

ADDENDUM TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

for

Building a burn center and reorganization of the medical flows of the hospital in order to better position and connect ER, ICU and surgery departments for “Grigore Alexandrescu” Children’s Emergency Clinical Hospital in Bucharest”

Regarding Supplementary Power Supply connection for the Bucharest “Grigore Alexandrescu” Burn Center

ADDENDUM TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN	1
ABBREVIATION	3
Executive summary	4
Project Context and Applicable Safeguards	5
Project context and scope.....	5
Applicable environmental and social safeguards and permitting	5
Detailed Description of Works	6
Scope and technical characteristics.....	6
Construction methods and distribution of works.....	7
Work sequence.....	7
Implementation Schedule and Supervision.....	7
Description of affected areas and receptors.....	8
Baseline Environmental	9
1. Site Location and General Context	9
2. Topography, Geology, and Soil	9
3. Climate and Meteorological Conditions.....	9
4. Air Quality.....	9
5. Noise and Vibrations	9
6. Surface Water and Groundwater	9
7. Flora, Fauna, and Biodiversity	9
8. Protected Areas and Environmentally Sensitive Zones	9
9. Current Land Use and Surroundings.....	9
10. Baseline Environmental Status – Summary	9
Baseline Social Data	10
1. Demographic and Urban Context.....	10
2. Land Use and Social Functions.....	10
3. Sensitive Social Receptors	10
4. Access, Mobility, and Traffic.....	11
5. Public Health and Safety	11
6. Public Utilities and Services.....	11
7. Community Perception and Social Acceptance	11
8. Cultural and Built Heritage	12
9. Socio-Economic Activities.....	12
10. Social Baseline – Route-Specific Conclusion.....	12
Risks and Impact Assessment	12
Environmental risks and impacts	12
Air quality and dust	12
Noise and vibration	12
Soil disturbance and erosion.....	12
Risk of soil and water pollution	13
Impacts on surface waters and aquatic environment.....	13
Impacts on vegetation and green areas	13
Waste generation and management	13
Cumulative environmental impacts.....	13
Air quality and dust control.....	13
Noise and vibration management	13
Soil disturbance and erosion prevention	13
Prevention of soil and water pollution	13
Protection of surface waters	14
Protection of vegetation and green areas.....	14
Waste management.....	14
Cumulative impacts management	14
Monitoring responsibilities.....	14
Social risks and impacts – Mitigation and Monitoring	14
Access and mobility disruptions.....	14
Parking Disruptions	15
Traffic and Road Safety Risks.....	15
Impacts on local businesses and economic activities.....	16
Impacts on vulnerable groups and sensitive receptors	16
Labor and working conditions.....	16
Chance Finds and Cultural Heritage	16
Monitoring and Grievance Management.....	16
Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring	17
Applicable World Bank Environmental and Social Standards	17
Institutional Arrangements:	17
Information dissemination & GRM:	18
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN	19

ABBREVIATION

C-ESMP	Contractor's ESMP
CoC	Code of Conduct
EA	Environmental Assessment
EEE	Electrical and Electronic Equipment
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety Guidelines
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ELVs	Emission Limit Values
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESIRT	Environment and Social Incidents Response Toolkit
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESS	Environmental Safeguards Specialists
FFP	Feedback focal point
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
GBV	Gender based violence
GD	Government Decision
GEO	Government Emergency Ordinance
GO	Government Ordinance
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HCF	Healthcare facility
HCFCs	Hydrochlorofluorocarbons
H&SP	Health and Safety Plan
HSR	Health Sector Reform
HTA	Health Technology Assessment
ICWMP	Infection Control and Waste Management Plan
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LEPA	Local Environmental Protection Agency
LTC	Long Term Care
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MECC	Ministry of Environment and Climate Changes
MEWF	Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forests
MO	Ministerial Order
MoH	Ministry of Health
NAMMD	National Agency for Medicines and Medical Devices
NCD	Non Communicable Disease
NEPA	National Environmental Protection Agency
OH&S	Occupational health and safety
OP	Operational Program
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPE	Personal protective equipment
PSMD	Planning Standards and Manual for Design
QC	Quality Control
QMP	Quality Management Program
RAR	Romanian Civil Traffic Authority
RCA	Root Cause Analysis
RSA	Radiologic Security Authorization
RSN	Radiologic Security Norms
SCAP	Standards Corrective Action Plan
SPD	standard procurement documents
SSS	Social Safeguards Specialists
TDOBP	Technical Documentation for Obtaining the Building Permit
TRC	Technical Review Committee
UWWT	Urban Waste Water Treatment
XLPE	Cross-Linked Polyethylene (polietilenă reticulată)
WB	World Bank
WEEE	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment

Executive summary

This Addendum to the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) has been prepared in order to assess and manage the additional environmental and social (E&S) risks and impacts associated with the supplementary electricity power supply connection required for the Burn Center of the “Grigore Alexandrescu” Children’s Emergency Clinical Hospital in Bucharest.

The original Project *Health Sector Reform (HSR) – Improving Health System Quality and Efficiency Project*, financed by the World Bank and implemented by the Ministry of Health through the PMU included the construction of the Burn Center building and associated internal utilities. During implementation, additional technical requirements were identified to ensure redundancy, operational safety, and uninterrupted electricity supply for critical medical equipment and hospital functions. In response, an Addendum to the Contract was concluded for the implementation of an external medium voltage electricity connection between the 110/20/10 kV Bucharest North Transformer Station and the existing Power Plant located within the hospital premises.

The supplementary works consist of the installation of one underground 20 kV electricity supply line, composed of two XLPE Al 3x185 mmp cables and one additional 32 mm optical fiber tube. The total underground route length is 422 meters. The works will be implemented entirely within public domain corridors and existing technical spaces, including sidewalks, green areas, road crossings, and technical premises, without requiring land acquisition or permanent land use restrictions.

The alignment includes trench excavation works (maximum width 0.5 m; depth 0.9 m on sidewalks and 1.2 m at underpasses), installation of HDPE protective tubes, placement of concrete cable boxes, and directional horizontal drilling (HDD) for underpassing major roads, including Iancu de Hunedoara Boulevard and adjacent streets. Soil resulting from excavation will not be stored on public domain and no trenches will be left open overnight. All affected areas will be reinstated to their original condition upon completion of works.

The key environmental risks associated with the supplementary works include temporary dust generation, noise and vibration, localized soil disturbance, accidental pollution risks from construction machinery, waste generation, and temporary disturbance of green areas. These impacts are expected to be short-term, localized, and reversible.

The key social risks include temporary disruptions to pedestrian circulation, temporary restriction of on-street parking spaces, traffic and road safety risks, temporary inconvenience to commercial operators and office buildings, and temporary impact on access to the hospital premises, including coordination with hospital administration to ensure uninterrupted emergency and service access. No physical displacement or permanent economic resettlement is required.

All identified risks will be managed through mitigation measures included in this ESMP Addendum and further detailed in the Contractor’s Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP), including:

- phased execution of works in short segments;
- implementation of a Traffic Management Plan;
- maintenance of pedestrian corridors;
- advance stakeholder notification;
- occupational health and safety procedures;
- dust and noise control measures;
- waste management procedures;
- operation of a Project-level Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) and Worker GRM.

The supplementary electricity connection does not change the overall environmental and social risk profile of the Project. With the implementation of the prescribed mitigation and monitoring measures, residual impacts are expected to remain minor, temporary, localized, and fully reversible.

The updated ESMP Addendum is therefore considered adequate to manage the environmental and social risks associated with the revised project scope, in accordance with national legislation and the applicable Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF).

Project Context and Applicable Safeguards

Project context and scope

The *Health Sector Reform (HSR) – Improving Health System Quality and Efficiency Project*, financed by the World Bank and implemented by the Ministry of Health through the PMU, aims to strengthen prevention and health promotion, improve service delivery, and enhance health sector governance. The Project includes four components: (i) strengthening health service delivery; (ii) governance and stewardship improvement; (iii) project management; and (iv) strengthening public health emergency response to COVID-19.

