

Translation from Romanian Language



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**THE ROMANIAN WATERS
NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION
THE BANAT WATER ADMINISTRATION**

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F-AA-14

(Round stamp reading: The Romanian Waters National Administration, The Banat Water Administration, Endorsed for Proof of Non-Alteration)

WATER RIGHTS PERMIT

No. ABAB – 5 of 10 January 2019

on ***“Aquatic Habitat Restoration and Recreation Areas Development within the Lakes Area in Jimbolia”, Jimbolia locality – outside and inside the incorporated areas, Timis county***
Project financed under the Interreg V-A Romania-Hungary Programme

*The Municipality of Jimbolia, as Beneficiary, under the letter registered with the Banat Water Administration under no. 15749/VI/11 October 2018 related to submitting the technical substantiation documentation, has applied for the Water Rights Permit for the investment entitled **Aquatic Habitat Restoration and Recreation Areas Development within the Lakes Area in Jimbolia”, Jimbolia locality – outside and inside the incorporated areas, Timis county.***

GENERAL DATA AND LOCATION OF ESTABLISHMENT

The principal and beneficiary

of the investment work: Municipality of Jimbolia, T. Vladimirescu street, no. 81;

Phone no.: 0256/360770; Fax: 0256/360784;

General Designer: S.C. TUBULAR TEHNO SISTEM S.R.L., Timisoara, str. Martir San Carpin, nr. 4/1;

Specialty Designer: S.C. AMIDO AQUA PROIECT S.R.L., Sanmihaiu Roman, nr. 172/C, Timis county

Water Catchment Area: Bega Veche; ***Watercourse:*** Bega Veche

Cadastral Code: V-1.21

County: Timis

Location: the Municipality of Jimbolia is located in the south-western part of Timis county, 43 km west of the City of Timisoara, and 1 km from the Serbian border crossing; the lakes area in Jimbolia is located in the immediate proximity of the former Bohn&Co brick factory (founded in 1864), locality of Jimbolia.

Operating Status: 365 days/year; 7 days/week; 24 hours/day

Importance Class: IV; ***Importance Category:*** 4.

Features of the location area

The investment area is located in the south-western part of Timis county, in the Jimbolia Plain, 43 km west of the City of Timisoara, and 1 km from the Serbian border crossing, along the administrative territory of the Municipality of Jimbolia.

Jimbolia is located in the lower plains of Banat, in the western part of Timis county, in the Torontalului Plain; they act as an association of lower plains, consisting of the rivers Timis, Tisa, Bega, Barzava and Nera.

The region is part of the great structural unit of the Pannonian depression, formed at the end of the Cretaceous on an epi-mesozonal crystalline base, intensely fractured by a network of fissures where magmatic intrusions have risen towards the surface.

The geological substrate is strongly fragmented and features a high tectonic mobility. From a landscape perspective, it falls within the Jimbolia Plain, a sub-division of the Mures Plain making up the northern part of the Banat Plain.

The surface geology consists of quaternary deposits covering the largest part of the envisaged territory.

The Pleistocene, by its upper section, is represented by high terrace strata, upper and lower (clays, sands, seldom gravel and cobble) and wet meadow deposits.

NEED AND OPPORTUNITY OF THE INVESTMENT

The proposal is to rehabilitate the aquatic habitats and develop the recreation grounds in the lakes area of Jimbolia, as they are in an advanced state of decay.

Promoting the investment is both necessary, and advisable, pursuant to obtaining the improvement of natural habitats and species in the area, with the purpose of protecting and improving living standards and the overall biodiversity, while also developing a social area for nature and clean air lovers.

The purpose of the project is the greening of the lakes area in Jimbolia and the development of a recreation ground.

The general aim of the project is to improve the quality of water; to desilt and sanitize the shores in the recreation areas.

The selected site – the area lakes in Jimbolia, is in an advanced state of decay and it has been found that the water levels in the lake have started to decrease and that an eutrophication process has begun, which is a phenomenon specific to lakes and consisting of an excessive enrichment with nutritional plant substances, therefore leading to an excessive proliferation of algae and other aquatic plants, damaging the water's quality, from a hygiene and esthetics perspective, followed by a series of adverse effects whose impact on the environment cannot be disregarded.

