

2.3.3 RETURN SLUDGE

Return sludge volume is calculated by the following equation.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sludge return ratio} &= 50 \% \\ \text{Return sludge volume} &= 43,000 \times 0.5 = 21,500 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} \\ &= 15 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}. \end{aligned}$$

2.3.4 GRAVITY SLUDGE THICKENERS

Gravity thickened sludge production volume is calculated by the following equation.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Solids inflow} &= 2.75 + 2.73 = 5.48 \text{ t/day} \\ &\quad \text{Primary sludge} \quad \text{Excess sludge} \\ \text{Sludge inflow} &= 137.6 + 304 = 441 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} \\ \text{Thickened sludge solids} &= 5.48 \times 0.8 = 4.39 \text{ t/day} \\ &\quad \text{Assume solids content to be } 3.5 \% \\ \text{Thickened sludge volume} &= 4.39 \times 100 / 3.5 = 125 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} \end{aligned}$$

2.3.5 ANAEROBIC SLUDGE DIGESTERS

Anaerobic digested sludge production volume is calculated by the following equation.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Input solids} &= 4.39 \text{ t/day} \\ \text{Input sludge volume} &= 125 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} \\ &\quad \text{Volatile solids content of sludge } 70 \% \\ &\quad \text{Solids destruction rate } 50 \% \\ \text{Digested sludge solids} &= 4.39 \times (1 - 0.7 \times 0.5) = 2.85 \text{ t/day} \\ &\quad \text{Assume solids concentration is } 3.0 \% \\ \text{Digested sludge volume} &= 2.85 \times 100 / 3.0 = 95 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} \end{aligned}$$

2.3.6 SLUDGE DEWATERING

Dewatered sludge production volume is calculated by the following equation.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Input solids} &= 2.85 \text{ t/day} \\ \text{Recovered solids (90\%)} &= 2.85 \times 0.9 = 2.57 \text{ t/day} \\ &\quad \text{Assuming solids concentration as } 20.0 \% \\ \text{Sludge cake volume} &= 2.57 \times 100 / 20.0 = 13 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} \end{aligned}$$

2.4 COMPONENT FACILITIES

2.4.1 DESIGN BASIS

Design wastewater inflow rate is determined as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average daily flow} & \quad Q_{in} = 37,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{d} \\ \text{(Maximum daily flow in winter season)} & \\ \text{Maximum daily flow} & \quad Q_{in \text{ max}} = 43,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{d} \end{aligned}$$

Design wastewater quality :

Influent wastewater quality to reactor tank is calculated as Follows.

BOD	101.5	mg/L	(S-BOD is 69.02 mg/l)	68 %
SS	96	mg/L		(SBOD/BOD)
T-N	21.6	mg/L		

Design discharge wastewater quality :
Design effluent wastewater quality from final sedimentation tank (average quality)
Is determined as follows.

Removal efficiency

BOD	9	mg/L	91.1 %	92.5
SS	8	mg/L	91.7 %	88
T-N	10	mg/L	53.7 %	11.6

T-N condition of Treated water is NOT-N 8.3 mg/L Removal efficiency
K-N 1.7 (T-N) 60~70%
Design water temperature 10 °c

2.4.2 DESIGN CALCULATION

(1) Resirculation Ratio(R)

Recirculation ratio (R) is calculated by the following equation.

Influent concentration of T-N to reactor tank $C_{TN-in} = 21.6$ mg/L
(effluent water quality from final sedimentation tank)

NOT-N concentration, $C_{nox-eff} = 8.3$ mg/L, Assuming that nitrogen ratio which concerned about nitrification in C_{TN-in} is $\alpha = 0.7$, recirculation ratio R is

$$R = \alpha \times C_{TN-in} / C_{NOX-eff} - 1$$

$$R = 0.7 \times 21.6 / 8.3 - 1 = 1.82 - 1 = 0.82 \rightarrow 1$$

(2) MLSS Concentration

MLSS concentration is calculated by the following equation.

Assuming that MLSS concentration at reactor tank 3,000 mg/L (2,000~3,000MLSS) and return sludge concentration 9,000 mg/l, so that return sludge ratio R_r is

$$9000 R_r = 3000 \times (1 + R_r)$$

$$R_r = (3,000) / (9,000 - 3,000) = 0.5$$

Recirculation flow Q_c and return sludge flow Q_r are respectively

$$R - R_r = 1 - 0.5 = 0.5$$

$$Q_r = Q_{in} \times 0.5 = 18,500 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$$

$$Q_c = Q_{in} \times 0.5 = 18,500 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$$

(3) A -SRT

Retention time at aerobic tank is calculated by the following equation.

Assuming that complete nitrification, and to consider daily and seasonally change of water quantity and quality, A-SRT(d) is

$$\delta = 1.5 \text{ (Assuming)}$$

$$T = 10^{\circ}\text{C (Assuming)}$$

$$\theta_{XA} = \delta \times 20.6 \times \exp(-0.0627 \times T) - 0.627$$

$$= 1.5 \times 20.6 \times 0.534192 = 16.5 \text{ day}$$

(4) Aerobic Tank Capacity VA(m³)

Aerobic tank capacity is calculated by the following equation.

$$VA = (Q_{in} \times \theta_{XA} \times (a \times C_{S-BOD-in} + b \times SS-in)) / (1 + c \times \theta_{XA}) \times X$$

θ_{XA} = Aerobic solids retention time 16.5 day
 a = Gross yield coefficient of dissolved BOD (0.5~0.6) 0.55 gMLSS/gS-BOD
 C_{S-BOD} = Dissolved BOD concentration of influent flow 69.02 mg/L
 b = Gross yield coefficient of SS (0.9~1.0) 0.95 gMLSS/gSS
 c = Autolysis coefficient of sludge (0.025~0.035) 0.03 L/day
 X = MLSS concentration 3,000 mg/L
 $VA = 37,000 \times 16.51 \times 129 / 4486 = 17,586 \text{ m}^3$
 $A \times C_{S-BOD-in} + b \times SS-in = 0.55 \times 69.02 + 0.95 \times 96 = 129$
 $(1 + c \times \theta_{XA}) \times X = (1 + 0.03 \times 16.5) \times 3,000 = 4,486$

(5) Biological Reaction Tank Capacity V(m³)

Biological reaction tank capacity is calculated by the following equation.

Assuming BOD-SS load(LBOD/x) is 0.06 kgBOD/kgMLSS/day (0.05~0.1)

$$V = (BOD-in \times Q_{in}) / (LBOD/x \times X)$$

$$= (101.5 \times 37,000) / (0.06 \times 3,000) = 20,864 \text{ m}^3$$

(6) Anoxic Tank Capacity VDN m³

Anoxic tank capacity VDN m³ is calculated by the following equation.

$$VDN = V - VA = 20,864 - 17,586 = 3,278 \text{ m}^3$$

(7) Capacity Ratio of Anoxic Tank and Aerobic Tank

$$VDN : VA = 3,278 : 20,864 = 1 : 6.4$$

(8) Speed Constant of Denitrification KDN (mgN/g MLSS/h)

Speed constant of denitrification KDN is calculated by the following equation.

$$KDN = (LNOX.DN \times 10^3) / (24 VDN \times X)$$

Here

$$COX.A = \alpha \times CTN-in \times 1 / (1 + R)$$

$$= (0.7 \times 21.6 \times 1) / (1 + 1) = 7.6 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$LNOX.DN = CNOX.A \times (Q_r + Q_c) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 7.6 \times (18,500 + 18,500) \times 10^{-3} = 280 \text{ kg/day}$$

$$KDN = (280 \times 10^3) / (24 \times 3,278 \times 3)$$

$$= 1.185 \text{ (mgN/gMLSS/h)} > 0.872 \text{ OK}$$

Check of denitrification speed

Less than (y') is NO $y' = 6.2 \times 0.06 + 0.5 = 0.872$

More than (y') is OK

Calculate	$V_{dn} = \frac{280 \times 10^3}{24 \times 0.872 \times 3}$	=	4,455 m ³
back			

$$VD : VA = 1 : 3.95$$

$$V = 4,455 + 17,586 = 22,041 \text{ m}^3$$

(9) Biological Reaction Tank Capacity and Retention Time

Biological reaction tank capacity and retention time is calculated by the following equation.

Retention time at biological reaction tank in winter season, t(h) is

$$t = (24 \times 22,041) / 37,000 = 14.3 \text{ h}$$

Retention time at aerobic tank in winter season, tA(h) is

$$t = (24 \times 17,586) / 37,000 = 11.4 \text{ h}$$

Retention time for daily maximum flow at biological reaction tank in winter season, t(h) is

$$t = (24 \times 22,041) / 43,000 = 12.3 \text{ h}$$

(10) Necessary Oxygen Demand ΣD (kg/d)

Necessary oxygen demands is calculated by considering of oxidation of carbonic organic matter, necessary oxygen for endogenous respiration and nitrification reaction of micro-organisms in activated sludge, and necessary oxygen for maintain a dissolved oxygen.

$$OD = OD1 + OD2 + OD3 + OD4$$

Here

OD	Necessary oxygen demands (kgO ₂ /day) (AOR)	
OD1	Necessary oxygen for oxidation of carbonic organic matter	(kgO ₂ /day)
OD2	Necessary oxygen for endogenous respiration	(kgO ₂ /day)
OD3	Necessary oxygen for nitrification reaction	(kgO ₂ /day)
OD4	Necessary oxygen for maintain a dissolved oxygen	(kgO ₂ /day)

$$OD1 = A(\text{kgO}_2/\text{kgBOD}) \times [\text{Removal BOD}(\text{kgBOD}/\text{day}) - \text{Denitrification volume}(\text{kgN}/\text{day}) \times K(\text{kgBOD}/\text{kgN})]$$

Here A : Necessary oxygen for removal of BOD (0.5-0.7)

K : BOD consumption for denitrification (2.86)

$$OD2 = B(\text{kgO}_2/\text{kgMLVSS} \cdot \text{day}) \times VA(\text{m}^3) \times \text{MLVSS}(\text{kgMLVSS}/\text{m}^3)$$

Here B : Oxygen consumption by endogenous respiration at MLSS unit (0.05-0.15)

VA : Reaction tank capacity at aerobic part

$$OD3 = C(\text{kgO}_2/\text{kgN}) \times \text{Nitrified Kj-N volume}(\text{kgN}/\text{day})$$

Here C : Nitrified oxygen at nitrification reaction (4.57)

Nitrified Kj-N (Inflow Kj-N) - (Outflow Kj - N volume) - (Removal volume of Kj -N by excess sludge)

$$OD4 = Q \times \text{DO concentration of reaction tank}$$

Here DO : Dissolved oxygen concentration at end point of aerobic tank 1.5mg/L

$$\text{BODin} = 101.5 \text{ mg/L}, \quad \text{T-N} = 21.6 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$\text{BOD}_{\text{out}} = 9 \text{ mg/L}, \quad \text{VA} = 17,586 \text{ m}^3$$

The results of calculation is shown in table below.

		unit		note
Necessary oxygen demands for oxidation of BOD (OD1)	(1) Q	m ³ /day	37,000	
	(2) BOD _{in}	mg/L	101.5	
	(3) BOD _{out}	mg/L	9	
	(4) [(2) - (3)] × (1) × 10 ⁻³	kg/day	3,423	
	(5) ΔDN (denitrification volume)	kg/day	280	
	(6) k × (5)	kg/day	800	k = 2.86
	OD1 = A × [(4) - (6)]	kg/day	157	A = 0.06
Necessary oxygen demands for endogenous respiration (OD2)	(1) MLSS	mg/L	3,000	
	(2) VA	m ³	17,586	
	(3) (1) × (2) × 10 ⁻³	kg/day	52,758	
	OD2 = B × (3)	kg/day	5,276	B = 0.1
Necessary oxygen demands for nitrification reaction (OD3)	(1) α (nitrification ratio)		0.7	
	(2) T-N _{in}	mg/L	21.6	
	(3) Q	m ³ /day	37,000	
	OD3 = 4.57 × (1) × (2) × (3) × 10 ⁻³	kg/day	2,557	C = 4.57
Necessary oxygen demands for maintain dissolved oxygen (OD4)	(1) DO concentration at reaction tank	mg/L	1.5	
	(2) Q	m ³ /day	37,000	
	(3) Q _r + Q _c	m ³ /day	55,500	1.5
	(4) {(2) + (3)}	m ³ /day	92,500	
	OD4 = (1) × (4) × 10 ⁻³	kg/day	139	
Necessary oxygen demands (OD)	OD = OD1 + OD2 + OD3 + OD4	kg/day	8,129	
			0.220 Q	

Design of air diffuser (Assuming that diffused air aeration, fine bubble, spiral flow)

$$\text{EA} = 7.5, \quad \rho = 1.293$$

$$\text{Q}_w = 0.233 \text{ (Assuming)}$$

$$\text{Supplied air (N m}^3\text{/day)} =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{Necessary oxygen demands (kgO}_2) / \text{EA}(\%) \times 10^{-2} \times \rho (\text{Air/Nm}^3) \times \text{Ow (kgO}_2/\text{kgAir}) \\
 & = (0.220 \times Q) / (7.5 \times 0.01 \times 1.293 \times 0.233) \\
 & = 9.72 Q = 359,748 (\text{N m}^3/\text{day}) = 250 (\text{Nm}^3/\text{min})
 \end{aligned}$$

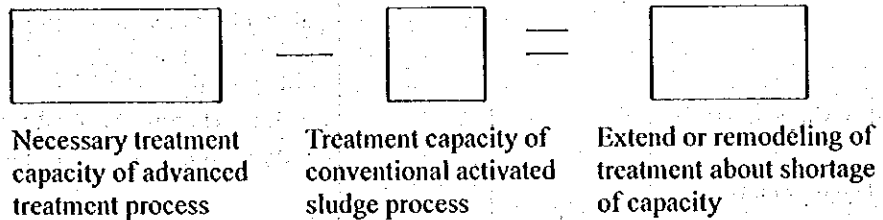
2.4.3 MEASURE FOR ADVANCED TREATMENT

Way of thinking

Changing from conventional activated sludge process to advanced treatment process (T-N,T-P removal).

Calculate a necessary treatment capacity of advanced treatment process and evaluate a capacity of conventional activated sludge process.

Extend a necessary ponds and equipment in the future.



Explanation of measures for advanced treatment

Here showing a treatment capacity of two processes in table below.

- * Conventional activated sludge process
- * Advanced treatment process(Recircuration process)

Explanation of Measures for Advanced Treatment

	unit	Necessary advanced capacity	Facility and equipment for advanced treatment	
			Conventional activated sludge process	Measures for shortage of capacity
• Primary sedimentation tank surface load	m ³ /m ² /day	35	35	—
Facility shape			φ25m × 4 tanks	
• Reaction tank				
Retention time	hour	12.3	12.3	12.3
Distribution ratio of water	%		6.3/12.3×100= 51	100 - 51 = 49
Facility shape			Making a wall in reaction tank, and divided an anoxic zone and aerobic zone W5.5m × H5.5m × L49m × 8 tanks	Build an extend tank for reaction tank W5.5m × H5.5m × L46m × 8 tanks
• Final sedimentation tank surface load	m ³ /m ² /day	15	9.0	12.3
Facility shape			φ30m × 4 tanks	New ponds φ25m × 4 tanks
• Return sludge flow	%	Usually 50% (Sludge pump capacity 100%)	Same to the left	Same to the left (New pumps are Necessary)
• Recirculation flow of nitrificated water	%	50%	Provide a recirculation pumps at the outflow point of reaction tank(aerobic tank)	Same to the left
• Supplied air flow	m ³ /min	250	229	203 Extend capacity
• Waste sludge volume (Inflow sludge solids of thickener) (exclude T-P removal)	t/day	5.48	8.04 (Sludge products from Conventional activated sludge process)	Not necessary a extend of capacity
(include T-P removal)		6.26		Not necessary a extend of capacity
• T-P removal by addition of coagulant		New equipment is necessary	Same to the left	Same to the left

Waste sludge volume produced from T-P removal

Waste sludge production volume by addition of coagulant

Influent T-P concentration of reaction tank 4.14 mg/L

Additional concentration of aluminum sulfate CA(mg/L) is calculated by following

equation

$$CAL = C_{sp-in} \times m \times AL / P$$

Here

C_{sp-in}	Influent dissolved T-N concentration(mg/l)	4.14
P	Valence of phosphorus	31
AL	Valence of aluminum	27
m	Additional molality ratio	1 (assuming)

$$CAL = (4.14 \times 27 \times 1) / (31) = 3.6 \text{ mg/L}$$

Assuming that waste sludge production volume by addition of coagulant is 5 times as additional aluminum volume.

