Phase out plan for PCB electrical equipment and waste

DISPOSAL OF PCB CONTAINING TRANSFORMERS AND CAPACITORS IN MOLDOVA

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1. Background

According to Annex A: Part 2 of the Stockholm Convention on POPs each party shall eliminate the use of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) in equipment by 2025 and make determined efforts designed to lead to environmentally sound waste manage (ESM) of liquids containing PCB and equipment contaminated with PCB, as soon as possible but no later than 2028, in accordance with its provisions.

Moldova had implemented the pilot project: Global clean-up in view of meeting the 2025 and 2028 goals regarding PCB under the Stockholm Convention is implemented by the Public Association Pro-Mediu, in cooperation with RECETOX and BRS Secretariat, with the support of the European Union. The project objective is to protect human health and the environment from adverse effects of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) by strengthening national capacities for environmentally sound management of PCB at the global scale in line with the 2025 and 2028 goals for the elimination of PCB under the Stockholm Convention.

The project supported the pilot Parties in accelerating action on PCB elimination and aims for the following:

- to update and validate their national PCB information
- to re-assess the status of implementation
- to determine future activities on PCB elimination in the project countries
- to identify funding including scaling up the funds through the GEF and other types of funding.

Introduction to PCBs

PCB is the common name attributed to polychlorinated biphenyls, a group of aromatic chlorinated compounds. There are 209 possible PCB compounds, with one to ten chlorine atoms per molecule. Individual PCBs range from colourless oily liquids to viscous dark oils and yellow and black resins, depending on the chlorine content. Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) are a similar group of compounds. For the purpose of this Management Plan, PCTs may be considered as a subset of PCBs. PCBs are defined as:

- polychlorinated biphenyls
- polychlorinated terphenyls
- monomethyl-tetrachloro-diphenyl methane
- monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane
- monomethyl-dibromo-diphenyl methane, or

- any mixture of substances containing any one or more of the aforementioned substances in an aggregate amount which by weight exceeds 0.005% (or 50ppm) by weight of the mixture.
  PCBs were first synthesised in 18642 but are known to have been commercially produced and sold as pure oil or in equivalent form from around 1929. It is estimated that approximately one million tonnes of PCBs have been produced worldwide.
  PCBs are extremely stable compounds with excellent electrical and heat transfer properties. These
  characteristics have led to their widespread use in a variety of industrial, commercial and domestic
  applications. PCB applications are commonly categorized as open (or dispersive) or closed (or nondispersive) applications, as follows:
- Open applications: use as heat exchange fluids, hydraulic oils, lubricating oils and as additives in paints, plastics, solvents, adhesives and cements.
- Closed applications: use as insulating fluid in electrical transformers, capacitors, power factor correction units, lighting ballasts, vacuum pumps and submersible pumps.
- Soils or other materials (that are intentionally or inadvertently contaminated with PCBs- for example, as a result of a spillage) that contain PCBs at a concentration greater than 0.005% by weight will be classified as PCBs in accordance with the definition given above.
- Concern over the toxicity and persistence of PCBs led to restrictions on the marketing and use of PCBs, particularly for open applications, in Europe and America in the early 1970s

However, the use of PCBs in closed systems was permitted up until the late 1970s in the USA and the 1980s in Europe. A review of available PCB inventories across Europe, America and Australasia reveals that approximately 70% of all PCBs manufactured have been used in closed applications.

2. Country baseline

3.1 Country profile

The Republic of Moldova (RM), covering an area of 33,846 square km, is located in Central Europe, in the northwestern Balkans. The RM's capital city is the municipality of Chisinau (mentioned in the historical records for the first time in 1436) with a population of approximately 719.7 thousand people (NBS, 2024). The RM borders on Ukraine in the North, East and South and on Romania in the West, with the Western borderline going along the river Prut (Figure 1-1). The total length of the RM's national border is 1,389 km, including 939 km of the border with Ukraine and 450 km of the border with Romania.

Figure 1. Map of Moldova

The RM is situated at longitude 2850' east and latitude 47˚north. The exact location of the extreme points on the RM's territory is as follows: the northernmost point is Naslavcea (latitude 48˚21' north and longitude 27˚35' east); the southernmost point is Giurgiulesti (latitude 45˚28' north and longitude 28˚12' east) which is also RM's sole location on the bank of the Danube; the westernmost point is Criva (latitude 48˚16' north and longitude 26˚30' east); the easternmost point is Palanca (latitude 46˚25' north and longitude 30˚05' east). The distance between the extreme points is about 350 km from Naslavcea to Giurgiulesti and only 120 km from the West to the East at the latitude of the municipality of Chisinau.
The RM is a Black Sea region country. Its southern border extends almost as far as the Black Sea coast, and the access to the Black Sea is open for RM through the Dniester estuary and the Danube.

