

Document title: WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Document number: 1062-TGN-MNG-PLN-PJM-22-00005

Project: THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ROMANIAN GAS TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ALONG BULGARIA-ROMANIA-HUNGARY-AUSTRIA ROUTE, PODISOR – GMS HORIA AND 3 NEW COMPRESSOR STATIONS (JUPA, BIBESTI AND PODISOR) (PHASE 1) (REFERENCE NUMBER IN EU LIST: 6.24.2)

Revision	Date	Issued by	Checked by	Endorsed by	Approved by
Rev 2		Popovici Maria Lucia Head Environmental Protection Service SNTGN Transgaz SA	Iulian Butnaru BRUA HSE Project manager Alexandru Simionescu BRUA Execution Project Manager	Paul Popescu BRUA Project Manager PMU / Sorin Keszeg BRUA Project Manager services	Ion Sterian Director General SNTGN Transgaz SA

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Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Description
BRUA	Bulgarian-Romanian-Hungarian-Austrian
CESMP	Construction Environmental and Social Management Plan
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
F-CESMP	Project Framework Construction Environmental and Social Management Plan
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
HSE-MS	Health, Safety and Environment Management System
HSES	Health, Safety, Environment System
HSSE	Health, Safety, Social and Environment
JOCE	Official Journal of European Community
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
PMU	Project Management Unit
PR	Performance Requirement

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

The Construction Environmental and Social Management Plans (CESMP) define the actions and measures necessary for the overall management of environment and social impacts for both the Project beneficiary (TRANSGAZ S.A., represented by the Bulgarian-Romanian-Hungarian-Austrian Project Management Unit (BRUA PMU)) and contractors in line with the applicable law and other obligations. The CESMPs are comprised of a suite of management plans.

This is CESMP is the Project Waste Management Plan, document no. 1062-TGN-MNG-PLN-PJM-22-00005.

Project construction activities have the potential to generate a wide range of waste that require proper planning from the outset to avoid resulting in impacts to human, biological or other environmental receptors. The Project seeks to proactively manage such potential wastes and to this effect has included specific obligations regarding waste management in the bidding document drawn by TRANSGAZ S.A.

1.2 Purpose of the Waste CESMP

The wide range of Project construction waste potentially generated by the Project requires careful management to avoid negative impacts on human health, regional infrastructure and environmental factors such as groundwater, soils, surface water and ecology. This CESMP therefore:

- Outlines the key policies, legislation and standards relating to waste management;
- Defines roles and responsibilities;
- Covers waste handling, segregation storage, transport, re-use/recycling and disposal;
- Details control measures to be implemented by Transgaz and its contractors (and subcontractors), regarding waste management including hazardous waste management;
- Incorporates the requirements of the Regulatory Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) findings, Supplemental Environmental Impact Assessment (June 2017), international standards, Romanian legislation, Lenders requirements and Project-specific construction permits; and
- Considers Transgaz' general approach on waste management, procedures and methodologies.

1.3 Scope of the CESMP

This Waste Management CESMP covers all activities involving waste generation or management throughout the Project Construction phase and is applicable to all Transgaz staff, Contractors and Sub-contractors. The construction phase of the Project also includes the reinstatement of land that is temporarily occupied or affected by the works to its original state when the construction works are completed, including the locations for the construction site organizations and pipe storage yards.

Whilst this Waste Management CESMP will act as a 'framework' to determine what the Contractors will be expected to produce, Contractors are required to ensure that all the requirements of the Waste Management CESMP are adopted within their own waste management plans. Further information on Roles and Responsibilities is provided in Section 5.

1.4 Document Management

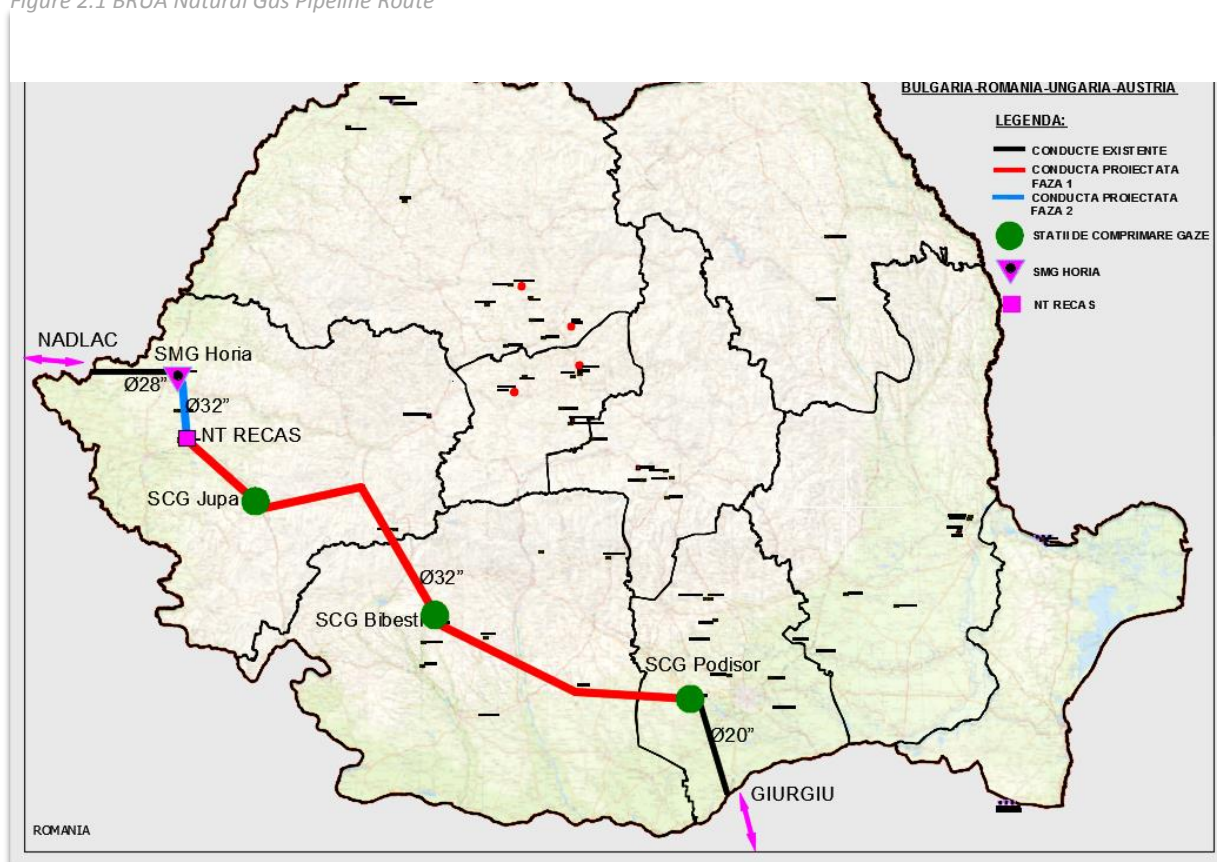
This Plan will be managed and controlled by the Document Control and Archiving Compartment within BRUA PMU. The methods for document management and improvement during the construction phase will be described in the Document Guide to be developed by BRUA PMU.