Maintaining and improving the lakes area shall focus on bordering and perimetral areas and the spaces between the lakes.

The area's management shall consider the existence of spontaneous flora and fauna species, by the maintaining, inventorying, caring and monitoring thereof.

Recommended general action: protection and reconstruction of biological resources; action for protecting and mitigating the decay of flora; action for protecting and rebuilding animal shelters; replanting of trees and grass; action for protecting aquatic fauna during the water sampling; other action for reducing the impact on biodiversity; action for the aeration of waters for the purpose of avoiding the eutrophication of lakes.

CURRENT STATUS

The location of the establishment – the lakes area in Jimbolia – is not in a floodable area, it is a public tourist site currently in an advanced state of decay, and the area is uninhabited, except for any security staff present at the site.

The lakes area in Jimbolia is located in the immediate proximity of the former Bohn&Co brick factory (founded in 1864), locality of Jimbolia.

The Jimbolia lakes have been artificially formed, pursuant to the excavation of the clayish material used for manufacturing brick and roof tiles, and it forms an exceptional wet area, considering that Jimbolia's borders hold no other similar surface water resources. The amount of water accumulated originates from rainfall, dykes and groundwater springs.

The existing lakes are funnel-shaped, with a steep shore in some sections, while, based on the macroscopically-ascertained biological productivity, they are oligo-mesotrophic.

The water level is maintained at the same level, similar to the principle of connected vessels, via undergrounds links.

The setup of links between the lakes via channels is not recommended, for such considerations, and a study is proposed to maintain an optimal water level, with the main source being the HCN232 and HCN305 ring canals.

COORDINATION AND COOPERATION ELEMENTS

Carrying out this investment does not impact the framework design for improvement of the hydrographic basin.

The technical documentation is based on the following:

- The Town-Planning Certificate no. 84/23 March 2017, issued by the Jimbolia Local Council;
- Land Register Excerpts for Stiuca Commune: Land Register no. 400676, topographical no. Ng1 105/1, area=164,000 sqm, outside the incorporated areas, non-productive, no. 400656 topographical no. 10043, area=55,934 sqm, within the incorporated areas, non-productive, no. 400657, topographical no. 10044, area=2491 sqm, no. 400658, topographical no. 10045, area=125,046 sqm, within the incorporated areas – dead-water – swamp, no. 400659, topographical no. 10046, area=65,816 sqm, within the incorporated areas, non-productive – borrow pits, no. 400660, topographical no. 10047, area=6,955 sqm, within the incorporated areas – technological road, no. 400661, topographical no. 10048, area=22,456 sqm, within the incorporated areas, yards & buildings – industrial and urbanistic buildings, no. 400662, topographical no. 10049, area=55,689 sqm, within the incorporated areas – dead-water – swamp, Land Register no. 400663, topographical no. 10051, area=100,189 sqm, within the incorporated areas – dead-water – swamp, topographical no. 400664, area=11,948 sqm, within the incorporated areas – grassland (10,531 sqm) and yards & buildings C1, C2 (1,417 sqm), no. 400666, topographical no. 10053, area=5,163 sqm, within the incorporated areas, non-productive, no. 400677, topographical no. 10054, area=178178 sqm, land within the incorporated areas with an industrial purpose (clay quarry), no. 400668, topographical no. 10050/1, area=68,800 sqm, within the incorporated areas, non-productive, and no. 400669, topographical no. Ng1 92/2, area=69,400 sqm, outside the incorporated areas, non-productive.
- Public notices displayed at the headquarters of the Jimbolia Commune, no. 10220/1 October 2018 and published in the “Renasterea Banateana” newspaper on 3 October 2018 and 3 October 2018.

- The Protocol issued by the Technical Commission for Project Review – ABA Banat – related to waters, in relation to the provisions of Directive 2014/52/EU, executed under no. 22/SEICA/17 October 2018.