There are two administrative-territorial units in the Republic of Moldova: the Administrative-Territorial Unit Gagauzia (ATU Gagauzia) and the administrative-territorial units on the left bank of the Dniester (ATULBD). The area of ATU Gagauzia is approximately 3000 km^2 (162.0 thousand people), while the area of ATULBD is respectively about 4163 km2 (475.7 thousand people). According to the last census, the present population of the Republic of Moldova (right bank) is 2 401,2 thousand inhabitants, its density is about 72 inhabitants/ km^2. In terms of distribution in the territory, the population of the Republic of Moldova has a pronounced level of realization, continuing to be the country with the lowest degree of urbanization in Europe. In recent decades, demographic processes have been marked by a negative dynamic, manifested by the instability of demographic indicators and phenomena such as birth rate reduction, increased mortality, demographic ageing, depopulation and others. According to the demographic forecast for 2015-2035[1], the annual population decrease will be about 1.1-2%.

The female population, as in previous years, is dominant. The estimated number of the population with habitual residence in the Republic of Moldova at the beginning of 2022 still reveals the aging trend of the population, by increasing the proportions of adults and the elderly, while the proportions of children and adolescents are continuously decreasing.

3.2 Economic profile and economic sectors

The country's economy was in decline even before 1991, but the separation from the USSR has accelerated that process considerably. Gross Domestic Product levels were decreasing continuously during the period from 1990 to 1999 inclusively, when it fell down to as little as 34 per cent of the 1990 level. The only exception was year 1997, when a slight increase by 1.6 per cent versus the previous year was registered due to the excellent agricultural yields as result of the very favorable weather. The reasons for the economic collapse were multiple. First, the Republic of Moldova had been integrated completely in the USSR economic system, and the independence resulted, among other things, in the cessation of any subsidies or cash transfers from the centralized government. Second, the end of the Soviet Era with its well-established commercial links has resulted in the emergence of multiple obstacles for free movement of products, and in access restrictions introduced by the emerging markets. Third, the lack of domestic energy resources and raw materials in the RM has contributed considerably to the nation's strong dependence on other former Soviet Republics. Certain internal reasons should be mentioned as well, such as transition from a centralized economy to a market economy; loss of the industries located in ATULBD; frequent droughts; and the civil conflict. The considerable GDP growth achieved since 2000 seems to indicate that the economy is finally developing in the correct direction, although it should be remembered that in 2016 the GDP reached only 72.1 per cent of the 1990 level.

[1] The study "Analysis of the demographic population in the Republic of Moldova", developed by the Center for Demographic Research at the decision of the National Commission for Population and Development based on the Global Methodology of the United Nations Population Fund on Population Analysis, https://moldova.unfpa. org / sites / default / files / pub-pdf / PSA_RO.pdf

In 2023, the Gross Domestic Product, according to preliminary data, was 300,4 billion lei (16.6 billion US), current (market) prices and registered a positive evolution, increasing in real terms by 0.7% compared to 2022.

Agriculture is a basic segment of the economy of the Republic of Moldova, and the development of this sector should be a prerogative of the State, according to the National Strategy of agricultural and rural development for the years 2014-2020, approved by GD no. 409/2014[2].

The Republic of Moldova produces a narrow range of chemicals, largely oriented for the domestic market, namely pharmaceuticals, dyes, paints and varnishes, perfumery products. Since the spectrum of chemicals produced in the country is not vast, most of the chemicals used in the branches of the national economy are being imported. Meanwhile, the statistical information shows that significant quantities of chemicals are exported from the country, which can be explained by the fact that part of the imported chemicals are re-exported.
The main chemical substances imported into the country were petroleum products, fertilizers, pesticides, diverse raw materials, products and substances for the manufacturing industry and for other industries.

3.3 Environmental Overview

Current national priority actions in the environmental sphere are national legal and normative framework adjustment to EU standards and international treaties requirements to which the Republic of Moldova is a Party in order to mutually contribute to the reduction of impact on environment at regional and international level.

3. Institutional, legal and regulatory context

4.1 Legal and regulatory framework

Stockholm Convention on POPs

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) are listed in Annex A to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants with a specific exemption for the continued use of PCB in articles in accordance with the provisions of Part II of Annex A, to be exercised by all Parties to the Convention. The production of PCB and new uses are prohibited, and equipment containing PCB

[2] https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=110039&lang=ro

shall not be exported or imported except for the purpose of environmentally sound waste management.