Main investments focus on the rehabilitation and upgrading of key hospital services (ICU, operating rooms, emergency departments, and diagnostic imaging), the development of **three burn centers**, and the strengthening of radiotherapy, screening, and ambulatory care services.

By project closing, the Project is expected to achieve:

- Operational upgraded hospital infrastructure in selected facilities;
- Functional burn units and improved radiotherapy and screening services;
- Increased access to quality life-saving and specialized care;
- Strengthened prevention and primary care services;
- Improved institutional capacity for governance, monitoring, and evidence-based policymaking;
- Enhanced preparedness for public health emergencies.

This Addendum to the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) refers to one of the **three burn centers financed under the Project**, namely the Burn Center at the “Grigore Alexandrescu” Children’s Emergency Clinical Hospital in Bucharest, and is prepared as a complement to the existing ESMP for this facility.

During implementation, additional technical requirements were identified to ensure redundancy, operational safety, and uninterrupted electricity supply for critical medical equipment and hospital functions. In response, an Addendum to the Contract was concluded for the implementation of an external medium-voltage electricity connection between the 110/20/10 kV Bucharest North Transformer Station and the existing Power Plant within the hospital premises.

The supplementary works consist of the installation of a 422 m underground 20 kV electricity supply line, composed of two XLPE Al 3x185 mm² cables and one 32 mm optical fiber duct. The works will be implemented entirely within public domain corridors and existing technical spaces (sidewalks, green areas, road crossings, and technical premises), without requiring land acquisition or imposing permanent land use restrictions.

The Project originally comprised the construction of the Burn Center of the “Grigore Alexandrescu” Children’s Emergency Clinical Hospital in Bucharest, including the main building and associated internal utilities. This scope was assessed under the approved Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) disclosed on December 2021, with the objective of delivering a specialized healthcare facility for the treatment of burn patients, in compliance with national legislation and applicable environmental and social requirements.

To address these requirements, an Addendum to the Contract was concluded to finance and implement supplementary works consisting in a medium voltage electrical connection between the Bucharest North Transformer Station and the existing Power Plant within the premises of the “Grigore Alexandrescu” Children’s Emergency Hospital by creating an underground medium voltage electrical line composed of two cables and a fiber optic tube. These works are external to the original building footprint and involve linear construction activities along predefined route between the Burn Center and existing electrical substation.

Applicable environmental and social safeguards and permitting

The Project was developed in accordance with national environmental legislation and applicable environmental and social safeguard requirements, as reflected in the approved Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP). The additional electricity connection works do not change the overall

environmental and social risk classification of the Project; however, due to their linear nature and interaction with public spaces, specific mitigation measures are required.

The electricity connection works are subject to the national permitting framework, which includes the issuance of an Urban Certificate, environmental screening under the national environmental impact assessment (EIA) procedure and the construction permit issued by the City Hall of Sector 1. Urban Certificate identified all permits, approvals, and authorizations required for implementation.

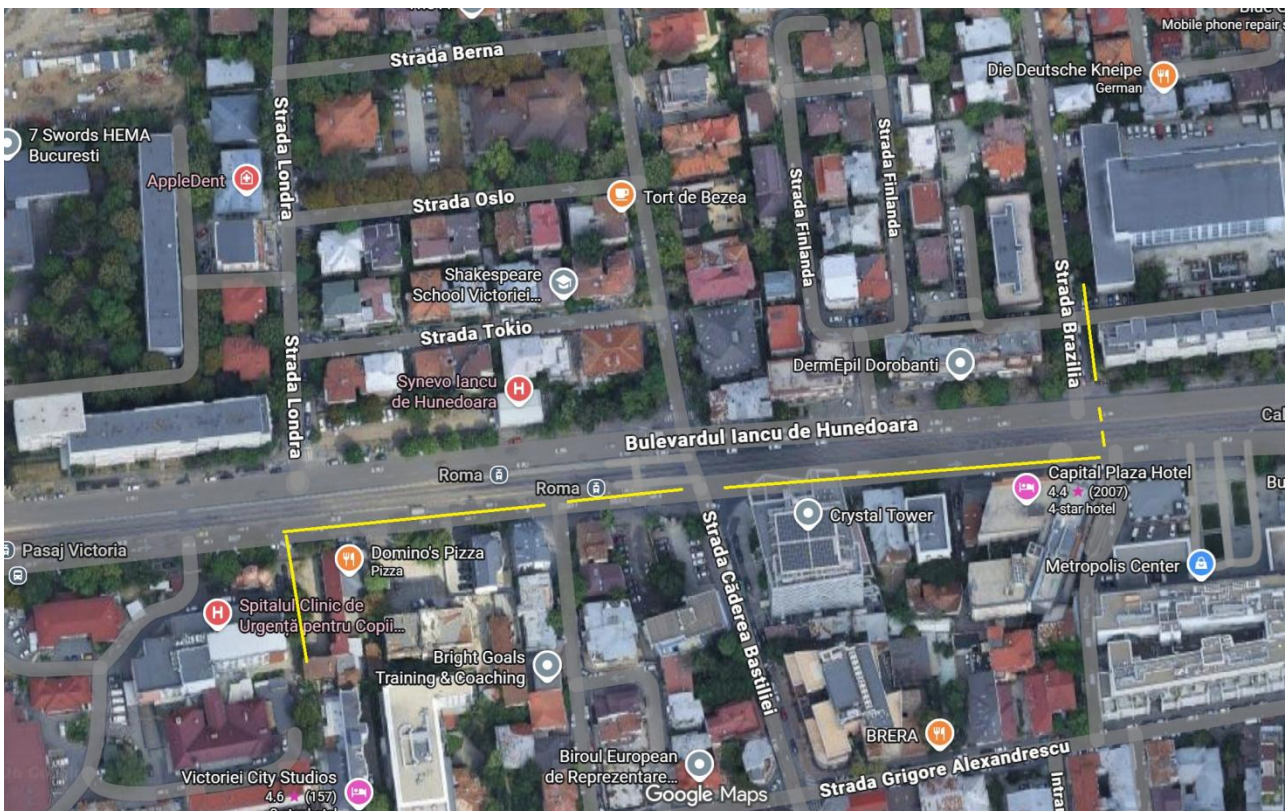
The Project does not involve land acquisition, physical displacement, or permanent restrictions on land use. Nevertheless, temporary economic impacts may occur during construction, including short-term loss of on-street parking spaces and temporary access restrictions affecting residents and small businesses. These impacts are expected to be limited in duration and will be managed through traffic management measures, phased implementation of works, and advance communication with affected stakeholders.

Construction activities carried out in proximity to the operational hospital will be coordinated with hospital management to ensure compliance with public health and safety requirements, including the maintenance of uninterrupted access for people.

Detailed Description of Works

Scope and technical characteristics

The additional works consist of the construction of one underground 20 kV electricity supply line. The cable will be installed in HDPE protection tubes (D160 mm), placed at a minimum depth compliant with technical standards. Concrete cable boxes will be installed at selected locations for access, inspection, and maintenance.



From the 110/20/10 kV Bucharest North Transformer Station (NC202507), the two medium voltage cables protected in flexible PVC protective tubes with a diameter of $\phi 160$ mm and a $\phi 32$ mm tube for optical fiber will be laid on the following route:

- through the technical spaces of the 110/20/10kV Bucharest North Transformer Station – mt cable in technical space – 2 x 100m
- through the green space in front of the 110/20/10 kV Bucharest North Transformer Station to the sidewalk on Brazilia Street (NC) – ground - 6m;
- sidewalk on Str. Brazilia, on the even-numbered side, left in the direction towards the User – sidewalk - 24m;
- crossing the road through the open ditch at the entrance to the parking lot – road - 10m;
- underpassing by directional horizontal drilling of Iancu de Hunedoara Boulevard (NC 263783) – underpassing – 30m;
- sidewalk Iancu de Hunedoara, Boulevard on the even-numbered side, left in the direction towards the User until the intersection with Str. Căderea Bastiliei (NC 282424) – sidewalk - 128m;
- underpassing by directional horizontal drilling of Str. Căderea Bastiliei – underpassing - 18m;
- sidewalk Iancu de Hunedoara, Boulevard to the intersection with Str. Ciprian Porumbescu - 40m;
- underpassing by directional horizontal drilling of Str. Ciprian Porumbescu – underpassing - 12m;
- sidewalk Iancu de Hunedoara, Boulevard to the User's property line – sidewalk – 91m;
- in the User's premises – NC 204162 - to the Power Plant – concrete area - 43 m;
- in the Power Plant – mt cable in technical space – 2 x 10 m.