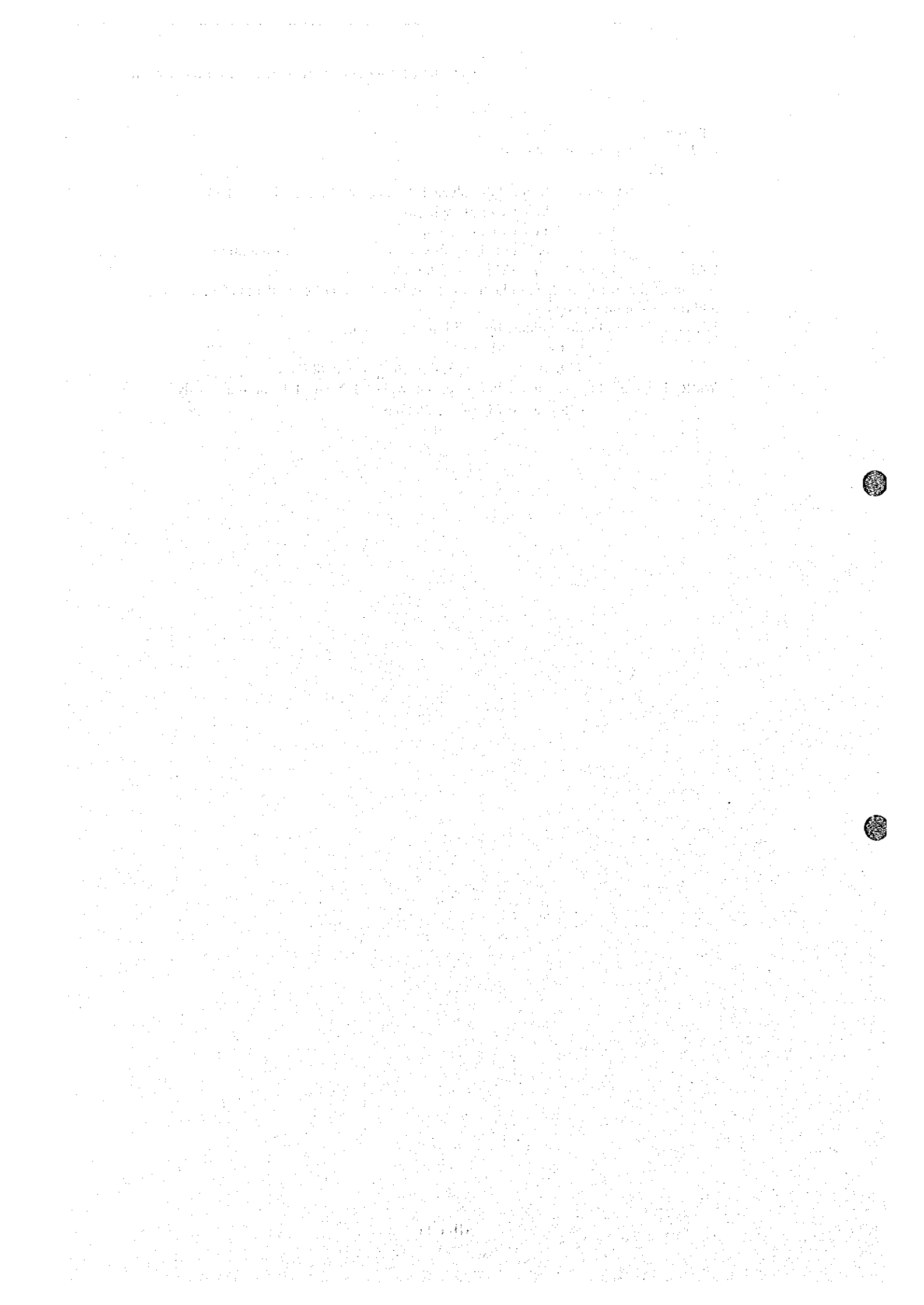
Waste sludge production volume by addition of coagulant

$$= QD \times 5 \times CAL \times 10^{-6}$$

$$= 43,000 \times 5 \times 3.6 \times 10^{-6} = 0.78 \text{ t/day}$$

Waste sludge production volume in case of removal of T-N and T-P simultaneously

$$= 5.48 + 0.78 = 6.26 \text{ t/day}$$



APPENDIX-5 CONSTRUCTION PLAN AND COST ESTIMATE

1. CONSTRUCTION PLAN

1.1 GENERAL

Construction works for the project includes earthwork, concrete work, pipe work, mechanical/electrical work, architectural work and miscellaneous work. These works, in general, will be executed by ordinary construction methods using construction equipment readily available in Tulcea. Major works are planned to be carried out with mechanical equipment for smooth and economical performance.

Construction site for the proposed facilities are located in the eastern part of Tulcea City. There would be no difficulty to transport materials and equipment because the area has adequately provided road networks. There is neither difficulty in obtaining water nor electricity for construction.

1.2 CONSTRUCTION METHOD

Major construction works are construction of WWTP, installation of wastewater pumps and installation of sewer pipes and manholes.

1.2.1 CONSTRUCTION OF WWTP

The major construction works of WWTP are construction of primary and final sedimentation tank, aeration tank, influent and discharge pumping station, sludge treatment facilities and administration building.

No special construction method will be applied for the construction of WWTP except placing of Pre-stressed concrete for sludge digester tank. Since there are many experiences to construct pre-stressed concrete structure by Romanian contractors, there would not be any difficulty to construct this kind of structures.

1.2.2 INSTALLATION OF WASTEWATER PUMPS

Wastewater pumps will be installed at the former stormwater pumping station, which is not used for the original purpose and their pumps have already be removed. The work is only installation of new wastewater pumps. Therefore no special construction works/methods would be required.

1.2.3 INSTALLATION OF SEWER PIPES

Open trench method would be adopted for installation of sewer pipes, because earth covering depth for sewer pipes are less than three meters.

1.3 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

1.3.1 WORKING DAYS

Annual working days are estimated to be 225 days based on the following assumptions:

Winter season idle period:	3 month (from Dec.15 to Mar. 15)
Workable period:	275 days

Sundays in workable period:	9 month x 4 days = 36 days
National holidays in workable period:	1 day
Rainy days in workable period:	10 days (more than 10 mm/day, ave. last 5 years)
Total work suspension days in workable period:	47 days
Working days:	275 days - 47 days = 228 days : 225 days

1.3.2 WORK TIME

All construction works will be done during day time in principle. The working time is eight (8) hours per day

1.3.3 REQUIRED CONSTRUCTION PERIOD AND SEQUENCE OF WORKS

Required construction periods are estimated based on the construction volume and the above mentioned working days and work time assumptions by each construction works/structures by ordinary scale of inputs. The sequence of works is decided as follows by relationship between construction period and provision of project efficiency. Construction plan for the Tulcea project is presented in the *Figure All.5.1*.

Figure All.5.1 Construction plan and sequence of works for the Tulcea project

	Period (Year)	1 2001	2 2002	3 2003
Wastewater Treatment Plant				
Wastewater Treatment Process	2.5	██████████	██████████	██████████
Sludge Treatment Process	1.5		██████████	██████████
Discharge Pumping Station	1.5		██████████	██████████
Power Receiving Facility	1			██████████
Administration Building	1			██████████
Interceptor	1			██████████

2. COST ESTIMATE

2.1 BASIS OF COST ESTIMATE

The project cost consists of I) construction cost, II) equipment cost, III) engineering service cost, IV) government administration cost and V) physical contingency as shown in *Table All.5.1*. The project cost is estimated under the following conditions.

- All base costs are expressed under the economic conditions that prevailed in June 1999.
- The exchange rates of currencies are US\$1 = ROL15,756 = ¥122.
- Only equipment cost is classified into foreign and local currency portions and their rate is FC : LC = 70% : 30%, because all construction works are done by local products and equipment.
- Engineering service cost is including all services for detailed design, tendering assistance and construction supervision. The cost is assumed at 10% of the construction cost.
- Government administration cost is costs that should be prepared by government and/or executing agency (e.g. cost for personnel and organization for the project management, cost for commission for external loan, etc.). The cost is assumed at 2 % of the construction

cost.

- Physical contingency allowance is assumed to be 10% of the total of construction, equipment, engineering service and government administration cost.
- Price escalation is not counted.

Table All.5.1 Structure of Project Cost

	Item	Remarks
I	Construction Cost	
II	Engineering Service Cost	10% of (I)
III	Government Administration Cost	2% of (I)
IV	Contingency	10% of (I+II+III)
V	Project Cost	I+II+III+IV

2.2 CONSTRUCTION COST

The construction cost consists of 1) mobilization and demobilization cost, 2) cost for preparatory works, 3) cost for main works, and 4) cost for miscellaneous works as shown in *Table All.5.2*.

2.2.1 MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION COST

Mobilization and demobilization cost is assumed at five (8) percent of the cost for main works.

2.2.2 PREPARATORY WORKS

Cost for preparatory works is assumed at five (5) percent of the cost for main works.

2.2.3 COST FOR MAIN WORKS

The direct cost for main works (cost for civil work, mechanical/electrical equipment cost, mechanical/electrical equipment installation cost, and construction cost for administration building) will be estimated based on the results of preliminary engineering design. Indirect costs such as site expenses and overhead and profit are estimated by percentage.

- The site expense is estimated to be ten (10) percent of the direct cost of main works.
- The overhead and profit are estimated to be ten (10) percent of the direct cost of main works.
- The cost for the miscellaneous works is estimated to be ten (10) percent of the cost for main works.

Table All.5.2 Structure of Construction Cost

	Item	Remarks
I	Construction Cost	Total of I-1 to I-6
I-1	Mobilization and demobilization	5 % of I-3
I-2	Preparatory works	5 % of I-3
I-3	Direct Cost for Main works	Total of I-3-1 to I-3-4
I-3-1	Civil work	
I-3-2	Mechanical/electrical equipment	
I-3-3	Mechanical/electrical equipment installation	
I-3-4	Administration building	
I-4	Miscellaneous works	10 % of I-3
I-5	Site expenses	10 % of I-3
I-6	Overhead and profit	10 % of I-3

(1) Cost for Civil and Architectural Work

The cost for civil and architectural work is estimated by multiplying the quantity of works by unit construction costs. The unit construction costs are estimated by unit prices of labor, construction materials and equipment.

The unit prices of personnel, material and equipment operation are estimated based on prevailing market prices referring the data collected from MPWTP and other organizations concerned. The Unit prices that are used in the study, are shown in *Tables All.5.3 to All.5.5*.

Table All.5.3 Unit Costs of Personnel

	lei/month	lei/day
Engineer	3,500,000	140,000
Foreman	2,600,000	104,000
Skilled Labor	2,200,000	88,000
Common Labor	1,600,000	64,000
Technician	2,200,000	88,000
Equipment Operater	2,000,000	80,000
Driver	1,800,000	72,000
Administrator/Clark	3,000,000	120,000

Table AII.5.4 Unit Price of Material

Item		Unit	Price (Lei)
Sand		m3	100,000
Soil		m3	100,000
Crushed stone		m3	200,000
Asphalt		ton	800,000
tack coat		l	15,000
Reinforcing bar		ton	5,000,000
Wooden material		m3	700,000
Ready mix concrete	B50	m3	500,000
	B200		700,000
	B250		900,000
RC pipe	Dia200 mm	m	100,000
	Dia300 mm		150,000
	Dia400 mm		175,000
	Dia500 mm		215,000
	Dia600 mm		250,000
	Dia700 mm		350,000
	Dia800 mm		450,000
	Dia1000 mm		750,000
	Dia1500 mm		2,000,000
	Dia1650 mm		2,350,000
	Dia2000 mm		3,500,000
	Dia2200 mm		4,500,000
	Dia2800 mm		7,000,000
	Dia3400 mm		12,000,000
Steel Pipe	Dia400 mm		500,000

Table AII.5.5 Unit Price of Equipment Operation

Item		Price (Lei/day)
Dump Truck	10t	800,000
Truck		800,000
Concrete Transporter		1,200,000
Concrete Pumping Car		1,200,000
Bulldozer	11t	1,200,000
Backhoe	0.6m3	1,000,000
Crawler Crane	20t	1,800,000
Truck Crane	20t	1,800,000
Pile Driving Machine		2,500,000
Tire Roller		800,000
Vibration Roller		400,000
Compactor		200,000

(2) Cost for Mechanical/Electrical Equipment and Installation

Since there are no published standard market price list for mechanical/electrical equipment for wastewater treatment, the cost for mechanical/electrical equipment will be obtained from manufacturer that have experience in Romania and/or neighboring countries based on the specifications resulting from preliminary engineering design.

The appropriate cost decided based on the obtained quotation would be used for the mechanical/electrical equipment cost for the project.

(3) Direct Cost for Main Works

The direct cost for main works are estimated for WWTP and interceptor separately as shown in *Table AII.5.6* and *AII.5.7*

2.3 PROJECT COST

Estimated total project cost is about ROL 321,054 million, and its breakdown is shown in *Table AII.5.8*. Of the total project cost, ROL 107,265 million or 33% is foreign currency portion, and remaining ROL 213,789 million or 67% is local currency portion.

Table AII.5.8 Project Cost (Tulcea Project)

Item	Cost (million Lei)	FC (million Lei)	LC (million Lei)
I Construction Cost	260,596	94,235	166,361
Mobilization and Demobilization	9,307	0	9,307
Preparatory Works	9,307	0	9,307
Main Works	186,140	94,235	91,905
Wastewater Treatment Plant	181,372	93,238	88,135
Wastewater Treatment Process	92,805	46,392	46,413
Sludge Treatment Process	62,486	35,045	27,441
Discharge Pumping Station	20,015	11,426	8,589
Power Receiving Facility	2,565	0	2,565
Administration Building	3,502	375	3,127
Interceptor	4,768	998	3,770
Miscellaneous Works	18,614	0	18,614
Site Expenses	18,614	0	18,614
Overhead and Profit	18,614	0	18,614
II Engineering Service Cost	26,060	13,030	13,030
III Government Administration Cost	5,212	0	5,212
IV Contingency	29,187	0	29,187
V Project Cost	321,054	107,265	213,789

(unit: million lei)

2.4 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O/M) COST

Major portions of O/M cost of the WWTP are electric power charge for the equipment and cost for personnel. The O/M cost for the Tulcea project is estimated at ROL 3,820 million as

following *Table AII.5.9*.

Table AII.5.9 Operation and Maintenance Cost for Tulcea Project

Item	unit	unit price	Q'ty	Total
Personnel	lei/month/person (average)	2,000,000	40	960
Electricity	lei/kwh	500	449	1,938
Chemical	lei/kg	5,000	342,000	171
Excess Sludge Disposal	m ³	20,000	7,000	140
Repairing	0.5% of Mechanical cost		52,660	263
olters	10% of above			347
Total				3,820

(unit: million lei)

3 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

3.1 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The project will be completed within four (4) years from 2000. Pre-construction stage of one (1) year is assumed for the detailed design period and tender process followed by three (3) years' construction works.

Proposed implementation schedule is presented in *Figure AII.5.2*.

