project. She is to ensure that the details of complaints and the actions made to address the same will be recorded completely and truthfully in a register. Such information shall be part of the regular monitoring report for the Project and will be made available to relevant stakeholders.

The proponent will make every effort to settle any concern at the project level. Should its attempts be unsuccessful, issues will be raised to the following third party institutions for arbitration and possible resolution:

Office of the Barangay Chairman

Complaints shall be entertained in the barangay where the farms are situated. The barangay office concerned will facilitate the negotiation process and LBP-EPMD will ensure that the complainant is properly represented.

Municipal Office

Should no agreement be reached at the barangay level, the matter will be elevated to a municipal government office. Depending on the nature of the complaint, grievances may be addressed to the Municipal Health Office, Agriculturist Office, Environment and Natural Resources Office, or other relevant municipal agencies.

<u>LBP</u>

LBP through EPMD will take part on the resolution process only after the aggravated party has gone through the previous levels and finds the decisions rendered there unacceptable. EPMD will coordinate with the proponent to ensure that issues regarding the latter's project are resolved to the best interest of the complainant.

To further ensure the proponent's accountability, contact details of the farms' management and LPB-EPMD shall be provided to stakeholders during consultations and through postings at public notice boards in Barangay Moriones's community hall and at Babuts Farm's main gate. For this project, the following individuals will serve as grievance administrators:

Prudencio E. Calado III Head/Assistant Vice President, LBP-EPMD Telephone No.: (632) 405-7339

Fax No.: (632) 528-8484

Mr. Ramil E. Sumangil Farm Manager: Babuts Farm Telephone No.: (63) 997 899 1972

3.3 **Information Disclosure**

This ESMP and other relevant information regarding the project will be published in LANDBANKS's website where it can be readily accessed by the public. Printed copies of this document will be submitted to EMB Region 3 and will also be available in Barangay Baloy office, in LANDBANK's library (1598 M.H. Del Pilar cor Dr. J. Quintos St., Malate, Manila, Philippines), and in the World Banks InfoShop.

3.4 Equal Opportunity

Babuts Farm Inc., is an equal opportunity employer, not regarding gender, age, disability, and ethnicity in evaluating and hiring potential employees. Presently, Babut's Farm workforce is consisted of 4 males and 2 females. Most of the male workers take on manual, physically demanding work such as animal handling and facility maintenance.

3.5 Resettlement

The project is located inside the premises of Babuts Farm, a private property. No individual was displaced for nor were there any indigenous peoples affected by the establishment of the farm and the project.

3.6 Others

Employees of Babuts Farm receive standard basic salary at the minimum, 13th month pay, and other regular statutory benefits, in addition to free food and lodging at the farm.

4 ESMP REVIEW AND UPDATING

This ESMP shall be reviewed annually and will be updated subject to the results of the semiannual monitoring activities conducted by Babuts Farm and LBP-EPMD. Reviews may be done more frequently or earlier than schedule, especially after events resulting in significant adverse effect to the environment.

In the first updated version of this ESMP, which will be published in the last quarter of this year (2019), the following information and documents will be provided:

- properties, specifications, and performance parameters of the WWT-MRFs;
- WWTF-MRF Operations Manual;
- cost of implementing the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan;
- Contingency Preparedness and Response Plan; and
- Health and Safety Risk Management Plan
- Biosecurity protocol

5 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

5.1 The Proponent

The proponent, Babuts Farm Inc., will be responsible in all the aspects of the project, including the implementation of this ESMP. It will shoulder all costs associated with the construction and operation of the project, internal monitoring activities, and meeting various statutory requirements. Specifically, it shall / it shall cause the accomplishment of the following:

- exercise environmental and social due diligence in implementing the Project
- incorporate sound practices in environmental, health, and safety management
- comply with relevant national and local laws and satisfy regulatory obligations
- perform diligent environmental and system monitoring
- prepare and submit on schedule accurate monitoring reports to EMB and LBP
- cooperate with the LBP and other regulatory agencies by providing assistance and correct and relevant information regarding the Project and its environmental performance for reference, review, and monitoring purposes
- promote transparency by maintaining open lines of communication with project stakeholders and giving them access to relevant information
- initiate resolution of conflicts that may arise as a result of the Project's operation

The Proponent, in close coordination with LBP, shall implement the Project based on LBP's ESSF and on the agreed activities and timelines stipulated in the memorandum of agreement (MOA) and subproject agreement (SPA) between the said entities.