Construction methods and distribution of works

The total length of the underground route is 422m.

The medium voltage cables type XLPE Al 3x185mmp have a total length of 2 x 532m.

An additional 32mm tube for optical fiber will also be laid in the same trench.

The trench will have a depth of 0.9m on the sidewalk, 1.2m at the underpass and a maximum width of 0.5m.

The soil resulting from the excavations will not be stored on the public domain. It will be loaded and transported to specially arranged places.

The work area will be delimited with protective panels, preventing unauthorized persons from accessing this area.

No trenches will be left open during the night.

Upon completion of the excavation works, the affected areas will be restored to their original condition.

Work sequence

The execution of the works will follow the sequence below:

- Marking and setting out of works;
- Excavations for concrete cable boxes;
- Installation of HDPE protection tubes by drilling;
- Installation of concrete boxes;
- Installation of electrical cables;
- Execution of electrical connections;
- Cleaning of work areas and removal of equipment;
- Commissioning and start-up.

Implementation Schedule and Supervision

Construction works cor laying cables will commence following receipt of all required permits and approvals.

The implementation schedule is as follows:

- Site handover (month 1)
- Asphalt cutting and breaking (months 2 and 3)
- Excavation (months 3 to 7)
- Pipe laying - medium voltage cable protection and fencing (months 3 to 7)
- Sand layer (months 3 to 7)
- Filling and compaction (months 3 to 7)
- Medium voltage cable laying (months 5 to 7)
- Restore the land to its original condition, including asphalt restoration (months 3 to 9)

Construction activities will be carried out under continuous technical supervision. A **site engineer will be appointed** to oversee implementation, ensure compliance with technical specifications and environmental and social requirements, and manage any necessary adjustments during construction.

Description of affected areas and receptors

The electricity connection route traverse public land and undercrosses a main ring traffic corridor (Iancu de Hunedoara Boulevard with 2 belts on one direction and 3 belts on the opposite, bus and vehicle traffic, 2 tramway lines and stations) and 2 oneway streets Căderea Bastiliei (2 belts, heavy traffic) and Ciprian Porumbescu. The land use along the route is predominantly public, consisting of pedestrian and vehicular pathways that pass through a mixed-use urban area, including residential neighborhoods, commercial zones, institutional facilities, and medical establishments.. Current land uses along the path includes small green area, sidewalks, pedestrian pathways, on-street parking area.

Sensitive receptors along the path include pedestrian ways, Residential blocks and Public parking on Braziliei Street and along Iancu de Hunedoara Boulevard - pedestrian way in the front of Capital Plaza Hotel having 3 parking spaces along Boulevard, Crystal Tours Office building, private parking area, small Residential buildings with few service providers offices, small buildings having commercial services to the ground floor and another private parking area. The route also intersects with existing underground utilities, including water supply, sewerage, gas, and telecommunications networks. Coordination with relevant utility operators will be undertaken prior to construction to avoid damage and service disruptions.

Baseline Environmental

Project: Installation of Electrical Cables – Bucharest “Grigore Alexandrescu” Burn Center

1. SITE LOCATION AND GENERAL CONTEXT

The project concerns the installation of underground electrical cables along the previously identified urban route, located entirely within the built-up area of Bucharest. The route follows existing public domain corridors (sidewalks), in an area already affected by multiple utility networks. The surroundings are predominantly urban, with residential buildings, public institutions and road infrastructure.

2. TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY, AND SOIL

The project route is characterized by flat terrain, typical of the urban area. The soil along the route is heavily anthropogenic, previously disturbed by road construction and existing underground utilities. No unstable ground conditions or geomorphological risks have been identified along the route. There is no evidence of soil contamination within the works path.

3. CLIMATE AND METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

Climatic conditions along the route correspond to the temperate continental climate of the region. Seasonal variations in temperature and precipitation are normal and do not represent a limiting factor for the proposed works. Climatic conditions do not generate specific environmental vulnerabilities along the project route.

4. AIR QUALITY

Baseline air quality along the project route reflects normal urban conditions, influenced mainly by road traffic and local residential activities. No major industrial emission sources are present along or near the route. Existing air quality indicators are typical for an urban environment.

5. NOISE AND VIBRATIONS

The baseline noise environment along the route is dominated by road traffic and routine urban activities. Noise levels are consistent with those expected in an urban street environment. No sensitive noise receptors with special protection status are located directly adjacent to the works corridor.

6. SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER

No surface water bodies intersect or run adjacent to the project route. Groundwater levels are typical for the area and are not expected to be affected by shallow excavation works required for cable installation. The route is not located within a flood risk zone, and no drainage issues have been identified.

7. FLORA, FAUNA, AND BIODIVERSITY

The biological value of the project route is low. Vegetation is limited to street trees and ornamental plantings. No natural habitats, protected species, or biodiversity-sensitive areas are present along the route. The area does not provide ecological connectivity of significance.

8. PROTECTED AREAS AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE ZONES

No protected areas are in proximity of Project. Existing natural elements are planted or cultivated.

9. CURRENT LAND USE AND SURROUNDINGS

The route is currently used as public circulation space and utility corridor. Surrounding land uses include residential, institutional and commercial functions, fully compatible with infrastructure works. The installation of electrical cables represents an upgrade of existing urban utilities and does not imply a change in land use.

10. BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS – SUMMARY

The environmental baseline along the identified path is an urbanized environment.

Baseline Social Data

1. DEMOGRAPHIC AND URBAN CONTEXT

The project route is located within the build-up area of Bucharest Municipality, in a densely built central urban area characterized by stable permanent residential population and mixed land use functions, including residential, commercial, office, hospitality, and technical infrastructure.

The underground 20 kV electricity cable route has a total length of 422 meters and begins within the technical spaces of the 110/20/10 kV Bucharest North Transformer Station. It continues through the green space in front of the transformer station, along the sidewalk on Strada Brazilia, crosses the access road to a parking lot, proceeds to Bulevardul Iancu de Hunedoara, and continues along the sidewalk segments of this boulevard. The alignment includes underpassing by directional horizontal drilling (HDD) of Iancu de Hunedoara Boulevard, Strada Căderea Bastiliei, and Strada Ciprian Porumbescu. The route continues along the sidewalk to the User's property line and further within the User's premises to the Power Plant technical space.

The project area is characterized by:

- multi-storey residential buildings;
- office buildings and corporate headquarters;
- hospitality infrastructure, including Capital Plaza Hotel;
- ground-floor retail and catering units;
- regulated on-street parking areas;
- public green spaces;
- technical utility infrastructure.

No informal settlements, marginalized communities, or socially excluded groups are present along the identified alignment.

The works are implemented entirely within public domain land and existing technical premises. No land acquisition, physical displacement, or permanent economic resettlement is required. However, due to the dense urban character of the area, the presence of commercial frontages, parking facilities, hotel infrastructure, and office buildings, certain segments present increased sensitivity in terms of temporary access, mobility, and parking impacts during construction.

2. LAND USE AND SOCIAL FUNCTIONS

Land use along the route includes:

- Technical infrastructure (110/20/10 kV Bucharest North Transformer Station);
- Public green space in front of the transformer station;
- Sidewalk corridors along Strada Brazilia;
- Regulated parking areas and parking lot entrance;
- Bulevardul Iancu de Hunedoara;
- Strada Căderea Bastiliei;
- Strada Ciprian Porumbescu;
- Mixed-use commercial and residential buildings;
- Office buildings;
- Hospitality infrastructure;
- Hospital's premises and internal Power Plant technical space.