2 The BRUA Project

2.1 Project Overview

SNTGN Transgaz SA Medias (“Transgaz”, “the Company” or “the Beneficiary”), the licensed operator of the Romanian National Gas Transmission System, is developing a 529km natural gas pipeline between Podisor in southern Romania and Horia in the west of the country (the “Project”) (Figure 2.1). The pipeline, which for much of the route will be buried and will upgrade or run alongside existing pipelines, represents the Romanian section of the BRUA Natural Gas Transmission Corridor. In addition to the pipeline itself, the Project will also require construction of three new Gas Compressor Stations at Podisor, Bibesti and Jupa, as well as a range of supporting infrastructure including block valve stations, construction camps, pipe storage areas, watercourses and infrastructure crossings and access roads.

Figure 2.1 BRUA Natural Gas Pipeline Route



Whilst the majority of the route is on land currently used for farming, it does pass through a number of specifically sensitive areas, including seven Natura 2000 Sites, and the nationally important Dinosaurs Geo-Park. It also passes close to a number of sites of archaeological value including the ancient city of Tibiscum near Jupa. In some of these areas, as well as near major roads and railways and for the eight major rivers, this will involve the use of horizontal directional drilling. In mountainous areas, special “hammering techniques” may also be applied.

2.2 Environmental and Social Commitments

The Project is subject to various environmental and social requirements that are managed by the Company through the implementation of its Health, Safety and Environmental Management System

(HSE-MS)¹. This HSE-MS includes a specific Project Framework Construction Environmental and Social Management Plan (F-CESMP) as well as associated topic/activity specific CESMPs. Operational phase Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) will be developed at a later stage prior to BRUA operation. The overall approach to integration of the above documents is described in Section 4.2 of the F-CESMP document.

2.3 Project Approach to Waste Management

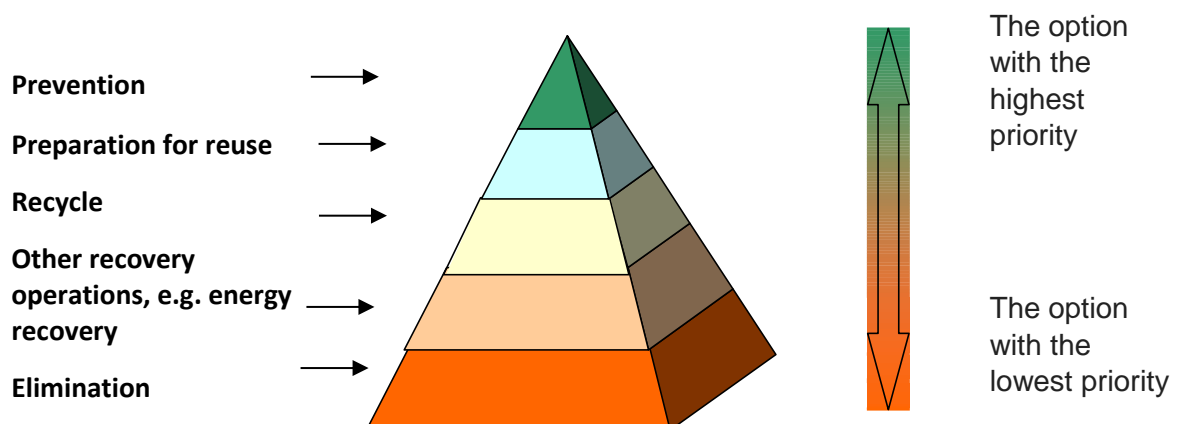
The Project construction activities will result in the generation of a wide range of wastes that require proper planning from the outset to ensure a system of coordinated management between BRUA PMU, contractors and local authorities (which have the competency to check compliance with Project provisions regarding the storage, transportation, and final disposal of waste, and also to sanction deviations from legal framework).

Expected sources and types of waste to be generated during the construction phase include:

- Surplus excavation soil/material;
- Solid domestic waste from the workers accommodation camps;
- Construction materials such as wood, metal and paint;
- Packaging waste, including paper, plastic and glass;
- Waste tyres from construction vehicles; and
- Waste oils.

To help manage waste effectively, the Project has committed to implementing the "hierarchy of waste management" with a focus on waste prevention; and then a decreasing focus on waste reuse; recycling; recovery and elimination, as shown in Figure 2.1. Only when waste prevention cannot be achieved will the waste be reused, recycled or used as a source of energy (incineration). Ultimately, residual waste must be disposed of safely and in line with legal requirements.

