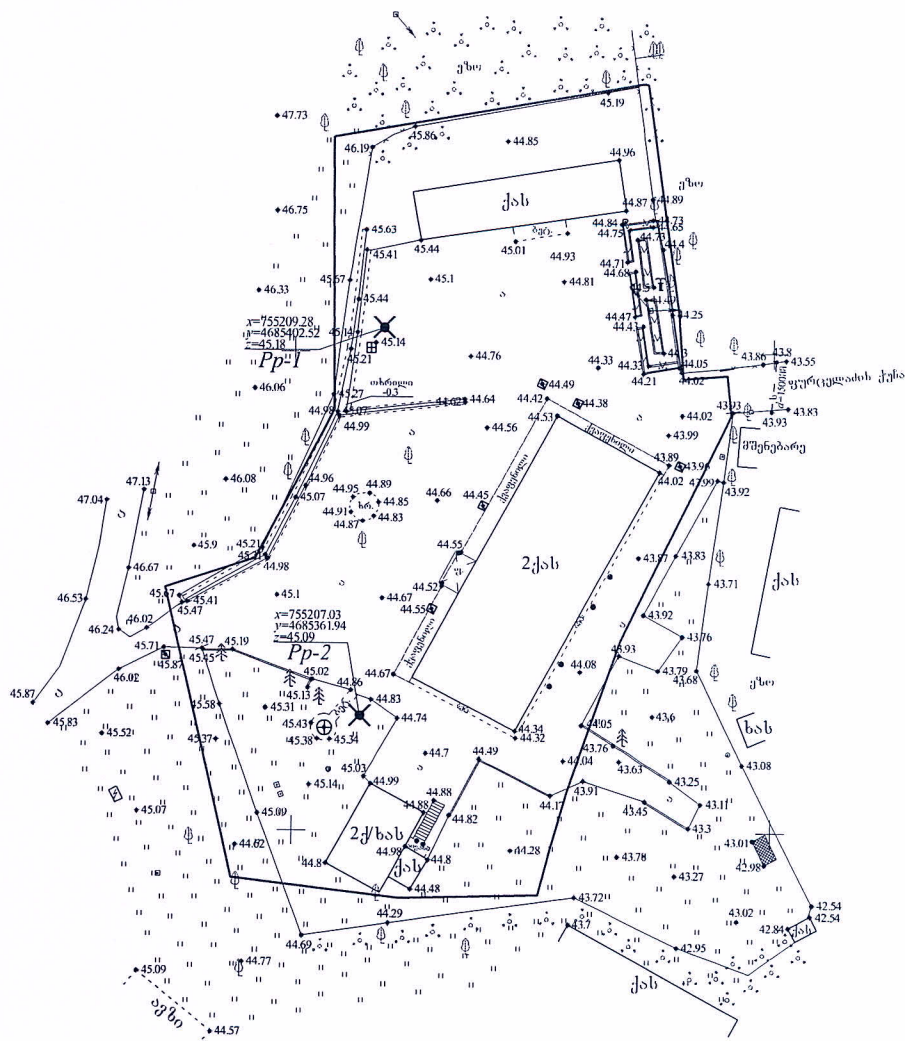


This is a black and white aerial photograph showing a rural landscape. A network of roads or paths is visible, forming a grid-like pattern across the terrain. The fields are divided into various sized plots, some of which appear to be cultivated. The overall texture is grainy, typical of older aerial photography.

755200 + 4685450



WGS 84-ის კოორდინატთა სისტემის UTM პროექცია

მ	საქართველო შენობა
ამ	არასაკონსერვებული შენობა
ი	ფარდული
სათურა	საბურთაო
სანჯღუ	დაცემული შენობა
ტყეა	რეზერვუარი
ბუკერი	ასრილი

	ზოგჯერ სპეციფიკური გზა
	გრაფიკული გზა
	ტექნიკა
	ზოგჯერ იზოტიპი ინსერტიონი სინდრომი
	ჭეხის დამზადება
	დამოუკიდებელი

	ბერძნის დობე
	მღერებელის დობე
	ჯაზი
	წვადი
	ნაქარი შიწი
	ნახევრული გრუნტი
	ქრტილული ხალხი
	ქარხა(კუ) ზღული


 მისი ნაგულის ხსენებით
 ტრანსფორმაციით, ელ. მისი ნაგულის
 ხსენებით, მისი, მისი
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 მისი

თბილისი 33790 ღანდუკის ქუჩა № 71
info@tbilisigroup.ge 322 40 06 60

დირექტორი	ნ. ჯეშუგელი
აზომბა	ა. ჯაქიძე
უახაზა	ა. კრეფულაძე
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2021

30/08/2021



მიწის (უძრავი ქონების) საკადასტრო კოდი N 53.20.42.487

ამონაწერი საჯარო რეესტრიდან

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია
N 882015691345 - 04/12/2015 09:35:07

მომზადების თარიღი
04/12/2015 10:43:46

საკუთრების განყოფილება

ზონა	სექტორი	კვარტალი	ნაკვეთი	ნაკვეთის საკუთრების ტიპი: საკუთრება
თელავი	ქ. თელავი			ნაკვეთის დანიშნულება: არასასოფლო სამეურნეო
53	20	42	487	დაზუსტებული ფართობი: 9641.00 კვ.მ.
მისამართი: თელავი, ქუჩა ალადაშვილი N2				ნაკვეთის წინა ნომერი: 53.20.42.455;
				შენიშვნა-ნაგებობის ჩამონათვალი: N1, N2, N3, N4, N5, N6
				სხვა ფართი: საერთო ფართი N1-726.80 კვ.მ., N2-165 კვ.მ., N3-80.76 კვ.მ., N4-34.76 კვ.მ., N5-16.80 კვ.მ., N6-22 კვ.მ.

მესაკუთრის განყოფილება

განცხადების რეგისტრაცია : ნომერი 882015289724 , თარიღი 27/05/2015 15:20:28
უფლების რეგისტრაცია: თარიღი 02/06/2015

უფლების დამადასტურებელი დოკუმენტი:

- ბრძანება N1/1-1729 , დამოწმების თარიღი: 25/05/2015 , სახელმწიფო ქონების ეროვნული სააგენტო
- წერილი N7/30846 , დამოწმების თარიღი: 25/05/2015 , სახელმწიფო ქონების ეროვნული სააგენტო
- ბრძანება N1/1-1149 , დამოწმების თარიღი: 26/11/2013 , სახელმწიფო ქონების ეროვნული სააგენტო

მესაკუთრეები:
სახელმწიფო

მესაკუთრე:
სახელმწიფო

აღწერა:

იპოთეკა

საგადასახადო გირავნობა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

ვალდებულება

ყაღაღა/აკრძალვა:

რეგისტრირებული არ არის

მოვალეობა რეესტრი:

საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო. <http://public.reestr.gov.ge>

გვერდი: 1/2

გა

გა

"ფიზიკური პირის მიერ 2 წლამდე ვადით საკუთრებაში არსებული მატერიალური აქტივის რეალიზაციისას, აგრეთვე საგადასახადო წლის განმავლობაში 1000 ლარის ან მეტი ღირებულების ქონების საჩუქრად მიღებისას საშემოსავლო გადასახადი გადახდის ექვემდებარება საანგარიშო წლის მომდევნო წლის 1 აპრილამდე, რის შესახებაც აღნიშნული ფიზიკური პირი იმავე ვადაში წარუდგენს დეკლარაციას საგადასახადო ორგანოს. აღნიშნული ვალდებულების შეუსრულებლობა წარმოადგენს საგადასახადო სამართალდარღვევას, რაც იწვევს პასუხისმგებლობას საქართველოს საგადასახადო კოდექსის XVIII თავის მიხედვით."

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- ამონაწერში გექნიკური ხარვეზის აღმოჩენის შემთხვევაში დაგვიკავშირდით: 2 405405 ან პირადად შეაესეთ განაცხადი ვებ-გვერდზე;
- კონსულტაციის მიღება შესაძლებელია იუსტიციის სახლის ცხელ ხაზზე 2 405405;
- საჯარო რეესტრის თანამშრომელთა მხრიდან უკანონო ქმედების შემთხვევაში დაგვიკავშირდით ცხელ ხაზზე: 08 009 009 09
- თქვენთვის საინტერესო ნებისმიერ საკითხთან დაკავშირებით მოგვწერეთ ელ-ფოსტით: info@napr.gov.ge

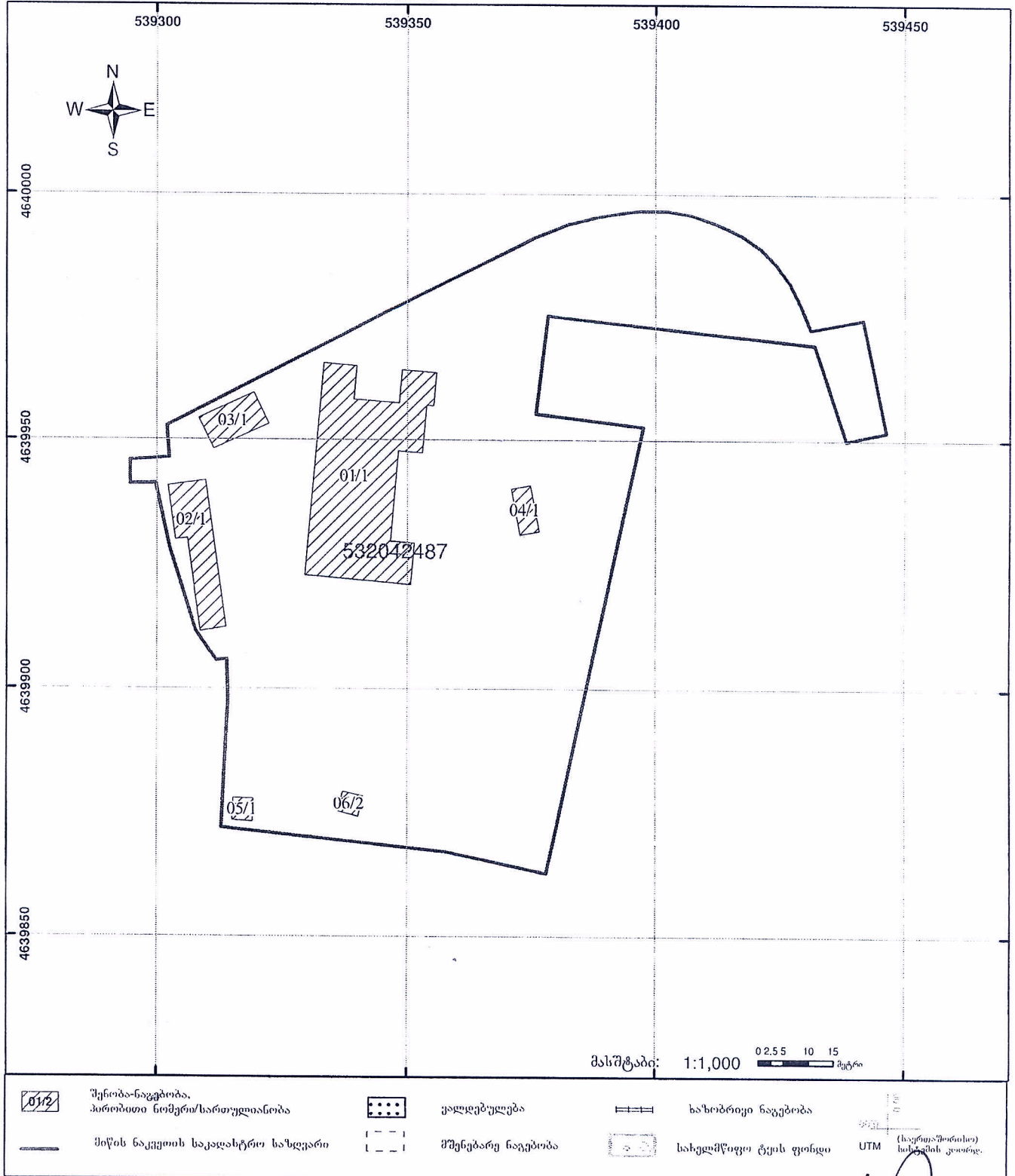
საქართველოს
რეესტრი

საქართველოს იუსტიციის სამინისტრო
საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო
საკადასტრო გეგმა

მიწის ნაკვეთის საკადასტრო კოდი: 53 20 42 487
ბანკხაღების რეგისტრაციის ნომერი: 882015488239
მიწის ნაკვეთის ფართობი: 9641 კვ.მ.
ღანიშნულება: არასასოფლო-სამეურნეო

გომზადების თარიღი:

01.09.15



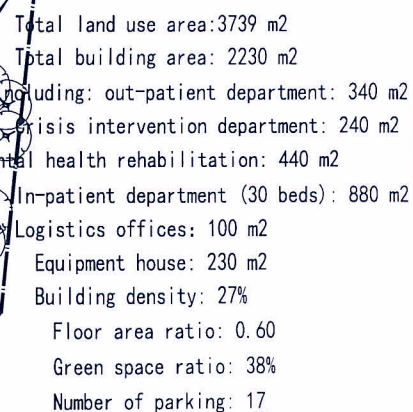
საჯარო რეესტრის ეროვნული სააგენტო: თბილისი 0102 წმ. ნიკოლოზის/6, ჩხეიძის ქ. 2 ტელ: (995 32) 91 04 27; ფაქსი: (995 32) 91 03 41
თელავის სარეგისტრაციო სამსახური, ქ. თელავი, 2200 ჩოხელის ქ. № 35