On the grounds of Law no. 107/1996 on Waters, as further amended and supplemented, of the Government Emergency Ordinance no. 107/2002 on the founding of the "ROMANIAN WATERS" National Administration, approved under Law no. 404/2003, as further amended and supplemented by Government Emergency Ordinance no. 73/29 June 2005, approved by Law no. 400/2005 and the Order of the Minister of the Environment and Water Management no. 662/28 June 2006 on the approval of the procedure and the competences for issuing water rights permits and licenses, the:

WATER RIGHTS PERMIT

on "Aquatic Habitat Restoration and Recreation Areas Development within the Lakes Area in Jimbolia", Jimbolia locality – outside and inside the incorporated areas, Timis county

is hereby issued, and which, according to the documentation, provides the following: rehabilitation of the aquatic habitats and development of the recreation grounds in the lakes area of Jimbolia, as they are in an advanced state of decay.

The existing lakes, proposed for rehabilitation, are:

- Balta Calda (Rosie) Lake, area=64,425 sqm, maximum depth of 8 m, approximate volume of 225,500 cubic meters, and a perimeter of 1,056 m.
- Seles (Canepa) Lake, area=108,839 sqm, maximum depth of 10 m, approximate volume of 486,000 cubic meters, and a perimeter of 1,380 m.
- Balta Albastra Lake, area=130,923 sqm, maximum depth of 13 m, approximate volume of 681,500 cubic meters, and a perimeter of 2,379 m.
- Lake 2, area=155,904 sqm, maximum depth of 2.5 m, approximate volume of 280,800 cubic meters, and a perimeter of 1,751 m.
- Herisanu Lake, area=242,315 sqm, maximum depth of 24 m, approximate volume of 1,840,500 cubic meters, and a perimeter of 2,960 m.
- Lake 5, area=33,856 sqm, maximum depth of 5 m, approximate volume of 69,600 cubic meters, and a perimeter of 702 m.
- Lake 6, area=60,075 sqm, maximum depth of 4 m, approximate volume of 104,400 cubic meters, and a perimeter of 1,063 m.
- Lake 7, area=14,761 sqm, maximum depth of 2 m, approximate volume of 17,800 cubic meters, and a perimeter of 557 m.

A. Water Supply

The water supply of lakes is provided from rainfall, infiltrations and groundwater springs. The water level within lakes is maintained at the same level, similar to the principle of connected vessels, via underground links.

Proposed Works

The investment entails the greening of lakes in Jimbolia and the setup of a recreation area, as follows:

- Setup of water aeration systems using a fountain-type and injector-type aerator;
- Completion of three artificial waterfalls, equipped with submersible pumps for water recirculation;
- Installation of a power source using photovoltaic panels;
- Desilting and sanitizing the shores in the recreation area and in the bridge building areas, along a length of 150 m;
- Profiling of shores, within the social areas and the bridge building areas, over a length of 150m;
- Protection of shores by laying geotextile over the bevel, along a length of 150m;
- Study on *"The role of the ring canals HCN232 and HCN305 as potential factors in the protection and conservation of the aquatic habitats within the lakes area in Jimbolia"*;
- Bird watcher;
- Floating bridges;
- Octagonal-shaped pavilion and gazebos;
- Urban furniture (resting benches, waste bins, tables, bicycle racks);
- Information booth containing information panels on species, flora and fauna;
- Information Point to display general information on biodiversity;
- Playground equipped with protection mat;
- Outdoor sports gear area;
- Ornamental shrubs and green fence for bordering used areas;
- Platform for selective waste collection.

The total perimeter proposed for improvement, with an area of 23,000 sqm, is located between the Herişanu, Seleş (Cânepa) and Lake 2, and takes advantage of the area's extremely attractive natural landscape, for the purpose of turning the site into a regional tourist attraction.

The improved area shall be as follows:

- Pedestrian alleys with an area of 3,660 sqm;
- Fit-out areas (playgrounds, sports and recreational facilities), with an area of 1,570 sqm;
- Fit-out green areas (including shores), with an area of 17,770 sqm.