Figure 2.2 Project Waste Management Hierarchy



In line with the waste management hierarchy, this Waste Management CESMP seeks to proactively support a reduction in waste generation as well as increasing resource efficiency. A particular priority is placed on waste streams with high volumes and waste containing hazardous substances (hazardous waste). The Contractors should comply with the above-mentioned hierarchy, and should demonstrate

¹ Integrated Management Manual Quality-Environment-Occupational Health and Safety, code MSMI-CMSSO Ed. 03/Rev.

they are actively seeking to promote waste prevention and/or its reuse, and that particular attention will be paid to the management of hazardous waste.

The Environmental Permit identifies the types of project waste that must be segregated, and the volumes generated recorded:

- Non-hazardous waste categories are: construction material (including concrete); welding waste; metal waste; wood waste; waste from forestry exploration; packaging; paper; domestic.
- hazardous waste categories are: contaminated textile waste (used Personal Protective Equipment) and contaminated packaging.

3 Key Policies, Legislation and Standards

3.1 Overview

The Project is subject to a range of policies, legal and regulatory requirements and other applicable standards and technical requirements of relevance to this CESMP. Where two or more of the identified standards are inconsistent or contradictory, unless otherwise justified, the Project will adopt the more stringent.

3.2 Company Policies

Transgaz' *Health Safety and Environmental (HSE) policy* (as outlined in the Integrated Management Manual Quality-Environment-Occupational Health and Safety, code MSMI-CMSSO Ed. 03/Rev.) and *Corporate Social Responsibility policy* apply to all activities carried out by, or on behalf of, the Company as part of this Project. Details of these policies are provided in Section 7.3 of the F-CESMP.

3.3 National Legislation and Permits

All contractors are also required to comply with all relevant national regulatory requirements. Whilst contractors are required to verify the latest regulatory requirements themselves, an indicative list of Romanian national legislation is provided in Appendix 3. This includes the key 2004 regulation SNGD - National Waste Management Strategy (updated in 2013), and associated National Waste Management Plan. Waste management must also in compliance with Law No 211/2011.

Contractors must also ensure that relevant requirements of the various construction-related permits for the Project issued by national (and local) regulators are addressed. Any requirements arising from the revision/amendment of those permits will also be applied. Key permits are summarised in Section 3.2 of the F-CESMP.

3.4 International Standards and commitments

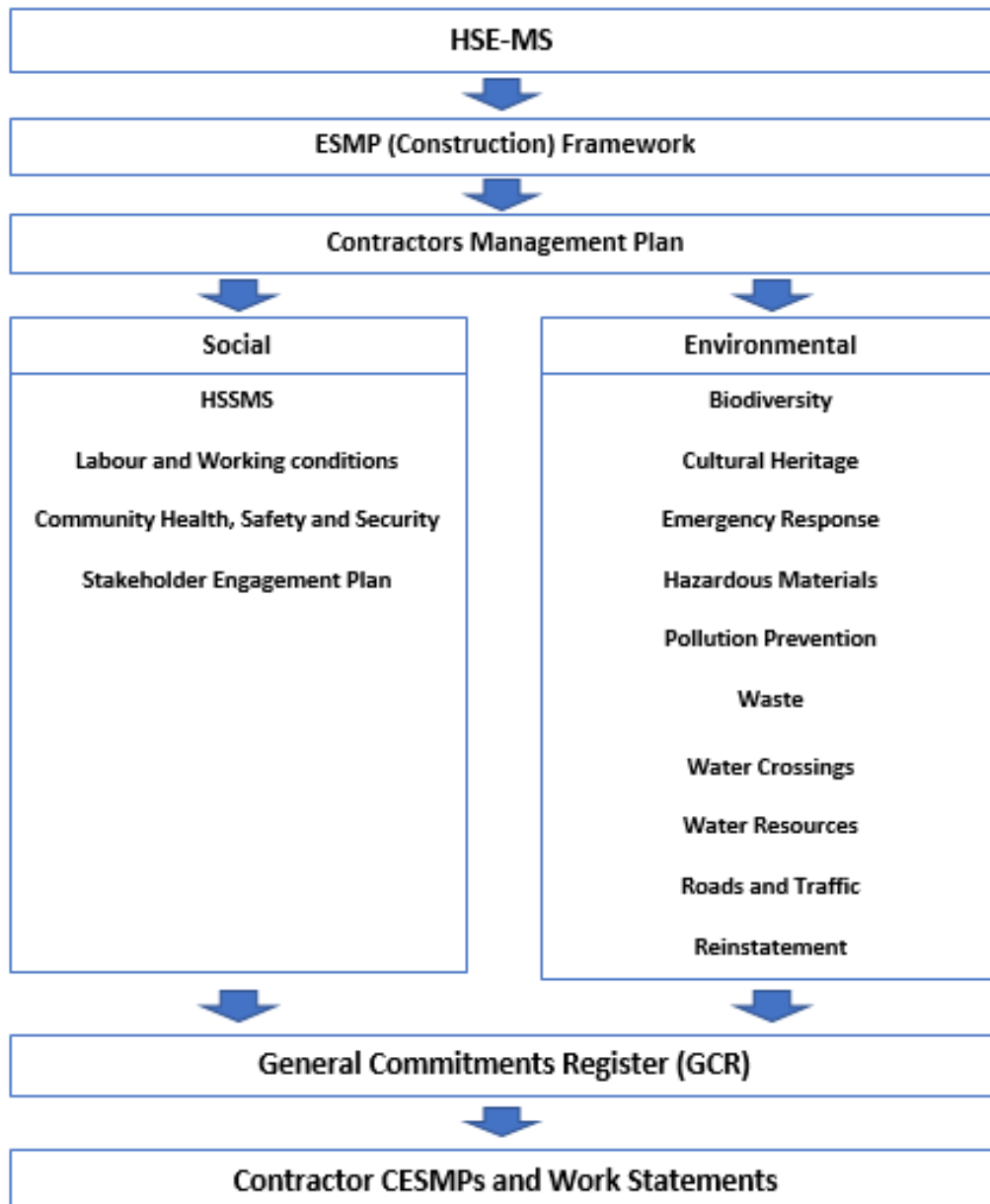
A range of international standards and commitments are applicable to this CESMP as described in Section 3.3 of the F-CESMP Document. These include the European Bank of Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Environmental and Social Performance Requirements (PRs), with [PR3](#) and [PR6](#) being especially relevant to this document. All contractors are required to comply with all such regulatory requirements as they apply to their activities.