Figure AII.5.2 Implementation Schedule (Tulcea Project)

	Period Year	1 2000	2 2001	3 2002	4 2003
Detailed Design	1				
Construction					
Wastewater Treatment Plant					
Wastewater Treatment Process	2.5				
Sludge Treatment Process	1.5				
Discharge Pumping Station	1.5				
Power Receiving Facility	1				
Administration Building	1				
Interceptor	1				

3.2 DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE

Proposed annual cost disbursement schedule of the Tulcea project for entire project life is shown in *Table AII.5.10*.

Table All.5.6 Direct Construction Cost of WWTP (Tulcea)

Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (Lei)	Amount (million Lei)	FC (million Lei)	LC (million Lei)
1 Wastewater Treatment Process						
1-1 Preliminary Treatment Process						
(1) Civil Work						
1) Earth Work						
Excavation	m3	4,889	5,000	24	0	24
Backfill	m3	683	22,000	15	0	15
Removal of Soil	m3	4,206	28,000	118	0	118
2) RC Concrete						
RC Concrete I Floorborad	m3	941	1,543,000	1,452	0	1,452
RC Concrete II Wall	m3	504	1,771,000	893	0	893
3) Pile Work (ave.L=10m, incl. driving work)	pcs	144	4,810,000	693	0	693
(2) Mechanical						
1) Equipment	ls	1	12,658,400,000	12,658	8,861	3,798
2) Installaiton	%	15		1,899	0	1,899
(4) Electorical						
	ls	1	61,528,200	62	0	62
1-2 Secondary Treatment Process						
(1) Civil Work						
1) Earth Work						
Excavation	m3	50,351	5,000	252	0	252
Backfill	m3	16,976	22,000	373	0	373
Removal of Soil	m3	27,375	28,000	767	0	767
2) RC Concrete						
RC Concrete I Floorborad	m3	3,004	1,543,000	4,635	0	4,635
RC Concrete II Wall	m3	2,899	1,771,000	5,134	0	5,134
3) Pile Work (ave.L=10m, incl. driving work)	pcs	10	4,810,000	48	0	48
(2) Architectural Work	m2	234	4,000,000	936	0	936
(3) Mechanical						
1) Equipment	ls	1	51,180,000,000	51,180	35,826	15,354
2) Installaiton	%	15		7,677	0	7,677
(4) Electorical						
	ls	1	304,328,400	304	0	304
1-3 Final Treatment Process						
(1) Civil Work						
1) Earth Work						
Excavation	m3	6,526	5,000	33	0	33
Backfill	m3	3,235	22,000	71	0	71
Removal of Soil	m3	1,130	28,000	32	0	32
2) RC Concrete						
RC Concrete I Floorborad	m3	95	1,543,000	147	0	147
RC Concrete II Wall	m3	134	1,771,000	237	0	237
(2) Architectural Work	m2	90	4,000,000	360	0	360
(3) Mechanical						
1) Equipment	ls	1	2,436,000,000	2,436	1,705	731
2) Installaiton	%	15		365	0	365
(4) Electorical						
	ls	1	4,474,800	4	0	4
2 Sludge Treatment Process						
2-1 Civil Work						
1) Earth Work						
Excavation	m3	13,195	5,000	66	0	66
Backfill	m3	9,985	22,000	220	0	220
Removal of Soil	m3	3,210	28,000	90	0	90
2) RC Concrete						
RC Concrete I Floorborad	m3	476	1,543,000	734	0	734
RC Concrete II Wall	m3	112	1,771,000	198	0	198
3) PC Concrete Sludge digestion tank	m3	592	3,010,700	1,782	0	1,782
4) Pile Work (ave.L=10m, incl. driving work)	pcs	22	4,810,000	106	0	106
2-2 Architectural Work	m2	240	4,000,000	960	0	960
2-3 Mechanical						
1) Equipment	ls	1	50,064,000,000	50,064	35,045	15,019
2) Installaiton	%	15		7,510	0	7,510
2-4 Electorical						
	ls	1	755,647,200	756	0	756
3 Discharge Pumping Station						
3-1 Civil Work						
1) Earth Work						
Excavation	m3	1,079	5,000	5	0	5
Backfill	m3	781	22,000	17	0	17
Embankment	m3	298	22,000	7	0	7
2) RC Concrete						
RC Concrete I Floorborad	m3	34	1,543,000	52	0	52

Table All.5.6 Direct Construction Cost of WWTP (Tulcea)

Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (Lei)	Amount (million Lei)	FC (million Lei)	LC (million Lei)
RC Concrete II Wall	m3	201	1,771,000	356	0	356
3) Pile Work (ave.L=10m, incl. driving work)	pcs	18	4,810,000	87	0	87
3-2 Architectural Work	m2	116	4,000,000	464	0	464
3-3 Mechanical						
1) Equipment	ls	1	16,322,400,000	16,322	11,426	4,897
2) Installaiton	%	15		2,448	0	2,448
3-4 Electorical	ls	1	174,808	0	0	0
3-5 Discharge Sewer dia 800 mm, EC=4m	m	150	1,703,000	255	0	255
4 Power Receiving Facility	ls	1	2,565,334,200	2,565	0	2,565
5 Administration Building						
5-1 Architectural Work						
1) Architectural Work	m2	600	4,000,000	2,400	0	2,400
2) Pile Work (ave.L=10m, incl. driving work)	pcs	25	4,810,000	120	0	120
5-2 Labo. and Office Equipment						
1) Labo. and Office Equipment	ls	1	750,000,000	750	375	375
2) Installaiton	%	0		0	0	0
5-3 Electorical	ls	1	231,600,000	232	0	232
TOTAL				181,372	93,238	88,135

140,438

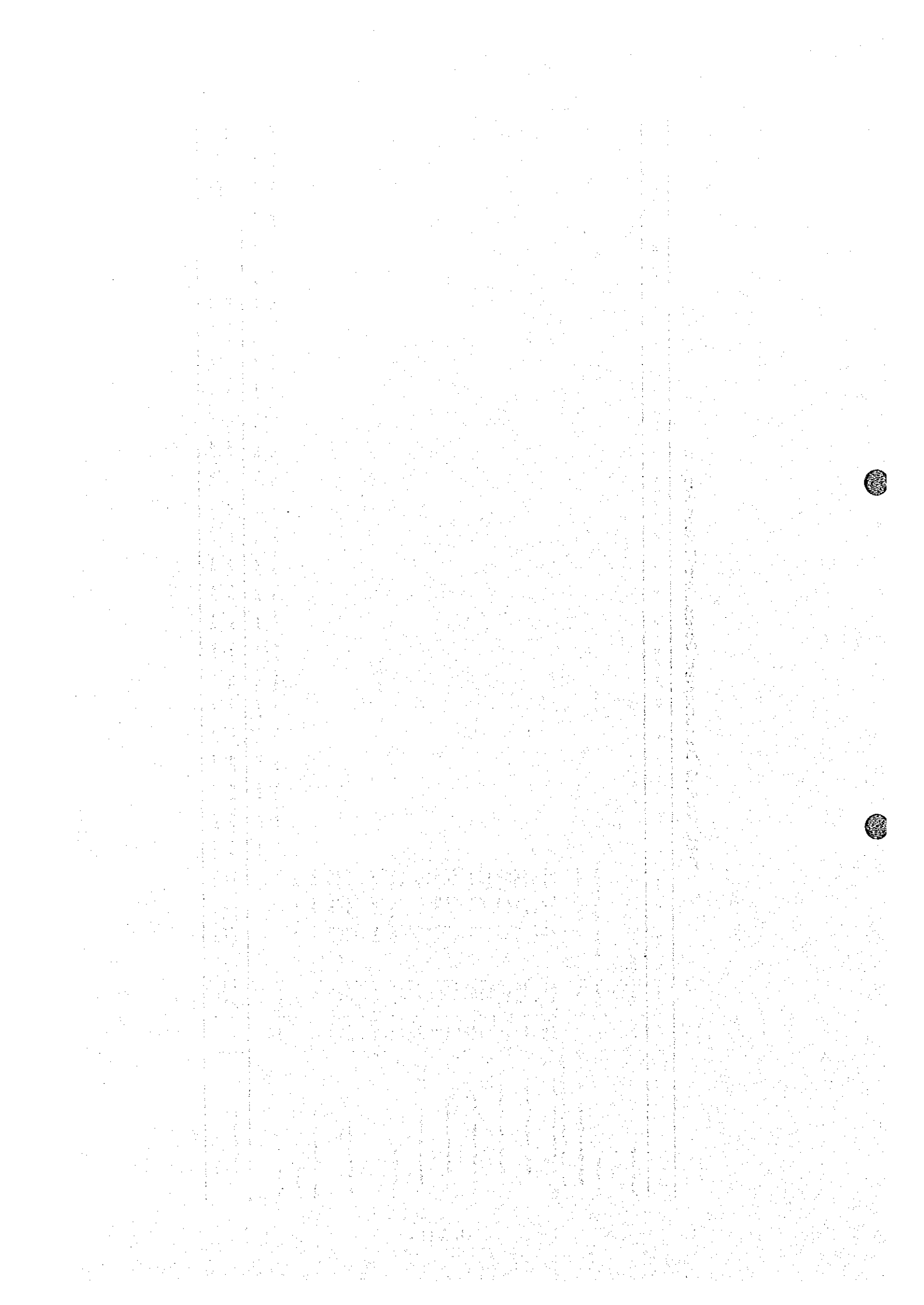
Table All.5.7 Direct Construction Cost of Interceptor (Tulcea)

Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (Lei)	Amount (million Lei)	FC (million Lei)	LC (million Lei)	
1 Pipe, Manhole and CSO							
1-1 Installation of interceptor pipe (RC pipe)							
1) RC pipe 200 mm	earth coverage 1 to 3 m	m	20	805,000	16.1	0	
2) RC pipe 200 mm (replace)	earth coverage 1 to 3 m	m	10	1,207,500	12.1	0	
3) RC pipe 400 mm	earth coverage 1 to 3 m	m	193	989,000	190.9	0	
4) RC pipe 600 mm	earth coverage 1 to 3 m	m	12	1,225,000	14.7	0	
5) RC pipe 600 mm (replace)	earth coverage 1 to 3 m	m	75	1,837,500	137.8	0	
6) RC pipe 1000 mm	earth coverage 1 to 3 m	m	600	2,087,000	1,252.2	0	
1-2 Installation of interceptor pipe (Steel pipe, pressured)							
1) Steel pipe 400 mm	earth coverage 1 to 2 m	m	285	1,398,000	398.4	0	
1-3 Installation of Manhole and receiving tank							
1) Manhole dia 500		place	1	6,211,000	6.2	0	
2) Manhole dia 600		place	1	6,873,000	6.9	0	
3) Receiving Tank		place	1	22,416,000	22.4	0	
1-4 Installation of Valve							
1) Installation of Valve	dia 1000 mm	place	5	200,000,000	1,000.0	0	
2 Pumping Station							
2-1 Installation of wastewater pump							
1) Pump	Q=0.15m ³ /s, H=30m	pcs	3	475,000,000	1,425.0	998	
2) Installation		%	20		285.0	0	
Total					4,767.7	997.5	3,770.2

3,692

Table AII.5-10 Disbursement Schedule of Tulcea Project

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30			
Detailed Design	Total	13,000	13,000																														
	FC	6,515	6,515																														
	LC	6,515	6,515																														
Construction	Total	260,586	0	42,242	100,453	114,901																											
Mobilization and Demobilization	Total	9,207		4,653		4,653																											
Wastewater Treatment Plant Construction	Total	92,805	27,643	37,122	27,629																												
	FC	46,382	9,278	18,557	18,557																												
	LC	46,413	18,505	18,565	9,283																												
Sludge Treatment Process	Total	62,486	0	28,976	32,510																												
	FC	35,045	0	11,682	23,363																												
	LC	27,441	0	18,294	9,147																												
Discharge Pumping Station	Total	20,015	0	9,354	10,660																												
	FC	11,628	0	3,899	7,637																												
	LC	8,388	0	5,728	2,983																												
Power Receiving Facility	Total	2,565	0	0	2,565																												
	FC	2,565	0	0	2,565																												
	LC	0	0	0	0																												
Administration Building	Total	3,692	0	0	3,692																												
	FC	3,735	0	0	3,735																												
	LC	3,127	0	0	3,127																												
Interceptor Construction	Total	4,768	0	0	4,768																												
	FC	998	0	0	998																												
	LC	3,770	0	0	3,770																												
Other Costs	Total	85,149	9,745	20,821	20,583																												
	FC	0	0	0	0																												
	LC	85,149	9,745	20,821	20,583																												
Construction Supervision	Total	13,000	4,343	4,343																													
	FC	6,515	2,172	2,172																													
	LC	6,515	2,172	2,172																													
Government Administration	Total	5,212	845	2,069	2,298																												
Contingency	Total	29,187	1,303	4,743	19,887	12,154																											
O/M Cost	Total	374,310																															
	FC	279,000																															
	LC	95,310																															
Total Disbursement	Total	693,370	14,333	52,173	120,852	133,694	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	
	FC	388,263	6,515	11,450	34,219	53,811	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	LC	309,105	7,818	40,723	84,633	80,015	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	



APPENDIX-6 FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

1 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

1.1 MAJOR PRECONDITIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Following preconditions and assumptions were applied in the financial plan.

- The financial plan deals with only the cost and the revenue accrued by the project.
- Currency unit is ROL and the value of ROL is expressed as the June 1999 prices.
- Projection period is 30 years since the start of project implementation.
- Target year is 2010. From 2010 on the values of variables related to revenues and O & M cost are assumed to keep the 2010 level.
- Implementation period is 4 years from 2000 to 2003.
- 38 % of profit before tax is levied as a corporate tax.

Depreciation period is assumed as follows.

Depreciation Period

Item	Mechanical equipment	Civil works and sewer pipes
Depreciation period	8 years	40 years

1.2 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF EXTERNAL FINANCIAL SOURCES

Conditions of possible external financial sources are assumed as shown in the table below.

Assumed Financing Terms for Possible External Financial Sources

Financial Organs	Financing Ratio (%)	Loan/Grant	Interest Rate (%)	Repayment Period (Years)	Grace Period (Years)
JBIC	70	Loan	2.7	30	10
EBRD	70	Loan	6.5	15	3
ISPA	75	Grant	-	-	-

It should be noted that they are nothing other than an example or assumption. In the case of EBRD, financing ratio depends on the circumstances and interest rate fluctuates in parallel with LIBOR (London Inter-bank Offered Rate).

1.3 BACKGROUND DATA FOR FINANCIAL PLAN

1.3.1 SERVED POPULATION

Based on the planning basis for WWTP facility plan, the numbers of served population and served household were estimated as follows.

Number of Served Population and Household

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	from 2011
Served population	71,000	71,333	71,667	72,000	72,333	72,667	73,000	73,000
Served household	22,188	22,292	22,396	22,500	22,604	22,708	22,813	22,813

1.3.2 QUANTITY OF WASTEWATER

Based on the planning basis for WWTP facility plan, the estimated quantities of domestic and non-domestic wastewater are as follows.

Quantity of Domestic and Non-domestic Wastewater(Unit : 1,000 m³/year)

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	from 2011
Domestic	5,682	5,895	6,111	6,328	6,547	6,767	6,990	6,990
Non-domestic	4,711	4,832	4,953	5,075	5,198	5,322	5,446	5,446

The coefficient *b*, the ratio of non-domestic sewerage charge to domestic one, was estimated 2.20 based on the values in 1998 and 1999.

1.3.3 HOUSEHOLD INCOME

The average monthly household income was estimated at ROL 2,088,267 in 1999 based on the result of the people's awareness survey conducted in this study. It was assumed to grow 3 % per year until 2010, and to remain the level of 2010 whereafter. The annual household income was calculated by multiplying the monthly value with 12.

The estimated average annual household income is as follows.