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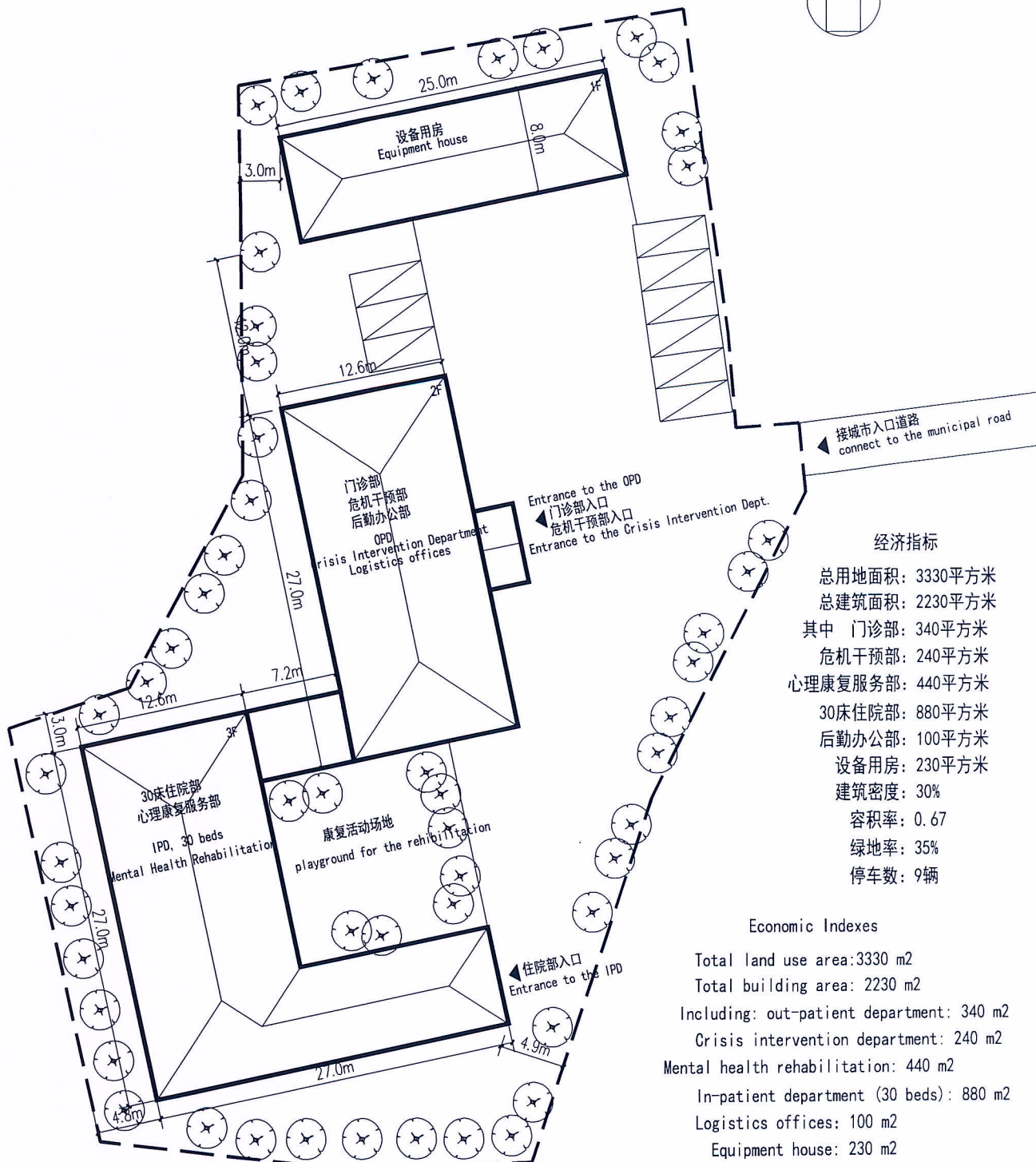
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Mental Health Hospital in Georgia -- Telavi



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格鲁吉亚心理健康医院-塞纳基地区总图
Mental Health Hospital in Georgia — Senaki



经济指标

总用地面积: 3330平方米
总建筑面积: 2230平方米
其中 门诊部: 340平方米
危机干预部: 240平方米
心理康复服务部: 440平方米
30床住院部: 880平方米
后勤办公部: 100平方米
设备用房: 230平方米
建筑密度: 30%
容积率: 0.67
绿地率: 35%
停车数: 9辆

Economic Indexes

Total land use area: 3330 m²
Total building area: 2230 m²
Including: out-patient department: 340 m²
Crisis intervention department: 240 m²
Mental health rehabilitation: 440 m²
In-patient department (30 beds): 880 m²
Logistics offices: 100 m²
Equipment house: 230 m²
Building density: 30%
Floor area ratio: 0.67
Green space ratio: 35%
Number of parking: 9

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附件二：

格鲁吉亚心理健康医院项目建设内容及技术指标

本项目计划在特拉维（格鲁吉亚东部）和塞纳基（格鲁吉亚西部）建设两个心理健康医院。

建筑专业

一、特拉维建设主要包括:

1、门诊部、危机干预部、心理康复服务部、30 床住院部、后勤办公部，设备用房，总用地面积为：3739 m²，总建筑面积为 2230 m²。

二、塞纳基建设主要包括:

1、门诊部、危机干预部、心理康复服务部、30 床住院部、后勤办公部，设备用房，总用地面积为：3330 m²，总建筑面积为 2230 m²。

每个心理健康医院各项指标如下表:

1) 门诊楼 (建筑面积约 340 平方米):

门诊部：340 m²(建筑面积)				
序号	房间	面积 (m²)	数量	备注
1	挂号区	30	1	
2	精神病学家诊室	14	1	
3	心理学家诊室	14	1	
4	神经学家诊室	14	1	
5	临床医学家诊室	14	1	
6	社会工作者办公室	14	1	
7	语言矫正学家诊室	14	1	
8	药房	14	1	
9	注射室	14	1	
10	化验室	14	1	
11	治疗室	14	1	
12	医生卫生间	7	2	
13	病人卫生间	14	2	

22

3. 李國華

14	其他用房	28	根据需要设置	
以上面积为使用面积				

2) 危机干预部（建筑面积约 240 平方米）：

危机干预部：240 m ² (建筑面积)				
序号	房间	面积 (m ²)	数量	备注
1	挂号区	15	1	
2	过程室	14	1	储存和发放药物
3	精神病医生治疗室	14	1	
4	心理学家治疗室	14	1	
5	精神治疗师治疗室	14	1	
6	治疗室	28	1	
7	病人休息室	28	1	
8	医生卫生间	8	1	
9	病人卫生间	8	1	
10	其他用房	28	根据需要设置	
以上面积为使用面积				

3) 心理康复服务部（建筑面积约 440 平方米）：

心理康复服务部：440 m ² (建筑面积)				
序号	房间	面积 (m ²)	数量	备注
1	访客私人物件临时储存	6	1	
2	行政办公/ 挂号	14	2	
3	工作人员办公室 (社会工作者)	10	2	
4	医生办公室	14	2	
5	团体语言治疗间	25	1	
6	职业治疗法房间	25	1	
7	艺术疗法房间	25	1	
8	职员办公室	25	1	
9	护士办公室	14	1	
10	其他人员办公室	14	1	
11	厨房	30	1	
12	餐厅	1.2	1	每人
13	洗手池	2		每个洗手盆
14	淋浴间	4		每个淋浴位
15	厕所	3		每个厕位

4) 30 床住院部（建筑面积约 880 平方米）：

30 床住院部：880 m ² (建筑面积)				
序号	房间	面积 (m ²)	数量	备注
1	病房	11		每人
2	隔离病房	14	2	男女各一间
3	传染病房	20	1	
4	护士站	20	1	
5	医生办公室	14	1	
6	活动室	45	1	
7	护士办公室	14	1	
8	处置室	14	1	
9	治疗室	14	1	
10	备餐间	14	1	
11	污洗室	14	1	
12	库房（被服库）	20	1	
13	来访接待厅	30	1	
14	入院厅等相关用房	40		
15	临时停尸间	10	1	
以上面积为使用面积				

5) 后勤办公部（建筑面积约 100 平方米）：

后勤办公部：100 m ² (建筑面积)				
序号	房间	面积 (m ²)	数量	备注
1	办公室	14	2	
2	会议室	30	1	
3	其他用房	15	根据需要设置	
以上面积为使用面积				

6) 设备用房（建筑面积约 230 平方米）：

设备用房：230 m ² (建筑面积)				
序号	房间	面积 (m ²)	数量	备注
1	配电房发电机房	80	1	
2	水泵房	60	1	
3	空调机房	60	1	
4	洗衣房	20	1	
以上面积为使用面积				

电气专业

一、特拉维、塞纳基建设主要包括：

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2020.10.10

1、电源拟从市政引一路 10kV 电源至本工程红线范围内，设一台 10/0.4kV-250kVA 变压器供电。10kV 电源引入及本项目所需的变压器由格方负责，中方从变压器的低压侧开始接入。

2、为保证本项目在市电停电的情况下能正常工作，拟设置一台 220kW 的柴油发电机组供电。

3、本项目的有线电话、有线电视及数据网络从市政指定的位置接入。由格方负责从接入点由至本项目红线范围内指定的弱电机房配线柜位置。

给排水及暖通专业

一、特拉维、塞纳基项目建设内容：

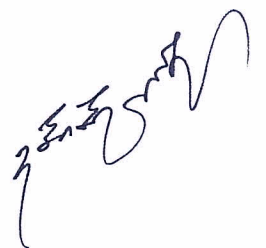
1、拟从周边市政供水管网上引入一根 DN80 的市政给水管作为生活及消防水源。设备房设置生活储水及二次供水设施。

2、拟考虑设置容积式换热器制备生活热水供应病房生活热水。

3、医疗污水汇集后在室外设化粪池和地埋式医院污水处理设备处理后排入项目周边市政污水管网。

4、室内设置室内消火栓系统。屋顶最高处设置有效容积 18m^3 的高位消防水箱，设备房设置 252m^3 消防储水池一座及室内消火栓泵与室外消火栓泵各一套。

5、本项目夏季采用分体空调制冷，冬季采用燃气常压热水锅炉供暖，设散热器采暖。



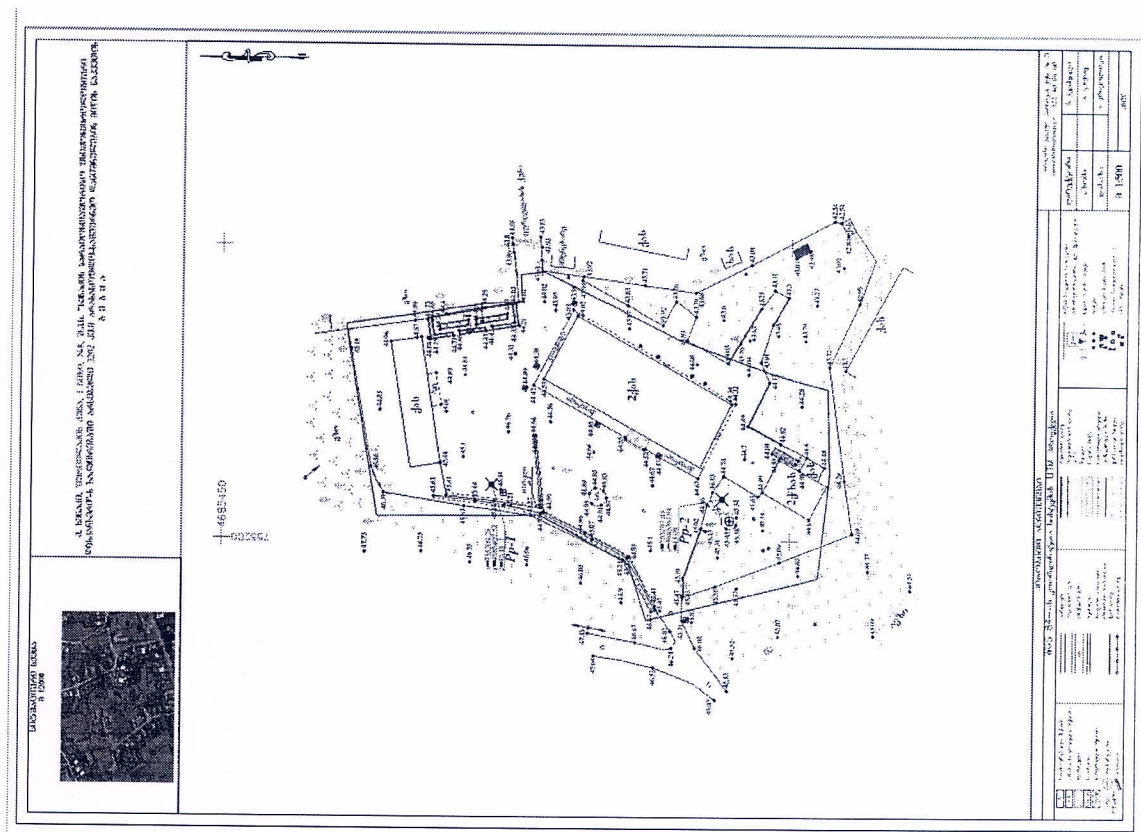
格鲁吉亚心理健康医院设计基础资料清单答复

1、请提供用地许可及用地红线图。

塞纳基: 44.01.25.018

2、请提供其红线内相关控制技术经济指标（如建筑密度、容积率、建筑物退让用地边线范围与周边建筑的防火、日照等间距要求）。

3、提供该工程建设场址详细的地形图以及建筑红线范围 1:500、区域位置地形图 1:5000。 塞纳基:


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4、当地医疗废水处理习惯做法以及污水排放控制指标。

5、请提供拟建医院周边人口数量及就诊规模需求。

--塞纳基：本医院将向撒们格雷罗的 6 个地区超过 3500 名的患者提供心理健康服务。

6. 请提供拟建医院医生、护士派遣计划。

塞纳基地区：9 名医生，1 名心里医生，1 名药剂师，13 名护士，6 名病房护理，1 名厨师，技术及行政人员

二、有关建设相关问题

1、拟建场地是否有地震记录？如有，请提供当地抗震设防烈度或地震加速度。

地震强度：特拉维：8 度

地震强度：塞纳基：8 度

没有上世纪发生的破坏性地震的相关信息。

2、请提供拟建场地风压信息，或 10 米高处持续时间 10 分钟风速平均值，或是过去 50 年内类似事件的有关信息。

特拉维：风压 $W_0=0.30\text{kpa}$ ，5 年一遇， $W_0=0.38\text{kpa}$ ，15 年一遇

塞纳基：风压 $W_0=0.60\text{kpa}$ ，5 年一遇， $W_0=0.85\text{kpa}$ ，15 年一遇

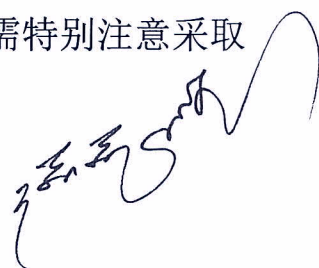
3、基础有何防白蚁要求？请提供相关常规做法。

在上述地区没有防白蚁的特别要求。

4、场地是否有特别地质条件？如脆岩、风化土等

塞纳基：在 Kolkheti 平原上土壤潮湿，地下水丰富，需特别注意采取

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防潮措施。

5、附近是否有水泥厂，如有，请提供水泥强度。

鲁斯塔维和卡丝皮地区均有水泥厂。

6、附近是否有混凝土搅拌站？如有，请提供混凝土强度。

特拉维：在建设场地附近就有混凝土搅拌站。混凝土等级及质量满足格鲁吉亚先行建设规范及标准要求。

塞纳基：附近的混凝土搅拌站有：Gzamsheni LTD(Khobi), Indiko LTD, Archeoplis LTD.

7、附近是否有碎石场？如有，请提供供应商名称及碎石运输条件。

特拉维：附近有碎石场，可以将碎石运输至建设场地。碎石场名称：Serpentine LTD 和 Gzamsheni 2005 LTD.

塞纳基：附近有碎石场，-- Krieri LTD, Gzasheni LTD, 及 Archeoplis LTD.

8、附近是否有钢铁厂？钢材运输条件如何？

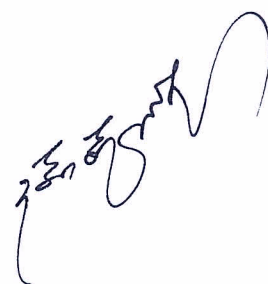
鲁斯塔维和库塔伊西地区均有钢铁厂。

9、通常来说，施工过程中采用何种基础？如本项目采用桩基，请提供当地做法及施工设备生产商。

特拉维：考虑到工程地质条件，及考虑到设计荷载的不均匀分布（参见工程地质及建筑计算结果章节），决定使用综合类型基础—现浇混凝土板及独立基础。混凝土将在基础以下备制：10cm 厚，混凝土等级 B7.5。

塞纳基：通常采用独立基础及连续基础。

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10、请提供当地施工现场习惯做法，如需耦合处，防盐雾习惯做法等。

关于此问题最好与当地建筑及施工企业座谈。

11、请提供当地工程实验室概况及质量检验方法及条件。

第比利斯有工程实验室，可供特拉维地区使用。

波济有 Primebeton LTD，可供塞纳基地区使用。

三、通风空调专业

请提供当地气象信息

1、按月划分，每月最高及最低温度

特拉维：最高+38 度，最低-23 度

塞纳基：最高+40 度，最低-17 度

2、按月划分，平均最高及最低温度

特拉维：平均最高温度：+28.9 度，平均最低温度：+0.4 度

塞纳基：平均最高温度：+28.3 度，平均最低温度：3.1 度

3、最热月份及最冷月份平均温度及相对湿度。

特拉维：最热月份平均温度 31 度，相对湿度 46

最冷月份平均温度-11 度，相对湿度 69

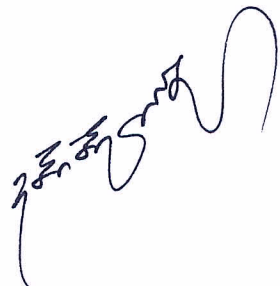
塞纳基：最热月份平均温度 40 度，湿度 66

最冷月份平均温度-5 度，湿度 64

4、按月划分，最高空气相对湿度及最低相对湿度

特拉维：最热月份最高相对湿度：46

最冷月份最高相对湿度：69



塞纳基：最热月份最高相对湿度 66

最冷月份最高相对湿度 64

5、按月划分，平均最高湿度及平均最低湿度

特拉维：11 月空气最高湿度 76，8 月空气最低湿度 60

塞纳基：11 月空气最高湿度 76，8 月空气最低湿度 60

6、按月划分，平均风速及最大风速；主导风向。场地是否有飓风或风暴？

特拉维：17,21,23,24,25 米/秒

塞纳基：26,32,35,36,28 米/秒

场地没有飓风或风暴。

7、每月降雨量。每年降雨天数。

特拉维：年降雨量 794mm，日最大降雨量 147mm

塞纳基：年降雨量 1831mm，日最大降雨量 158mm

四、给排水专业问题

(1) 关于城市供水

1、请提供市政供水规划图，或场地附近市政供水管网图。

--将根据有关场地信息提供。

2、水厂采用何种水源？有无地表水或地下水？每日或每年用水量是多少？供水压力多少？采用何种净化措施？

--水厂采用地下水作为水源。

3、市政供水管管径多少？埋深多少？

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--市政供水管管径 20mm，埋深 250-750cm

4、采用何种管材？是否有供水点供本项目施工期间临时使用？

--管材采用金属管和聚丙烯管，管道为固定式不可移动。两个建设场地均有供水点供施工期间临时使用。

5、城市每日、每小时、及每分钟用水量是多少？

--上述地区建设场地的城市供水不会中断。

6、请提供一份水质分析报告。

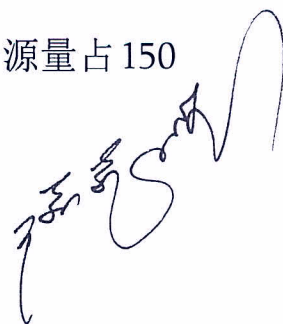
--上述城市的水质完全满足现行标准的要求。供水公司每天都会出具水质分析报告。

8、供水公司对本项目是否有特殊要求？

--供水公司没有特殊要求。

9、地下水最高和最低水位是多少？

--自然资源中最大部分是地下淡水—95%(571,7 m³/ sec. - 49,4 mln m³/per day)是饮用水，广泛且不平均的分布在格鲁吉亚大地上。其总量的 63.4%(362,5 m³/ sec.)在格鲁吉亚西部，24.1%(137,9 m³/per sec.)在格鲁吉亚东部。第三部分地下淡水正处于详细研究中，他们的储藏量为 145,5 m³/ sec, 并已获得国家委员会的认可；其中 48%(63,9 m³/per sec)位于格鲁吉亚西部，45%(60,3 m³/per sec)位于格鲁吉亚东部。考虑到已获得认可的所有水源储藏量，饮用水平均每人每天 2.2 立方米。根据采用的饮用水标准，在较长一段时间内（如果人口达到 500 万），可使用自然资源将超过国家发展预期的 2.5 倍；意即过剩资源量占 150 m³/per sec。



引用水水管管径 Diameter, mm	供水能力 M ³ /per day	最大连接周期, 工作日	连接市政供水系统费用, 含 增值税 (拉里)
15	0-15	40	500
20	16-30	40	550
25	31-48	50	600
32	49-87	50	650
40	88-108	50	3200
50	109-182	50	3300
63	183-302	50	3400
75	303-432	50	3500
90	432-579	50	5500
110	580-732	50	5700
150	733-1616	50	6000

b) 连接市政排水系统

市政排水管管径 mm	最大连接周期, 工作日	连接市政排水系统费用, 含增值税 (拉里)
100	40	1000
150	50	11500
200	50	20500

水表施工费用

I	II	III
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供水管管径 mm	水表安装施工周期, 按工作日 计	水表安装费用, 含增值税 (拉里)
15	15	90
20	15	100
25	15	185
32	20	210
40	20	1130
50	20	1350
80	25	2200
100	25	2350
150	25	3500

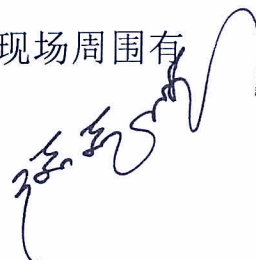
(2) 关于城市排水

1、是否能提供当地市政排水管网布置图或规划图, 场址附近的排水管网现状图? 材质、敷设年限、目前状况、管径、埋深、坡度、控制点标高、管线平面位置; 原排水管网去向; 现有排水管道可接收的排水量; 允许项目接管井号、井底标高多少?、地面标高及管材管径?