The contemplated scenario is a recreation area where the visitor is offered a wide range of possibilities for spending their leisure, from walks on the lake shores to using the floating bridges and the bird watcher.

Constructive and Technological Description

➤ **Greening of lakes and reinforcement of shores:**

- Fountain-type aerators, with a dual purpose: esthetic and functional, for airing lakes.

Fountain-type aerators shall be installed/distributed in groups, around the area of interest of the improvement site, so as to have the highest visual impact on visitors, and they shall be located on the following lakes: Balta albastră, Lake 2, Herişanu Lake and Seleş (Cânepa) Lake, and they shall be used for aeration, oxygenation, degasification and delayering by ascendingly driving the underground water volume towards the surface and, subsequently, by spraying and spreading such water, similar to the fountain effect.

General features:

- Increases water quality by reducing microorganisms and removing algae, weeds, waste, different decomposing sediments etc.
- Aids in the decomposition of harmful gases at the bottom of the lake (basin) by bringing same to the water surface;
- By driving the underground water volume towards the surface, it aids in the stabilization, unification and regulation of the water temperature over all layers, up to the surface;
- Increases the health and growth speed of fish;
- The minimum depth at which it may operate must be at least 0.6 m;
- Also useful during the winter;
- Minimum energy use.

Technical features:

- The capacity of oxygen transfer in water is around 1.29 kg/h;
- Engine power is 1 HP (0.75 Kw);
- The necessary power is 220V / 1 phase / 50Hz / 5A or, upon request, 380V / 3 phases / 50Hz / 2.3 A;
- Electricity usage is around 1 Kw/h;
- Weight: 25 kg;
- Sizes: length – 90cm; width - 80cm; height – 75cm;
- Efficient for areas ranging between 1 – 1.5 Ha.

- *Injector-type aerators* (during the winter, it prevents formation of ice on the water surface) which shall have the function of airing lake water.

Aerators shall be shared as evenly as possible, on 5 of the 8 lakes: Balta albastră, Lake 2, Herişanu Lake and Seleş (Cânepa) Lake, and Balta caldă (Roşie) Lake, and their presence shall be detectable by visitors via the occurrence of oxygen bubbles on the water surface, while during the winter, they prevent formation of ice on the water surface.

They play a part in the oxygenation, degasification and delayering by driving the underground water volume as currents, thereby increasing water quality by reducing microorganisms and removing algae, weeds, waste, different decomposing sediments etc.

General features:

- It quickly decomposes harmful gases at the bottom of the lake (basin) and swiftly introduces oxygen in the depths;
- By driving a large underground water volume towards the surface, it aids in the stabilization, unification and regulation of the water temperature over all layers, up to the surface;
- Again, very useful during the summer, when it is meant to prevent formation of ice on the water surface;
- Minimum energy use;
- The frame, drive, helix, fastenings, floaters are made of stainless steel and high-density polyethylene (HDPE), capable of withstanding both the corrosive action of water, and a lengthy exposure to the sun's rays;
- It may also be used in any basins intended for treatment of industrial and household wastewater.

Technical features:

- The capacity of oxygen transfer in water is around 2.40 kg/h;
- Engine power is 2 HP;
- The necessary power is 220V / 1 phase / 50Hz or, upon request, 380V / 3 phases / 50Hz;

- Electricity usage is around 1.6 Kw/h;
- Sizes: 163 x 92 x 56 cm
- Weight: 90 kg;
- Mains: 230V / 3.5 kW.

- *Completion of three waterfalls, equipped with submersible pumps for water recirculation.*

The waterfalls with submersible pumps shall be installed on the dry shore of the construction so that, between the waterfall and the lakes, a small water discharge creek is formed; submersible pumps, $Q_{\max} = 19,500$ l/h, $H=5.4$ m CA, shall carry the water from the lakes and such water shall be directed back into the lakes via a small artificial creek.

Fountains shall be displayed so as to be in direct link with the other establishments of the improved area and with the pedestrian travel routes.