Average Annual Household Income

(Unit : 1,000 ROL/year)

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	from 2011
Annual Household Income	29,050	29,922	30,820	31,744	32,697	33,677	34,688	34,688

1.3.4 COLLECTION RATE

The charge collection rate was assumed to linearly increase from 81.4 % in 1999 to 95% in 2010, then remain 95% ever since.

The collection rate of sewerage charge was estimated as follows.

Sewerage Charge Collection Rate

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	from 2011
Collection Rate	87.6 %	88.8 %	90.1 %	91.3 %	92.5 %	93.8 %	95.0 %	95.0 %

1.4 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR PROPOSED FINANCIAL PLANS

The financial statements for the proposed financial plans are shown in *Tables AII.6.1 to AII.6.4*. The structure of applied financial statements is as follows.

Structure of Applied Financial Statements

S.C. ACET S.A. account	
Revenue	A
Operation and maintenance cost	B
Lease fee	C
Profit before tax	$D = A - B - C$
Corporate tax	$E = D \times 0.38$
Profit after tax	$F = D - E$
Working capital	$G = F$
Cumulative working capital	$H = \Sigma G$
City's sewerage service account	
Revenue from lease fee	$I = C$
Depreciation	J
Payment of interest	K
Profit	$L = I - J - K$
Loan	M
Subsidy from general budget	N
Depreciation	$O = I$
Sources	$P = L + M + N + O$
Investment cost	Q
Payment of principal	R
Applications	$S = Q + R$
Working capital	$T = P - S$
Cumulative working capital	$U = \Sigma T$
City's general account	
City general revenue	V
Corporate tax from S.C. ACET S.A.	$W = E$
Revenue from lease fee	$X = I$
Total current revenue	$Y = V + W + X$
Subsidy	$Z = N$
Subsidy ratio	$AA = Z/Y$
Repayment ratio	$AB = (K + R)/Y$

It is noted that leveled allocation of lease fee was applied for EBRD cases, taking into consideration of quite intense repayment schedule for relative short period under EBRD conditions.

2 ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Based on the economic benefit of the project estimated by the people's awareness survey conducted in this study and the project cost, an economic analysis was conducted.

Applied preconditions and assumptions are as follows:

- Currency unit is ROL and the value of ROL is a constant one expressed at the June 1999 prices.
- Project Life: 30 years since the start of project implementation.
- Target Year: 2010. From 2010 on the values of O & M cost variables are assumed to keep the 2010 level.

- Implementation Period: 4 years 2000 to 2003.
- OCC (Opportunity Cost of Capital): 10%.
- Conversion factor: 98.4% to capital cost (initial and replacement cost) taking account of customs duty for foreign components.

The cost benefit stream of the project, which calculates the EIRR (Economic Internal Rate of Return), NPV (Net Present Value), and B/C (Ratio of Benefit to Cost), is shown in *Table AII.6.5*.

Obtained EIRR, NPV, and B/C are as below:

NPV (ROL 1,000,000)	B/C	EIRR (%)
9,523	1.03	12.5

Results of the sensitivity analysis are as shown below:

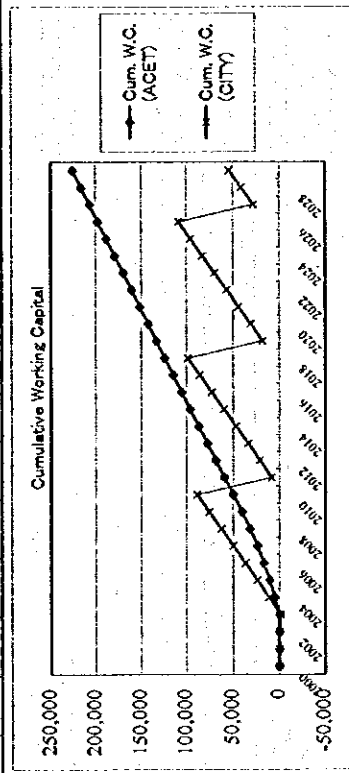
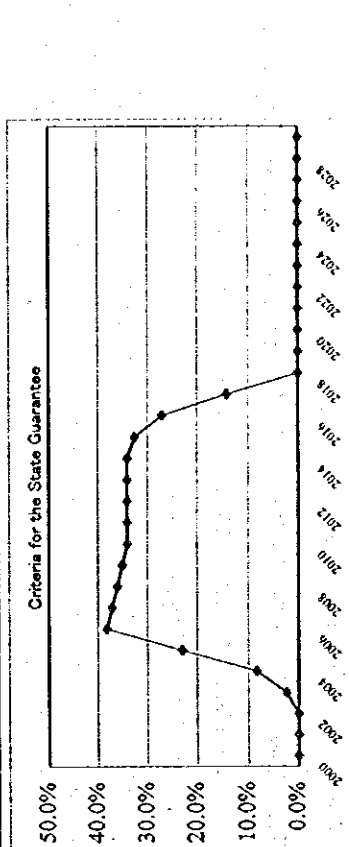
Conditions	EIRR (%)	NPV (million Lei)	B/C
Cost: +20%	NA	- 57,906	0.86
Cost: +10%, Benefits: -10%	NA	- 58,859	0.84
Benefits: -20%	NA	- 59,811	0.82

Table All.6.1 Financial Statements of Tulcea Financial Plan (Case IB3)

Financial Statements of S.C. ACET S.A. (million ROL)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
Revenue from lease fee (I = C)	0	0	0	0	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	
Depreciation (J)	0	0	0	0	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	
Payment of interest (K)	0	0	0	788	3,610	10,039	15,777	15,705	14,563	13,347	12,052	10,672	9,203	7,638	5,972	4,198	2,404	846	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Profit (L = I - J - K)	0	0	0	-788	-2,359	-6,428	-15,566	-14,494	-13,352	-12,136	-10,941	-9,481	-7,992	-6,428	-4,781	-2,987	-1,193	365	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211		
Loan (M)	10,633	36,521	84,596	93,287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Subsidy from city/state budget (N)	4,300	15,652	36,256	40,109	5,682	18,207	32,043	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063		
Depreciation (O = I - J)	0	0	0	0	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	
Subsidy (P = L + O)	14,333	52,173	120,852	133,696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Investment cost (Q)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Payment of principal (R)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Appropriations (S = Q - R)	14,333	52,173	120,852	133,696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Working capital of the year (T = S - Q)	0	0	0	0	-1,485	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	
Cumulative working capital (U = Σ T)	0	0	0	0	-1,485	11,393	24,271	37,149	50,027	62,905	75,784	88,662	101,540	114,418	127,296	140,175	153,053	165,931	178,809	191,687	204,565	217,443	230,321	243,199	256,077	268,955	281,833	294,711	307,589	320,467	333,345	

Tulcea City Sewerage Account (million ROL)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030		
Revenue from lease fee (I = C)	0	0	0	0	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089		
Depreciation (J)	0	0	0	0	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878		
Payment of interest (K)	0	0	0	788	3,610	10,039	15,777	15,705	14,563	13,347	12,052	10,672	9,203	7,638	5,972	4,198	2,404	846	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Profit (L = I - J - K)	0	0	0	-788	-2,359	-6,428	-15,566	-14,494	-13,352	-12,136	-10,941	-9,481	-7,992	-6,428	-4,781	-2,987	-1,193	365	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211		
Loan (M)	10,633	36,521	84,596	93,287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Subsidy from city/state budget (N)	4,300	15,652	36,256	40,109	5,682	18,207	32,043	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063		
Depreciation (O = I - J)	0	0	0	0	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878		
Subsidy (P = L + O)	14,333	52,173	120,852	133,696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Investment cost (Q)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Payment of principal (R)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Appropriations (S = Q - R)	14,333	52,173	120,852	133,696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Working capital of the year (T = S - Q)	0	0	0	0	-1,485	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	
Cumulative working capital (U = Σ T)	0	0	0	0	-1,485	11,393	24,271	37,149	50,027	62,905	75,784	88,662	101,540	114,418	127,296	140,175	153,053	165,931	178,809	191,687	204,565	217,443	230,321	243,199	256,077	268,955	281,833	294,711	307,589	320,467	333,345		

Criteria for State Guarantee (million ROL)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
General Revenue (ev)	57,835	59,570	61,357	63,190	65,094	67,047	69,058	71,130	73,264	75,462	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	
Corporate tax from S.C. ACET S.A. (W+E)	0	0	0	0	3,087	3,477	3,903	4,349	4,816	5,305	5,813	6,350	6,920	7,520	8,149	8,805	9,486	10,191	10,920	11,673	12,450	13,251	14,076	14,925	15,798	16,695	17,616	18,561	19,530	20,523	21,540	
Revenue from lease fee (X=I)	0	0	0	0	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089
Total current revenue (Y=I+W+X)	57,835	59,570	61,357	63,190	82,250	84,612	87,050	89,566	92,169	94,855	97,628	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	
Subsidy (Z=I+K-R-M)	0	0	0	0	1,485	5,682	18,207	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063
Criteria for subsidy level (Z/Y)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	6.6%	20.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	35.8%	
Criteria for State Guarantee (R-E)/Y)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	8.4%	23.9%	38.7%	37.1%	36.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	



Parameter Input Section	Value
Rate of Sewerage Charge to Income (%)	1.62%
Coverage to interest (%)	50.0%
Coverage to depreciation (%)	50.0%
Coverage to principal (%)	50.0%
Averaged profit rate	27.3%
Averaged criteria values for guarantee	28.3%
Highest subsidy ratio	35.8%

Table All.6.1 Financial Statements of Tulcea Financial Plan (Case IB3)

1. Financial Statements of S.C. ACET S.A. (million ROL)

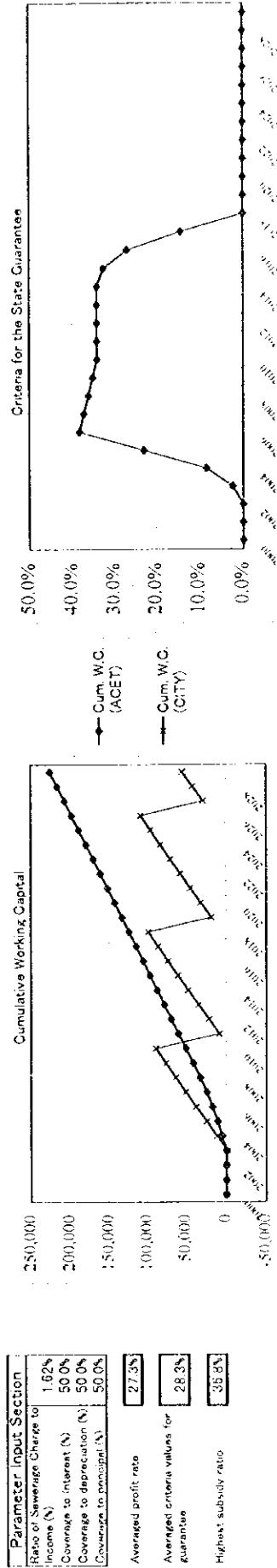
Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Revenue (A)	26,821	26,904	28,025	27,030	27,030	30,424	31,215	33,053	32,523	32,523	32,523	32,523	32,523	32,523	32,523	32,523	32,523	32,523	32,523	32,523	32,523	32,523	32,523	32,523	32,523	32,523	32,523	32,523	32,523	32,523
Operation and maintenance (B)	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656	3,656
Unlevered interest tax (C)	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089
Lease fees contribution (D)	9,695	10,135	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076	23,076
Profit before tax (E = A-B-C+D)	8,072	9,143	10,270	11,445	12,674	13,960	15,238	14,888	14,888	14,888	14,888	14,888	14,888	14,888	14,888	14,888	14,888	14,888	14,888	14,888	14,888	14,888	14,888	14,888	14,888	14,888	14,888	14,888	14,888	14,888
Corporate tax (E = 0.38 * D)	3,064	3,473	3,903	4,343	4,816	5,305	5,801	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	5,650	
Profit after tax (F = D - E)	5,007	5,670	6,367	7,102	7,858	8,665	9,437	9,238	9,238	9,238	9,238	9,238	9,238	9,238	9,238	9,238	9,238	9,238	9,238	9,238	9,238	9,238	9,238	9,238	9,238	9,238	9,238	9,238	9,238	9,238
Working capital (G = F)	3,067	5,544	10,447	14,758	19,612	24,917	30,730	36,300	42,025	47,979	53,924	58,828	70,278	75,328	81,519	87,221	92,871	98,521	104,171	109,821	115,471	121,121	126,771	132,421	138,071	143,721	149,371	155,021	160,671	166,321
Cumulative W.C. (H = Σ G)	5,004	10,677	17,045	24,141	31,998	40,653	50,138	59,396	68,574	77,622	87,010	96,228	105,448	114,664	123,882	133,100	142,318	151,536	160,754	169,972	179,190	188,408	197,626	206,844	216,062	225,280	234,498	243,716	252,934	262,152

2. Tulcea City Sewerage Account (million ROL)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Revenue from lease fee (L = C)	0	0	0	0	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089
Depreciation (J)	0	0	0	768	3,610	10,030	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878
Payment of interest (K)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Profit (L = J-K)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loan (M)	10,033	36,521	84,596	93,587	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidy from city/state budget (N)	4,300	15,652	36,296	40,103	5,982	18,207	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063
Debt service (O = M+N)	14,333	52,173	120,892	133,690	16,964	56,414	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156	104,156
Investment cost (Q)	14,333	32,131	120,892	133,690	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288
Payment of operating (R)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Application (S = Q + R)	14,333	32,131	120,892	133,690	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288	9,288
Working capital of the year (T = S)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative working capital (U = Σ T)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

3. Criteria for State Guarantee (million ROL)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
General Revenue (EV)	57,855	59,570	61,351	63,198	65,084	67,047	69,058	71,130	73,264	75,462	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725
Corporate tax from S.C. ACET S.A. (WPE)	0	0	0	0	3,067	3,477	3,903	4,349	4,816	5,305	5,813	6,350	6,920	7,520	8,149	8,805	9,485	10,187	10,910	11,653	12,415	13,195	14,000	14,828	15,678	16,549	17,440	18,350	19,279	20,226
Revenue from lease fee (X=I)	0	0	0	0	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089	14,089
Total current revenue (Y=V+W+X)	57,855	63,570	75,351	87,198	82,250	84,612	87,050	89,568	92,169	94,855	97,628	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464	97,464
Subsidy (Z=V+X-W)	0	0	0	0	1,485	5,642	19,207	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063	32,063
Criteria for subsidy level (Z/Y)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	6.5%	21.5%	36.8%	35.8%	34.8%	33.8%	32.8%	32.8%	32.8%	32.8%	32.8%	32.8%	32.8%	32.8%	32.8%	32.8%	32.8%	32.8%	32.8%	32.8%	32.8%	32.8%	32.8%	32.8%	32.8%
Criteria for State Guarantee (Z/Y)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	6.4%	22.0%	36.8%	37.1%	36.1%	35.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%	34.1%



Parameter Input Section

Ratio of Sewerage Charge to Income (%)	1.62%
Coverage to interest (%)	50.0%
Coverage to depreciation (%)	50.0%
Coverage to principal (%)	50.0%
Averaged profit ratio	27.3%
Averaged criteria values for guarantee	28.3%
Highest subsidy ratio	35.8%

Table All.6.2 Financial Statements of Tulcea Financial Plan (Case IIA3)

1. Financial Statements of S.C. ACET S.A. (million ROL)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030		
Revenue (A)	25,871	27,504	24,075	29,700	30,478	31,715	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623	32,623		
Operation and maintenance (B)	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666		
Levied lease fee (C)	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807		
Letter fee calculation base	17,803	18,746	19,689	20,632	21,575	22,518	23,461	24,404	25,347	26,290	27,233	28,176	29,119	30,062	31,005	31,948	32,891	33,834	34,777	35,720	36,663	37,606	38,549	39,492	40,435	41,378	42,321	43,264	44,207	45,150	46,093		
Profit before tax	-1,646	-588	552	1,728	2,956	4,242	5,581	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150		
(D = A-B-C)	0	0	0	210	656	1,123	2,121	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957		
Corporate tax (E = 0.38 * D)	-1,646	-588	343	1,071	1,833	2,550	3,460	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183	3,183		
Working capital (G = F)	-1,646	-2,214	-1,872	-801	1,032	3,662	7,122	10,315	13,508	16,701	19,894	23,087	26,280	29,473	32,666	35,859	39,052	42,245	45,438	48,631	51,824	55,017	58,210	61,403	64,596	67,789	70,982	74,175	77,368	80,561			
Cumulative W.C. (H = Σ G)																																	