--上述信息将在方案阶段提供。

在上述地区, 排水系统采用排水管形式; 在现代施工中, 排水管采用聚丙烯管; 目前排水管系统采用金属管。管道埋深约 500-1000cm

2、是否能提供市政排水方向? 对排入污废水水质的排放是否有要求? 排入污废水是否有需处理后才能排放的要求? 对于现场周围有

否特殊的环保及排放是否有要求？过滤、消毒灭菌等设施的设置原则是什么及现行做法有哪些？

--资料正在准备中。

3、排水系统是否雨水、污水分流排放？若采用渗井排放方式，当地渗井做法怎样及单座渗井的排水能力是多少？

（3）消防

1、1、当地城市给水管网连续供水的可靠性，水压能否满足消防要求，市政部门是否允许消防泵直抽，是否需要设消防水池；

--城市供水满足规范要求。供水压力满足消防要求。对两个地区而言，设置消防水池是必要的。城市供水管网改造正在进行。有必要设置消防水池。

2、城市消防队与建设地区距离，消防队到达现场的时间；

塞纳基：--6 公里。消防队到达现场需 7-8 分钟，救援服务到达现场需 5-6 分钟。

特拉维：2 公里，消防队需 8 分钟到达现场。

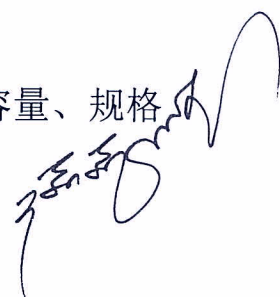
五、电气专业问题

（1）供配电

1、高压、中压及低压配电线路敷设方式（架空或埋地等方式）

--上述地区有 1000 伏电源及中压及低压电缆，架空传输线；--安装在空旷处，采用带绝缘及加固外皮线缆以传输电力。

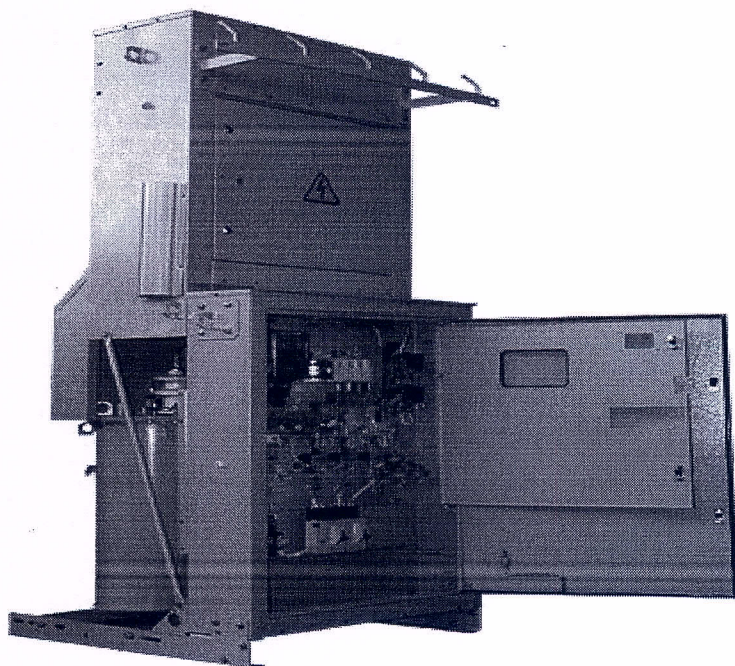
2、请提供项目的变电站的系统、容量，高压开关的短路容量、规格



型号、断电保护方法（是否为非标）

--综合变压器塔类型变电站 KTIIM-6-10kw

综合变电站 6-10kw KTIIM 至 25/250kw empasse type 室外安装变电站，用以向农村地区及个人家庭供电。

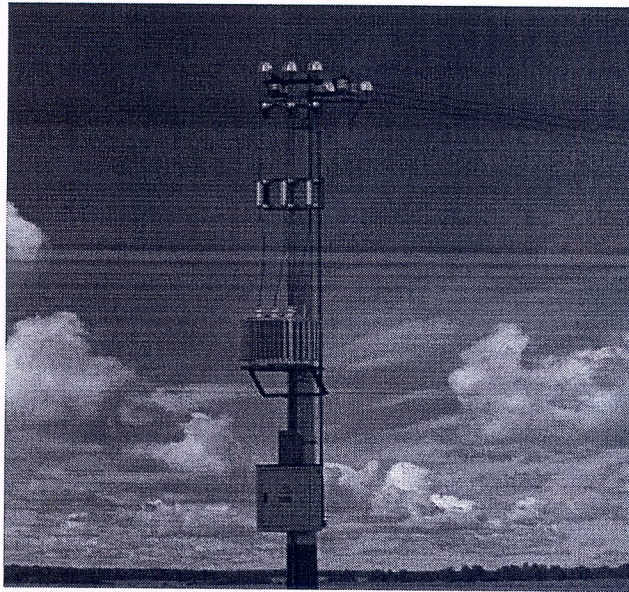


II—综合立柱式变压器变电站 KTIIC-6/10kw

综合变电站 6-10kwKTIIC 至 25/250kw 是一种户外安装的变压器，用于向农村及小型企业供电。

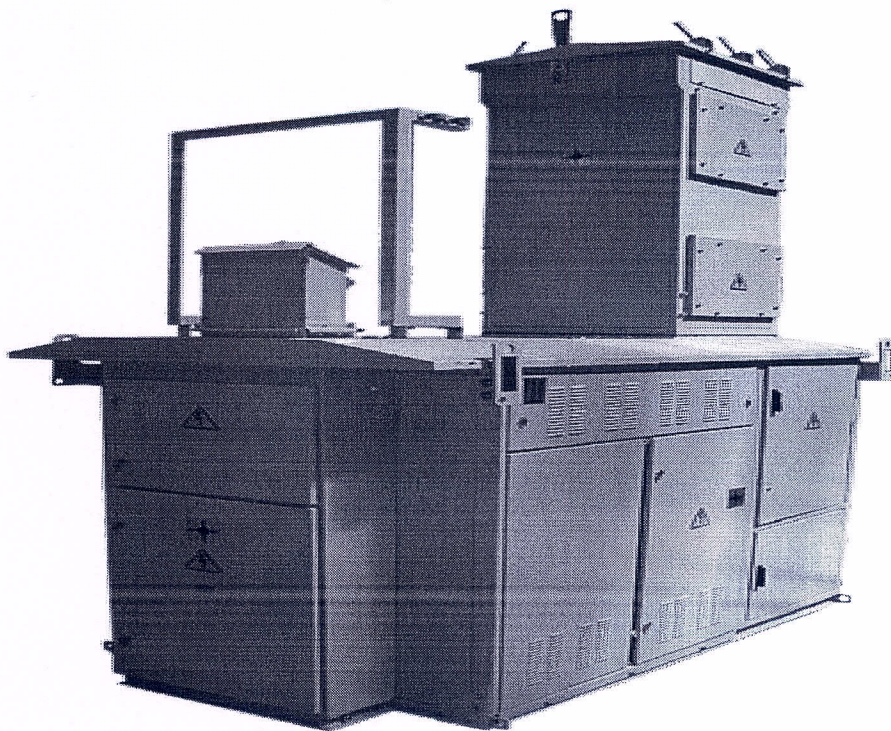
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张新明



III—综合变压器盒式变电站 KTHK-6/10kw

6/10kwKTHK 至 100/1000kw 综合变电站是两台共同安装在户外的变压器，通常安装在混凝土电线杆上，高于地面 200-300mm。电力通过户外线缆输送。通常用于输送电力，或向农村、城市及工厂供电。



1、请提供年雷暴日数量；是否伴有闪电？

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张东明

--雷暴及闪电经常发生，特别是在秋天，且伴有强降雨。

2、是否对预防闪电有特别要求？对接地可靠性有何特别要求？

--在上述地区设置接地开关是必要的。

1、当地电视通讯条件

当地有何种电视通讯系统？

--主要有两种网络：LAN，局域网，连接临近的电脑及全球网；WAN，广域网，采用电话线或其它长距离连接通道连接大范围内的电脑。

2、关于当地电视及广播：采用何种电视信号系统（PAL、NTSC、SECAM）和节目频段（UHF、VHF）？

--采用埋地式数字频道，VHF 频段，不要求安装卫星电视，但推荐采用此种做法。

在上述地区，可以采用光纤或有线方式。

六、经济专业

1、请提供近年 GDP 总量及构成。

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	I 15*	II 15*	III 15*
GDP 按通常价格, 百万拉里	20743.4	24344.0	26167.3	26847.4	29150.5	6892.5	7774.7	8239.1
GDP 按 2010 年通常价格, 百万拉里	20743.4	22241.4	23653.8	24454.9	25585.6	5542.0	6353.6	6886.8
实际 GDP 增长, %	6.2	7.2	6.4	3.4	4.6	3.3	2.5	2.5
GDP 消除通货膨胀指数,	8.6	9.5	1.0	-0.8	3.8	6.0	5.8	6.3

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2015.12.12

%								
人均 GDP (按目前价格), GEL**	4675.7	5447.1	5818.1	5987.6	6491.6	1848.6	2084.6	2209.2
人均 GDP(按目前价格), USD **	2623.0	3230.7	3523.4	3599.6	3676.2	891.5	913.7	950.5
GDP 按目前价格, 单位: 百万美元	11636.5	14438.5	15846.8	16139.9	16507.8	3325.0	3407.6	3545.0

2、请提供最近几年的物价上涨指数。

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
同比去年平均值	109.2	110.0	101.7	107.1	108.5	99.1	99.5	103.1	104.0
十二月与去年十二月之比	111.0	105.5	103.0	111.2	102.0	98.6	102.4	102.0	104.9

3、请提供施工期间用水、用电价格。

--电力收费, 100kw 以内 13 分, 100kw 以上 17 分。

4、请提供水泥、砂子、石子的价格, 及材料来源地。

--水泥, 50kg, 11.50 拉里

--清洗过的砾石, 每立方 19 拉里; 未清洗的, 每立方 8 拉里。

5、请提供当地混凝土价格。

M200 每立方 92 拉里, M300 每立方 105 拉里, M400 每立方 125 拉里, M500,每立方 155 拉里。

6、请提供人工工资的价格, 含: 普工、技术工、高级技术工。

平均最低工资 (拉里)	职务
1000-700	经理及行政总监，建筑框架施工员及有类似技能的不属于其它公司的工人，职业服务经理
699-500	专家—医学从业人员，行政人员，木工、瓦工及其它类似工人，面包师，甜点师，会计，职业专家，环境工程师，其它行业非认证工人，农业技术人员。
499-300	其它工业领域不属于其它公司的初级工人，个人服务工人，医药从业者，初级园艺师，药剂师，商店店员，农场学徒、水泥厂、砂石厂及其它矿山机器操作员，小学老师，美发店及类似机构学员，宾馆接待，特教老师，侍应生，厨师，过程控制技术员工等
<299	设计师，IT 员工，中学教师，建筑物保洁员，非认证工人，农场初级工人，护院人员及类似初级工人，贸易方面工人，缝纫机工人等。
平均最低工资 (拉里)	教育水平
321.00	初中
413.00	职业教育
424.00	高等教育
371.00	初中最低标准

7、请提供人工工资中是否含社保的费用，费用占多少比例。

--人工工资中不含社保费用。

8、请提供 20 尺和 40 尺集装箱海关清关费的价格。

--如需获得相关信息，需提供货物价值及集装箱的海关代码。

9、请提供集装箱运输的价格，包括 20 尺和 40 尺集装箱。

--如需获得相关信息，需提供货物价值及集装箱的海关代码。

心理健康医院项目需格方提供或确认的设计基础资料清单

建筑专业

1、请提供本项目地形图和用地许可

由于扫描的电子文件量很大，塞纳基和特拉维心理健康诊所的地形图将由 Mr. Vano Goliadze 先生提供。

2、请明确项目规模、建筑面积及科室配置。

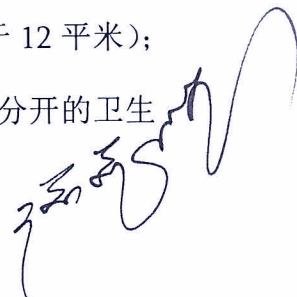
本项目建筑物及房间建筑面积要求将同地形图及建筑要求，通过 Dropbox（连同问题 1 的答复）一同提交。

依据本项目建议书，技术标准要求如下：

设备供电方案必须包含由发电机组成的备用电源（连续电力需求）。其容量必须能提供照明和回弹温度（resilient temperature）。设备必须含冷、热水供水系统（不间断供应），必须提供中央通风系统。设施中还应考虑紧急疏散出口及防火分区。应考虑提供足够的厨房工作间。每家医院应含一个会议室，以便举行会议及接待来访团组，和行政人员办公室等。医院应有单独房间，以便暂时隔离带传染病的病人；此房间应有拉比(rabbi, 犹太人的学者)（入口不应从走廊直接通向房间）以及卫生设施。此房间需要设置通风系统，提供不同的压力，以阻止空气从非洁净区域流入。医院建筑如在两层以上，需安装电梯（空间需可容纳卧床不起的病人）；为残疾病人安全移动的条件（无障碍设计）；临时放置尸体的单独储藏间。医院应包含安全系统。已内边周长计算，病床区域面积应不小于 40 平米。

门诊及危机干预单元技术标准

门诊部要求如下：挂号区不小于 12 平米，有文档储存区；精神病学家，心里学家，神经学家，临床医学家，社会工作者和语言矫正学家办公室（每间不小于 12 平米）；药房（受保护型）；注射室；小房间化验室；大房间治疗室；医生和病人分开的卫生



间。

危机干预中心要求中度安全，特别是：防护窗玻璃（但不带栏杆）有单独入口及挂号；过程室，主要用以储存和发放药物；大房间，以便进行团队干预；一个病人单独区域；精神病医生，心里学家，精神治疗师的单独房间；其它工作人员房间；工作人员及病人的卫生设施。

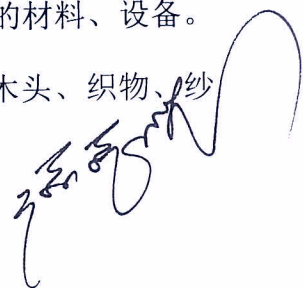
住院部技术标准

每房间每病床面积不应小于 8 平米，病床间距离应不小于 1.2 米。房间不允许对室外外开出口。走廊宽度最小 1.8 米，以便坐轮椅的病人通行。本部门需要必要的设施设备，以保护病人和工作人员的个人卫生、清洁及建筑物消毒（供水、厕所必须满足卫生标准、且表面需容易清理）；卫生设备需配置不易损坏的配件。病房需有自然光源，窗户应采用钢化玻璃（但不带防护条）。病房门应朝外开，朝向走廊一侧，朝疏散通道一侧。墙面需由固体材料建造（砖、混凝土）。与其它部门临接的本部门墙壁（顶面、地面）需采取隔音措施。本科室需有一个护士站，以便对病人保持持续观察。病房以单人间或双人间为宜，且出口不朝向户外。本部门需要一个减低强度（de-escalation）的房间。本部门应当有一个足够大的区域或房间供病人日常活动。餐厅区域需能同时容纳所有在册的病人（每位病人 1.2 平米），且根据病人需要设置烹调区。本部门需含职员办公室；过程室，有专门供职员进出的出口；精神病医生办公室；病人衣物及其它个人物品储藏室；洗衣房/烘干室；本部门户外需有散步、休息的区域，以便为病人提供户外活动，和一个指定来访者的区域。至少每 4 个病人需有靠近其病房的淋浴间/卫生间。本区域应当提供残疾人的便利条件。如果每个病房都有其独立的卫生间就更好了。本部门需有专供员工的淋浴间/厕所。本部门应当有足够大的储藏空间以储藏不同物品（被褥、病人衣物等）。

心里-社会康复中心技术标准

本部门需提供最基本的条件（光、热、水及厕所）以便康复活动的开展。每位病人面积不应低于 5 平米。团体治疗室应提供座椅及板子，并配备必要的材料、设备。

职业治疗法房间应配备必要手工艺品，桌子，座椅，设施，材料（木头、织物、纱



线)。医生办公室应提供桌、椅，此外，护士房间应配备开展急救所必须的材料、设备。房间、大厅、医生办公室及其它区域须刷瓷漆，或采用其它易清洁及消毒的材料。活动室（operational area）须铺设瓷砖或其它类似材料，离地至少 1.6 米。

心里-社会康复单元面积标准：

N	房间	最小面积
1	访客私人物件临时储存	6 sq. m.
2	行政办公/ 挂号	16 sq. m.
3	工作人员办公室 (社会工作者)	10 sq. m.
4	医生办公室	16 sq. m.
5	团体语言治疗间	25 sq. m.
6	职业治疗法房间	25 sq. m.
7	艺术疗法房间	25 sq. m.
8	职员办公室	25 sq. m.
9	护士办公室	16 sq. m.
10	其他人员办公室	16 sq. m.
11	厨房	12 sq. m.
12	餐厅	1,2 sq. m. 每人
13	洗手池	2 sq. m. 每个洗手盆
14	淋浴间	4 sq. m. 每个淋浴位
15	厕所	3 sq. m. 每个厕位

3、明确改造用房面积、层数及使用功能（改造前后），改造建筑是否与新建建筑合并使用。

重建之前，塞纳基心理健康诊所的总面积约 716.23 平米；特拉维心理健康诊所位于一栋废弃建筑物（以前的农业机构），在重建和翻新后，面积约 904.03 平米。

4、请提供需翻新建筑物原始图纸和现状照片。

需翻新建筑物的竣工图及现状照片将通过 Dropbox（包含问题 1）一同提供。

5、请提供当地关于心理健康医院的建筑设计标准

值得注意的是，在格鲁吉亚，特别建筑规范仍未被国家立法机构所接受。目前，相关建筑设计标准执行的是欧盟成员国及美国标准。

电气专业




1、当地用于本项目电气专业设计方面的规范标准有哪些？

在格鲁吉亚，有关心理健康诊所的电气设计规范和标准仍未被国家立法机构所接受。

目前，相关建筑设计标准执行的是欧盟成员国及美国标准。

2、对本工程而言，是否接受采用中国规范进行设计？

对本项目而言，中国设计规范是可接受的。

3、中国生产的电气设备能否在当地使用？

中国生产的机电设备进入当地使用时，是否需要进行行业认证、是否需要达到哪些标准要求？

对本项目而言，中国制造的电气设备是可接受的。如本项目使用中国制造的医疗设备，他们不需要当地行业认证。

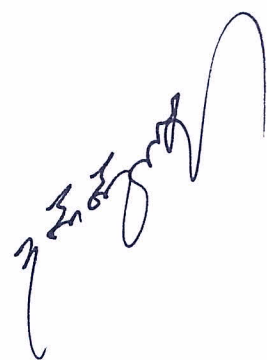
设备专业

1、分别提供每个项目所在位置的市政供水、排水、雨水现状资料。

目前，项目所在地市政供水和排水系统正处于恢复阶段。因此，我们将适时提供更新的信息（方案、现状图等）。

2、提供当地灭火规范及要求

灭火器配置规范及要求还经格鲁吉亚国家立法机构通过，相关规范执行的是欧盟成员国及美国规范。



附件四：

仍需格方提供的设计基础资料

- 1、对项目的电量计价方式及功率因数与计量表计的要求。
- 2、请提供其红线内相关控制技术经济指标（如建筑密度、容积率、建筑物退让用地边线范围与周边建筑的防火、日照等间距要求）。

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Appendix II:

The Main Construction Contents and Technical Indexes Of the Mental Health Hospital Project in Georgia

This project is proposed to construct two mental health hospitals in Georgia, one in Telavi (east of Georgia) and another one in Senaki (west of Georgia).