5.2 LANDBANK

LBP shall serve as the financial and technical intermediary for the CDM Program of Activity (PoA) under which the Project of Babuts Farm is being implemented. It shall provide the Proponent carbon and investment finance assistance for the installation of an anaerobic wastewater treatment facility equipped with a biodigester and methane-fueled power generator. Moreover, it shall act as the entity in charge of project validation and verification activities, and of collation of relevant information and monitoring data for the undertakings mentioned. Specifically, LANDBANK, through EPMD, shall:

- make available financing facilities to the Proponent, subject to existing lending policies of LBP
- coordinate and facilitate communications and transactions between the Proponent and World Bank or other Carbon Buyers, Designated Operational Entity, and when necessary, with other project partners
- administer the agreements (MOA, SPA) forged between LBP and the Proponent
- provide technical support and relevant trainings to farm owners and personnel in partnership with other institutions
- ensure compliance of the Project and its proponent with the rules governing PoAs and with its commitments in the MOA and SPA
- ensure compliance of the Project and its proponent with relevant standards and regulations and environmental commitments by conducting onsite monitoring and evaluation and desk reviews
- provide assistance to the Proponent in complying with statutory requirements for the Project
- ensure the Project's sustainability by monitoring the long-term implementation of the safeguards specified in this ESMP and its environmental performance in general
- gather, collate, and review pertinent information and documents (including safeguard instruments, reports, and permits and clearances) concerning the Project
- participate in conflict resolution initiated by the Proponent
- prepare and submit monitoring reports to World Bank regularly
- · satisfy its obligations under the Emissions Reduction Purchase Agreement between LBP and World Bank

LBP shall assist the Proponent in its implementation of the Project based on LBP's Safeguards Framework and on the agreed activities and timelines stipulated in the MOA and SPA.

5.3 Department of Environment and Natural Resources

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) is the primary government institution mandated to manage and protect the Philippines' environment and natural resources. It is also the Designated National Authority (DNA) of the CDM Program in the Philippines. As DNA, its main role is to review and endorse PoAs to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

5.3.1 Environmental Management Bureau

Through the EMB, DENR sanctions and regulates the activities of the Project by means of various legal instruments. EMB also leads (whether or not as part of a Multi-partite Monitoring Team) the periodic monitoring of the Project's compliance and impacts, including the fulfillment of the commitments stated in this ESMP. Prior to construction, EMB was the agency tasked to review and evaluate the environmental soundness of the Project and authorize its establishment through the issuance of an Environmental Compliance Certificate.

5.4 World Bank

The World Bank is the main Carbon Buyer of the Project, but will also serve as an advisor to LPB in carrying out the latter's responsibilities as the coordinating and managing entity for CDM projects. The Bank will conduct regular monitoring, audits, and appraisals on the Project's safeguards performance against its established policies, as well as provide technical guidance to LBP and to the Proponent.

6 SUB-PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY

In line with Section 3.02 on *Sub-Project Development and Operation by the Sub-Project Entity*, Item (q) of the Sub-Project Purchase Agreement (SPA) signed by the Farm Management, the Sub-Project Entity (Farm Management) agrees and undertakes to:

(q) implement and operate the Sub-Project in compliance with the World bank Operational Policies, including without limitation and as applicable, the Environmental Management Plan, Resettlement Plan, Indigenous Peoples Plan, and any other requirement resulting from the application of the World Bank Operational Policies.