2. Tulcea City Sewerage Account (million ROL)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
Revenue from lease fee (I = C)	0	0	0	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	
Depreciation (J)	0	0	0	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	
Payment of interest (K)	0	0	0	583	2,579	7,171	11,964	11,218	10,402	9,533	8,608	7,653	6,574	5,450	4,266	2,988	1,717	604	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Profit (L = I - J - K)	0	0	0	-563	8,250	13,584	19,765	19,526	19,927	20,606	21,521	22,631	23,834	25,131	26,521	28,003	29,576	31,241	32,997	34,844	36,782	38,811	40,931	43,142	45,444	47,837	50,321	52,895	55,559	58,313	61,157	
Loan (M)	7,166	26,087	60,426	66,848	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subsidy from city/state	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Budget (N)	7,166	26,087	60,426	66,848	-6,005	2,941	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	
Substitution (O = I)	0	0	0	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	
Substitution (P = I - O)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Investment cost (Q)	14,333	32,713	120,852	134,696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Payment of principal (R)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Appropriation (S = Q - R)	14,333	32,713	120,852	134,696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Working capital of the year (T = P - S)	0	0	0	-1,001	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	
Cumulative working capital (U = Σ T)	0	0	0	-1,001	11,877	24,885	37,574	50,452	63,330	76,208	89,086	101,964	114,842	127,720	140,598	153,476	166,354	179,232	192,110	204,988	217,866	230,744	243,622	256,500	269,378	282,256	295,134	308,012	320,890	333,768	346,646	

3. Criteria for State Guarantee (million ROL)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
General Revenue (AV)	57,835	59,570	61,357	63,198	65,094	67,047	69,058	71,130	73,264	75,462	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725
Corporate tax from S.C. ACET S.A. (W-E)	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	656	1,123	1,612	2,121	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957	1,957
Revenue from lease fee (X=I)	0	0	0	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807
Total current revenue (Y=V+W+X)	57,835	59,570	61,357	63,198	65,094	67,047	69,058	71,130	73,264	75,462	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725
Subsidy (Z=I - X - W)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coverage for subsidy level (Z/Y)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Coverage for State Guarantee ((Y-E)/Y)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	5.5%	15.3%	25.5%	24.9%	24.2%	23.6%	22.9%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%

Parameter Input Section	Value
Ratio of Sewerage Charge to Income (%)	1.62%
Coverage to Interest (%)	100.0%
Coverage to depreciation (%)	100.0%
Coverage to principal (%)	100.0%

Averaged profit rate	8.2%
Averaged criteria values for guarantee	19.0%
Highest subsidy ratio	13.8%

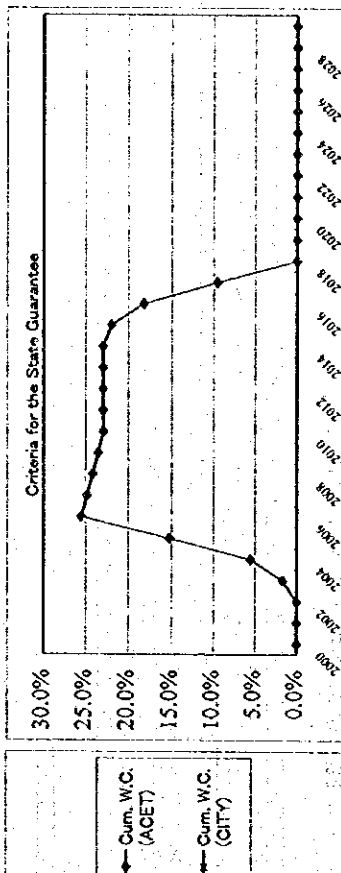
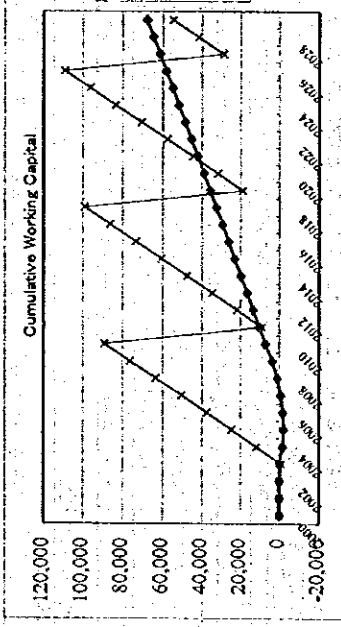


Table AII.6.2 Financial Statements of Tulcea Financial Plan (Case IIA3)

1. Financial Statements of S.C. ACET S.A. (million RON)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Revenue (A)	27,821	28,006	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026	28,026
Operation and maintenance III	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666
Leased lease fee (Z)	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807	23,807
Profit before tax	17,001	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744	20,744
(D = A-B-C)	-1,646	-568	557	1,791	2,956	4,242	5,941	7,191	8,602	10,000	11,393	12,786	14,179	15,572	16,965	18,358	19,751	21,144	22,537	23,930	25,323	26,716	28,109	29,502	30,895	32,288	33,681	35,074	36,467	37,860
Corporate tax (E = 0.38 * D)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Profit after tax (F = D - E)	-1,646	-568	557	1,791	2,956	4,242	5,941	7,191	8,602	10,000	11,393	12,786	14,179	15,572	16,965	18,358	19,751	21,144	22,537	23,930	25,323	26,716	28,109	29,502	30,895	32,288	33,681	35,074	36,467	37,860
Working capital (G = F)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative WC (H = Σ F)	-1,646	-2,214	-1,821	-1,031	3,087	7,127	10,315	13,508	16,701	19,894	23,087	26,280	29,473	32,666	35,859	39,052	42,245	45,438	48,631	51,824	55,017	58,210	61,403	64,596	67,789	70,982	74,175	77,368	80,561	83,754

2. Tulcea City Sewerage Account (million RON)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Revenue from lease fee (I = C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation (J)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payment of interest (K)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loan (M)	7,166	76,087	60,476	66,848	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidy from city/state	7,166	26,087	60,476	66,848	-6,006	2,941	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838	12,838
Budget (N)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation (O = J)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment cost (P)	14,333	52,174	120,852	133,696	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223	15,223
Payment of principal (R)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Applications (S = O - R)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Working capital of the year (T = P-S)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative working capital (U = Σ T)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

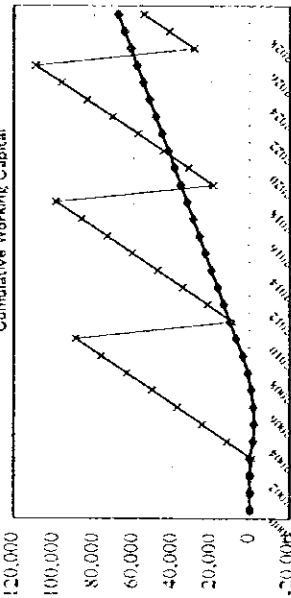
3. Criteria for State Guarantee (million RON)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
General Revenue (V)	57,835	59,570	61,305	63,040	64,775	66,510	68,245	70,000	71,735	73,470	75,205	76,940	78,675	80,410	82,145	83,880	85,615	87,350	89,085	90,820	92,555	94,290	96,025	97,760	99,495	101,230	102,965	104,700	106,435	108,170
ACET S.A. WtE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue from lease fee (X)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total current revenue (Y = V+X)	57,835	59,570	61,305	63,040	64,775	66,510	68,245	70,000	71,735	73,470	75,205	76,940	78,675	80,410	82,145	83,880	85,615	87,350	89,085	90,820	92,555	94,290	96,025	97,760	99,495	101,230	102,965	104,700	106,435	108,170
Subsidy (Z = Y - W - X)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria for subsidy level (Z/Y)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Criteria for State Guarantee ((K-B)/Y)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Parameter Input Section

Ratio of Sewerage Charge to Income (%)	1.62%
Coverage to Interest (%)	100.0%
Coverage to depreciation (%)	100.0%
Coverage to principal (%)	100.0%
Average profit rate	8.2%
Average criteria values for guarantees	19.0%
Highest subsidy ratio	13.8%

Cumulative Working Capital



Criteria for the State Guarantee

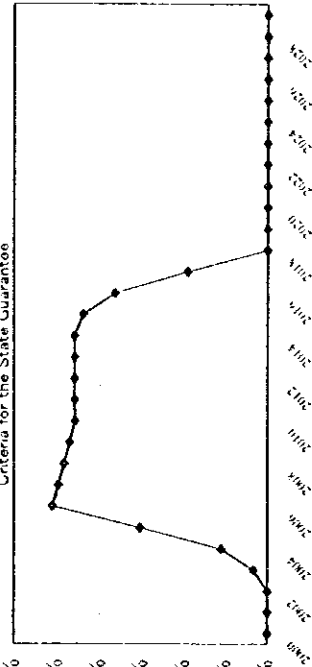


Table AII.6.3 Financial Statements of Tulcea Financial Plan (Case IIB2)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Revenue (A)	15,305	15,943	16,508	17,004	17,304	17,532	17,697	17,797	17,832	17,832	17,832	17,832	17,832	17,832	17,832	17,832	17,832	17,832	17,832	17,832	17,832	17,832	17,832	17,832	17,832	17,832	17,832	17,832	17,832	17,832
Operation and maintenance (B)	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666
Interest on debt (C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less: fee reduction base	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814	-7,814
Profit before tax	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821
(D = A - B - C)	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821	1,821
Corporate tax (E = 0.38 * D)	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Profit after tax (F = D - E)	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121	1,121
Working capital (G = F)	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Cumulative W.C. (H = Σ G)	1,191	2,382	3,573	4,764	5,955	7,146	8,337	9,528	10,719	11,910	13,101	14,292	15,483	16,674	17,865	19,056	20,247	21,438	22,629	23,820	25,011	26,202	27,393	28,584	29,775	30,966	32,157	33,348	34,539	35,730

2. Tulcea City Sewerage Account (million ROL)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Revenue from lease fee (L = C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Depreciation (J)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Payment of interest (K)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Profit (L = J - K)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Loan (M)	4,300	15,652	36,256	40,109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subsidy from ony/state budget (N)	10,030	36,521	84,598	93,587	6,115	11,482	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421
Depreciation (O = I)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Source (P = M + N - O)	14,330	52,173	120,854	133,696	6,115	11,482	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421	17,421
Investment cost (Q)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payment of principal (R)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Application (S = Q - R)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Working capital of the year (T = S - P)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative working capital (U = Σ T)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

3. Criteria for State Guarantee (million ROL)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
General Revenue (V)	37,835	39,570	41,305	43,040	44,775	46,510	48,245	49,980	51,715	53,450	55,185	56,920	58,655	60,390	62,125	63,860	65,595	67,330	69,065	70,800	72,535	74,270	76,005	77,740	79,475	81,210	82,945	84,680	86,415	88,150
Corporate tax from S.C. ACET S.A. (W = E)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue from lease fee (X)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total current revenue (Y = V + W + X)	37,835	39,570	41,305	43,040	44,775	46,510	48,245	49,980	51,715	53,450	55,185	56,920	58,655	60,390	62,125	63,860	65,595	67,330	69,065	70,800	72,535	74,270	76,005	77,740	79,475	81,210	82,945	84,680	86,415	88,150
Subsidy (Z = Y - R - M)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria for subsidy level (Z/T)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Criteria for State Guarantee ((Z+U)/Y)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Parameter Input Section

Ratio of Savings Charge to Income (%)	0.96%
Coverage to Interest (%)	50.0%
Coverage to depreciation (%)	50.0%
Coverage to principal (%)	50.0%
Average profit rate	17.9%
Average criteria values for guarantee	13.2%
Highest subsidy ratio	21.8%

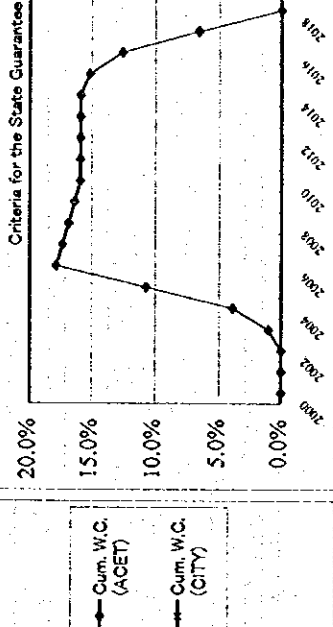
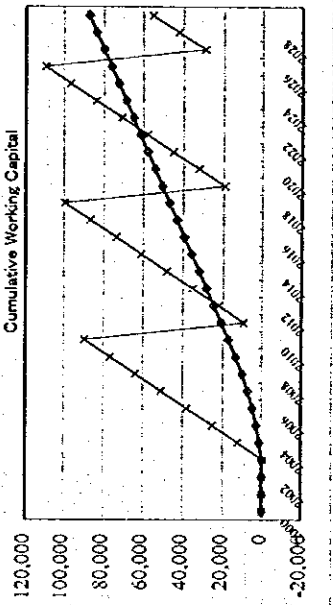


Table All.6.3 Financial Statements of Tulcea Financial Plan (Case #1B2)

1. Financial Statements of S.C. ACET S.A. (million ROL)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030				
Revenue (A)	15,305	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045	15,045			
Operation and maintenance (B)	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856		
Invested base fee (C) = (A-B)	13,449	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189	13,189		
Interest on loans (D) = (C * 10%)	1,345	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319		
Subsidy from utility/state budget (E)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Profit before tax (F) = (E - D)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Corporate tax (G) = (F * 0.38)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Profit after tax (H) = (F - G)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Working capital (I) = (H * 1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cumulative W.C. (J) = (I * 1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2. Tulcea City Sewerage Account (million ROL)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030			
Revenue from lease fee (L = C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Depreciation (M)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Payment of interest (N)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Profit (O = L - N - M)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loss (P) = (O - K)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidy from utility/state budget (Q)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation (R) = (Q - I)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sources (S = I + M + N + O)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment cost (T)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payment of principal (U)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Applications (V = S - T)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Working capital of the year (W = T - S)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative working capital (X = W * 1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

3. Criteria for State Guarantee (million ROL)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030		
General Revenue (Y)	57,405	59,570	61,357	63,396	65,094	67,047	69,058	71,130	73,264	75,462	77,725	79,955	82,255	84,624	87,062	89,570	92,148	94,796	97,514	100,302	103,170	106,118	109,146	112,254	115,442	118,710	122,058	125,486	128,994	132,582	136,250	140,000	
Corporate tax from S.C. ACET S.A. (W=Z)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue from lease fee (K=1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Current Revenue (Y+W+K)	57,405	59,570	61,357	63,396	65,094	67,047	69,058	71,130	73,264	75,462	77,725	79,955	82,255	84,624	87,062	89,570	92,148	94,796	97,514	100,302	103,170	106,118	109,146	112,254	115,442	118,710	122,058	125,486	128,994	132,582	136,250	140,000	
Subsidy (Z=K+R-M)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria for subsidy level (Z/Y)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Criteria for State Guarantee (X=Z+Y)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Parameter Input Section

Ratio of Saverage Charge to Income (N)	0.96%
Coverage to Interest (N)	50.0%
Coverage to Depreciation (N)	50.0%
Coverage to Principal (N)	50.0%
Averaged profit rate	17.5%
Averaged criteria values for guarantee	13.2%
Highest subsidy ratio	21.8%