The project does not introduce changes in land use and remains within existing road and utility corridors. (More information available on the Description of works)

3. SENSITIVE SOCIAL RECEPTORS

Although no socially vulnerable settlements are identified, several functionally sensitive receptors are present along the route. These include:

- Capital Plaza Hotel (including surface parking and underground parking ramp);
- Cristal Tower and adjacent office buildings;
- ground-floor commercial and catering units;

- residential buildings;
- regulated parking areas;
- parking lot entrance;
- transformer station operational area.

These receptors may experience temporary inconvenience due to localized excavation, temporary parking restrictions, pedestrian corridor narrowing, and construction-related disturbance.

Vulnerable individuals potentially affected include elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and individuals with reduced mobility using the sidewalks along the project corridor.

4. ACCESS, MOBILITY, AND TRAFFIC

The route follows active urban corridors with regular pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

Certain segments are characterized by:

- limited sidewalk width;
- regulated on-street parking;
- parking lot access points;
- hotel parking frontage;
- office-related vehicle circulation.

The trench will have a depth of 0.9 m on sidewalks and 1.2 m at underpasses, with a maximum width of 0.5 m.

Temporary narrowing of pedestrian corridors and short-term loss of on-street parking spaces may occur during active construction segments.

No trenches will be left open overnight. Soil resulting from excavations will not be stored on the public domain but will be transported to designated disposal sites. The work area will be delimited with protective panels preventing unauthorized access.

Directional horizontal drilling (HDD) will be used for underpassing of major roads, significantly reducing surface disruption and traffic interference. Where feasible, a minimum protected pedestrian corridor of 1.2 meters will be maintained.

Temporary traffic management measures will be implemented where required.

5. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

Baseline public health conditions reflect those of a central urban environment. No hazardous facilities are present along the route.

Public safety risks are limited to:

- Increased interaction between construction vehicles and public traffic;
- Temporary open excavations;
- Temporary parking adjustments;
- Localized dust and noise.

These impacts are expected to be temporary and reversible.

6. PUBLIC UTILITIES AND SERVICES

The project corridor functions as an established utility corridor with existing underground networks (electricity, telecommunications, water, sewerage). Two medium voltage cables type XLPE Al 3x185 mmp (total length 2 x 532 m) will be installed. An additional 32 mm tube for optical fiber will be laid in the same trench.

Coordination with utility operators will be undertaken prior to works.

7. COMMUNITY PERCEPTION AND SOCIAL ACCEPTANCE

Temporary disruptions related to access, parking availability, and pedestrian circulation may generate short-term concerns among residents, hotel operators, office managers, and commercial units.

Proactive communication and advance notification will be implemented to minimize inconvenience and maintain social acceptance.

8. CULTURAL AND BUILT HERITAGE

The route does not intersect designated protected historic zones. Given the underground nature of the works and the use of HDD for major road crossings, no direct impact on cultural heritage assets is anticipated.

A Chance Find Procedure will be implemented.

9. SOCIO-ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

The alignment traverses an economically active corridor including office functions, hospitality services, and commercial activities.

Temporary construction works may result in:

- short-term loss of on-street parking;
- temporary restriction near parking lot entrance;
- temporary inconvenience to hotel parking access;
- reduced pedestrian visibility for ground-floor commercial units.

All impacts are temporary, between 1-3 days and reversible following reinstatement.

10. SOCIAL BASELINE – ROUTE-SPECIFIC CONCLUSION

The project is implemented entirely within public domain and existing technical spaces.

No land acquisition, physical displacement, or permanent economic resettlement is required.

Temporary impacts related to pedestrian access, parking availability, and traffic management may occur during construction.

Due to limited trench width, phased execution, HDD underpasses, prohibition of overnight open trenches, and immediate reinstatement of affected surfaces, residual social impacts are expected to remain minor, localized, temporary, and reversible.

Risks and Impact Assessment

Environmental risks and impacts

During the construction phase, the additional electricity connection works may generate temporary environmental impacts, primarily due to excavation activities, operation of construction equipment, and movement of vehicles along the routes. Given the linear and short-term nature of the works, these impacts are expected to be localized, temporary, and reversible.

AIR QUALITY AND DUST

Temporary dust emissions may occur during limited open trenching works, excavation for concrete cable boxes, and movement of construction vehicles. Dust generation may also occur during loading, unloading, and temporary storage of excavated materials. These impacts may affect nearby residential areas, pedestrians, and sensitive receptors such as the hospital if not properly managed.

NOISE AND VIBRATION

Noise and vibration may be generated by drilling equipment, excavation machinery, and construction vehicles. Noise impacts are expected to be more pronounced in residential areas and in proximity to sensitive receptors, including hospitals, medical facilities, schools, and residential buildings. Without mitigation, these impacts could cause temporary nuisance to nearby residents and users of public spaces.

SOIL DISTURBANCE AND EROSION

Open excavations and drilling activities may result in temporary disturbance of soil. Improper handling of excavated materials could lead to soil compaction, erosion, or spreading of materials beyond the construction corridor.

RISK OF SOIL AND WATER POLLUTION

There is a potential risk of accidental pollution of soil and underground waters due to leaks or spills of fuels, oils, or lubricants from construction machinery and vehicles.

IMPACTS ON SURFACE WATERS AND AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT

No expected impact on surface waters and aquatic environment.

IMPACTS ON VEGETATION AND GREEN AREAS

Temporary impacts on shrubs and green spaces may occur where construction activities take place adjacent to vegetated areas, particularly near riverbanks and green spaces close to the hospital. Damage may occur due to machinery movement, temporary storage of materials, or inadequate reinstatement of disturbed areas. No trees expected affected

WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT

Construction activities will generate various waste streams, including excavated soil, construction and demolition waste, packaging waste, and domestic waste from workers. Improper waste segregation, storage, or disposal could result in environmental pollution and nuisance.

CUMULATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Cumulative impacts may occur where multiple construction activities take place simultaneously along the routes, potentially resulting in combined effects related to noise, dust, traffic disruption, and pressure on local infrastructure. These cumulative effects are expected to be limited in time and space due to phased construction and the linear nature of the works.

All identified environmental risks will be addressed through the mitigation and monitoring measures included in this ESMP Addendum and the Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP). With the application of these measures, no significant long-term adverse environmental impacts are anticipated.

AIR QUALITY AND DUST CONTROL

Risks related to dust generation from open trenching, excavation for concrete boxes, and movement of construction vehicles will be mitigated through the application of dust suppression measures included in the ESMP, such as watering of excavated materials, covering of transported materials, and restriction of vehicle speeds within construction areas. Regular site inspections by the Site Supervisor will ensure that dust control measures are implemented effectively, particularly in residential areas and near sensitive receptors such as the hospital.

NOISE AND VIBRATION MANAGEMENT

Noise and vibration impacts from drilling equipment, machinery, and transport vehicles will be managed through the application of working time restrictions, proper maintenance of equipment, and the use of machinery compliant with applicable noise standards, as described in the ESMP. Construction activities will be limited to daytime hours, and works in sensitive areas will be phased to reduce disturbance. Monitoring of noise-related complaints through the Grievance Redress Mechanism will complement site supervision activities.

SOIL DISTURBANCE AND EROSION PREVENTION

Temporary soil disturbance resulting from excavation and drilling activities will be managed through controlled excavation practices and proper handling of excavated materials, as specified in the ESMP. The biological surface layer of the soil will be stored separately and reused for reinstatement where applicable. Disturbed areas will be reinstated progressively, immediately after completion of works in each section, under the supervision of the Site Engineer.

PREVENTION OF SOIL AND WATER POLLUTION

Risks of accidental pollution from fuel, oil, or lubricant spills will be addressed through the implementation of the Accidental Pollution Prevention and Control Plan and the availability of pollution response kits on site, as described in the ESMP. Construction machinery will be maintained in good working condition to prevent leaks, and refueling or maintenance activities will be carried out in designated areas.

PROTECTION OF SURFACE WATERS

Not the case.