- *Installation of a power source using photovoltaic panels:* 2 alternative power sources are provided, of minimum 8 kW, using a photovoltaic system.
- *Desilting and sanitizing the shores in the recreation area and in the bridge building areas, along a length of 150 m:*

In the central area of the recreation area setup between the Herisanu lake and Lake 2, it is necessary to:

- Desilt and sanitize the shores in the recreation area and in the bridge building areas, in order to create a controlled natural landscape within the setup of bridges, and for the completion of pedestrian routes and alleys.
- Directly remove the reed in the recreation area and in the bridge building areas.

- *Profiling of shores, within the social areas and the bridge building areas, over a length of 150m.*

Profiling of shores entails the straightening of uneven areas, removal of any deposits or ground masses distorting the appeal of bevels. Around the proposed recreation area, shore dips shall be removed, and a lawn shall be planted on Geoweb mesh. The final aspect, of a sodded shore, is in full agreement with the recreation area function and allows the visitor to establish a direct relationship with the water, safely and accessibly.

- *Protection of shores by laying geotextile over the bevel, with the purpose of not allowing the bevel to be washed or decayed, along a length of 150m.*

The complete protection of bevels and shores includes the following: lawn grass planting, Geoweb mesh, filling earth, integrated high-resistance tensors, clips, anchors, connecting elements, geotextile layer, erosion-proof layer, drainage material, geo-membranes and fastening elements.

- Pursuant to a decrease in water levels (annual decrease trend based on the amount of rainfall and the charge of the groundwater structure), a study was proposed for replacing the lost water and maintaining the levels of lakes at an optimum scale (additional water input): *"The role of the ring canals HCN232 and HCN305 as potential factors in the protection and conservation of the aquatic habitats within the lakes area in Jimbolia"*.

The study shall contain the description and analysis of: the water source, from a chemical perspective, of the pumping station; of the water transport to the lakes, of the alternative power source using photovoltaic panels, of water treatment and distribution to the lakes, and the positive

effects on aquatic habitats and reduction of flooding around the area of the Municipality of Jimbolia.

➤ **Bird Watcher**

The birdwatcher shall be a wooden construction designed as a pinnacle, with an open skylight above the view of lakes and the surrounding landscape, thereby offering the possibility to view the stationary and transitory aquatic avifauna. It shall be equipped with observation equipment.

➤ **Development of a Social Area for Nature and Clean Air Lovers by:**

- Installation of floating bridges – 3 pcs. (3 x 4 cm), as follows: one bridge on Lake 2 and two bridges on Herişanu Lake; the floating system shall be ensured using air or foam containers insulated on the outside, its 3-meter length shall provide stability to the structure of bridges, while the structural frame of bridges shall be propped against wooden piles;
- Installation of two gazebos (16 sqm each), to be placed, one to the north, between Lake 2 and Herişanu Lake, and the second one, to the south, between Herişanu Lake and Seleş (Cânepa) Lake. They shall be provided with a wooden structure with partially-closed areas, for protection of visitors.
- Building alleys and setting up urban furniture (resting bench – 30 pieces, waste bins – 40 pieces, tables – 15 pieces, 10-bicycle rack – 3 pieces).
- Installation of an information booth equipped with six information panels (data concerning flora, fauna and species – 1 pc.); it shall be installed between Lake 2 and the Seleş (Cânepa) Lake, around 30 m from the beginning of the setup area.
- Installation of one Information Point for displaying general biodiversity information (2 pcs.); one Information Point shall be installed in the starting area of the route, and the other, in the proximity of the bird watcher, so as to be in a direct link with viewing the existing aquatic avifauna.
- Setup of a playground (5 play items for children), provided with a protection mat, it shall be set up in the center of the recreational facilities, at the junction of Lake 2, Lake Herisanu and Lake Seles;
- Setup of an outdoor sports gear area (7 sports gear items installed in concrete foundations);
- Setup of ornamental shrubs (20 pieces), and planting of green fence for the bordering of used areas – 50m;
- Building a platform for selective waste collection, including 4 containers.