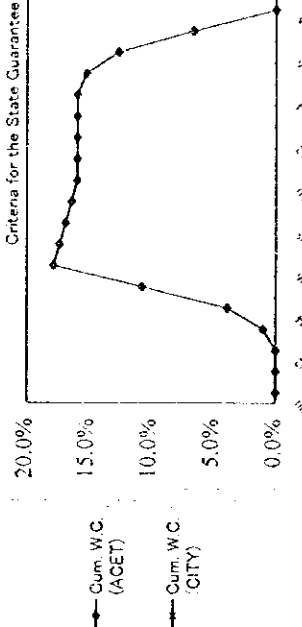
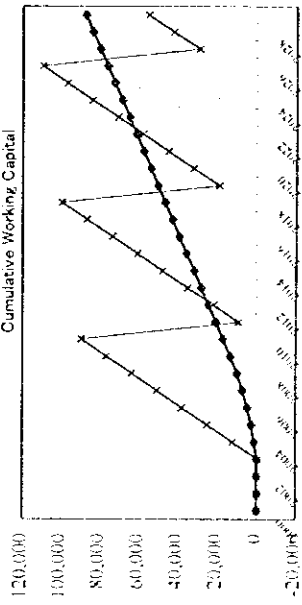


Table All.6.4 Financial Statements of Tulcea Financial Plan (Case IVB2)

1. Financial Statements of S.C. ACET S.A. (million ROL)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Revenue (A)	15,305	15,643	16,004	17,304	19,032	19,432	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	19,332	
Operating and maintenance (B)	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	3,666	
Lease fee (C)	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	
Profit before tax (D = A - B - C)	5,200	5,838	6,502	7,199	7,927	8,689	9,054	7,241	3,632	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	
Corporate tax (E = 0.38 * D)	1,976	2,219	2,471	2,736	3,012	3,441	3,587	2,752	1,380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Profit after tax (F = D - E)	3,224	3,619	4,032	4,463	4,915	5,247	5,467	4,489	2,252	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	-360	
Working capital (G = F)	1,976	4,194	6,065	9,401	12,413	15,115	19,155	21,907	23,287	23,287	23,287	23,287	23,287	23,287	23,287	23,287	23,287	23,287	23,287	23,287	23,287	23,287	23,287	23,287	23,287	23,287	23,287	23,287	23,287	
Cumulative W.C. (H = Σ G)	3,224	6,844	10,073	15,338	20,253	25,440	31,254	35,743	37,985	37,625	37,265	36,905	36,545	36,185	35,825	35,465	35,105	34,745	34,385	34,025	33,665	33,305	32,945	32,585	32,225	31,865	31,505	31,145	30,785	

2. Tulcea City Sewerage Account (million ROL)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Revenue from lease fee (I = C)	0	0	0	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	
Depreciation (J)	0	0	0	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878
Payment of interest (K)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Profit (L = I - J - K)	0	0	0	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	-6,439	
Loan (M)	10,033	36,521	84,596	93,387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidy from city/state (N)	4,300	15,652	36,258	40,099	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	
Budget (O = I + N)	0	0	0	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878	19,878
Depreciation (P = J - N)	14,333	52,173	120,852	133,696	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878
Investment cost (Q)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payment of principal (R)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Appointments (S = Q + R)	14,333	52,173	120,852	133,696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Working capital of the year (T = S - S)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumulative working capital (U = Σ T)	0	0	0	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878	12,878

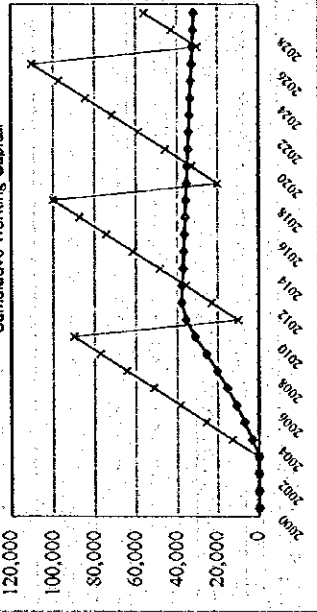
3. Criteria for State Guarantee (million ROL)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Corporate Revenue (EV)	57,835	59,570	61,305	63,199	65,094	67,041	69,036	71,130	73,264	75,462	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725	77,725
Corporate tax from S.C. ACET S.A. (W-E)	0	0	0	1,976	0	0	0	2,796	3,012	3,302	3,441	2,752	1,380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue from lease fee (Q=H)	0	0	0	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439
Total current revenue (Y=V+W+Q)	57,835	59,570	61,305	68,196	73,509	75,704	77,968	80,304	82,715	85,202	88,033	88,902	91,140	93,752	93,752	93,752	93,752	93,752	93,752	93,752	93,752	93,752	93,752	93,752	93,752	93,752	93,752	93,752	93,752	93,752
Subsidy (Z=K-R+M)	0	0	0	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439	6,439
Criteria for State Guarantee (Z/Y)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.8%	8.8%	8.5%	8.3%	8.0%	7.8%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%
Criteria for State Guarantee (Z=O+K)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Parameter Input Section

Ratio of Sewerage Charge to Income (%)	0.96%
Coverage to Interest (%)	50.0%
Coverage to depreciation (%)	50.0%
Coverage to principal (%)	50.0%
Averaged profit rate	6.5%
Averaged criteria values for guarantee	18.3%
Highest subsidy ratio	17.1%

Cumulative Working Capital



Criteria for the State Guarantee

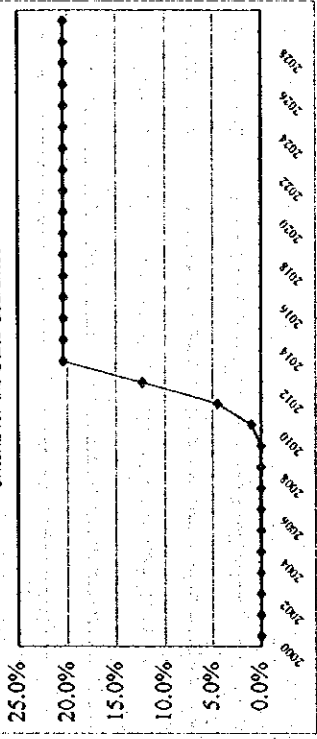


Table All.6.5 Cost Benefit Stream for Tulcea WWTP Project

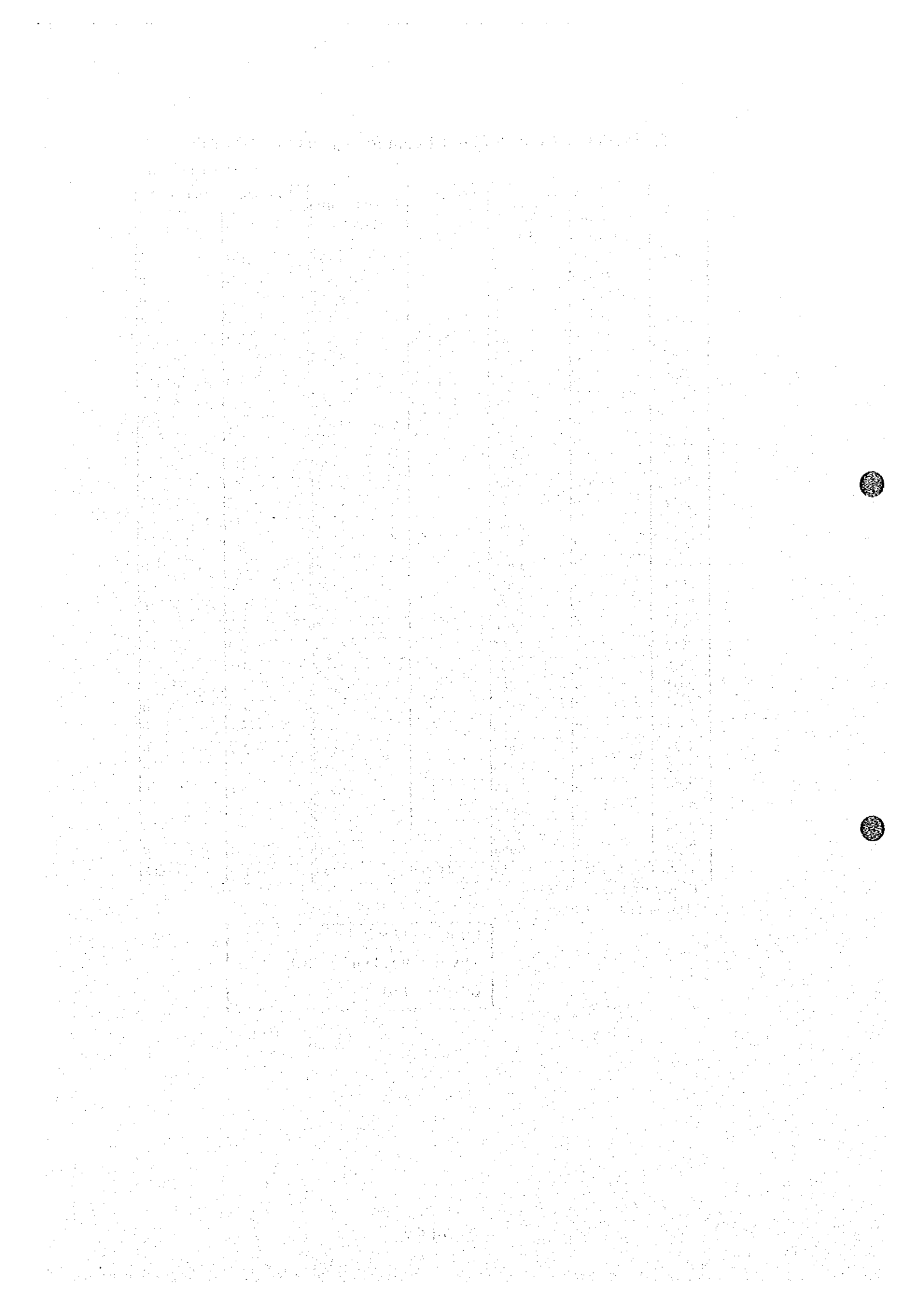
(Unit: million ROL)

Year	Project cost		Economic benefit (C)	Benefit - Cost (C-A-B)	Discounted cash flow**	
	Investment cost* (A)	O&M cost (B)			Cost	Benefit
2000	14,103	0		-14,103	14,103	0
2001	51,339	0		-51,339	46,671	0
2002	118,918	0		-118,918	98,280	0
2003	131,557	0		-131,557	98,841	0
2004	0	3,666	121,720	118,054	2,504	83,136
2005	0	3,666	121,720	118,054	2,276	75,579
2006	0	3,666	121,720	118,054	2,069	68,708
2007	0	3,666	121,720	118,054	1,881	62,462
2008	0	3,666	121,720	118,054	1,710	56,783
2009	0	3,666		-3,666	1,555	0
2010	0	3,666		-3,666	1,413	0
2011	91,512	3,666		-95,178	33,359	0
2012	0	3,666		-3,666	1,168	0
2013	0	3,666		-3,666	1,062	0
2014	0	3,666		-3,666	965	0
2015	0	3,666		-3,666	878	0
2016	0	3,666		-3,666	798	0
2017	0	3,666		-3,666	725	0
2018	0	3,666		-3,666	659	0
2019	91,512	3,666		-95,178	15,562	0
2020	0	3,666		-3,666	545	0
2021	0	3,666		-3,666	495	0
2022	0	3,666		-3,666	450	0
2023	0	3,666		-3,666	409	0
2024	0	3,666		-3,666	372	0
2025	0	3,666		-3,666	338	0
2026	0	3,666		-3,666	308	0
2027	91,512	3,666		-95,178	7,260	0
2028	0	3,666		-3,666	254	0
2029	0	3,666		-3,666	231	0
Total	590,453	95,316	608,600	-77,169	337,145	346,668

* Conversion factor = 0.984

** Discount rate = 10.0 %

EIRR=	12.5%
NPV =	9,523 million ROL
B/C =	1.03



APPENDIX-7 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT SURVEY

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 THE OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE OF THE STUDY

According to "Scope of Work for the Feasibility Study on Wastewater Treatment Along the Danube River Downstream Reach in Romanian" agreed upon between Ministry of Public Works and Territorial Planning (hereafter called as MPWTP) and Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereafter called as JICA), Environmental Impact Assessment (hereafter called as EIA) would be carried out based on the Romanian regulations as a part of the Feasibility Study on Wastewater Treatment along the Danube River Downstream Reach in Romanian. The objectives of the EIA are as follows:

- (1) To review the existing environmental conditions in EIA study area;
- (2) To assess environmental impacts of the proposed projects, and
- (3) To propose countermeasures for mitigating impacts and environmental monitoring plan.

The Environmental Impact Assessment areas cover three cities, which are Braila, Galati and Tulcea.

1.2 EIA SITUATION IN ROMANIA

The methodology for EIA is outlined in "Official Order of Romania, No. 125/1996," issued by MWFEP. The application procedures for EIA are prescribed under "Permitting Procedures for Economic and Social Activities Having an Environmental Impact According to the Environmental Protection Law No.137/1995, April 11th, 1996," by MWFEP.

The Order No.125 sets out the typical contents of an environmental assessment as follows:

- (1) Introduction, methodology and goals;
- (2) Engineering baseline including function of the project;
- (3) Environmental baseline, including:
 - geology
 - soils
 - water resources
 - climatic data
 - aquatic and terrestrial ecology, including flora, fauna, aquatic habitats and deltas
 - socio-economic and cultural issues including the protection of historic buildings
 - health, pollution and microclimatic issues, and
 - noise, transport and affected population
- (4) Pollution issues, including water pollution/water quality, air pollution, noise and vibration, radiation, waste management, and toxic/dangerous substance management;
- (5) Environmental impact. This comprises two categories, initial study and monitoring study, which address, water impact, air impact, flora and fauna, soil and subsoil

- impact, socioeconomic impact, health and cultural impacts, public health and safety;
- (6) Mitigation/reduction or elimination of impact, and
- (7) Evaluation of final impact and conclusion.

According to the Law, the wastewater treatment plant development and improvement program is required to submit the EIA to the local regulatory agencies for review and public debate. The comments made thereon are then incorporated in the EIA report, which is submitted to MWFEF for final approval.

Two steps are generally taken for the assessment; Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) and EIA. Although there are no IEE national guidelines at present, the IEE is basically designed as a means of reviewing the environmental integrity of projects to determine whether EIA-level studies must be performed. In this sense the IEE is used for project screening to determine which environmental impact items require a full-scale EIA.

In accordance with Law 137/1995 and other relevant regulations, EIA shall be carried out only by certified Natural or Legal Persons. The analysis of samples for EIA shall be completed only by specialized laboratories using adequate equipment and methodologies in conformity with the existing norms and regulations.

1.3 THE REGULATIONS USED IN EIA STUDY

The regulations used in EIA study are showed as follows:

- (1) Environmental Protection Law, No. 137/1995;
- (2) The Order of Ministry of Water, Forests and Environmental Protection (MWFEF), No. 125/1996 – EIA;
- (3) The Water Law, No. 107/1996;
- (4) NTPA 001 – Load Limits of Pollutants in Waste Water Discharged in Water Resources;
- (5) NTPA 002 – Quality Indicators of Waste Water Discharged into Sewage Systems;
- (6) STAS 4706/1988 – Surface Waters (Categories and Quality Condition);
- (7) STAS 1342/1991 – Standard for Drinking Water Quality;
- (8) The Order of MWFEF, No. 756/1997 – Environmental Protection for Soil Pollution;
- (9) The Order of MWFEF, No. 462/1993 – Maximum Concentrations of Effluents Pollutants Emitted into the Atmosphere Given for Emissions Levels;
- (10) STAS 12574/1987 – Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Air Pollutants in Human Settlements;
- (11) The Governmental Decree, No. 71/1996 – Fire Precaution;
- (12) The Order of Health Ministry, No. 1935/1996 – Hygiene at Working Places;
- (13) The Work Protection Law, No. 90/1996;
- (14) The Order of Health Ministry, No. 536/1997 – Noise Admissible Level at the Limit of the Developed Location;
- (15) STAS 12025/2-81 – Vibration Standard, and
- (16) STAS 10009/1988 – Urban Noise Standard.