Architectural Specialty

One. The main construction contents of the hospital in Telavi include:

1. the out-patient department, the crisis intervention unit, the Psycho-social rehabilitation unit, the inpatient department of 30 beds, the logistics offices, equipment houses; the total land use area is 3,739 m², and the total building area is about 2,230 m².

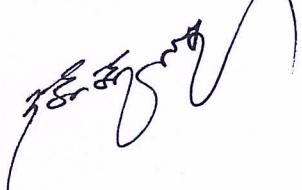
Two. The main construction contents of the hospital in Senaki include:

1. the out-patient department, the crisis intervention unit, the Psycho-social rehabilitation unit, the inpatient department of 30 beds, the logistics offices, equipment houses; the total land use area is 3,330 m², and the total building area is about 2,230 m².

The indexes of each hospital are shown as the following tables:

1.1 the outpatient department (the building area is about 340 m²)

Outpatient department 340 m ² (building area)				
No.	Room	Area (m ²)	Quantity	Remarks

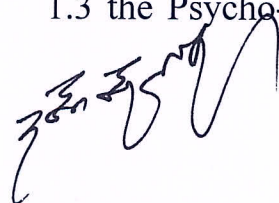


1	Registration	30	1	
2	Psychiatrist room	14	1	
3	Psychologist room	14	1	
4	Neurologist room	14	1	
5	Therapist room	14	1	
6	social workers' office	14	1	
7	speech therapist room	14	1	
8	Pharmacy	14	1	
9	Injection room	14	1	
10	Laboratory	14	1	
11	Treatment room	14	1	
12	Doctor's toilet	7	2	
13	Toilets for patients	14	2	
14	Other rooms	28	As needed	
Note: the above mentioned areas are net using areas.				

1.2 the crisis intervention unit (the building area is about 240 m²)

Crisis intervention unit: 240 m ² (building area)				
No.	Room	Area (m ²)	Quantity	Remarks
1	Registration	15	1	
2	Processing room	14	1	For the storage and distribution of medicine
3	Psychiatrist treatment room	14	1	
4	Psychologist treatment room	14	1	
5	Neurologist treatment room	14	1	
6	Treatment room	28	1	
7	Lounge for patients	28	1	
8	Toilets for doctors	8	1	
9	Toilets for patients	8	1	
10	Other rooms	28	As needed	
Note: the above mentioned areas are net using areas.				

1.3 the Psycho-social rehabilitation unit (the building area is about 440




m²)

Rehabilitation unit: 440 m ² (building area)				
No.	Room	Area (m ²)	Quantity	Remarks
1	Storage room for things of visitors	6	1	
2	Administrative office / registration	14	2	
3	Staff office (for social workers)	10	2	
4	Doctor's office	14	2	
5	Room for group therapies	25	1	
6	Room for occupational therapy	25	1	
7	Room for art therapy	25	1	
8	Room for personnel	25	1	
9	Room for nurse	14	1	
10	Room for rest	14	1	
11	Kitchen	30	1	
12	Dining room	1.2	1	Each person
13	Washbasin	2		Each washbasin
14	Shower	4		Each shower case
15	Toilet	3		Each toilet
Note: the above mentioned areas are net using areas.				

1.4 the inpatient department of 30 beds (the building area is about 880

m²)

Inpatient department: 880 m ² (building area)				
No.	Room	Area (m ²)	Quantity	Remarks
1	Wards	11		Each person
2	Isolated wards	14	2	One for man, one for woman
3	Infectious disease ward	20	1	
4	Nurse station	20	1	
5	Doctor's office	14	1	
6	Activity room	45	1	

7	Nurses' office	14	1	
8	Disposal room	14	1	
9	Treatment room	14	1	
10	Dinner preparation room	14	1	
11	Cleaning room	14	1	
12	Storage room (for bedding)	20	1	
13	Reception hall for visitors	30	1	
14	Entrance hall and other rooms	40		
15	Temporary placement of dead body	10	1	
Note: the above mentioned areas are net using areas.				

1.5 logistics offices (the building area is about 100 m²)

Logistics offices: 1000 m ² (building area)				
No.	Room	Area (m ²)	Quantity	Remarks
1	Offices	14	2	
2	Meeting room	30	1	
3	Other rooms	15	As needed	
Note: the above mentioned areas are net using areas.				

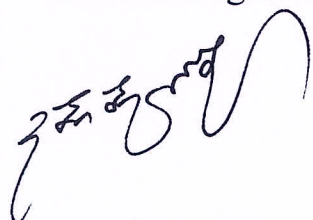
1.6 equipment house (the building area is about 230 m²)

Equipment house: 230 m ² (building area)				
No.	Room	Area (m ²)	Quantity	Remarks
1	Power distribution and generator room	80	1	
2	Pump room	60	1	
3	A.C. machine room	60	1	
4	laundry	20	1	
Note: the above mentioned areas are net using areas.				

Electrical Specialty

One: the main contents for both Telavi and Senaki include:

1. The Georgian Side is requested to provide a municipal power supply of




10kV to the property line of the project, and provide a 10/0.4kV-250kVA transformer for power supply. The connection of power source and the transformer will be the responsibility of the Georgian Side. The Chinese Side will connect to the power supply from the low pressure side of the transformer.

2. In order to guarantee the normal work of the hospital in the event that municipal power supply is failed, a diesel generator of 220kW will be set.

3. The telephone, cable TV and internet will be led from the designated positions of the municipality. The Georgian Side will be responsible for leading the sources from the connection points of municipality to the wire distribution cabinet in the light current room of the project.

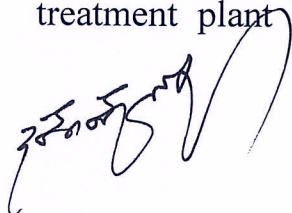
Water Supply and A.C.

One: the main contents for both Telavi and Senaki include:

1. It is proposed to lead one DN80 municipal water supply pipe from the municipal pipe net nearby as the water source for domestic consumption and fire protection. Domestic water storage devices and secondary water supply facilities are set in the equipment house.

2. Volumetric heat exchanger will be used to supply hot water to the wards.

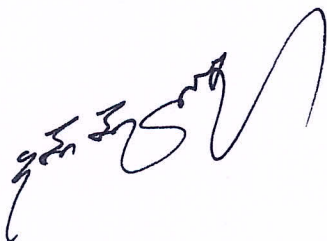
3. Medical sewage will be collected and be treated by the sewage treatment plant buried underground and the septic tank before being



drained to the municipal pipe net nearby.

4. Indoor fire hydrant system will be designed for this project. A fire water tank with effective volume of 18 m^3 will be set at the highest position of roof. A fire water pool of 252 m^3 will be set in the equipment house, together with a set of indoor fire hydrant pump and outdoor fire hydrant pump respectively.

5. Split type A.C. will be used for the cooling in the summer season, while gas type constant pressure hot water boiler will be adopted to provide heating in winter. Radiators will be used for heating.



Appendix III:

List of Basic Design Information for the Mental Health Hospital Project in Georgia

One: Architectural Specialty

1. Please provide the property line and land use permit of the construction site.

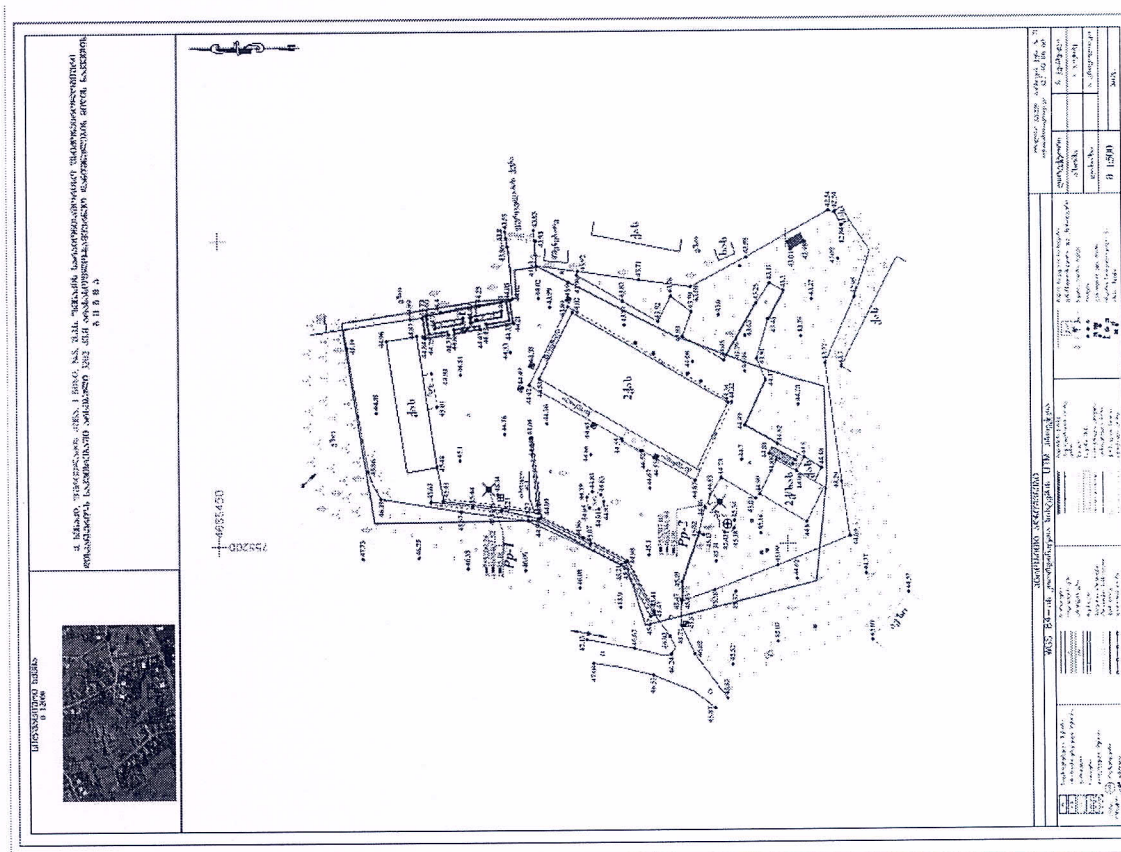
-Telavi- 53.20.42.487

-Senaki - 44.01.25.018

Construction permissions will be ready within the nearest one week. They are being agreed with the local municipality at the moment

2. Please provide the controlled economic and technical indexes within the property line, such as the building density, the floor area ratio, the setback of buildings to the boundary line, and requirements for fire protection and sunshine between buildings.

3. The detailed topographic map of the proposed construction site, the scope of the property line: 1:500; topographic map of region positions: 1:5000.



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4. Please provide the accustomed local practices for treating medical waste water and domestic sewage, as well as the control standard for the discharge of sewage.

5. Please provide the number of population around the proposed hospitals as well as the needed number of patients.

- Senaki Inter-district Psycho Neurological Dispensary provides service to 3159 patients of 6 regions of Samegrelo, who require psychiatric service. Telavi Psycho-neurological Dispenser provides service to 3544 patients of 3 regions of Kakheti

6. Please provide the plan to give training and dispatch doctors, nurses and working staff to the two hospitals.

- 9 doctors, 1 psychologist, 1 chemist, 13 nurses, 6 ward attendants, 1 cook, technical and administrative personnel (Senaki).
- 7 psychiatry, 6 nurses, 6 psychologist, 1 art therapist, 1 occupational therapist (Telavi)

Two: Structural Specialty

1. Is there any earthquake record at the construction area? If has, please provide local anti-seismic degree or the earthquake acceleration.

- Seismicity: 8 grade (Telavi)
- Seismicity: 8 grade (Senaki)

There is no information regarding destructive earthquakes that had happened during the last century.