An indicative list of EU Directives/Regulations that have been taken into account and the Romanian national legislation that transposes them is provided in Appendix.

4 Linkages to other Elements of Transgaz HSE-MS

4.1 Overview

This CESMPs forms part of the Project HSE-MS as described in the F-CESMP. Where relevant the CESMP should be read in conjunction with other HSES-MS elements including the ESMP source documentation, control documentation and the key HSE-MS documentation. These are described further in Section 4.1 of the F-CESMP and illustrated in Figure 4.1 below:Figure 4.1 Transgaz HSE-MS



4.2 Linkages to Other CESMPs

A listing of the CESMPs and their document numbers is presented in Section 4.2 of the F-CESMP Document. The other CESMPs considered to be of particular relevance to the Waste Management CESMP are detailed in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 Other Relevant CESMPs

Management Plan	Document Reference
Road and Traffic Management Plan	1062-TGN-MNG-PLN-PJM-22-00012
Hazardous Materials Management Plan	1062-TGN-MNG-PLN-PJM-22-00004
Water Resources Management Plan	1062-TGN-MNG-PLN-PJM-22-00007
Pollution Prevention Management Plan	1062-TGN-MNG-PLN-PJM-22-00003
Labour and Working Conditions Management Plan	1062-TGN-MNG-PLN-PJM-22-00010
Community Health and Safety Management Plan	1062-TGN-MNG-PLN-PJM-22-00011
Biodiversity Management Plan	1062-TGN-MNG-PLN-PJM-22-00006
Reinstatement Management Plan	1062-TGN-MNG-PLN-PJM-22-00014

5 Roles and Responsibilities

5.1 Overview

An integrated approach to waste management involves a range of stakeholders, including the Company, the Contractors (and subcontractors), local authorities, regulatory agencies, disposal facility operators and the general public. These stakeholders will be affected at all stages of the construction works with regard to waste generation, collection, transport, treatment, recovery and disposal. Effective waste management therefore requires robust processes regarding information dissemination, training, and designation of responsibility, management actions, monitoring, control, and remedial actions

Generic roles and responsibilities for the Company and Contractors are detailed below. Further information on specific responsibilities for CESMP actions outlined in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2.

Table 5.1 Initial Split of Activities

Activities	Beneficiary	Contractors	External providers
Planning	x	x	
Dissemination of information	x	x	
Collecting		x	x
Handling / Selection		x	x
Storage/Containment		x	x
Transport		x	x
Reuse		x	x
Disposal		x	x
Professional training	x	x	x
Surveillance and control	x	x	
Monitoring and audit	x	x	
Reporting	x	x	
Correcting actions	x	x	x
Management of cooperation	x	x	

The operational cooperation procedures in the construction site will be set in the Statement of Works that will be an Appendix to the Commercial Contract to be signed between the Beneficiary and the Contractor. The Contact Point Unit for each construction site, as defined in the Contractor Management Plan, is the structure responsible for the implementation and monitoring of the provisions in the Statement of Works.

5.2 Company Roles & Responsibilities

Transgaz HSE management roles and responsibilities during the Project construction phase are detailed in the BRUA PMU - Regulation of organization and functioning. Further information is also provided in other documents listed in the F-CESMP document.

With regards to this CESMP, Transgaz S.A. is responsible for key management activities including:

- Development of bidding conditions regarding waste management;
- Professional training of a Transgaz Waste Management representative on site;
- Monitoring Contractor performance, supervision and control of Contractors;

- Management cooperation in case of an ecologic accident² (including registration and communication of events); and
- Management of waste arising from its own operations.

Specific roles and responsibilities within the Company presented in Table 5.2 will apply.

Table 5.2 Company Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities
Director general SNTGN TRANSGAZ SA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approves the Waste Management Plan.
HSSE Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensures the compliance of the Project with the requirements set out in this Plan; - Has the general responsibility for the implementation of this Waste Management Plan, including by the main contractors; - Develops, monitors and revises this plan according to changes in the legislation or other requirements emerging - Ensures the necessary training for BRUA PMU staff on waste management is delivered; - Centralizes the information regarding the generated waste and waste management by the Contractors; - Provides necessary support to the Contractors to enable them to comply with the Waste Management Plan; - Ensures this waste Management Plan is available to all BRUA PMU staff and Contractor staff; - Performs regular audits of the main Contractors' performance against the requirements of this Plan; - Reports all risks, non-compliances with this Plan and incidents; and - Prepares an annual environmental report that includes waste management details.
Environmental responsible on site of Transgaz from PMU BRUA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will verify the implementation of contractors' obligations, including regular audits of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - registration of the waste generated; - the selection of waste manner; - checking the waste deposit areas; - visual inspections of soil and water in the work area; - whether the required waste authorizations are held by the contractors and their partners; - Whether Contractors have appropriate Intervention Plans in case of accidents.

² Ecologic accident – an event resulting from an unforeseen and accidental spillage or emission of a hazardous or polluting substance (whether liquid, solid, gaseous or vapour) that could result in detrimental impacts to the environment and/or local communities (G.E.O. 195/2005 on environment protection, as further amended and supplemented)

5.3 Contractor Roles & Responsibilities

Overarching Contractor HSSE requirements are defined in the relevant articles of their contracts and associated mandatory Annexes. Each contractor must also implement all relevant requirements of the CESMPs, including this Waste Management CESMP. Contractors are also responsible for ensuring that any subcontracted work meets these requirements. In addition, within the Project, responsibility for waste management activities lies with the Contractors according to the principle "polluter pays".