Having signed the SPA, the Farm Management is accountable to comply with the commitments stated in this document.

REFERENCES

- 1 en.climate-data.org
- 2 vm.observatory.ph
- dbmp.philrice.gov.ph/soilsnoah.up.edu.ph (ESRI Base Map)

Maps and Images Sources

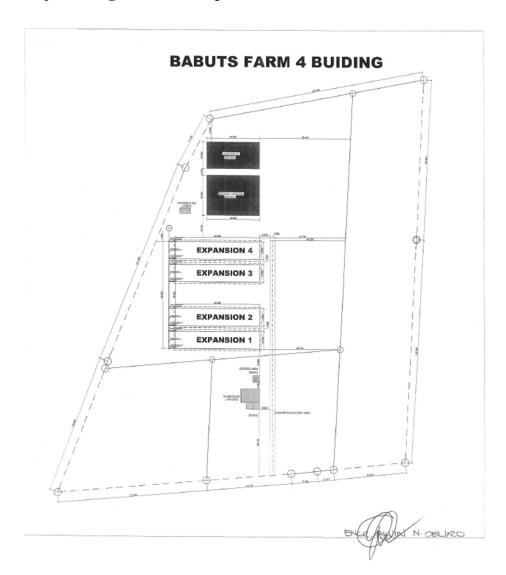
- a https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Ph_locator_map_pangasinan.png
- b https://www.google.com/mapsc Google Earth Pro
- $d \quad http://noah.up.edu.ph/\#/section/geoserver/flood 25$

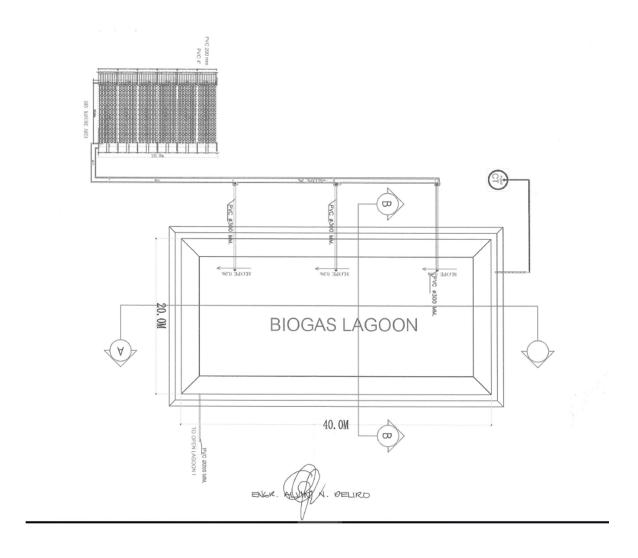
APPENDICES

- A Project Design, Plan and Specifications
- Health and Safety Risks Management Plan of CPA 53 Pig Farm В
- C Public Consultation Records
 - Notices
 - Attendance
 - Minutes
- Site Evacuation Plan D.