2. Please provide local basic wind pressure, or the average yearly maximum wind speed in ten minutes 10 minutes above ground, once met in 50 years.

- Wind pressure $W_0 = 0,30$ kpa once in 5 years and $W_0 = 0,38$ kpa once in 15 years (Telavi)
- Wind pressure $W_0 = 0,60$ kpa once in 5 years and $W_0 = 0,85$ kpa once in 15 years (Senaki)

3. Is there any requirement to do termite-proof treatment for foundation? If so, please provide local accustomed practice.

- There are no special termite resistance requirements in the region.

4. Is there any special geological condition at the proposed construction site? (such as collapsible loess, expansive soil, etc..)

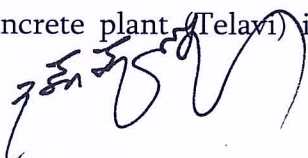
- The soil is highly moist on Kolkheti plain, there are many underground waters that require special attention in respect with anti-moist measures (Senaki).

5. Is there any cement plant nearby? If has, what's the strength grade of cement?

- There are cement plants in Rustavi and Kaspi.

6. Is there any commercial concrete mixing plant nearby? If has, what's the strength grade of concrete?

- Concrete plant (Telavi) is near construction site. Concrete grade and quality corresponds to



construction regulations and rules that are in force in Georgia.

- Concrete is produced by “Gzamsheni” LTD (Khobi), “Indiko” LTD (Senaki), “Archeoplis” LTD (Senaki);

7. Is there any coarse sand plant nearby? Please provide the source and supply conditions of coarse sand.

-There is a coarse sand plant and it's possible to deliver coarse sand to the construction site. These plants are: “Serpentine” LTD and “Gzamsheni 2005” LTD (Telavi)

-There are coarse sand plant in Senaki – “Karieri” LTD and “Gzasheni” LTD (Khobi) and Arceopolis LTD (Senaki)

8. Is there any steel plant nearby? How about the steel supply conditions?

-There are steel plants in Rustavi and Kutaisi

9. What's the commonly-seen foundation type of buildings? Suppose the pile foundation form is adopted for the project, please provide the local accustomed practices and the source of construction machines.

-Considering engineering-geological conditions, also considering unequally distributed design loads from ground and their amount (see engineering-geological section and results of building calculation), it was decided to use complex type foundations – cast-in-situ reinforced concrete slabs and isolated footing. Concrete will be prepared under the foundation, 10cm thickness, concrete class B7.5 (Telavi)

-Generally, isolated footing and continuous footing (Senaki).

10. Please provide some local accustomed practices in construction, such as the space requirement for expansion joints, the practice of anti-salt fog, etc.

- It's possible to talk with local architectural and construction companies in this respect.

11. Please give us a general description of local engineering laboratory conditions and the testing methods and conditions.

- There are engineering laboratories in Tbilisi (for Telavi) and “Primebeton” LTD in Poti (for Senaki)

Three: Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (H.V.A.C.)

Please provide some local meteorological data:

1. Please provide the absolute highest and lowest temperatures in each month.

- the highest: +38C; The lowest: -23C (Telavi)

- the highest: +40C; The lowest: -17C (Senaki)

2. Please provide the average highest and lowest temperatures in each month.

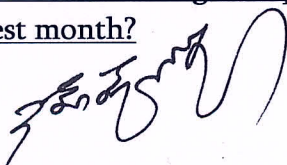
- Average highest temperature according to months: +28.9 C (Telavi)

- Average lowest temperature according to months: 0.4C (Telavi)

- Average highest temperature according to months: +28.3 C (Senaki)

- Average lowest temperature according to months: 3.1 C (Senaki)

3. What's the average temperature and the relative humidity in the hottest month? How about the coldest month?



- average temperature indicator during the hottest month is 31C, humidity 46 (Telavi)
- average temperature indicator during the coldest month is -11c, humidity 69 (Telavi)
- average temperature indicator during the hottest month is 40C, humidity 66 (Senaki)
- average temperature indicator during the coldest month is -5C, humidity 64 (Senaki)

4. What's the absolute highest relative humidity and the absolute lowest relative humidity in a month?

- highest relative humidity of the hottest month according to months: 46 (Telavi)
- highest relative humidity of the coldest month according to months: 69 (Telavi)
- highest relative humidity of the coldest month according to months: 66 (Senaki)
- highest relative humidity of the coldest month according to months: 64 (Senaki)

5. What's the average high relative humidity and average low relative humidity in each month?

- High humidity of air in November: 76 (Telavi)
- Low humidity of air in August: 60 (Telavi)
- High humidity of air in November: 76 (Senaki)
- Low humidity of air in August: 60 (Senaki)

6. What's the average monthly wind speed and maximum wind speed? What's the prevailing wind direction? Is there any special storm or hurricane in Suriname?

- The highest wind speed 1,5,10,15,20m/sec anticipated once per year:
- 17,21,23,24,25 m/sec (Telavi)
- 26,32,35,36,28 m/sec (Senaki)

No storm and hurricanes characteristic to Suriname are observed on the sites.

7. What's the rainfall amount in each month? What's the annual average rainfall amount? Is there any record how many rainy days in a year?

- Amount of precipitation during the year 794 mm, daily maximal amount of precipitation 147mm (Telavi)
- Amount of precipitation during the year 1831 mm, daily maximal amount of precipitation 158 mm (Senaki)

Four: Water Supply and Drainage Specialty

(1) About municipal water supply

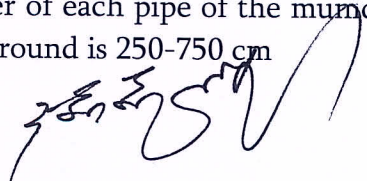
1. Please provide the layout drawing or planned drawing of the municipal water supply pipe net near the construction site.
- Will be submitted according to the relevant land parcels.

2. What's the water source for the water plant? Surface water or underground water? What's the daily and yearly water supply amount of plant? What's the pressure of water supply? What's the treatment method or the sterilization measures?

- The Water Generating Plant uses underground waters.

3. What's the size of municipal water supply pipe that allowed to be connected? What's the elevation and the buried depth?

- Diameter of each pipe of the municipal water supply system is 20 mm, buried depth of the pipe into the ground is 250-750 cm




4. What's the material of these pipes? Are they still under normal use conditions? How about the pressure? Is there any water supply point that can be used temporarily for the project?

- The pipes are manufactured of a metal and polypropylene, the pipelines are immovable. There are water supply points for both sites and they can be used for a temporary construction.

5. What's the amount of municipal water that can be supplied to the project per day, per hour and per second?

- The city's water is supplied to construction sites in stated regions without any interruptions and freely.

6. Please provide an Analysis Report of Water Quality.

- Water quality in the stated cities is in full compliance with the applicable norms. Analysis of the water quality is made by the Water Supply Company every day.

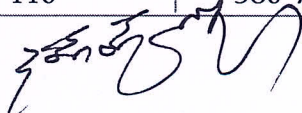
7. Is there any special requirement for the project from the water supply company?

- The water supply company has no specific requirements.

8. What's the highest level and the lowest level of underground water?

- The largest part of the natural resources of underground fresh waters – 95% (571,7 m³/ sec. - 49,4 mln m³/per day) is represented by potable waters, which are widely but unequally spread over the whole territory of Georgia. 63,4% of their total quantity - (362,5 m³/ sec.) comes on Western Georgia, and 24,1% - (137,9 m³/per sec.) – Eastern Georgia. Approximately the third part of the total resources of underground fresh potable waters are studied in details and their reserves are approved by the State Commission in the volume of 145,5 m³/ sec. 48% of which (63,9 m³/per sec) comes on Western Georgia, and 45% (60,3 m³/per sec) – on Eastern Georgia. Considering approved reserves of all categories, a potable water with the volume of 2,2 m³/per day comes per capita, and according to the high (industrial) category – 0,88 m³/per day. According to the adoptable normative, over the longer term (in case of increasing of population up to 5 mln.), a possibility of using of natural resources 2,5 times exceeds the future perspective demand of the country; it means that an excessive resource makes up 150 m³/per sec.

Diameter of the pipe of potable water Diameter, mm	Capacity of the potable water M ³ /per day	Maximal connection period, working days	Cost of connection to the potable water supply system including VAT, in GEL
15	0-15	40	500
20	16-30	40	550
25	31-48	50	600
32	49-87	50	650
40	88-108	50	3200
50	109-182	50	3300
63	183-302	50	3400
75	303-432	50	3500
90	432-579	50	5500
110	580-732	50	5700



150	733-1616	50	6000
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b) Connection to the water drainage network

Diameter of the water drainage pipel, mm	Maximal period of connection, in working days	Cost of connection to the water drainage network, including VAT, in GEL
100	40	1000
150	50	11500
200	50	20500

Cost of construction of the metering knot

I	II	III
Diameter of the potable water meter, mm	Period of construction of the metering knot, in working days	Cost of construction of the metering knot, including VAT, in GEL
15	15	90
20	15	100
25	15	185
32	20	210
40	20	1130
50	20	1350
80	25	2200
100	25	2350
150	25	3500

(2) About municipal drainage

1. Please provide the layout drawing or planned drawing of the municipal drainage pipe net near the construction site. Please give us a general description about the current conditions about the drainage pipes, including their materials, current conditions, pipe sizes, buried depth, slopes, the elevation of control point, the direction of drainage pipes, the drainage capacity, etc. please give us the size of drainage pipes that allowed to be connected, as well as their bottom elevation, surface elevation, sizes and materials.

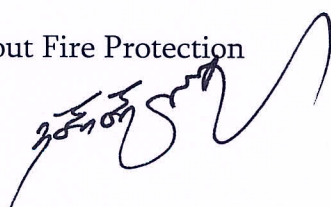
-Mentioned information will be produced during drafting period

In the mentioned regions drainage system is in the form of the channels, in the modern construction the pipes are made by polypropylene, as for current system they are metal. The depth of covering by ground is about 500-1,000 cm.

2. Please provide the municipal drainage direction. Is there any special requirement for the quality of discharged sewage? Is there any special requirement for environment protection? Please provide the allocation principals of filtering and sterilizing facilities, as well as the prevailing practices. Information is under preparation

3. Will rainwater and sewage be drain separately? If it is drained through seepage well, please provide the normal practice of seepage well and the drainage capacity of each seepage well.

(3) About Fire Protection




1. How about the reliability of municipal water supply pipe net? Can the pressure of municipal water supply meet the requirement for fire fighting? Is it necessary to put a fire water reservoir for the project?

Municipal water supply pipes are in compliance with applicable norms. Water supply pressure is in compliance with fire fighting requirements. Change of city water supply system is currently taking place. It is necessary to arrange fire protection reservoir

2. What's the distance between the fire fighting department and the construction site? How much time does it take the fire fighting department to come here?

- 6 kilometers, It will take 7-8 minutes for fire brigade and 5-6 minutes for rescue service to get to the construction site (Senaki)
- It is 2 km and it will take 8 minutes for fire brigade

Five: Electrical Specialty

(1) About power supply and distribution

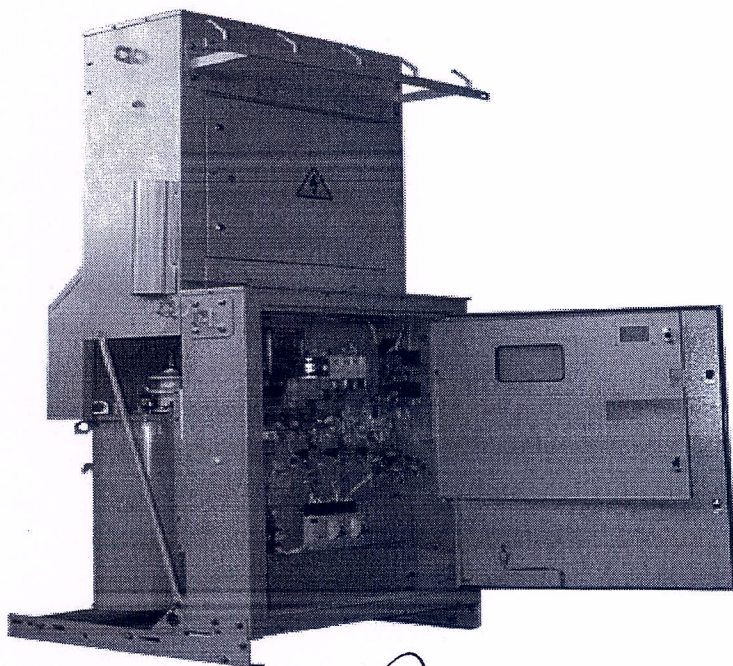
1. What's the pressure and frequency of power source? What's the laying method of outdoor high-pressure, middle-pressure and low pressure cables (built on stilts or buried under ground)?

- In the mentioned regions there are 1000 volt, as well as low and medium capacity cables, air power transmission line – the installation located in the open place, aiming to transfer power on the towers or engineer constructions by the wires fixed with isolators and reinforcement.

2. Please give us a general description about the transformer substation for the project, including its system, capacity, the capacity of short circuit of high pressure switch, the spec and type, the method of power-off protection.

- Complex transformer tower type sub-station KTIIM-6/10kw

Complex substation 6-10kw KTIIM-up to 25/250 kw is the empasse type, outer insallation sub-station and is applied for supplying power to the villages and individual settlements.