Contractors will therefore be required to present to the Beneficiary, represented in the Project by BRUA PMU in accordance with the requirements, their proposed approaches to:

- Identification and quantification of the different types of waste produced on site;
- Collection of recyclable wastes and hazardous wastes, their collection and storage arrangements inside the site;
- Waste transport (own resources or through outsourcing);
- Reusable waste recovery;
- Treatment and disposal of hazardous waste by presenting pre-contracts / contracts with licensed companies; and
- Any other conditions outlined in this CESMP or its Appendices.

In addition, contractors will present the Beneficiary with details of:

- A nominated representative on waste management;
- Records of any impacts associated with waste management;
- Calculation sheets for waste generated; and
- Categories of waste, individualization exact categories of hazardous waste and solutions for the collection, storage, transport, recovery, treatment and destruction, carried out through its own resources or contracts with licensed companies.

Further specific responsibilities of the Contractor/sub-contractors are outlined in the Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 to this CESMP and in Table 5.3:

Table 5.3 Contractor Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manager responsible for environmental matters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensures all activities are performed according to the requirements of the Waste Management Plan; - Produces a Waste Management plans in line with this Plan - Performs regular inspections at the working sites to ensure all activities are being performed according to the requirements of the Waste Management Plan; - Assigned by way of Decision the person/persons responsible for waste management; - Keeps all necessary records and reports on waste according to the requirements of relevant legislation; - Ensures all staff receive the necessary training in relation to waste management, including hazardous waste; - Ensures contracts are in place with legally certified companies for the collection, recovery and disposal of all categories of waste;

Role	Responsibilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identifies registered and appropriately managed disposal facilities for waste and hazardous waste; and undertakes a review of facilities as part of Project supplier management processes; - Ensures the transportation of waste is undertaken by certified companies, according to the legal provisions. - Ensures all subcontractor activities are conducted in line with this Waste Management Plan; - Produces monthly and an annual environmental reports that include details on waste management that must be sent to Transgaz; - Reports on all risks, non-compliances with this Plan an incidents; - Ensures all necessary measures are taken to remedy any non-compliances.

6 Management, Mitigation, Monitoring and Verification

6.1 Management Actions

A range of management actions (and other mitigation measures) are required to be implemented in respect of Waste Management. The specific management actions and mitigation measures required of Transgaz staff and its Contractors (and sub-contractors) are described in Appendix 1.

6.2 General Monitoring Activities

Monitoring provisions for this Waste Management CESMP have been developed through the following process, outlined in Table 6.2:

Table 6.2 Approaches to Monitoring

Objective	Approach
1: Risk Based	Monitoring programmes to address material issues base on the use of the 'source-pathway-receptor' approach in the Environmental Social Impact Assessment. These are commensurate with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the scale and nature of the activity, the assessed potential level of impact (and uncertainty thereof), and the sensitivity of the local environment within the activity area of influence
2: Compliance Based	Addition monitoring programmes to meet specific regulatory needs.

Following this approach the proposed monitoring plans should meet both Transgaz's requirement to understand and manage the Project's potential impacts during each construction activity/location and any specific requirements of the Romanian authorities. The specific monitoring requirements for this Waste CESMP are presented in Appendix 2.

6.3 Management System Verification Monitoring

Management System verification monitoring requirements, as detailed in the F-CESMP Document, are divided into three levels as shown in Table 6.3.

Table 6.3 Auditing Management System

Tier	Objective	Responsible	Description
Tier 1:	Transgaz management system audits	Transgaz	These audits are aimed at assessing the Transgaz HSES management system elements and assessing their continued suitability throughout the project life cycle.
Tier 2:	Transgaz CESMP audits	Transgaz	These audits are undertaken by the Transgaz BRUA team to confirm compliance by the Company and its contractors with the CESMPs.
Tier 3:	Contractor self-audits	Contractor	These audits are to be undertaken by contractors to confirm compliance by themselves and their sub-contractors with the CESMPs and their own HSE management systems. The managing contractors shall ensure that audit reports are provided to Transgaz

In addition to the above, there are also expected to be regulatory audits and lender compliance monitoring visits. The nature and structure of these will be confirmed with regulators and lenders.

6.4 Key Performance Indicators

Both the General Monitoring and the Management System Verification Processes require robust Key Performance Indicators (KPI) to be developed. These are quantitative or qualitative measurements used to gauge performance over time and can be used to assess the effectiveness of control measures. The KPIs considered relevant to this Waste Management CESMP are shown in Table 6.4 below.

Table 6.4 Key Performance Indicators for Project Waste Management

ID	KPI	Target	Monitoring Measure	Associated management actions
KPI-001	Number of reported non-compliances with the requirements of this CESMP	Zero per year	WsM3	All actions identified in Appendix 1
KPI-002	Number of non-compliances closed due to corrective actions being taken within the defined timeframe (set on a case by case basis)	100% of all non-conformities remedied within the defined timeframe	N/A	All actions identified in Appendix 1
KPI-003	Volume of waste generated by waste stream	Maintain or reduce waste volumes by waste stream on a 6 monthly basis	WsM2	WsM006, WsM007, WsM016, WsM017, WsM018, WsM021, WsM023, WsM024,
KPI-004	% of waste re-used or recycled	Maintain or increase the volume of waste re-used or recycled on a 6 monthly basis.	WsM4	WsM006, WsM016, WsM023
KPI-005	% of wastes generated (including hazardous waste) that are being correctly managed by licensed waste contractors	100% of all waste streams correctly transported and disposed of	WsM4	WsM002, WsM025, WsM023, WsM022, WsM021, WsM020, WsM017, WsM013,
KPI-006	Number of complaints received from the community regarding waste management practices.	Zero complaints per year	N/A	N/A
KPI-007	% of all staff who have received relevant and adequate training	100% compliance with training requirements	WsM1	WsM003
KPI-008	Number of reports of near misses reviewed for root cause and a corrective action identified and shared across all spreads within 48 hours to prevent future occurrence	100% of near miss reports reviewed and shared	N/A	N/A

The specific auditing and monitoring requirements for the verification of each of the management measures described within this Waste Management CESMP (Appendix 1) are identified in Appendices 1 and 2. This includes identification of the relevant audit tier level (1 to 3) to be undertaken.