PROTECTION OF VEGETATION AND GREEN AREAS

Potential impacts on shrubs, and green spaces will be mitigated through the limitation of construction activities to the defined temporary construction corridor and avoidance of unnecessary vegetation removal. Where vegetation is unavoidably affected, reinstatement measures are in the ESMP, including restoration of green areas to their original condition following completion of works.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Environmental risks associated with waste generation will be managed through the implementation of the Waste Management Plan described in the ESMP. Waste will be segregated by type, temporarily stored in designated and labeled containers, and collected by authorized operators. Regular monitoring by the Site Supervisor will ensure compliance with waste management procedures and prevent improper disposal or accumulation of waste on site.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS MANAGEMENT

Potential cumulative environmental impacts resulting from simultaneous works along different sections of the routes will be mitigated through phased construction and coordination of activities. The Site Engineer will oversee the sequencing of works to avoid concentration of impacts in the same area and period, particularly in sensitive locations such as residential areas and the hospital vicinity.

MONITORING RESPONSIBILITIES

Implementation of all environmental mitigation measures will be monitored through:

- Bi-weekly inspections (twice per week) by the Environmental and OHS Experts;
- Bi-weekly inspections (twice per week) by the Site Supervisor and Site Engineer;
- documentation of compliance and corrective actions in site reports;
- use of the Grievance Redress Mechanism to capture and address community concerns related to environmental impacts.

Subcontractor of works will be responsible with implementation of environmental negative impact mitigation measures established in the Environmental and Social Management Plan. Environmental Responsible of Subcontractor will be incharge with verification of the measure's implementation. In addition, the Environmental Specialist of Site Supervisor will closely monitor implementation of ESMP.

Social risks and impacts – Mitigation and Monitoring

The construction of the underground 20 kV electricity cable may generate temporary social risks and impacts primarily due to the linear nature of the works and their interaction with public urban space in a densely built central area of Bucharest.

The alignment includes technical spaces within the 110/20/10 kV Bucharest North Transformer Station, public green space, sidewalk segments along Strada Brazilia and Bulevardul Iancu de Hunedoara, road crossings at parking lot entrance areas, and underpasses by directional horizontal drilling (HDD) of Iancu de Hunedoara Boulevard, Strada Căderea Bastiliei, and Strada Ciprian Porumbescu. The route continues along sidewalk segments and within the User's premises up to the Power Plant technical space.

Although no land acquisition, physical displacement, or permanent economic resettlement is required, temporary impacts may occur during the construction phase.

These impacts are expected to be localized, temporary, and reversible and will be managed through the mitigation and monitoring measures defined in this ESMP Addendum and further detailed in the Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP).

ACCESS AND MOBILITY DISRUPTIONS

Temporary access and mobility disruptions may occur due to localized excavation works, installation of HDPE protection tubes, installation of concrete cable boxes, temporary occupation of sidewalks, and short-term restriction of parking spaces.

The trench will have a maximum width of 0.5 meters and a depth of 0.9 meters on sidewalks and 1.2 meters at underpasses. Although the excavation footprint is limited, certain sidewalk segments along Strada Brazilia and Bulevardul Iancu de Hunedoara may experience temporary narrowing of pedestrian corridors.

In areas where sidewalks are relatively narrow and regulated on-street parking is present, temporary reduction in available pedestrian space and parking capacity may occur within the active construction segment.

To mitigate these impacts, construction works will be organized in short segments, and a minimum protected pedestrian corridor of 1.2 meters will be maintained where technically feasible. Where such width cannot be ensured due to existing physical constraints, temporary alternative pedestrian routing will be clearly marked and physically separated from the work area.

The work area will be delimited with protective panels to prevent unauthorized access, and no trenches will be left open overnight. Soil resulting from excavation will not be stored on the public domain but will be immediately loaded and transported to designated disposal areas.

These measures will ensure that access limitations remain temporary and reversible.

PARKING DISRUPTIONS

The project corridor includes regulated on-street parking areas, parking lot entrance access, hotel surface parking, and office-related parking areas.

Temporary loss or restriction of on-street parking spaces may occur within active construction segments along Strada Brazilia and Bulevardul Iancu de Hunedoara. Short-term impacts may also occur at the entrance to the parking lot where the cable crosses the road through an open ditch section.

Capital Plaza Hotel frontage includes surface parking spaces and an underground parking ramp. Temporary inconvenience may occur if works are executed directly in front of these areas.

To minimize such impacts, parking occupation will be limited strictly to the active construction segment and for the shortest duration possible. Advance notification will be provided to affected stakeholders, including hotel management and office building administrators.

Works will be phased to avoid simultaneous obstruction of multiple parking access points. Access to the underground parking ramp will be maintained at all times.

Upon completion of works in each segment, affected parking areas and pavement markings will be reinstated to their original condition.

These impacts are expected to be temporary and reversible.

TRAFFIC AND ROAD SAFETY RISKS

Although directional horizontal drilling (HDD) will be used for underpassing of major roads, thereby significantly reducing surface disruption, temporary traffic risks may arise during localized excavation and equipment mobilization.

Potential risks include:

- Temporary congestion near parking lot entrance;
- Increased interaction between construction vehicles and public traffic;
- Reduced visibility in active work zones.

A Traffic Management Plan will be prepared by the sub-contractor at least two weeks prior to the commencement of works and will be implemented before any works begin. Temporary signage, barriers, and warning signals will be installed in advance of excavation activities. Construction vehicles will operate under defined speed limits and follow predetermined access routes.

These measures will minimize risks to pedestrians, cyclists, and drivers. The impacts are expected to be limited in duration and reversible.

IMPACTS ON LOCAL BUSINESSES AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

The alignment traverses an economically active corridor including office buildings, hotel infrastructure, and ground-floor commercial units.

Temporary construction works may result in short-term inconvenience, including:

- Reduced pedestrian visibility;
- Temporary narrowing of access to commercial entrances;
- Short-term reduction in on-street parking availability;
- Temporary inconvenience for hotel guests and office users.

No permanent economic displacement is anticipated.

Advance written notification (minimum 5–7 days), and letter inviting affected businesses to review this plan and communicate their needs or concerns through the GRM will be provided prior to works in front of commercial or hotel premises. Construction activities in front of commercial entrances will be limited in duration and scheduled, where feasible, outside peak business hours.

Visible signage indicating that businesses remain operational during works will be installed.

Affected sidewalks and decorative surfaces will be reinstated immediately upon completion of works. These impacts are temporary and reversible.

IMPACTS ON VULNERABLE GROUPS AND SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

Although no socially vulnerable groups are present along the route, temporary inconvenience may affect elderly persons, persons with reduced mobility, and pedestrians using the sidewalk network.

To mitigate these risks, clearly marked pedestrian routes will be maintained, and temporary ramps will be installed where necessary to ensure safe access to building entrances.

Protective fencing and panels will prevent unauthorized entry into excavation areas.

These measures will ensure that impacts remain temporary and manageable.

LABOR AND WORKING CONDITIONS

Social risks related to labor and working conditions include occupational health and safety hazards, potential non-compliance with labor standards, and worker–community interaction risks.

Mitigation measures include implementation of a Code of Conduct, inclusion of SEA/SH prevention provisions, worker induction training, provision of personal protective equipment, and operation of a Worker Grievance Mechanism. In addition, an Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Plan will be developed and implemented, subject to approval by the Supervisor's OHS Coordinator.

These measures are incorporated in the Contractor's C-ESMP and will be monitored through regular supervision.

CHANCE FINDS AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

Although no direct impacts on cultural heritage are anticipated, excavation activities may carry a low probability of chance archaeological finds.

A Chance Find Procedure will be implemented. In the event of discovery, works will be suspended, the site secured, and competent authorities notified.

MONITORING AND GRIEVANCE MANAGEMENT

Implementation of social mitigation measures will be monitored through daily site inspections, documentation of compliance, and review of grievances submitted through the project-level Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM).

GRM contact information will be displayed at all working fronts. A separate Worker Grievance Mechanism will be available for all project workers. Through the application of the above mitigation and monitoring

measures, social impacts associated with the underground cable installation are expected to remain temporary, localized, limited in duration, and reversible.

Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring

Environmental and social mitigation measures will be implemented throughout the construction period in accordance with this ESMP Addendum and the Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP). The C-ESMP will include site-specific procedures, timelines for implementation, and monitoring arrangements.

Monitoring will be carried out through regular site inspections, supervision by the Site Supervisor, and reporting mechanisms to ensure compliance with environmental, social, health, and safety requirements. Corrective actions will be implemented as needed in response to identified non-compliance.