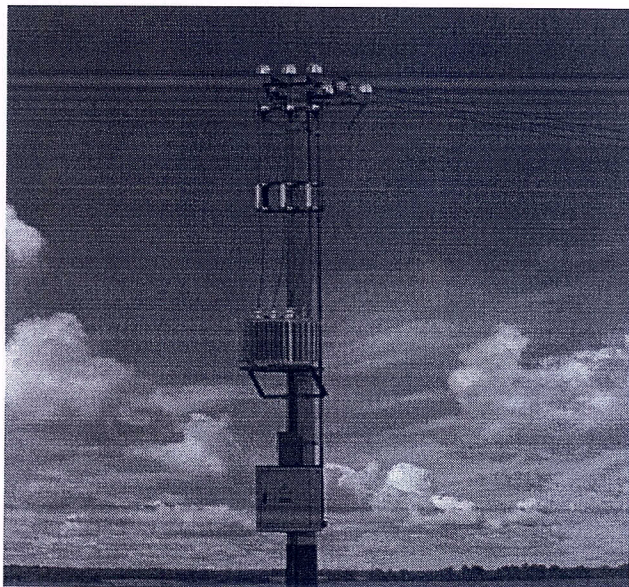


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II – Complex transformer column type sub-station KTHC-6/10kw

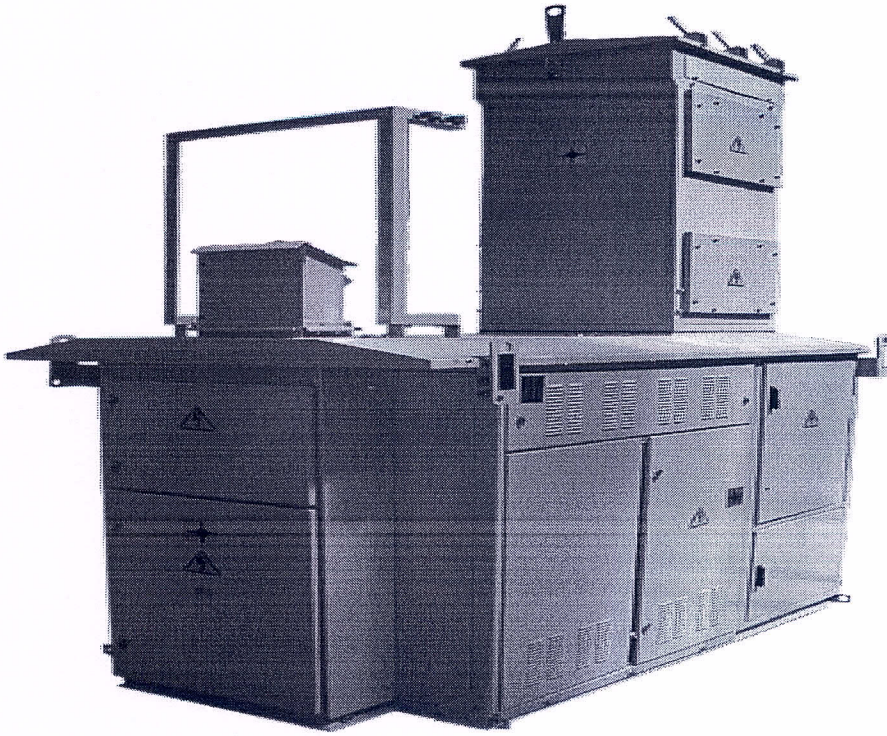
Complex substation 6-10kw KTHC-up to 25/250 kw is one transformer outside installation sub-station, which is applied for power supply of villages and small scaled enterprises.



-III – Complex transformation sub-station box-type KTHK-6/10kw

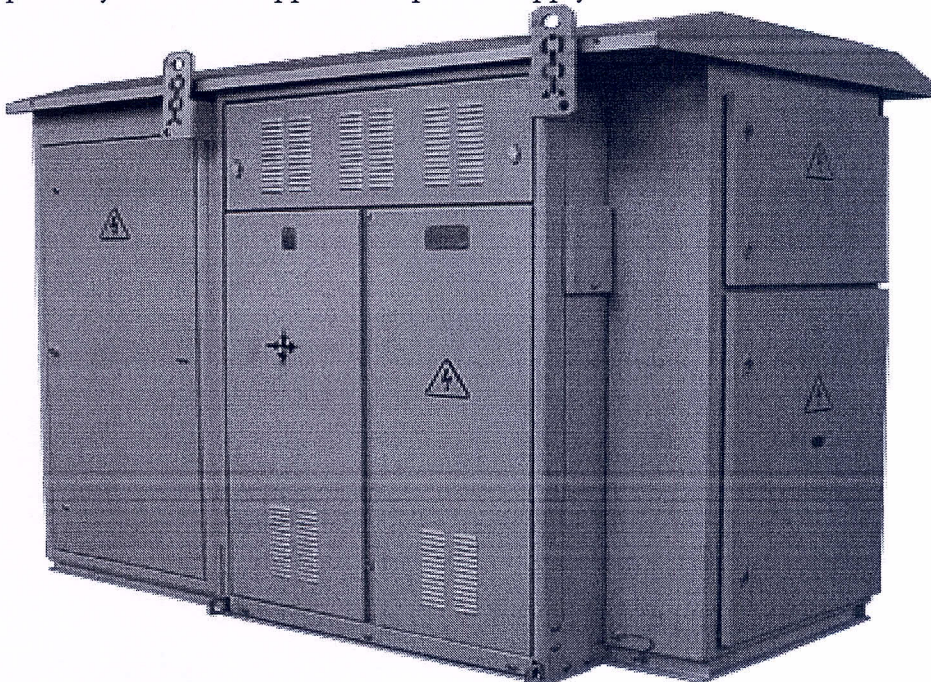
Complex sub-station of 6-10kwKTHK-up to 100/1000 kw is jointly two transformer outside installing, impasse or inlet +outlet+ impasse type complex substation, which is installed on the concrete pillow, from the land surface+ 200-300mm. Power is supplied (inlet) air wire line. Outflow (outlet) shall be implemented through air, or wire line. IT can be applied for power supply or distribution in the villages, cities and enterprise facilities.

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IV – Complex transformer sub-station city type KTHIT-6/10kw

The Complex sub-station 6-10 kw KTHIT-up to 25/1600 kw is the sub-station with one or two transformer of external installation, impasse or inlet +outlet+impasse type. Electricity supply takes place by wire. It is applied for power supply of cities and settlements.



3. What's the requirement for the measure method of power consumption, the power factor and the measuring gauge used for the project?

(2) About lightning protection and grounding

1. Please provide the number of thunder storm days in a year. How about lightning conditions?

2. Is there any special requirement for lightning protection? What's the requirement for grounding resistance?

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- Arrangement of earthing switch is necessary in these regions

(3) Light current

1. Local telecommunication conditions: what's the type of telephone exchange system?

- There are two main types of networks: LAN - Local Area Network, connecting computers located next to each other and global networks, WAN - Wide Area Network, which are connecting the computers located in the large area by means of phone lines or other long-distance connection channels.

2. About local TV and broadcasting: what's the type of TV signal system (PAL, NTSC, SECAM) and frequency of program (UHF, VHF)?

Please tell us the connection method between the TV center and the project (with wire or wireless), which will be used, optical fibers or cables? Is it necessary to design satellite antenna for the project?

- Digital over ground channels, VHF frequency, installation of satellite is not required, though it is recommended.

It is possible to apply optical-fiber, as well as cable methods in the mentioned regions.

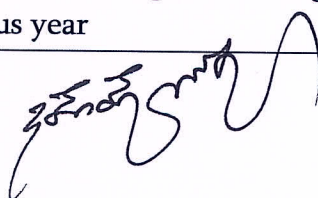
Six: Economy Specialty

1. Please provide the GDP value and its compositions in recent years.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	I 15*	II 15*	III 15*
GDP in regular prices, million GEL	20743.4	24344.0	26167.3	26847.4	29150.5	6892.5	7774.7	8239.1
GDP in regular prices in 2010, Million GEL	20743.4	22241.4	23653.8	24454.9	25585.6	5542.0	6353.6	6886.8
Actual growth of GDP, change in percentage	6.2	7.2	6.4	3.4	4.6	3.3	2.5	2.5
GDP deflator, change in percentage	8.6	9.5	1.0	-0.8	3.8	6.0	5.8	6.3
GDP per capita (in current prices), GEL**	4675.7	5447.1	5818.1	5987.6	6491.6	1848.6	2084.6	2209.2
GDP per capita (in current prices), USD **	2623.0	3230.7	3523.4	3599.6	3676.2	891.5	913.7	950.5
GDP in current prices, million, US dollar	11636.5	14438.5	15846.8	16139.9	16507.8	3325.0	3407.6	3545.0

2. Please provide the CPI in recent years.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Average annual against average annual of previous year	109.2	110.0	101.7	107.1	108.5	99.1	99.5	103.1	104.0




December against past December	111.0	105.5	103.0	111.2	102.0	98.6	102.4	102.0	104.9
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3. Please provide the prices of water and electricity specially used for the construction of the project.

The cost of the power supply is 13 Georgian tetri till 100 kw and 17 Georgian tetri above 100 kw.

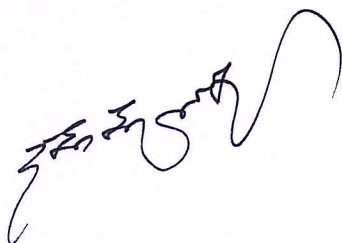
4. Please provide prices of cement, sand, and stone, as well as their place of origin.

- Cement 50 kg-11,50 GEL,
- Gravel washed 1 m³19 GEL, non-washed 1 m³ 8 GEL.

5. Please provide the price of local commodity concrete.

- 1m³-M 200 quality 92 GEL, M 300 - 105 GEL, M 400 – 125 GEL, M 500 – 155 Gel.

6. Please provide wage level of local human resources, including ordinary workers, skilled workers, and senior technicians.




Average minimum salary rate (in GEL)	Titles of the Positions
1000-700	Managers and executive directors, building frame constructors and the workers with similar professions who do not belong to other category, vocational service managers.
699-500	Specialist-practitioners of medicine, administrative staff, manual workers on wood, wattled and other similar materials, bakers, pastrybakers and sweet proucers, accountants, professional experts, environmental engineers, non-qualified workers of other industries, agricultural technicians.
499-300	Other beginner qualification workers of industry sphere, who do not belong to other category, personal service workers, who do not belong to other category, medical praticioners, beginner gardeners, pharmaceutists, shop assistants, beginner workers at the cattle farms, cement, stone and other mineral product machine operators, primary school teachers, workers at the beauty saloons and similar institutions, hotel receptionists, teachers of the people with special needs, waiters, cooks, phone commutator operators, process control technicians, graphical and multimedia designers, concrete fillers, concrete tilers and the workers with other professions, manual washers and iron makers.
<299	Stylists, IT staff, secondary school teachers, building cleaners, non-qualified workers, which do not belong to other category, beginner workers of agricultural farms, yard-keeper and similar beginner workers, trading sphere workers, sewing machine operators, medical and dental prothesis technicians, fishery and water plant beginner qualifies workers, the pre-schooling education institution teachers, cleaners and workers with similar qualification, beginner workers of mixed agricultural crop and animal farms, sewing machine operators.
Average minimum salary (GEL)	Education level
321.00	Secondary
413.00	Vocational
424.00	Higher
371.00	In total minimal secondary

7. Please identify whether expenses for social security are included in workers' wages; if so, what's the proportion?

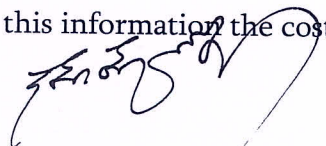
- The compensation of a worker does not include social security costs.

8. Please provide the customs clearance expense for containers of 20 feet and 40 feet.

- For this information it is necessary to indicated the cost and customs' code of containers.

9. Please provide the transportation expenses for containers, including containers of 20 feet and 40 feet.

- For this information the cost and customs' code are required.




List of Basic Design Information Need to be Provided or Clarified
by the Georgian Side for the Mental Health Clinic Project

Architectural Specialty:

1. Please provide the topographic map and the land-use area map of the project.

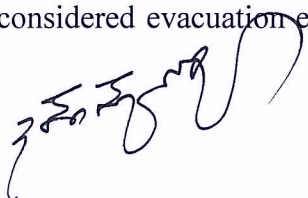
Due to the large amount of the electronic (for Senaki Mental Clinic) and scanned (for Telavi clinic) files, topographic maps of Senaki and Telavi Mental clinics, which are the end-user clinics of the Mental Health Clinic Project submitted by Georgia, today were sent from Mr. Vano Goliadze, Deputy Head of IT Department of the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia via Dropbox (no-reply@dropbox.com) Subject "vano goliadze sent you "Senaki_Mental_Clinic" (and other files) to the following email addresses: 465948630@qq.com and ge@mofcom.gov.cn

2. Please clarify the requirements on the scale, construction area and needed department of the project.

Construction areas of the project with the buildings and rooms are submitted together with the topographic maps and architectural projects via Dropbox (indicated in the answer of question1).

According to the Project proposal, requirements for technical standards are as follows:

Power supply scheme of the facilities must incorporate a spare power supply by generator (continuous electricity demand). It must have the capacity to provide lighting and resilient temperature. Facility must have hot and cold water supply system (uninterrupted supply) and must be provided with a central ventilation system. In the facility should be considered evacuation exits and fire fighters blocks. Institutions should be provided with



sufficient capacity of cooking workshop. The institution must have a conference room for conferences and to receive delegations, offices for administrative staff. The institutions must have the capacity of isolated chamber for the temporary isolation of patient with infectious disease, which must have a rabbi (the entrance should not be from corridor to chamber primary) and sanitary facility. Ventilation system is required in this chamber that provides difference pressure regimes to prevent air flow from less clean areas. The institutions must have a functioning elevator (which includes space for bedridden patients) for the facility which is layout more than two-floor; conditions for safe movement of persons with disabilities; isolated storage for temporary placement of dead body. The institution must have the security conditions. The area of the patient's bed should be at least 40 sq. m. within the calculation of inner perimeter.