APPENDIX A

Project Design, Plan and Specifications





APPENDIX B

Health and Safety Risks Management Plan of CPA 53 Pig Farm

Hazard	Possible Harm	Source / Cause	Prevention / Minimization*	Person/s Responsible
physical				
noise	discomfort, hearing damage	pig squeals	wear appropriate PPE (ear protection)	Farm Personnel
		running machineries and vehicles	 install noise-control devices when applicable regular equipment inspection and maintenance equipment housed in enclosed structure, if applicable schedule shifting duties install signage and warnings wear appropriate PPE (ear protection) 	Farm Manager Farm Personnel
vibration	discomfort, ergonomic and nerve injuries, fatigue	running machineries	 ensure all loose equipment are securely placed perform regular equipment inspection and maintenance install signage and warnings 	Farm Manager Farm Personnel
electricity	shock, electrocution, burns	faulty machineries and power lines	get services of a licensed electrician consult equipment manual perform regular equipment inspection and maintenance	Farm Manager Farm Personnel
		improper use (or servicing) of electrical equipment	 restrict access to equipment install signage and warnings train staff (consult equipment manual) wear appropriate PPE 	
heat	burns	running machineries (hot surfaces, vapors, liquids)	 use insulation where possible install machine guards install signage and warnings wear appropriate PPE (such as long sleeved shirts) 	Farm Manager Farm Personnel
	discomfort, heat exhaustion, heat stroke	working in enclosed spaces with limited ventilation	adequate hydration and rest breaks	Farm Manager
dust	irritation, respiratory distress / diseases	feeds, ambient dust	 calm work pacing to avoid exciting the pigs thorough cleaning of indoor spaces PPEs (mask) 	Farm Personnel
poor lighting	eye strain, can't see hazards	unlit / inadequately lit areas	 install light sources carry portable light sources work during daytime whenever possible 	Farm Manager Farm Personnel
chemical harmful	discomfort (odor),	degrading		TSMD
gases, dust, vapors (inhalation)	discomfort (odor), asphyxiation, poisoning, respiratory distress / diseases	degrading organic wastes hazardous substances (cleaning and pest control	observe measures for odor control install signage and warning labels train staff (on handling hazardous substances and wastes and working in confined spaces; review MSDS / product information sheets)	Farm Manager Farm Personnel

hazardous substances (contact, ingestion)	irritation, burns, poisoning, skin problems	chemicals, veterinary medicines, fuels, hazardous wastes, etc.) fuel burning (machineries, vehicles) fugitive gases hazardous substances (cleaning and pest control chemicals, veterinary	 wear appropriate PPE (mask) ensure first aid kits are readily available perform regular equipment inspection and maintenance perform regular inspection and maintenance of biogas system use proper labeling, containers, and storage restrict access to chemical and hazardous waste storage train staff (handling hazardous substances and wastes; review MSDS /
		medicines, fuels, hazardous wastes, etc.)	product information sheets) only competent staff should administer veterinary medicines ensure first aid kits are readily available PPEs (gloves, eye glasses)
biological			
pathogens / infectious agents, toxins and other products	various infectious diseases, parasites, irritation	pathological materials / tissues sick animals animal excretions and fluids manure (wastewaters) sludge veterinary wastes (especially sharps) potential disease carriers (objects, people, dust)	 observe proper disposal of animal and veterinary wastes implement quarantine measures good housekeeping practices (disinfection) practice hygienic practices (especially hand hygiene) perform workers' regular health examination train staff (on animal handling, proper waste handling and disposal) wear appropriate PPE (gloves, mask, goggles)
		insects, pests, vermin	 proper disposal of odorous wastes good housekeeping practices implement pest control measures
ergonomic			
ergonomic stress	ergonomic injuries	repetitive actions, forceful exertions, sustained awkward posture	 use aid of appropriate equipment for lifting/moving heavy objects use of proper lifting techniques implement buddy system at work ensure job rotation / adequate rest (in between tasks)
		improper use of equipment	• train staff (consult manuals) Farm Manager Farm Personnel
		use of faulty equipment	repair or replace equipment Farm Manager
	s and contingencies	91.70	
slips, trips, falls	injuries, wounds, contusions	spills (slips) various objects, debris (trips) heights, slips (falls)	 maintenance of walkways daily safety briefings and regular trainings barricading of work areas wearing of appropriate PPE
entanglement	injuries, wounds, strangulation	machineries	• install machine guards • tie back long hair