APPLICABLE WORLD BANK ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STANDARDS

The Project is subject to the World Bank environmental and social safety policies, as reflected in the Loan Agreement and project documentation. The following policies are applicable:

- **OP 4.01 – Environmental Assessment**

This policy is applicable as the Project involves construction and installation works that may generate site-specific environmental and social impacts. These impacts are addressed through the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and this Addendum, which define mitigation, monitoring, and institutional measures.

- **OP 4.11 – Physical Cultural Resources**

Although no direct impacts on known cultural heritage assets are anticipated, the works will take place in urban areas that may fall within protection buffer zones of historical monuments. Given the underground nature of the works and their location within existing public roads and utility corridors, impacts are expected to be negligible. A **Chance Find Procedure** will be implemented during excavation works, in accordance with national legislation.

The following policies are **not applicable** to the Project:

- **OP 4.12 – Involuntary Resettlement**

Not applicable, as all works will be carried out exclusively on public land owned by local authorities. No land acquisition, physical displacement, or restriction of access to assets or livelihoods is expected.

- **OP 4.04 – Natural Habitats**

Not applicable, as the works are located entirely within urban, already disturbed areas and do not affect natural or critical habitats. Nevertheless, general good practice mitigation measures are included to avoid any unintended impacts.

- **OP 4.36 – Forests and OP 4.09 – Pest Management**

Not applicable, as the Project does not involve forest areas or pest management activities.

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS:

Environmental and social management of the Project will be carried out through existing institutional arrangements. The Contractor and Subcontractors are responsible for implementing the mitigation measures set out in this ESMP Addendum and for updating and applying the Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMP).

Coordination will be maintained with local authorities, including the Bucharest General Council, road administration, traffic police, and emergency services.

The Site Supervisor will oversee compliance with technical, environmental, and social requirements and will ensure that additional plans, including a Traffic Management Plan, are prepared and implemented prior to commencement of works in sensitive areas.

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION & GRM:

Information on construction activities will be disclosed along the project corridors through visible signage, notice boards, and schedule postings. Targeted communication will be carried out with the hospital management, residents, and business owners in areas where temporary access restrictions are anticipated.

Information materials will be made available in both Romanian and English. Engagement with affected stakeholders will continue throughout implementation.

A project-level Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is in place to allow community members to submit complaints or concerns related to construction activities. Complaints may be submitted verbally or in writing, and all grievances will be recorded, reviewed, and addressed in a timely manner.

Grievances about investments related to the Project can be submitted on multiple channels, at different levels:

At the PMU level:

- by email: sesizari.umpbm@ms.ro
- by mail: 1–3 Cristian Popișteanu Street, Sector 1, Bucharest
- by phone: +40 752 289 774

At the construction site level:

- through the on-site GRM grievance box located at: 30–32 Iancu de Hunedoara Boulevard, 011743, Sector 1, Bucharest

A separate Worker Grievance Mechanism (GRM) is established and maintained at the Contractor's level for all workers engaged on the Project and will be extended to include subcontractor personnel.

The mechanism allows workers to raise concerns or complaints related to working conditions, occupational health and safety, labor relations, or workplace conduct through accessible and confidential channels.

Grievances may be submitted directly to site supervisors, designated grievance focal points, or in written form (e.g., grievance forms or dedicated grievance boxes at the site).

All grievances are recorded, reviewed, and addressed within defined timeframes. The process ensures confidentiality, protection against retaliation, and communication of outcomes to the complainant.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Environmental and Social Management Plan – Power Supply connection for the Bucharest “Grigore Alexandrescu” Burn Center

This ESMP seeks to manage and keep to a minimum the negative impacts of the construction development and at the same time, enhance the positive and beneficial impacts.

ESMP presents Potential negative impact, Proposed mitigation measures, How are implemented, Status of implementation, Responsible for implementation and responsible for Monitoring the implementation of mitigation measures.

A copy of the ESMP must be kept on site during the construction period at all times.

Potential Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	STATUS (implemented/ In progress/ pending)	Responsible	Monitoring Responsible
Occupational and Community Health and Safety				
Possible adverse community/occupational health and safety impacts	<p>Neighbouring communities and the public will be informed in advance of upcoming activities.</p> <p>All legally required permits will be obtained prior to the commencement of construction works.</p> <p>The Subcontractor will formally commit to carrying out all works in a safe and disciplined manner, designed to minimize impacts on neighbouring residents and the environment.</p> <p>The Subcontractor will also implement strict measures to prevent the transmission of diseases.</p> <p>-The public will be notified of the works through appropriate communication channels, including media and/or publicly accessible locations (including the work sites).</p> <p>-The Project OHS Coordination Plan will be updated, and a Subcontractor-specific OHS Plan will be developed prior to the commencement of any works along the corridor.</p> <p>-Workers’ personal protective equipment (PPE) will comply with international good practice (including, at a minimum, hard hats at all times, and, as required, masks, safety glasses, harnesses, and safety boots).</p> <p>-Appropriate site signposting will be installed to inform workers, residents, and the public of key rules and regulations to be followed.</p> <p>-Subcontractor workers will be required to sign and comply with the Project’s Code of Conduct.</p>		OHS Responsible of Contractor and Subcontractor	Site Supervisor
Possible negative occupational health and safety impacts on workers due to:	Establish the access ways, before starting the activities; In accordance with the law, the construction sites will be marked and fenced off.		OHS Responsible of Subcontractor	Site Supervisor
	The Contractor must ensure the protection of the site during work but also when not working (at night, on weekends...).		OHS Responsible of Subcontractor	Site Supervisor

Potential Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	STATUS (implemented/ In progress/ pending)	Responsible	Monitoring Responsible
<p>- Failure to comply with occupational health and safety measures at the start and during the course of the works</p> <p>- Failure to comply with strict OSH standards and work procedures, including in the case of extreme weather phenomena, extreme temperatures, carrying out activities in a polluted environment or with dangerous substances</p> <p>-Lack of generally accepted control measures for Work at height, Earthworks and excavations, Vehicle traffic in construction sites, Safe transport of construction materials, Electricity, Hazards caused by other equipment or machinery, -identified risks, specific to the construction site</p> <p>- Utility interruptions</p> <p>- Interference with traffic</p>	Implementation of legal requirements regarding the adequate signaling of risks		OHS Responsible of Subcontractor	Site Supervisor
	Safety measures regarding earthworks and excavations, vehicle traffic on construction sites, transportation of construction materials and electricity plugin activities,		OHS Responsible of Subcontractor	Site Supervisor
	Implementation of organizational measures for health and safety at work, emergency situations and environmental protection: - trainings, -information, - supervision of compliance with legal requirements, -equipment purchases, - preparing authority documents etc.		OHS Responsible of Subcontractor	Site Supervisor
	PPE Providing personal protective equipment for our own workers and monitoring its use by workers on the construction site -The Contractor will procure and provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) for its workers (including helmets, vests, and boots), in compliance with applicable legislation and risk-specific requirements. All equipment will be certified and accompanied by relevant conformity documentation. -The Subcontractor and service providers will ensure that all workers are equipped with PPE corresponding to site risks prior to accessing the site. Proof of PPE distribution (e.g., records, inventory lists) will be verified upon site entry. -Daily inspections will be carried out by the Contractor's OHS Coordinator and Subcontractor's OHS personnel to monitor the use and condition of PPE. Any damaged or inadequate equipment will be promptly reported and replaced. -Team leaders will be responsible for ensuring that workers consistently use and maintain PPE in good condition.		OHS Responsible of Subcontractor on daily inspection check and monitoring	Site Supervisor
			OHS Responsible of Subcontractor	Site Supervisor
			OHS Responsible of Subcontractor	Site Supervisor
	Maintaining cleanliness and order on the construction sites		OHS Responsible of Subcontractor	Site Supervisor
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractor will ensure daily site cleaning. Waste will be regularly removed. Weekly training on site order and cleanliness will be provided. Evacuation and emergency exercises will be conducted with all workers. Fire evacuation plans will be developed and communicated to workers. 		OHS Responsible of Subcontractor	Site Supervisor
			OHS Responsible of Subcontractor	Site Supervisor
			OHS Responsible of Subcontractor	Site Supervisor
			OHS Responsible of Subcontractor	Site Supervisor