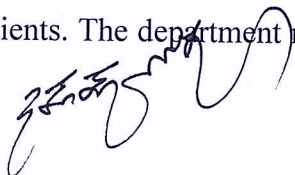
Technical standards for outpatient and crisis intervention department:

For outpatient department required the following: registration space no less than 12 sq. m. and space for archive; rooms for psychiatrists, psychologists, neurologist, therapist, social worker and speech therapist (no less than 12 sq. m.); pharmacy (protected type), injection room; small room for laboratory; the bigger room for conducting therapeutic sessions; separate toilets for staff and patients.

For crisis intervention center required medium security, in particular: armored windows glasses (but it is free from the bars); have a separate entrance and the registration; procedure room, which has spare exit for personnel; protected storage, preferably near procedure room, for storage and issuance of medications; the bigger room for team interventions; a separate area for patients; separate rooms for doctor psychiatrist, psychologist, psychotherapist; room for other personnel; sanitary facilities for staff and patients.

Technical standards for inpatient department:

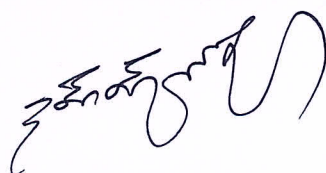
The area of each chamber per patient bed should not be less than 8 sq. m. and the distance between the beds – at least 1.2 m. It is not permitted existing of each of the outgoing chambers. Corridor width should be at least 1.8 m. to provide movement of wheelchair patients. The department must have the infrastructure and facilities to protect patients and



staff's self-hygiene, cleaning and disinfection of building (water supply, toilets must meet hygienic standards and must have an easy-care surface); sanitary equipment should be composed not easily breakable accessories. The chamber shall have a natural light source and the windows should be with armored glasses (but it is free from the bars). Chamber doors shall open out, towards the corridor, towards the evacuation road. The walls must be constructed from a solid material (brick, concrete). Department walls (ceiling, floor), which borders all other departments must be equipped with sound proofed means. In department must be a nurse post for constant supervision. Chambers must be provided for one or two patients and not must be each of outgoing. In the department must be one room for de-escalation. The department should have a sufficient area or room for patients daily activities. The dining room area must cover all admitted patients at the same time (1.2 sq. m. space for each patient) and must be equipped with kitchen corner for patient needs. Department must have room for personnel; procedure room, which has spare exit for personnel; rooms for psychiatrists; storeroom for patients' clothes and other personal items; laundry/dryer; protected storage, preferably near procedure room, for storage and issuance of medications; department must have walking/sitting area outside, for patients outside activities and defined place for visitors. At least every 4 patient must have the bathroom/toilet adjoining their rooms; the area should provide an opportunity for helper approach for persons with disabilities. Preferably all chambers must be provided with their own bathrooms. The department should have a bathroom/toilet for staff. The department should have enough space for warehouse of different commodities (bedding, patient clothes).

Technical standards for psycho-social rehabilitation department:

For rehabilitation activities the area must be equipped with minimum conditions (light, heating, water and toilet use). The area per patient should not be less than 5 sq. m. Room for group therapies should be equipped with chairs, boards, with necessary materials, equipment. Room for occupational therapy should be equipped with the necessary handicrafts, tables, chairs, instruments, materials (wood, fabrics, yarn). Room for physician should be equipped with tables and chairs and in addition rooms for nurses should be equipped with necessary materials, equipment for first aid activities. The rooms,



lobby, the doctor's office and other areas must be colored with enamel paints or must be the material that can easily cleaned and disinfected. Operational areas must be covered with ceramic tiles or other similar materials not less than 1.6 m. in height from the floor.

Standards of area of psycho-social rehabilitation unit:

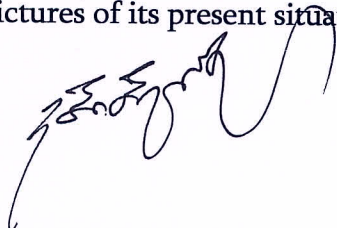
N	Rooms	Area, not less
1	Temporary storage of personal items of visitors.	6 sq. m.
2	Administration Room / Registration	16 sq. m.
3	Room for staff (Social workers)	10 sq. m.
4	Room for physician	16 sq. m.
5	Room for group verbal therapies	25 sq. m.
6	Room for occupational therapy	25 sq. m.
7	Room for art therapy	25 sq. m.
8	Room for personnel	25 sq. m.
9	Room for nurse	16 sq. m.
10	Room for rest	16 sq. m.
11	Kitchen	12 sq. m.
12	Dining room	1,2 sq. m. for each patient
13	Washbasin	2 sq. m. for one washbasin
14	Shower	4 sq. m. for one shower
15	Toilet	3 sq. m. for one toilet seat

3. Please specify the functional area, floors and functions of the building that need to be renovated (before and after renovation).

Will the renovated building be used together with the new building?

The overall functional area of Senaki Mental Clinic before the reconstruction equals to 716,23 M² and that of Telavi Mental Clinic, which is planned to be located in the abandoned building (former agricultural institution) with a functional area is 904, 03 M², which may be modified after reconstruction and renovation.

4. Please provide the as-built drawing of the building that need to be renovated and pictures of its present situation.




As-built drawing of the building that need to be renovated and pictures of its present situation is provided in the files already sent via Dropbox (indicated in the answer of question1)

5. Please provide local architectural design codes for mental health clinic.

Please be informed that in Georgia special architectural design codes are not adopted by the national legislation. Nowadays, relevant architectural design codes adopted by and used in the EU member states and USA are acceptable.

Electrical Specialty:

1. Please provide electrical codes and standards related to the design of mental health clinic.

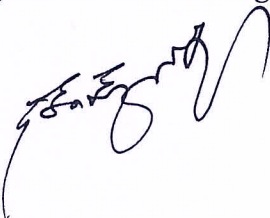
In Georgia electrical codes and standards related to the design of mental health clinic are not adopted by the national legislation. Nowadays, relevant architectural design codes adopted by and used in the EU member states and USA are acceptable

2. As for this project, is it acceptable that Chinese design codes are adopted for the project?

Chinese design codes are acceptable for the means of the present project

3. Can electrical devices produced in China be used for the project? In case mechanical devices made in China used for this project, is it necessary that they need to take local industrial certification, or what kind of standards or requirements they should meet?

Electrical devices produced in China are acceptable for the means of the present project. In case of usage of mechanical devices made in China, used for this project,



they does not need local industrial certification.

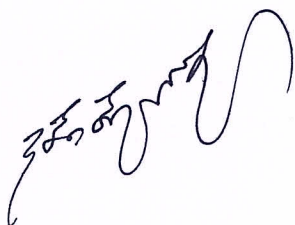
Mechanical Specialty:

1. Please provide information about local municipal water supply, drainage, rainwater etc.. at each construction site respectively.

At present the municipal water supply and sewage system is under the rehabilitation. Therefore, we will provide the updated information (scheme, situational maps etc.) in due time.

2. Please provide the codes or requirements for the arrangement of fire distinguishers.

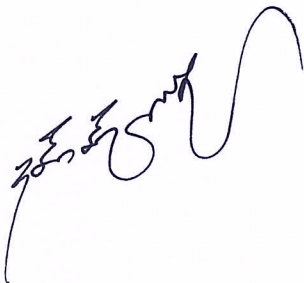
Codes or requirements for the arrangement of fire distinguishers are not adopted by the national legislation of Georgia and relevant codes adopted by and used in the EU member states and USA are acceptable.

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Appendix IV

Basic Design Information Need to Be Provided by the Georgian Side

1. What's the requirement for the measure method of power consumption, the power factor and the measuring gauge used for the project?
2. Please provide the controlled economic and technical indexes within the property line, such as the building density, the floor area ratio, the setback of buildings to the boundary line, and requirements for fire protection and sunshine between buildings.

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中 华 人 民 共 和 国 大 使 馆

格鲁吉亚财政部部长

诺达尔·哈杜里先生

阁下：

我谨代表中华人民共和国政府确认，我们双方经过友好协商，达成协议如下：

一、根据格鲁吉亚政府的要求，中国政府同意对格鲁吉亚心理健康医院项目开展立项前可行性研究。格政府负责提供可行性研究所需项目基础信息，指定专门部门或机构配合中方工作。如项目可行，双方另签立项协议。

二、为完成可行性研究工作，中方将派专家组赴格鲁吉亚就心理健康医院项目进行考察。考察期间，格政府应派遣必要数量的技术人员协助工作，保障中方专家现场工作安全，为中方专家组免费提供交通和现场考察所需技术资料，为中方专家组和考察所需仪器设备提供出入境等方面的便利。

三、中方完成上述可行性研究所需费用 76 万元人民币，在 2011 年 12 月 19 日签署的《中华人民共和国政府和格鲁吉亚政府经济技术合作协定》规定的无偿援助项下支付。中国政府指定机构凭本函和阁下的复函开出结算账单一式四份，通过中国国家开发银行股份有限公司和格鲁吉亚财政部一次性办理结算。

以上如蒙阁下代表贵国政府复函确认，本函和阁下的复函即构成我们两国政府间的一项协议。

顺致崇高敬意。

中华人民共和国驻格鲁吉亚特命全权大使

岳斌



二〇一五年八月十四日于第比利斯

(translation for reference)

H.E. Mr. Nodar Khaduri
Minister of Finance of Georgia

Your Excellency,

On behalf of the Government of the People's Republic of China, I have the honor to confirm that our two sides have, through friendly consultations, reached an agreement as follows:

1. The Government of the People's Republic of China agrees to carry out the feasibility study of the Georgian Mental Health Hospital Project, as requested by the Georgian Government, before it is officially approved. The Georgian Government should be responsible for providing all the necessary information for the feasibility study of the project, assigning a designated specialized department or agency to work with the Chinese side. If the project is feasible, both sides should sign another project agreement of approval.
2. To complete the feasibility study, the Chinese side will send a team of experts to Georgia to inspect the Mental Health Hospital Project. During the inspection, the Georgian Government should assign the necessary number of technicians to assist in the work, ensure the safety of the Chinese experts on fieldwork, provide free transportation and required technical information of site visit for the Chinese experts, and facilitate the entry and exit of Georgia for the Chinese experts and the equipments required for the inspection work.
3. The costs and expenses of the above-mentioned feasibility study carried out by the Chinese side amounts to 760(seven hundred and sixty) thousands RMB Yuan and it should be covered with the grant stipulated under the Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement signed on December 19, 2011 between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of Georgia. The institution designated by the Chinese Government will issue a settlement bill in quadruplicate in

accordance with this letter and the letter of reply from Your Excellency and handle a one-time settlement through China Development Bank and the Ministry of Finance of Georgia.

If Your Excellency could kindly confirm, on behalf of the Government of Georgia, the above with a letter of reply, this letter and the letter of reply from Your Excellency shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments.

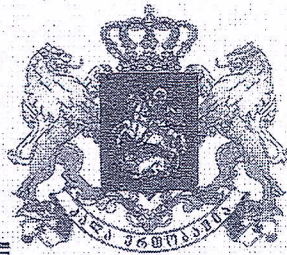
Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Yue Bin

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of two characters in a cursive style, likely representing 'Yue Bin'.

The Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the People's Republic of China to Georgia

Tbilisi, August 14, 2015



№ 07-02/98627

18 09 2015

H.E. Yue Bin
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the People's Republic of China to Georgia

Excellency,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Note dated August 14, 2015 which reads as follows:

"On behalf of the Government of the People's Republic of China, I have the honor to confirm that our two sides have, through friendly consultations, reached an agreement as follows:

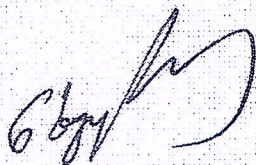
- 1. The Government of the People's Republic of China agrees to carry out the feasibility study of the Georgian Mental Health Hospital Project, as requested by the Georgian Government, before it is officially approved. The Georgian Government should be responsible for providing all the necessary information for the feasibility study of the project, assigning a designated specialized department or agency to work with the Chinese side. If the project is feasible, both sides should sign another project agreement of approval.*
- 2. To complete the feasibility study, the Chinese side will send a team of experts to Georgia to inspect the Mental Health Hospital Project. During the inspection, the Georgian Government should assign the necessary number of technicians to assist in the work, ensure the safety of the Chinese experts on fieldwork, provide free transportation and required technical information of site visit for the Chinese experts and facilitate the entry and exit of Georgia for the Chinese experts and the equipments required for the inspection work.*
- 3. The cost and expenses of the above-mentioned feasibility study carried out by the Chinese side amounts to 760 (seven hundred and sixty) thousands RMB Yuan and it should be covered with the grant stipulated under the Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement signed on December 19, 2011 between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of Georgia. The institution designated by the Chinese Government will issue a settlement bill in quadruplicate in accordance with this letter and the letter of reply from Your Excellency and handle a one-time settlement through China Development Bank and the Ministry of Finance of Georgia.*

If Your Excellency could kindly confirm, on behalf of the Government of Georgia, the above with a letter of reply, this letter and the letter of reply from Your Excellency shall constitute an agreement between our two Governments.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration."

I have further the honour to confirm on behalf of the Government of Georgia the understanding set forth in Your Excellency's Note.

I avail myself of this opportunity to extend to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Nodar Khaduri', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Nodar Khaduri