blows, punctures	injuries, wounds, contusions	pig handling	 wear long sleeve shirts avoid wearing loose-fitting clothes and personal accessories regular equipment inspection and maintenance use animal restraints ensure enough space to maneuver train staff (animal handling techniques) wear appropriate PPE (boots, gloves, etc.) 	Farm Manager Farm Personnel
sharps	sharps injuries, wounds	veterinary activities, waste handling	 ensure only trained personnel conduct veterinary activities wear appropriate PPE (gloves, goggles) 	Farm Manager Farm Personnel
fires	burns	faulty electrical systems, explosions, fugitive gases, accidental ignition	comply with requirements and regulations of fire authorities provide adequate and proper (multipurpose) fire protection equipment designate smoking areas away from digester, gas tanks, and electrical equipment and storage of combustible materials (compost, sludge, chemicals) regular clearing of vegetation near farm structures install signage and warnings train staff (on contingency plan and proper equipment use) perform regular inspection and maintenance of electrical systems and equipment	TSMD Lead Man
blast	blast injuries	excessive pressure in biodigester, fugitive gases, contained gases in confined spaces, fires	keep sources of heat, including machineries, at a safe distance from biogas facility prohibit smoking and use of cellphones around biogas system and gas storage facilities perform regular inspection and maintenance of MRF install signage and warnings	Farm Manager Farm Personnel

^{*} Shaded rows / items applicable for Anaerobic Digestion System

APPENDIX C

Attendance

Republic of the Province of N Municipality Barangay	ueva Ecija of Cuyapo Baley
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Minutes





OFFICE OF THE BARANGAY CAPTAIN

May 30, 2016

This is to certify that BABUTS FARM, INC., a registered hog raiser of BARANGÁY BALOY, CUYAPO, NUEVA ECIJA, has conducted a public consultation on May 28, 2016 at BRGY, HALL of BALOY, CUYAPO, NUEVA ECIJA to Inform our community regarding the construction and implementation of piggery farm with biogas facility within the vicinity of the above-mentioned farm.

The meeting was attended by the following representatives of our barangay, as shown in the attached attendance sheet (annex A):

- Barangay Captain Manuel D. Gagarin
 Barangay Kagawad:
- - ✓ Jimmy Concepcion ✓ Orlando A. Angala ✓ Tomas A. Cuevas Jr. ✓ Filemon A. Mina
- Barangay Secretary Gallardo Esperanza
 Farm Owners:
- - ✓ Ramil E. Sumangil President, BABUTS FARM, INC.
 ✓ Lynn C. Sumangil Treasurer, BABUTS FARM, INC.
- 5. Farm Manager Agapito Celles Jr.

Also present during the public consultation / hearing were the representatives of CP, namely: Mr. Darwin S. Lictawa, Section Manager — Contract Grower Mr. Nattakorn Sujipittham, General Manager — Pig Business

The meeting focused on the description of the project and the possible benefits to the local community.

The following are the various environmental and social concerns raised during the consultation and the persons concerned:

ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN /TAKEN

Included in the discussion is that the project/farm will be in included in LANDBANK's program entitled, "Carbon Finance Support Facility" under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Clean Development Mechanism.

It was agreed that a separate consultation will be conducted in the succeeding days/months, whenever necessary, to accommodate majority of the local stakeholders.

Furthermore, the above-mentioned project is granted by the Sangguniang Barangay of Baloy (annex A) to construct and implement the piegery farm project.

This certification is issued upon the request of BABUTS FARM, INC. for whichever purpose it may

Thank you.

MANUELO, GAGARIN Barangay Captain Barangay Baloy, Cuyapo, Nueva Ecija

Prepared by:

GALLARDONA ESPERANZA Barangay Secretary Barangay Baloy, Cuyapo, Nueva Edia

APPENDIX D

Site Evacuation Plan



Babuts Farm Point Persons:

Farm Manager: Ramil E. Sumangil - 09978991972

Biodigester and GenSet Supplier:

Alternative Bio-Energy Technologies Co., Inc.

(02) 277 - 1548

Local Emergency Contact Details:

Municipality of Cuyapo Police Station: 044 608-7998 Municipality of Cuyapo Fire Station: (044) 608 7996

Guimba General Hospital: (044) 958 1643