6.5 Training

Training needs for all TRANSGAZ and Contractor staff shall be identified at the outset, before construction works commence, and a training plan developed. Appendices

7 Appendices

7.1 Appendix 1: Mitigation Measures & Management Actions

Ref.	Topic	Location	Requirement	Responsibility	Verification Process	GCR Ref
WsM 001	Waste Management	All	All requirements in the Environmental Agreement in relation to waste management must be met	Contractor	Audit	All
WsM 002	Waste Management	All	Any relevant requirements in the Pollution Prevention CESMP associated with waste management should be put in place	Contractor	Audit	
WsM 003	Waste Management Plans	All	<p>Contractors will produce their own Waste Management plans. These will adopt the following 'good practices' to reduce the risk of impacts arising from waste management activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop an inventory of likely wastes; • identification of local licensed waste management facilities; • waste generation will be minimized as far as possible; • waste reuse/recycling opportunities will be maximised; • waste segregation (liquid and solid/reusable and recyclable) will be undertaken using appropriate storage and labelling; • waste collection, storage and transfer in line with Good Industry Practice • specific disposal procedures will be produced for all waste streams identified including waste transfer notes if moved to a licensed offsite facility; • auditing and reporting procedures will be produced for Contractor waste management and disposal.; and • measures to be taken after construction works are completed, so as to assure the disposal and turning into value of all waste from the construction sites, including the waste resulted from the removal of temporary structures. 	Contractor	Review and approval of Contractor Waste Management Plan	298

Ref.	Topic	Location	Requirement	Responsibility	Verification Process	GCR Ref
WsM 004	Transport	All	*The transport of the waste for its permanent valorization / elimination should be made based on a documentation prepared for the transfer of waste, according to the Government Decision no. 1061/2008	Contractor	Audit of relevant paperwork for waste transfer	83
WsM 005	Waste Management	All	Hazardous waste or hazardous materials will be managed separately at all locations and will be collected by authorized third party operators. There will be no incineration of hazardous waste on site. Containers of hazardous waste will only be moved or transferred to the site by qualified personnel using appropriate equipment and vehicles.	Contractor	Visual inspections. Audit of relevant paperwork for waste collection and transfer.	300
WsM 006	Training	All	Personnel involved in waste management will be given regular training, specific to the range of wastes being generated and managed, and where relevant including requirements for hazardous waste management.	Contractor	Audit of training records.	301
WsM 007	Waste Management	All	For each type of waste, the waste management solution will be assessed, and contracts with licensed waste management contractors for each type of waste will be obtained. Operators will keep track of the waste.	Contractor	Review of contracts	293
WsM 008	Waste Storage	All areas, but especially areas with large mammals	*Waste from the work fronts will be stored in bins within trash bags and will be transferred daily to the construction site, where there will be dedicated collection points with different containers provided for each type of waste. For household and all food waste, a metal container with a tightly fitted lid will be provided.	Contractor	Visual inspections	114

Ref.	Topic	Location	Requirement	Responsibility	Verification Process	GCR Ref
WsM 009	Reporting	All	*Contractors will record and report on the different types and quantities of waste generated and how they are disposed of on a monthly basis by completing the waste management data sheets as per the requirements of HG 856/2002 (Government Decisions) on waste management record keeping and according to the template set out in Appendix 5 of this CESMP.	Contractor	Audit of monthly reports and waste management data sheets.	81
WsM 010	Waste Reduction	Site organization	*To reduce the volume of waste that needs to be stored and transported metal can and plastic container (PET) presses and paper shredders will be provided on site.	Contractor	Visual inspections	77
WsM 011	Waste Disposal	All	No waste material should be spilled/disposed of/abandoned in forested areas.	Contractor	Visual inspections	220
WsM 012	Waste Storage	All	Waste will not be stored in the proximity of watercourses or protected areas	Contractor	Visual inspections	
WsM 013	Waste Storage	All	*Clearly defined areas for the safe storage of all types of waste will be established at the construction sites and work fronts.	Contractor	Visual inspections	80
WsM 014	Waste Storage and Disposal	All	*The selective collection of waste, temporary storage and final disposal of waste under safety conditions and full recycling of recyclable waste will be undertaken	Contractor	Periodic inspections	89
WsM 015	Waste Storage and Disposal	All	*Waste will be temporarily stored in dedicated storage areas, by waste stream, before collection and transport to authorised disposal facilities.	Contractor	Visual inspections	34

Ref.	Topic	Location	Requirement	Responsibility	Verification Process	GCR Ref
WsM 016	Waste Storage	All	Each category of hazardous waste will be stored separately, based on physical and chemical characteristics and fire risk. Any containers used for the collection and storage of hazardous wastes must be compatible with the waste they contain and will be kept safe and sealed, properly marked and labelled or accompanied by specific documents according to the regulations on hazardous waste. Such containers shall be inspected periodically to ensure their integrity and that they are kept safe. Containers should not be stored on roads, pedestrian walkways or any location that could affect access to emergency exits;	Contractor	Visual inspections	309, 308, 307, 306, 305, 299
WsM 017	Re-cycling	All	Inert waste from excavations will be recycled for covering the pipe or will be used for temporary road works, platforms, etc.	Contractor	Audit of waste management data sheets	
WsM 018	Waste Storage	All	Any metallic wastes will be stored in specially designated areas and periodically recovered in specialized units based upon a contract;	Contractor	Visual inspections. Audit of relevant paperwork for waste collection and transfer	
WsM 019	Waste Management	All	Waste management will be performed in strict compliance with Law No 211/2011 on waste regime.	Contractor	Visual inspections	
WsM 020	Waste Storage	All	*The storage of any waste within any water course is prohibited.	Contractor	Visual inspections	79
WsM 021	Waste Transport	All	The transport / handling of waste generated and dangerous materials will be undertaken in such a manner as not to cause pollution of soil, surface waters or groundwater	Contractor	Visual inspections. Audit of relevant paperwork for waste collection and transfer	