1.4 EIA IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION AND SPECIALISTS

Research and Development National Institute for Environmental Protection (hereafter called as

ICIM Bucharest) which is selected as the implementing organization for EIA is certified by MWFEP for performing EIA with the certificate R-EIM-1-764 (be valid from Jan. 28, 1999 to Jan. 28, 2001) for transportation, power supply, civil and hydrotechnics constructions, waste management, tourism, industrial activities, water and wastewater treatment.

Address: Spl. Independentei nr. 194, sector 6, cod 77703, Bucharest 78, Romania

Tel: 40-(0) 1-637-3060

Fax: 40-(0) 1- 312-1393

The EIA survey works is performed by the following specialists:

- Team Leader for all the three projects – Dr. Alexei Atudorei
- Team Leader for each city

Tulcea – Mr. Gabriela Pietrareanu

Galati – Mr. Mihaela Chiareescu

Braila – Dr. Vasile Calin

- Five experts for each city (sewerage, hydrologist, geologist, ecologist and sociologist)

2. EIA FOR TULCEA WWTP PROJECT

The present environmental situations and the potential impacts on the environment after the construction of WWTP are defined and the results and possibilities to reduce or remove the environment impacts are shown in following paragraphs.

2.1 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PROJECTS IN THE FEASIBILITY STUDY (F/S)

The details of proposed WWTP in F/S Study are summarized in Table AII.7.1

Table AII.7.1 Summary of proposed WWTP in Tulcea City

Item	Description of Proposed WWTP															
1. Location	The proposed WWTP site with about 5.7 hectares is located at the eastern part of the City about 2 km downstream from the center of the City (Fig AII.7.1).															
2. Capacity etc.	Service population in the year 2010: 73,000 (Total population: 100,000) Design average daily flow: 37,000 m ³ /d Design maximum daily flow: 43,000 m ³ /d Design maximum hourly flow: 53,000 m ³ /d															
3. Wastewater Characteristics	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Design influent quality</th> <th>Design effluent quality</th> <th>Standard of NTPA 001</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>BOD₅: 130 mg/l</td> <td>18 mg/l</td> <td>20 mg/l</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SS: 140 mg/l</td> <td>20 mg/l</td> <td>60 mg/l</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T-N: 20 mg/l</td> <td></td> <td>10 mg/l</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T-P: 3.5 mg/l</td> <td></td> <td>1 mg/l</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Design influent quality	Design effluent quality	Standard of NTPA 001	BOD ₅ : 130 mg/l	18 mg/l	20 mg/l	SS: 140 mg/l	20 mg/l	60 mg/l	T-N: 20 mg/l		10 mg/l	T-P: 3.5 mg/l		1 mg/l
Design influent quality	Design effluent quality	Standard of NTPA 001														
BOD ₅ : 130 mg/l	18 mg/l	20 mg/l														
SS: 140 mg/l	20 mg/l	60 mg/l														
T-N: 20 mg/l		10 mg/l														
T-P: 3.5 mg/l		1 mg/l														
4. Treatment Method	<p>Treatment method: Conventional activated sludge process</p> <p>Treatment-process flow diagram:</p> <p><u>Wastewater Flow</u></p> <pre> graph LR Influent --> BarScreen[Bar Screen] BarScreen --> Pump[Pump] Pump --> GritChamber[Grit Chamber] GritChamber --> OilTraps[Oil Traps] OilTraps --> PrimaryClarifiers[Primary Clarifiers, Aeration Tank and Final Clarifiers] WetWeatherFlow[Wet Weather Flow] --> ChlorineContactTanks[Chlorine Contact Tanks] PrimaryClarifiers --> ChlorineContactTanks ChlorineContactTanks --> DischargePumps[Discharge Pumps] DischargePumps --> DanubeRiver[Danube River] </pre> <p><u>Sludge Flow</u></p> <pre> graph LR RawSludge[Raw Sludge] --> GravityThickeners[Gravity Thickeners] GravityThickeners --> AnaerobicDigesters[Anaerobic Digesters] AnaerobicDigesters --> MechanicalDewatering[Mechanical Dewatering] MechanicalDewatering --> Disposal[Disposal] </pre>															
5. Sludge Production and Disposal	Dewatered sludge production: 19 m ³ /d (6,935 m ³ /year) or: 3.8 ton/d (1,387 ton/year) Disposal method: landfill at Tulcea Solid Waste Disposal Site															
6. Life of Facilities	The life of facilities: Machinery and equipment – 30 years Civil facilities – 50 years															

2.2 DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

2.2.1 CLIMATE, AIR QUALITY (ODOR), NOISE AND VIBRATIONS

(1) Climate

The climate characteristics are summarized in Table AII.7.2.

Table AII.7.2 Summary of climate characteristics in Tulcea

Item	Description
1. Climate	The climate of Tulcea County belongs to the continental climate sector.
2. Sun Radiation	The total sun radiation: 125 Kcal/cm ² per year
3. Temperature	The average annual temperature in Tulcea City: 11°C The average monthly temperature in July (the hottest month): 22.9°C The average monthly temperature in Jan. (the coldest month): 1.5°C
4. Freezing Day	The average number of freezing day in Sulina town: 84.2 days The average number of freezing day in continental side of the county: 100 days
5. Precipitation	The average annual precipitation: 439 mm The average monthly precipitation in June (the max. month): 52.5 mm The average monthly precipitation in Feb. (the min. month): 27.2 mm
6. Wind	The average annual frequency: NW - 19.9% W - 14.4% S - 10.9% The average annual frequency of the calm: 23.1 % The average annual velocity: 2.8 - 4.8 m/s

Source: Tulcea City and ICIM

(2) Air Pollution (Odor)

Regarding air pollution, the estimation has been made based on the measurements of APA (EPA) and of ICIM Bucharest.

Out of 364 samples taken in the Eastern zone of the city, where WWTP site might be influenced, only 3 samples, that is 0.82 percent, were proved to exceed the Maximum Allowable Values (MAV) with ammonia, [1]. MAVs are defined by STAS 12547/1987.

The pollution sources are stationary and they are the economic units, located in the eastern industrial platform of the city. These economic units use refrigeration facilities in their production process and heavy oil is used as fuel for production and heating. SO₂ and particulate are considered the most important pollutants emitted by combustion processes.

Regarding odor, the results of measurements in/around proposed WWTP site are presented in Table AII.7.3. The locations of sampling points are shown in Fig. AII.7.1, and the samples are taken at 2.5 m above the ground level.

Table AII.7.3 Some results of air pollution measurements in the WWTP site (July 1999)

Parameter	Boundary fence	50m from boundary fence	150 m from boundary fence	Limits for 30 minutes sampling period according to RS 12574/1987
H ₂ S (mg/m ³)	0	0	0	0.015
NH ₃ (mg/m ³)	0.115	0.105	0.95	0.3
Odor Level	1	1	1	5

Source: ICIM

The results of survey show that hydrogen sulfide and ammonia concentrations as well as the odor level in/around proposed WWTP site are keeping at a relatively low level.

(3) Noise

Equivalent Continuous Sound Level ($L_{Aeq, T}$) is used to assess noise level. $L_{Aeq, T}$ is the A-weighted energy mean of the noise level averaged over the measurement period. It can be considered as the continuous steady noise level which would have the same total A-weighted acoustic energy as the real fluctuating noise measured over the same period of time, and defined as:

$$L_{Aeq, T} = 10 \cdot \lg \left(\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \left(\frac{p_A(t)}{p_0} \right)^2 dt \right)$$

Where: T = the total measurement time

$p_A(t)$ = the A-weighted instantaneous acoustic pressure, and

p_0 = the reference acoustic pressure ($20 \cdot 10^{-6}$ Pa)

Noise must be analyzed at two observation levels:

- at the working place, where there are imposed noise limits in order to not affect the workers' hearing capacity;
- at the open place, where noise limits are imposed for the population's comfort.

Indoor noise level (noise dose) at working places must be under 90 dB (A). Maximum admissible limits (external noise) based on which the environmental state assesses in an objective area are specified in STAS 10009-88 and provide at the yard boundary fence of an industrial area, a max. value of 65 dB (A). Concerning the location of dwellings, this will be made in such a way so that to ensure a max. value of 50 dB(A) for the noise level on the outside of the most exposed building.

The location map of measuring points is showed in Fig. AII.7.1, and the points are situated at 1.5 m height and 30 m distance, from the axes of the road. The results of noise measurements around WWTP site are presented in Table AII.7.4, which indicated that the present noise level in/around WWTP site is under Romania Standard (STAS 10009-88)

Table AII.7.4 Results of noise measurements (July 1999)

Sampling Point	Noise-dB (A) (L _{Aeq,T})		
	Hourly Interval		
	6:00-22:00	22:00-6:00	Over 24 h
Point 1 (see Fig. AII.7.1)	55.7	45	54.5
Point 2 (see Fig. AII.7.1)	53.5	51	53.2
Point 3 (see Fig. AII.7.1)	51.8	45	51
Maximum Allowable Values (MAV)	65	65	65

Source: ICIM

(4) Vibration

The Romanian Standard for vibration is set in STAS 12025, in which the level of "vibration" is established as following:

$$S = 10 \log (A/A_0) \text{ (vibration)}$$

Where:

$$A = a^2 / f \text{ (m}^2/\text{s}^2\text{)}$$

Where:

$$A = a^2 / f \text{ (m}^2/\text{s}^2\text{)}$$

Where: a = vibration acceleration amplitude at the frequency "F"

F = frequency in Hz

 A_0 = reference level equal with $0.1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}^2$

The effects of vibration on the building structure, established also by the above mentioned STAS, are shown in Table AII.7.5.

Table AII.7.5 Summary of the effects of vibration on the building structure

Level of vibrations	Vibration Category	Effects on buildings structure
10 - 20	Slight	No damage
20 - 30	Medium	No damage
30 - 40	Strong	Slight damages
40 - 50	Hard	Fissure on the walls
50 - 60	Heavy Hard	Destruction of the building

Source: ICIM

The results of the measurement performed by ICIM Bucharest using a Bruel & Kjaer instrument, at the points presented on the Fig. AII.7.1, are shown in Table AII.7.6, which indicates the present vibration levels in/around WWTP site show relatively low values.

Table All.7.6 Results of vibration survey

Location	Acceleration (m/s^2)	Frequency (Hz)	Level of Vibrations	Vibrations Category
Point 1	2 - 5	15 - 25	12.2	Slight
Point 2	2 - 5	15 - 25	12.2	Slight
Point 3	1 - 4	15 - 25	10.3	Slight

Source: ICIM

2.2.2 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

(1) Geology

Tulcea town is located in the South-east part of Romania. The County of Tulcea covers a area of 8,430 km², that is 3.5 percent of the whole area of Romania. The county is on the fourth place in Romania as for the size of the area. The county is situated in the area between the Danube River, Chilia Branch and the Black Sea. The Danube River Delta that is the youngest and lowest form of relief in Romania, is situated in the Eastern part of the county. The Danube River Delta is continuously formed going into the Black Sea by the sediments carried by the Danube River and settled between the three branches following in the Delta zone: Sf.Gheorghe, Chilia and Sulina. The geological features of the zone are: cutted crystal foundation on which Triassic, Jurassic, Sarmatian and Pliocene deposits are disposed, and then the plain or deltaic formation-clay, clay sands and sands-are deposited.

In the Tulcea City zone there are sedimentary and greenstone formations over the crystal rock foundation.

(2) Seismology

The origin of most earthquakes in Romania comes from the Carpatian Curve Zone (Vrancea region) at the 100-200 km depth. The condition of propagation does not significantly affect Tulcea zone. In the Romania the constructions are designed taking into consideration the earthquake regime by means of the methodology indicated by the norms P100-92 of the Ministry of Public Works and Territorial Planning. The relations that are used for dimensioning are based on the two coefficients:

x = coefficient of construction importance, and

k_s = coefficient which is defined for each zone of the country;

k_s = Earthquake peak acceleration / Gravity acceleration

Besides the earthquake loads evaluation of the Corner Period " T_c " is also defined for each county ($T_c = 2 \pi \times \text{Effective peak velocity} / \text{Effective peak acceleration}$).

For Tulcea City these values are:

$k_s = 0.16$ ("D" zone)

The corner period is $T_c = 1.5s$.

(3) Soil and Topography

The existing soil in the Tulcea City zone is defined as alluvial soil. Tulcea City is located at 30

m altitude (above the Black Sea level) on the right side of the Danube River at the distance of 71.3 km from the Black Sea.

The proposed WWTP is located in the Northeast part of the city. The City-owned WWTP site of about 5.7 hectares land is located at the left bank of the Danube River. The land is relatively flat and low-lying with the ground surface elevation ranging from 2.5 m to 3.5 m above the M.W.L. The WWTP site has been approved by the Decision of Tulcea City Council Nr.29 on the 27 May 1996 and the Urbanism Regulation updated (in accordance with GD 525/1996) by the Local Council Decision Nr.19, on the 19 February 1999. This land area can accommodate the activated sludge WWTP to treat the maximum daily wastewater flow of 43,000 m³/day.

In the vicinity of the plant site there are two factories, one is the fish factory named TULCO Tulcea and another one is the beer factory. There are few residences within a distance of 300 m from the western boundary of the site, but to the east, there is a wide Government-owned vacant land that could be used for plant expansion when it becomes necessary in future.

Access to the site can be made through the major road, running from west to east along the Danube River. From the major road, unpaved public road of about 300 m long and 6 m wide is available.

2.2.3 FLORA AND FAUNA

Romania's flora includes over 3,500 plant species of which the Danube River Delta includes about 1,150 plant species.

Out of 8,600 species of birds spread all over the world, about 300 species, that is 3.4 percent of the bird species living in the world, can be found in the Danube River Delta. The number of bird species in the Danube River Delta represents 78 percent of species living in Romania. Almost 300 bird species travel from Asia, Africa, Europe and Polar regions. [6]

The mammals- a few species out of approximately 100 species - living in Romania are mostly considered threatened.

The dominant species living in Tulcea County are specific to the steppe zones (about 7 percent of the Romanian territory) where the average annual rainfall is 450-500 mm and where higher temperature values are met.

The vegetation in the Tulcea zone consists in agricultural plants (cereals, etc) other plants which are mentioned below (dominant and rare species). The wood flora consists of willows (*Salix alba*, *Salix fragilis*, *Salix purpurea*, etc.) and poplars (*Populus alba*, *Populus nigra*).

There are small zones in which oak forestry (*Quercus robur*) can be met. The pastures comprise a good diversity of plants, the main species being *Agrostis saloniifera*, *Agrostis canina*, *Alopecurus pratensis* (fox tail- coada vulpii). Along with these plants numerous species of *Carex*, *Juncus*, *Scirpus*, *Phragmites communis* (reeds) are met in the wetland zones.

Fauna is also rich in the zone and the mentioned below. There are mink (*Mustela lutreola*), otters, wild boars, pelicans, small and big egret (*Egretta garzetta*), spoon bill (*Platalea leucorodia*), white vulture, vipers and lizards, etc.

The main fish with economic interest are: sturgeons, herrings, carps, breams, sheet fish (*Silurus glanis*), etc.