From the perspective of the impact on the water, the underground water shall come in direct contact with potential pollution sources, such as accidental discharges of oil products and lubricants from the plant used, which needs to be controlled by observing the proposed excavation technology, as well as by observing the appropriate operating status of the plant used.

All action shall be implemented, both during the performance of the basin, as well as throughout its operation, to avoid any discharges into the aquifer of certain potentially-polluting substances. The appropriate disposal of household waste and other residue in specifically-designated waste recipients/bins shall be considered.

After completion of the works and prior to commissioning, a written notification must be sent to the water management authority, for the purpose of regulating, from the perspective of water management (obtaining the Water Rights Permit) and executing service contract for providing the necessary water volumes, for the purpose of providing the operating use.

B. Household Sewage

No household wastewater is discharged.

C. Rainfall Sewage

Any rainfall on the improved areas (play and sports grounds), area=1,570 sqm, shall be discharged systematically and freely, and shall infiltrate the ground.

Any rainfall on pedestrian alleys and access roads onto the premises, area=3,660 sqm, shall infiltrate the ground.

Any rainfall in green areas, area=17,770 sqm, shall infiltrate the ground.

Calculated rainfall discharges and volumes:

- Rainfall on improved areas: $Q_{pl1} = 1.27$ l/s; $V=102$ cubic meters/year;
- Rainfall on alleys, roads: $Q_{pl2} = 17.79$ l/s; $V=1427$ cubic meters/year;
- Rainfall on green areas: $V=1,155$ cubic meters/year.

D. Other Specific Provisions, from a Water Management Perspective

1. The provisions of the technical documentation shall be observed and no alterations shall be accepted. In unannounced alterations occur in relation to same, the relevant water management authority, the Romanian Waters National Administration – The Banat Water Administration, shall act accordingly, under Law no. 107/1996 on Waters, as further amended and supplemented;
2. If alterations occur requiring changes in the endorsed solutions, the investment beneficiary shall apply for a new Water Rights Permit, accordingly to the provisions of Law no. 107/1996 on Waters, as further amended and supplemented, and Order no. 799/2012 issued by the Ministry of the Environment and Forests.
3. If the inhabitants of the area incur any damages (destructive or damaging effects) caused by inappropriate performance/operation which may adversely impact water flows or by the pollution of waters, the beneficiary shall incur all expenses related to settling such damages.
4. Discharge of treated and/or non-treated wastewater into the underground water or on land, save for the use of any appropriately-treated wastewater, for irrigations, in compliance with quality markers upon evacuation, according to the provisions of Government Decision no. 188/2002, as further amended and supplemented, based on a study and provided that such water is monitored; any kind of pollution of surface or underground waters shall be sanctioned by enforcing the provisions of Law no. 107/1996 on Waters, as further amended and supplemented.
5. The beneficiary shall apply for an obtain all endorsements, permits, approvals, and any points of view required for carrying out the investment.
6. The beneficiary of the Water Rights Permit must notify the issuer, in writing, about the date of commencement of works, 10 days prior to such commencement.
7. This Water Rights Permit is an original document and must be treated as such.
8. Prior to the commissioning of the entire establishment, according to the technical documentation submitted for endorsement, the presence of the authorized representative of the Romanian Waters National Administration – The Banat Water Administration, shall be requested in writing, for the purpose of a field inspection for the means of carrying out the works. Also, the technical substantiation documentation, necessary for authorizing the establishment, from a water management perspective, shall be submitted.

Translation from Romanian Language

The Water Rights Permit maintains its validity throughout the entire term of carrying out the works if such performance began a maximum of 24 months prior to the issue date and if the provisions recorded in the Permit have been observed; otherwise, the Permit loses its validity.

The technical documentation, endorsed for proof of non-alteration by the water management authority, is an integral part of this Permit.

MANAGER
TITU BOJIN, Ec. Ph.D.

(Illegible signature)

(Round stamp reading: the Romanian Waters National Administration – The Banat Water Administration)

TECHNICAL MANAGER
Water Resources and Management Plan

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Drawn up
Carla Juglea
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--- End of Translation ---

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