Ref.	Topic	Location	Requirement	Responsibility	Verification Process	GCR Ref
WsM 022	Waste Transport and Disposal	All	Contracts for the collection and disposal of household waste will be set up with a local municipal waste collection and disposal company.	Contractor	Audit of relevant paperwork for waste collection, transfer and disposal.	
WsM 023	Waste Transport	According to tender documents	The contractor will be required to dislodge and break rocks to a size that allows them to be transported effectively and safely.	Contractor	Visual inspections	
WsM 024	Waste Disposal	All	Waste tyres will be collected separately from other waste streams and will be turned into value via licensed transporters in accordance with relevant regulations.	Contractor	Audit of relevant paperwork for waste collection, transfer and disposal	219
WsM 025	Waste Management	All	*Packaging waste will be managed in accordance with the provisions of Law no. 249/2015	Contractor	Visual inspections	82

7.2 Appendix 2: Monitoring Requirements

ID	Activity	Description	Parameters	Location	Standards	Frequency	Tier (1/2/3)
WsM1	Training	Audit of records to demonstrate all contractor/sub-contractor staff have received the relevant training	Evidence of training provided.	All construction sites and storage depots	Level of training required	Tier 2 – bi-annual Tier 3 - quarterly	2 & 3
WsM2	Waste Generation	Audit of waste generation records (by waste stream and including hazardous wastes) to ensure they have been completed accurately.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence that waste data and management records have been completed Volumes of waste generated 	All construction camps/sites and storage depots	Records completed as required	Tier 2 – bi-annual Tier 3 - quarterly	2 & 3
WsM3	Waste Management	Audit of any waste management failures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incidents of water pollution Incidents of soil contamination Health & Safety incidents relating to waste management Incidents of food waste attracting wildlife 	All construction camps/sites and storage depots	Incident reports	Tier 2 – bi-annual Tier 3 - quarterly	2&3
WsM4	Waste Disposal	Audit of final destination/use of waste generated (including hazardous waste).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence that waste was correctly collected / transported / treated / disposed of by a licensed operator. Volumes of waste re-used or recycled 	All construction camps/sites and storage depots	Required standards of waste collection, transport, treatment and disposal.	Tier 2 – bi-annual Tier 3 - quarterly	2 & 3

* Commitment from the Environmental Permit

7.3 Appendix 3: Relevant legislation

The indicative list of Romanian national legislation regarding waste management	Correspondence with EU Directives/Regulations
Law no. 211/15.11.2011 on waste conditions, republished in 2014, with the subsequent modifications and completions;	Transposes Directive 2008/98/CE of the European Parliament and Council of November 19th, 2008 on waste and repealing certain directives, published in the Official Journal of UE (JOUE) series L no. 312 of November 22, 2008.
G.D 856/2002 (Government Decisions) on waste management record keeping and the list of waste approval	
G.D 1061/2008 (Government Decisions) on the transport of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes across Romanian territory;	
G.D 349/2005 (Government Decisions) on waste storage, as amended and supplemented;	Transposes Directive 1999/31/EC on the landfill of waste, published in the Official Journal of European Community (JOUE) no. L 182 of July 16th, 1999.
Decree no. 757/2004 for the approval of the Technical Norms on waste storage as amended and supplemented;	
Decree no. 95/2005 on establishing acceptance criteria and preliminary procedures for the acceptance of waste storage and national list of waste accepted in each class of landfill;	Transposes the Council Decision 2003/33/CE establishing criteria and procedures for the acceptance of waste at landfills pursuant to of Annex II to Directive 1999/31/CE, published in the Official Journal of European Community (JOCE) no. L11 of January 16, 2003.
G.D 235/2007 (Government Decision) on used oils management	Transposes Directive 75/439/CEE on disposal of waste oils, published in the Official Journal of European Community (JOCE) no. L 194/1975, amended by Directive 87/101/CEE, published in the Official Journal of European Community (JOCE) no. L 42/1987, on disposal of waste oils.
Law no. 249/2015 on packaging and packaging waste management;	Transposes the provisions of Directive 94/62/CE of the European Parliament and Council of December 20, 1994 on packaging and packaging waste, published in the Official Journal of European Community series L, no. 365 of December 31, 1994, amended by Directive 2004/12/CE of the European Parliament and Council of February 11, 2004, published in the Official Journal of UE , series L, no. 47 of February 18, 2004, by Directive 2013/2/UE of the European Commission, of February 7, 2013 on the amendment of Annex I to Directive 94/62/CE of the European Parliament and Council of on packaging and packaging waste, published in the Official Journal of UE series L, no. 37 of February 8, 2013, Decision 97/129/CE of the European Commission of January 28, 1997 establishing the identification system for packaging materials pursuant to European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/CE on packaging and packaging waste, published in the Official Journal of European Community series L, no. 50 of February 20, 1997, Commission Decision 2005/270/CE of March 22, 2005 establishing the formats relating to the database system pursuant to Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste [notified under number C (2005) 854, published in the Official Journal of UE series L, no. 86 of April 5, 2005.