The dominant species of plants are: [6]

- *Poa bulbosa*
- *Festuca valesiaca* (paiusul)
- *Stipa capillata*
- *Stipa stenophylla*
- *Stipa lessingiana*
- *Biotriochloa ischaemum*
- *Artemisia austriaca* (wormwood-pelinita)
- *Agropyron cristatum*
- *Bromus tectorum*
- *Setaria viridis*
- *Euphorbia stepposa* (dogmilk-laptele cainelui)
- *Echium rossicum* (snake head - capul sarpelui)
- *Vicia tenuifolia*
- *Inula germanica*
- *Centaurea orientalis*
- *Astragalus asper*
- *Medicago falcata*
- *Thymus marschallianus* (sowory)
- *Adonis vernalis*
- *Muscari sp.*(rook onion-ceapa ciorii)
- *Iris pumila and Iris graminea* (iris -stinjenel)
- *Paeonia tenuifolia* (steppe peony - bujor)
- etc.

Shrubs

- *Prunus spinosa* (porumbar)
- *Prunus tenella* (almond tree-migdalul)
- *Rosa gallica* (steppe cherry tree- ciresul de stepa)
- *Prunus fruticosa*
- *Paliurus spina-christi*
- *Jasminum fructicans* (sawage jasmnin)
- *Quercus pendunculiflora* (oak)
- *Quercus pubescens* (oak)
- *Acertataricum* (tatar maple - artar tataresc)
- *Carpinus orientalis*
- *Prunus mahaleb* (Turkish cherry tree-cires turcesc)
- *Cornus mas* (cornel tree-corn)
- *Frakinus ornus*
- *Cornus sanguinea*
- *Cartaegus monogyna*

Animals

- *Citellus citellus* (ground squirrel - popandau)
- *Mustella eversmani* Leaa (steppe fitch - dihorul de stepa)
- *Lepus europaeus* (hare - iepure)

- *Cricetus cricetus* (hamster - harciog)
- *Vormela peregusna* Gueld (variegated fitch- dihor pestrit)
- *Vipera amodites montadoni* (viper - vipera)
- *Reticuliterms lucifugus* Rossi (termites)
- *Testudo graeca ibera* Pall (turtle - broasca testoasa)
- *Coluber jugularis caspius* (snake-sarpe)
- *Scolopendra cingulata* Latr. (circiioe)

Major birds that can be found in the zone are sparrows, swallows (*Hirundo rustica*), partridges, quails, woodpeckers, etc.

The Danube River delta has become a component of the list of the Programme "Man and Biosphere" in 1990 based on the "Convention on the Wetlands of International Importance, Especially as Waterfowl Habitat" (Ramsar 1971).

The total preserved area for the Danube River Delta is 5,912 km² of which 592.8 km² is strictly protected (comprising 16 zones), 3,332 km² - buffer zone and the rest of surface is considered transitional zone.

The species of rare plants and animals, or threatened to become extinct in the Danube River Delta are mentioned in the following list: [6]

Plants

- *Convolvulus persicus*
- *Plantago coronopus*
- *Petunia parviflora*
- *Nymphae alba*
- *Nymphae candida*
- *Ephedra distochia*
- *Merenderas sobolifera*
- *Convallaria majalis*
- *Periploca gracca*

Animals

- *Acipenser nudriventis*
- *Acipenser sturio*
- *Acipenser ruthenus*
- *Acipenser guldenstaedti*
- *Huso huso*
- *Vipera ursini renardi*
- *Neliaeetus albicilla*
- *Falco peregrinu*
- *Platalea leucorodia*
- *Plegadis falcinellus*
- *Tadorna tadorna*
- *Tadorna ferruginca*
- *Netta rufina*
- *Falco cherrug*
- *Falco vespertinus*

- *Himantopus himantopus*
- *Recurvirostra avestina*
- *Columba oenas*
- *Bubo bubo*
- *Caprimulgus europaeus*
- *Canis lupus*
- *Lutra lutra*
- *Mustela erminea*
- *Mustela nivalis*
- *Vormela peregusna*

As a special terrestrial ecosystem the Forest of Niculitel (11 hectares) is considered to be an important area which has kept a "high degree of naturalness", though having an important landscape value.

2.2.4 WATER RESOURCES

(1) Ground Water

Groundwater level in proposed WWTP site is 0.70 m to 2.20 m measured under the natural level of the land.[2] The variation of the level might be + or - 1m, according to the season over the year and the precipitation-evaporation regime over the years.

Generally speaking, the ground water quality corresponds to the quality required by the RS (STAS) 1342/91. In case of Tulcea City it must be mentioned that a centralized system of raw water is coming mainly from the Danube River. Water intaken from the groundwater and surface water resources in the county of Tulcea is presented in the Table AII.7.7.

Table AII.7.7 Water intaken and discharged in the County of Tulcea ⁽¹⁾

× 1,000 m³/year (1995)

Water Use	Surface Water	Ground water	Total Intake	Total Discharge
Drinking Water	20,509	2,820	23,329	8,762
Industrial Water	18,388	11,084	18,498	16,367
Irrigation	18,162	1,805	18,246	-
Fowls	130	-	1,935	842
Total	57,189	4,819	62,008	25,971

Source: ICIM

Tulcea City is supplied mainly with surface water abstracted from the Danube River (19,575,000 m³), and only 240,000 m³ from the existing ground water resources (1995). [1]

The groundwater intake used for supplying a part of Tulcea City is located in the zone of village Bogza.

The quality of groundwater intaken corresponds to the standard requirements (STAS 1342/91) except Permanganate Value and Ammonia which exceed 12 mg/l and 0.5 mg/l, respectively. [3]

(2) Surface Water**Rivers**

99 percent of the inland rivers belong to the tributary area of the Danube River. Only one percent of the inland rivers-located in Tulcea County-discharge their waters directly to the Black Sea. The hydrographic network of the Tulcea county territory is divided in two groups: one group belonging to the tributary area of the Danube River, and another one belonging to the tributary area of the Black Sea, in the eastern part of the county.

The City's major urban and industrial districts are located at the right bank of the Bratul Tulcea (Tulcea Branch), an arm running between the stretches of land Chilia and Sf. Gheorghe. The Tulcea branch stretches about 19 km with the maximum width of about 300 m, the deepest portion being 39 m. The branch carries about 40 % of the total river water flow.

Among the rivers in the tributary area of the Danube River are following ones: Rosti, Aiorman, Cerna, Plopi, Jijila, Luncavita which have the tributary areas less than 100 km² and the most important river-Topologul with the surface area of its basin 345 km² and the length of 38 km. The surface area of Topologul River basin and length belonging to Tulcea County are 165 km² and 20 km, respectively.

The Danube River is the most important surface water resource in the zone. Water abstracted from the Danube River for different purposes was presented in Table AII.7.7.

The multi-annual average flow (MAF) of the Danube River at the entrance of the county of Tulcea is 6,000 m³/s. Out of the average flow value only about 13 percent is transported through Macin Branch which is a boundary between the county of Tulcea and the county of Braila.

The average flow (AF) of the Danube River into the Black Sea is 6,340 m³/s, the additional flow being issued on the left side by the Siret River -230 m³/s and Prut River - 110 m³/s. The annual average flow values have variation of 1.5 times AF in the rainy years to 0.63 times AF in the droughty years.

The MAF of suspended matter is 1,800 kg/s at the entrance of Tulcea County and about 2,200-2,400 kg/s at the Ceatal Ismail point. The scoured sediments are not significant while comparing with the flow values of suspended matter (one percent of values of the suspended matter carried).

The Danube River water quality in Tulcea reach belongs to the second category whereas downstream the river become on the first category on two branches (Sulina and Sf.Gheorghe) and remain in the second category on Chilia branch. This could be explained by the self-purification process in those two branches - Sulina and Sf.Gheorghe.

A dam is built to defend the site of WWTP from flood events. Anyhow according to the existing data, [1] no event has been occurred up to now.

Lakes

Tulcea County is unique in Romania with respect of the huge area covered by lakes and wetlands. Out of the whole surface area of the county (849,875 ha)-353,386 ha are covered by waters. A lagoon system is formed by the lakes Razelm, Golovita, Babadag.

The lake Ciuperca is situated in the outskirts of Tulcea City in the Western part of the city. It has a volume of 0.31 million m³ having as the main function-recreational area (bathing) for the population living in Tulcea City. Regarding the water quality of this lake it is mentioned that it is classified in the first category (STAS 4706/88) [5]. It has to be mentioned that in some periods of time the organic substances in the lake water exceeds the values indicated for the first category and the quality category goes to the second one. This situation appears due to the wastewater discharges from SC CONPREF SA, SC CIMEX SA and SC DONARIS SA [5].

2.3 IMPACTS ON ENVIRONMENT

2.3.1 IMPACTS ON SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS

(1) Resettlement

Illegal inhabitants have encroached in the proposed land for the proposed WWTP. This impact should be minimized to the extent possible, since involuntary resettlement is usually a traumatic experience for affected people, apart from legal, institutional and social consequences to the project implementation. The resettlement could be threatened with delays or additional costs.

At present the number of illegal inhabitants is limited (7 small houses, under 35 inhabitants), and the problem resettlement will be solved by Tulcea City Hall before starting the construction. Based on the results of unit costs survey, the costs relating to resettlement are roughly estimated as shown on Table AII.7.8, which indicates total resettlement costs will be about 767 millions Lei (or 48,000 US \$).

Table All.7.8 Estimated costs of resettlement

Description	Quantity	Unit Cost (Lei)	Total Amount			
			(Lei)	(US \$)		
1. Existing Constructions			108,000,000	6,750		
1.1 Houses (one-storied houses)	7	10,000,000	70,000,000	4,375		
1.2 Huts	6	3,000,000	18,000,000	1,125		
1.3 Pigsties and hen coops	20	1,000,000	20,000,000	1,250		
2. Animals			166,808,000	10,426		
2.1 Pigs (90 kg/capita)	46	25,600	105,984,000	6,624		
2.2 Cows (400 kg/capita)	4	21,200	33,920,000	2,120		
2.3 Asses	5	1,600,000	8,000,000	500		
2.4 Hens (3 kg/capita)	80	13,600	3,264,000	204		
2.5 Geese (5 kg/capita)	230	13,600	15,640,000	978		
3. Movement Transport 10 km/time×1 time/house×7 houses			70	25,000	1,750,000	109
4. New Dwelling Costs 3 rooms/apartment, 7 apartment			7	70,000,000	490,000,000	30,625
Total Costs			766,558,000	47,910		

(2) Noise, Vibration and Traffic

Noise and Vibration

The noise sources of the WWTP are:

- 1) Pumping stations (during operation period)
- 2) Aeration equipment (during operation period)
- 3) Mobile sources, most of them consisting in vehicles and machinery used during WWTP construction period.

Neither densely residential areas nor facilities as hospitals and schools, which require a quiet atmosphere, are located in the vicinity of WWTP site. Therefore, the effect of noise from WWTP on environment during the operation period will be not expected so seriously.

During the construction, however, several different types of heavy construction equipment will be simultaneously put in operation. Although at this stage precise construction schedules and methods can hardly be determined yet, the possible noise levels from construction equipment may be reasonably estimated assuming appropriate construction procedures.

The possible noise power levels at the different distances have been calculated as a reference for a condition that two bulldozers, one power shovel and two dump trucks are simultaneously put in operation. The estimated compound noise levels at the locations of 10 m, 20 m, 30 m, 50 m, 80 m, 100 m are shown as Table All.7.9, which indicate that the countermeasures for noise should be considered during construction period.

Concerning the vibration, so significant vibration sources exist.

Table All.7.9 Estimation of the noise generated from vehicles and machinery

Distance from Source (m)	Noise Power Level dB(A)			
	Bulldozer	Power Shovel	Dump Truck	Compound Noise Level
10	85.69	79.03	80.77	89.15
20	79.66	73.01	74.75	84.23
30	76.14	69.49	71.22	80.70
50	71.70	65.05	66.78	76.26
80	67.16	60.96	62.70	72.18
100	65.67	59.02	60.75	70.23
150	62.14	55.49	57.22	66.70

Traffic

The results of traffic-flow survey at present access road indicate that the traffic-flow is around 175 to 220 vehicles/day among which the traffic-flow during the period of 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. represents 80% of the daily flow. This means in the day-time the traffic-flow is ranged from 16 to 20 vehicles/hr, therefore, traffic congestion problem could be negligible.

(3) Water Rights and Rights of Common

As mentioned in previous section, at present all the wastewater used to be discharged directly into the Danube River through seven wastewater outfalls without any treatment. According to the F/S Study after WWTP being put into operation the existing outfalls will be closed and all of the wastewater will be collected and treated at WWTP, and the pollution load discharged to the Danube River will be reduced obviously. Therefore, the project implementation will not create the impact on the fishing rights.

Before and after the project implementation, there are no changes about the volume of wastewater discharged to the Danube River. Besides this, the intake for water supply system of Tulcea City is located in the upstream of 9 km from the center of the City, and the nearest intake in the downstream of Tulcea City is located at about 15 km as far as WWTP outfall. Therefore, it could be considered that the effect of wastewater on water rights is negligible.

In Tulcea there is only one authorized swimming area on the left side of the Danube River bank opposite to the Hotel Delta. In addition, the inhabitants usually swim along the Danube River bank where are unauthorized areas by the local health authorities. However, as mentioned above in the future the existing outfalls will be closed and all of the wastewater will be collected and treated at WWTP, then discharged at the downstream of the City. It is estimated that the rights of common will be improved by the project implementation.

(4) Public Health Condition

Treated Wastewater

The results of wastewater characteristics survey at existing outfalls along the Danube River reach of Tulcea City revealed that the number of total Coliform Group in raw wastewater, which now is discharged directly into The Danube River, is about 1×10^7 no./100ml to 1×10^8

no./100ml. While the number of total Coliform Group in The Danube River (1 km downstream from the outfall of proposed WWTP, Aug. 1999) is 2.4×10^3 no./100ml to 3.5×10^3 no./100ml, which has exceeded the standard (1×10^2 no./100ml, STAS 12585/1987) of water for swimming purposes.

According to the F/S Study after WWTP being put into operation all of the existing outfalls will be closed and all of the wastewater will be collected and treated at WWTP. The number of total Coliform Group in WWTP effluent will be meet the standard (1×10^6 no./100ml, NTPA 001) of wastewater discharged in water resources. Hence, during WWTP operation stage the public health condition will be improved certainly.

Sludge

The excess sludge generated from WWTP will be transported and disposed at the Solid Waste Disposal Site (SWDS) located in the southwest of the City about 8 km from the center of the City. The impacts of excess sludge will be discussed in following paragraph.

(5) Waste

At present the capacity of SWDS in Tulcea is enough for disposing excess sludge ($19 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$ or 3.8 t/d) generated from WWTP. However, the results of wastewater characteristics of leachate from SWDS in Tulcea indicated that the concentrations of the organic substances (BOD_5 : $2,988 \text{ mg/l}$, COD_{Mn} : $6,770 \text{ mg/l}$), $\text{NH}_4\text{-N}$ (548 mg/l) and oil (278 mg/l) etc. in the leachate have exceeded the standard (NTPA 002/1997) of wastewater discharged into municipal sewage system substantially. In addition, the number of total Coliform Group is also relative high (5.4×10^8 no./100ml). All of these may contribute a negative impact on groundwater. Therefore, countermeasures are considered to be necessary.

(6) Hazards

The results of geological survey indicated that the surface (0 to 2m) at WWTP site is unhomogeneous filling and the bottom (2 to 15 m) is gray fine-medium sand, and N-value of WWTP site ranges from 10 to 50. Taking into consideration the WWTP site locates in the seismic region, a careful aseismatic structure design will be considered in the planning and design of the wastewater treatment facilities.

Biogas resulting from sludge digester is a potential explosive fuel. So in some conditions there exists the possibility of producing accidents with major effects both on facility operation and maintenance staff (such as burning, different physical or mental injuries sometimes even lethal) and on technological objectives. Receiver water and/or soil and subsoil in the area might be affected by spillage of liquids following the breaking or destruction of technological objectives.

These events may appear in case of the incorrect operation and maintenance of sludge fermentation tanks and/or of biogas tanks.

In addition, the chlorination process is to be carefully controlled, avoiding overdosing of chlorine and by respecting the operation and maintenance instructions.