Potential Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	STATUS (implemented/ In progress/ pending)	Responsible	Monitoring Responsible
Risk of illness due to communicable diseases and risk of injury due to lack of safety Risk of spread of vector-borne diseases among construction site workers and to people in the vicinity	Personal hygiene facilities will be ensured, with the existing facilities at the main site to be used, if applicable.		OHS Responsible of Subcontractor	Site Supervisor
	Ensuring health safety of workers Medical checks as part of the OHS legal provisions		OHS Responsible of Subcontractor	Site Supervisor
Environment				
Possible dust from open areas, outdoor equipment use and transport vehicles operating on the Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trailers are covered when coming or leaving the Construction Site, • Excavated Materials are sprinkled before and during loading and covered when are stored. 		ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor
Possible emissions from transport vehicles and impact on air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restriction of vehicle speed; • Regular maintenance of construction vehicles and equipment to reduce engine oil leaks, emissions; • Burning of debris is not permitted. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Only vehicles used for carrying out the works are allowed on the construction site. The Contractor has also restricted the speed of vehicles on the construction site at 5 KM/H 2. The Contractor eliminates, through authorized collection companies, the waste resulting from the construction activity. , in accordance with the contracts concluded with specialized and authorized economic operators. 3. Waste is collected selectively and stored in containers. Several household waste collection points have been set up on the construction site. For household waste, there are intermediate collection points on each floor of the building. These are collected for delivery to authorized economic operators at a collection point at the main entrance of the construction site. For recyclable waste, a collection point is set up (signaled and labeled) at the main entrance of the construction site -For other types of waste resulting from construction activity, depending on the development of generating activities, based on the contract concluded with the specialized and authorized economic operator, the latter sends the specific container, and after it is loaded, it is taken over by the specialized and authorized economic operator in the transport and recovery/reuse of these types of waste. 		ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor
			ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor
			ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor

Potential Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	STATUS (implemented/ In progress/ pending)	Responsible	Monitoring Responsible
Possible noise from the use of outdoor equipment and transport vehicles circulating on the Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum permissible noise level should be 40dBA for night and 50dBA for evening and day; • Construction work should not be allowed during the night; on-site operations will be limited to 7:00 -19:00. The works are carried out in such a way as not to create auditory discomfort in the surrounding area. The team leaders supervise the works so that there is a control of the noise level		ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor
			ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor
Destruction of the biological surface layer of the soil due to excavation	When performing excavations, the surface biological layer from the surface is deposited separately, without mixing with gravel or soil from the lower layers; The surface layer will be used in the field of landscaping after the completion of construction works and waste disposal When performing the excavations, the biological surface layer on the surface would have required separate storage, without mixing with gravel or soil from the lower layers.		ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor
Soil pollution with hazardous substances (accidental spills on the soil, fuel or oil from motor vehicles)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Use machine tools and machine tools in perfect working order - no oil or fuel leaks ·In case of an accident involving a spill of petroleum products on the ground, decontaminate the infested soil by removing, mixing with biodegradable material and evacuating the portions of soil contaminated with oil in containers, in specially arranged spaces until their decontamination by authorized companies, certified by the environmental authority. Decontamination is performed using specific methods by companies certified by the environmental authority 1. The Accidental Pollution Prevention and Control Plan (APCPA) is drawn up 2. The Contractor's and service providers' workers are weekly trained on the APCPA, as well as on how to use the Accidental Pollution Response Kit 3. The Accidental Pollution Response Kit is purchased and placed in the site organization area. 4. The Accidental Pollution Response Kit has been signposted and labeled		ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor Site
Pollution and increased consumption of natural resources through poor management of generated waste or failure to comply with environmental protection measures Possible negative effects	Collection and temporary storage by waste category, on the concrete platform. Waste disposal, by Contractor, through authorized companies or reuse as backfill material in construction Recovery of packaging waste by authorized companies based on supporting documents. The waste will be handed over to authorized companies/collectors in accordance with legal provisions (hazardous waste shipment/transport form - if applicable, non-hazardous waste loading/unloading form, etc.) 1. Household waste is collected and stored in compliant containers (compliant plastic containers/plastic bags), without the risk of pollution.		ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor

Potential Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	STATUS (implemented/ In progress/ pending)	Responsible	Monitoring Responsible
<p>on the environment and health as a result of the generation of various waste streams</p> <p>Improper waste management, delayed collection and transportation of waste streams</p>	<p>2. Waste is collected selectively in the construction site organization area and on the construction site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Waste is collected as follows: household and recyclable waste is collected in plastic containers for delivery to waste management operators. - For waste generated from construction activities, a designated area has been set up, where there are containers for each type of waste. These containers are properly marked. -For other types of waste resulting from the construction activity, depending on the development of generating activities, based on the contract concluded with the specialized and authorized economic operator, the latter sends the specific container, and after it is loaded, it is taken over by the specialized and authorized economic operator in the transport and recovery/reuse of these types of waste. <p>3. Waste collection points are signaled and labeled accordingly.</p> <p>Recyclable waste is handed over to authorized collection companies based on the forms, according to the law (annex 3-loading and unloading form for non-hazardous waste, annex 2-shipment/transport form for hazardous waste)</p>			
	<p>The main wastes would be classified under Waste legislation "Construction and demolition waste (including excavated soil from contaminated construction sites)" with waste code 17 05 04 - Excavated soil, 17 09 04 - Mixed construction site waste;</p> <p>Keeping records of waste according to legislation</p> <p>1. Waste is identified and classified in accordance with GD 856/2002(act). The waste list is updated whenever necessary, and, by additional act, the collection contract with the authorized collection company is modified</p> <p>Waste management is maintained, in accordance with legal requirements</p>		ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor
	<p>Adoption of organizational measures regarding waste management and environmental protection obligations</p>		ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor
	<p>Contracts have been concluded with authorized companies for the collection and disposal of all waste identified on the site (household, recyclables, construction waste).</p>		ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor
	<p>The Waste Management Plan has been drawn up. The implementation of the Waste Management Plan is being monitored</p>		ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor
	<p>The vehicles transporting waste are covered to avoid the dispersion of waste during transport</p>		ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor
	<p>For household and recyclable waste (plastic and paper/cardboard), a waste collection schedule is established with the collection company on site. The Contractor organizes weekly meetings with representatives of service providers, meetings during which they are trained on technical procedures, HSE, ES and the environment, non-</p>		ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor
			ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor
			ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor
			ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor

Potential Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	STATUS (implemented/ In progress/ pending)	Responsible	Monitoring Responsible
	<p>conformity identified during the week, suggestions for improvement, etc.</p> <p>7. Collective training in environmental protection is carried out for new workers on the construction site</p> <p>The training, in terms of health and safety at work, emergency situations and environmental protection, of foreign workers is carried out identically to the training of Romanian workers, in accordance with the legislation in force. The only difference is that the training support is translated. Thus, the training paths are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -training carried out by the employer to which the respective worker belongs and includes general introductory training, on-the-job training and periodic training. These types of training are recorded in the training records (of occupational health and safety and emergency situations) kept by the employer and verified by the Contractor -training carried out upon initial entry into the construction site by the Contractor. This type of training is recorded in the Collective Record, in accordance with GD 1425/2006 (amended). A copy of this record is kept by the Contractor -weekly collective training for all workers on the construction site. This type of training is carried out by the Contractor and is recorded in a training report, which is kept by the Contractor. <p>The Environmental topics in the collective training are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -rules regarding maintaining cleanliness on the construction site and the method of selective collection and storage of waste -potential situations of accidental pollution and the intervention kit in case of accidental pollution -Social and Environmental Management Plan (ESMP) <p>Foreign workers are trained based on specific documents in the spoken language and in English, by workers who speak both the workers' language and English or Romanian.</p> <p>8. Through the OHS/Environment responsible from Contractor, inspections are carried out on the construction site in terms of compliance with environmental protection requirements. During the inspections, non-conformities are identified, potential for improvement and measures are taken to remedy them, if necessary</p> <p>The Contractor has ensured the presence of an OHS/Environment responsible on the construction site</p>		ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor
Possible negative effects on the environment and health as a	<p>Preparation, approval and implementation of the Waste Management Plan approved by the local administration;</p> <p>Waste is identified and classified according to GD 856/2002(act)</p>		ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor

Potential Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	STATUS (implemented/ In progress/ pending)	Responsible	Monitoring Responsible
result of the generation of various waste streams	<p>Identification of different types of waste on the construction site (soil, sand, bottles, food, etc.) and appropriate classification according to the National Waste List;</p> <p>Contracts have been drawn up with authorized companies for the collection and disposal of all waste identified on the site (household, recyclables, construction waste),</p>		ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor
Impact of Leakages from Machinery and Equipment Used on Site	<p>Provision of portable toilets for workers and company personnel;</p> <p>Use of equipment and machinery in good conditions;</p> <p>Removal of contaminated soil, its treatment and final disposal.</p> <p>1. Mobile toilets are provided for workers.</p> <p>2. Mobile toilets are washed and sanitized weekly.</p> <p>3. A Plan for Prevention and Actions in case of Accidental Pollution has been drawn up which provides for the mode of action and intervention in case of accidental pollution.</p> <p>4. Site workers and Contractor workers are periodically trained with PPCPA and how to use the intervention kit in case of accidental pollution</p> <p>The training, in terms of occupational health and safety, emergency situations and environmental protection, of foreign workers is carried out identically to the training of Romanian workers, in accordance with the legislation in force. The only difference is that the training support is translated. Thus, the training paths are:</p> <p>-training carried out by the employer to which the respective worker belongs and includes general introductory training, on-the-job training and periodic training. These types of training are recorded in the training records (of occupational health and safety and emergency situations) kept by the employer and verified by the Contractor</p> <p>-training carried out upon initial entry into the construction site by the Contractor. This type of training is recorded in the Collective Record, in accordance with GD 1425/2006 (amended). A copy of this record is kept by the Contractor</p> <p>-weekly collective training for all workers on the construction site. This type of training is carried out by the Contractor and is recorded in a training report, which is kept by the Contractor. All reports are attached to the Contractor's monthly report and transmitted to the Consultant and the Beneficiary.</p> <p>The environmental topics of the collective training are:</p> <p>-rules regarding maintaining cleanliness on the construction site and the method of selective collection and storage of waste</p> <p>-provisions related to the permit for working with fire</p> <p>-potential situations of accidental pollution and the intervention kit in case of accidental pollution</p> <p>-Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP)</p>		ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor

Potential Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	STATUS (implemented/ In progress/ pending)	Responsible	Monitoring Responsible
	The topics change as new laws and new risks arise 5. An Accidental Pollution Response Kit was purchased			
Impact on Trees, shrubs, green space	Will be recorded the number of trees and the existing natural grass areas, before construction begins. The Contractor will restore damaged vegetation It was carried out according to the project.		ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor
Impact on the built environment and people due to: Noxious emissions, Dust, Noise, Uncontrolled movement of materials, Vibrations, Soil settlement causing cracks in buildings Interference, Pedestrian or car traffic intersections, Damage to utilities	Protective measures against pollution, noise, dust, uncontrolled movement of materials at the construction site limits Vibrations, Soil settlement causing cracks in buildings Interference, Pedestrian or car traffic intersections, Damage to utilities The construction site is marked.		ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor
	Measures to avoid interference, pedestrian or car traffic intersections All work equipment (vehicles) moving inside the construction site have reversing signals. Site workers are trained to keep traffic routes clear.		ENV Responsible	Site Supervisor
	A designated person will be responsible for managing the traffic situation to each works site.. Concrete boxes will not be placed to the pedestrian or vehicles access gates Neighbors on the works paths will be inform about purpose, content and duration of works.		Designer	Site Supervisor
	6. A column was introduced in the construction site log highlighting possible environmental events (pollution)		County Council	Site Supervisor
Social				
Labor-related social risks (labor relations, workers' rights, working conditions, discrimination, grievances, worker–community interaction)	The Contractor will implement the Code of Conduct including SEA/SH provisions; will provide PPE ; and will establish and maintain a Worker Grievance Mechanism.		Electricity Connection Contractor	Site Supervisor
Sexual Exploitation and Abuse / Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) risk of inappropriate conduct during worker–community interaction	A mandatory Code of Conduct including SEA/SH clauses will be enforced ; awareness sessions will be conducted ; a confidential reporting mechanism will be ensured ; and a zero-tolerance approach will be applied .		Contractor (Site Manager)	Site Supervisor
Temporary restriction of pedestrian	Construction works will be phased ; a minimum 1.2 m pedestrian corridor will be maintained where feasible; alternative routing will be		Contractor (Site Manager)	Site Supervisor

Potential Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	STATUS (implemented/ In progress/ pending)	Responsible	Monitoring Responsible
access along Strada Brazilia and Bulevardul Iancu de Hunedoara due to trench excavation (0.5 m width; 0.9 m depth on sidewalks)	provided; fencing will be installed; and no open trenches will be left overnight.			
Temporary loss of on-street parking spaces along Strada Brazilia and Bulevardul Iancu de Hunedoara	Occupation will be limited to the active segment; two rounds of notification will be carried out (first 15 days in advance, and 5–7 days in advance); works will be phased ; and parking and markings will be reinstated .		Contractor (Site Manager)	Site Supervisor
Temporary inconvenience at parking lot entrance crossing (10 m segment)	Traffic control measures will be implemented ; execution will be of short duration ; and appropriate signage and barriers will be installed .		Contractor (Site Manager)	Site Supervisor
Potential impact on Capital Plaza Hotel surface parking and underground ramp access	Prior coordination with hotel management will be ensured ; works will be phased ; uninterrupted ramp access will be maintained ; and decorative pavement will be immediately reinstated		Contractor (Site Manager)	Site Supervisor
Traffic and road safety risks near construction zones and equipment mobilization	A Traffic Management Plan will be implemented ; warning signage and barriers will be installed ; vehicle routes will be defined ; and speed restrictions will be enforced .		Contractor (Site Manager /Traffic Management Responsible)	Site Supervisor
Temporary inconvenience to commercial units, office buildings, catering services	Advance written notifications will be issued in two rounds (15 days and 5–7 days in advance); visible signage “Business Open During Works” will be installed ; delivery access will be maintained ; duration will be limited ; and areas will be immediately reinstated .		Contractor (Site Manager)	Site Supervisor
Temporary inconvenience to elderly persons and persons with reduced mobility	Pedestrian corridors will be clearly marked ; temporary ramps will be installed ; and fencing will be reinforced .		Contractor (Site Manager)	Site Supervisor
Risk of chance archaeological finds during excavation	The Chance Find Procedure will be implemented .		Contractor (Site Manager)	Site Supervisor
Community complaints regarding access, parking,	An operational Project GRM will be maintained ; contact details will be visibly posted ; and grievances will be documented and addressed in a timely manner .		Contractor (Site Manager)	Site Supervisor

Potential Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	STATUS (implemented/ In progress/ pending)	Responsible	Monitoring Responsible
disturbance, traffic				
Worker complaints regarding labor conditions	GRM contact details will be displayed at all working fronts, printed on durable, waterproof materials, using accessible fonts and easy-to-read formats. Complaints may be submitted verbally or in writing. All grievances will be registered, reviewed, and addressed within defined timelines. Monthly summaries will be included in supervision reports.		Contractor HR	Site Supervisor
Temporary impact on access to the Hospital premises (secondary gate area) – potential short-term restriction of pedestrian and vehicle access for staff, visitors, and service vehicles	A separate Worker GRM will be established ; confidentiality will be ensured ; and protection from retaliation will be guaranteed .		Contractor (Site Manager)	Site Supervisor
Temporary inconvenience at parking lot entrance crossing (10 m segment)	Works will be executed in phases ; prior coordination with the Hospital Administration will be ensured ; continuous access will be maintained ; temporary directional signage will be installed ; and scheduling will be arranged outside peak visiting hours where feasible .		Contractor (Site Manager)	Site Supervisor