The indicative list of Romanian national legislation regarding waste management	Correspondence with EU Directives/Regulations
Decree no. 794/2012 on the procedure for reporting data on packaging and packaging waste;	
G.D no. 170 /2004 (Government Decisions) on used tires management;	
G.D nr. 1132/2008 (Government Decisions) on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators;	Transposes Directive 2006/66/CE of the European Parliament and Council of September 6, 2006 on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators and repealing Directive 91/157/CEE, published in the Official Journal of UE (JOUE) no. L266 of September 26, 2006.
Joint decree no. 1399/20132/2009 of the Environmental Ministry and Economic Ministry for approving the procedure on how to record and report data on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators;	
OUG no. 5/2015 (Emergency Ordinance) on electric and electronic equipment waste;	Transposes Directive 2012/19/UE of the European Parliament and Council of July 4, 2012 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE), published in the Official Journal of UE series L, no. 197 of July 24, 2012.
Decree no. 1281 /1121/2005 on establishing rules for identifying containers for different types of materials for the purposes of selective collection;	
G.D 173/2000 on regulating the special regime for the management and control of polychlorinated biphenyls and other similar compounds, as amended and supplemented;	Transposes the provisions of Council Directive no. 96/59/CE of September 16, 1996 on the disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls (PCB/TPC), published in the Official Journal of European Community no. L 243 of September 24, 1996.
G.D 124/2003 on prevention, reduction and control over the environment pollution with asbestos, as amended and supplemented;	Transposes the provisions of Council Directive no. 87/217/CEE on the prevention and reduction of environmental pollution by asbestos, published in the Official Journal of European Community (JOCE) no. L 85/1987.
G.D 1168/2013 for amending and supplementing of HG 788/2007 on establishing measures for the implementation of European Parliament's and of the Council's (EC) no. 1013 / 2006 on the transfer of waste	Establishing some measures for the application of European Parliament and Council Regulation (CE) no. 1.013/2006 on transfer of waste.

7.4 Appendix 4: Decision (Template)

DECISION (Template)

No. from the date of

The institution management, based on the company's statute and contract of the company

DECIDE:

Article 1. Mr. / Ms. in charge of waste management in as required by Law 211/2011 republished in 2014, with the subsequent changes and additions

Article 2. In this capability, Mr. / Ms. ensures fulfillment of the obligations stipulated by:

- Law 211 of 2011 on waste regime republished in 2014, with the subsequent modifications and completions

- Order no. 794/2012 on the procedure for reporting data on packaging and packaging waste

- Decision 856 of 2002 on waste management records and approving the list of wastes, including hazardous wastes and other applicable environmental requirements.

and for the other regulations applicable to the company's Environmental Management.

Article 3. All employees have a duty to grant any assistance requested, while ensuring favorable conditions for waste management.

Manager,

7.5 Appendix 5: Waste data

Waste data

Including hazardous wastes in activities

(execution works / car park / storage equipment, construction material / supply)

No.	Month	Location	Waste				Observation
			Code	Name	Quantity	Type	
0	1	2	3	4			7
1.		Headquarters	20 01 01	Paper and cardboard			Delivered SC
2.		Headquarters	20 01 21	fluorescent tubes			-
3.		Headquarters	08 03 17* 08 03 18	printer toners			Handed over to the firm that was purchased toner
4.		Headquarters	20 01 35	Electrical and electronic equipment			-
5.		Headquarters	16 01 99	Household waste			Delivered SC
6.		Headquarters	16 01 19	Plastic materials			Delivered SC
7.		Headquarters	20 01 26*	Motor oil			Auto service contract. no. /....
8.		Headquarters	16 06 01* 16 06 06*	Auto batteries			-

Note:

- Hazardous wastes are marked with an asterisk (*)
- The waste in the table is indicative and list will be supplemented with specific categories of generated waste.

Drawn-up by,
Checked by,
Approved by

Date:.....

7.6 Appendix 6 : Record of Waste Management

RECORD OF WASTE MANAGEMENT (according to GD 856/2002)

Economic agent

Year.....

Type of waste code (according to the coding in Annex no. 2 of GD 856/2002)

Physical state

Measuring unit

CHAPTER 1
Waste generation

No.	Month	Quantity of waste			
		Generated	Of which		
			Turned into value	Final disposal	Left in stock
1	January				
2	February				
3	March				
4	April				
5	May				
6	June				
7	July				
8	August				
9	September				
10	October				
11	November				
12	December				
	Total Year				

CHAPTER 2
Provisory storage, treatment and transportation of waste

Crt. No. .	Month	Section	Storage		Treatment			Transportation	
			Quantity	Type*1)	Quantity	Mode *2)	Purpose *3)	Means *4)	Destination 5*)
1	January								
2	February								
3	March								
4	April								
5	May								
6	June								
7	July								
8	August								
9	September								
10	October								
11	November								
12	December								
	TOTAL								

NOTES:

***1) Type of storage:**

RM – metallic recipient
 RP – plastic recipient
 BZ – receiving tank
 CT – transportable container
 CF – immovable container
 S - bags
 PD - dehydration platform
 VN – in bulk, not covered
 VA - in bulk, enclosure not covered
 RL – wooden recipient
 A - others

***2) Means of treatment:**

TM – mechanical treatment
 TC – chemical treatment
 TMC – chemical-mechanical treatment
 TB – biochemical treatment
 D – dehydration
 TT – thermal treatment
 A - others

***3) Scope of treatment:**

V – to be turned into value
 E – to be disposed of

***4) Means of transportation:**

AS – transportation truck
 AN - vehicle
 H – hydraulic transport
 CF - railway
 A - others

***5) Destination:**

DO – town/village waste storage
 HP – own waste dump
 HC – common industrial waste dump
 I – incineration for disposal
 Vr – turning into value by authorised agents
 P – material or energy use in own undertaking
 Ve – turning into energy value by authorised economic agents
 A - others

CHAPTER 3
Turning waste into value

No.	Month	Quantity of waste turned into value	Turning into value operation according to Annex 3 of Law 211/2011	The economic agent that turns waste into value
1	January			
2	February			
3	March			
4	April			
5	May			
6	June			
7	July			
8	August			
9	September			
10	October			
11	November			
12	December			
	TOTAL YEAR			

CHAPTER 4
Waste disposal

No.	Month	Quantity of waste disposed of	Disposal operation according to Annex 2 of Law 211/2011	The economic agent that disposes of the waste
1	January			
2	February			
3	March			
4	April			
5	May			
6	June			
7	July			
8	August			
9	September			
10	October			
11	November			
12	December			
	TOTAL YEAR			

Drawn-up by,
Checked by,
Approved by,