According to Part II of Annex A, each Party shall take action towards the elimination of the use of PCB in equipment (e.g., transformers, capacitors or other receptacles containing liquid stocks) by 2025, subject to review by the Conference of the Parties. Equipment containing PCB greater than 0.005% (50 mg/kg) and volumes greater than 0.05 L should be identified and removed from use.

Part II of Annex A also provides that each Party shall make determined efforts designed to lead to environmentally sound waste management of liquids containing PCB and equipment contaminated with PCB having a PCB content above 0.005% (50 mg/kg), in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 6, as soon as possible but no later than 2028, subject to review by the Conference of the Parties.

The requirement to prepare a PCB inventory is clearly regulated in Part II of Annex A of the Stockholm Convention, according to which each Party shall take action in accordance with the following priorities:

(i) Make determined efforts to identify, label and remove from use equipment containing greater than 10 % PCB and volumes greater than 5 liters;
(ii) Make determined efforts to identify, label and remove from use equipment containing greater than 0.05 % PCB and volumes greater than 5 liters;
(iii) Endeavour to identify and remove from use equipment containing greater than 0.005% PCB and volumes greater than 0.05 liters.
Environmentally sound waste management of liquids containing PCB and equipment contaminated with PCB needs to be achieved by 2028. The undertaking of a detailed inventory is an indispensable prerequisite for the achievement of the 2028 objective.

Furthermore, paragraph (f) of the Stockholm Convention stipulates that each Party shall endeavor to identify other articles containing more than 0.005 % (e.g. cable-sheaths, cured caulk and painted objects) and manage them in an environmentally sound manner. Such so-called ‘open applications’ are, however, not the focus of this guidance, but shall be addressed in a separate document.

Article 15 of the Convention requires each Party to report to the Conference of the Parties (COP) on the measures it has taken to implement the provisions of the Convention and on the effectiveness of such measures in meeting the objectives of the Convention. The Conference of the Parties (COP) decided at its first meeting that national reports shall be submitted every four years. The information provided in the national reports is one of the main references to be used for the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Convention in accordance with its Article 16 including the progress towards the elimination of PCB.

The Republic of Moldova, being a party to Stockholm Convention has identified the need to address the PCB issue and introduced following priorities to the National Implementation Plan of the Stockholm Convention (NIP) National Strategy on the reduction and elimination of POPs (adopted by Gov. Decision nr. 1155/2004):

- Adoption of legal framework – PCB Regulation (Gov. Decision nr. 81/2009)
- Capacity building for energy sector for PCB identification in power equipment
- Inventory of PCBs content in power equipment in the energy sector
- Country wide handling of PCB contaminated and damaged equipment
  The new NIP on SC (2023-2027) provides for the continuous efforts to support the country in EMS of PCBs, by supporting the environmental authorities on increasing their capacity on PCB evidence, laboratory analysis and also by encouraging the key industries to comply with the legal provisions on PCB management, particularly storage and elimination.

The NIP is available on the following webpage, as the Annex no 2 of the National Program for Sound Management of Chemicals, approved by GD 816/2023 https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=140301&lang=ro

Basel Convention

Since all PCB become waste, Parties to the Basel Convention have to take into account the obligations under the Basel Convention as refers to reporting on export (Table 4) and import (Table 5) of hazardous waste. PCB-relevant waste streams according to Annex I 'Categories of wastes to be controlled' are designated as 'Y10' (UNEP, 1992). The national reports of the Republic of Moldova submitted yearly can be viewed at the Basel Convention's webpage http://www.basel.int/Countries/NationalReporting/NationalReports/BC2019Reports/tabid/8645/Default.aspx.

Waste types that may contain PCB can be found in Annex VIII of the Basel Convention in List A (*i.e.,* metal and metal-bearing wastes in A1180 and A1190 that may be hazardous due to the presence of PCB).

National legal framework

In the Republic of Moldova exists the legal framework that regulates PCB is the Regulation on PCB approved by the Governmental Decision no. 81/2009[3]. Its objectives are as follows:

- to create the legal framework for the harmless ecological management of polychlorinated biphenyls and equipment containing polychlorinated biphenyls;
- efficient implementation of international treaties in the field of chemical management to which the Republic of Moldova is a party,
- alignment with the provisions of Regulation no. 850/2004 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of Europe of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending

[3] https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?lang=ro&doc_id=22167

Directive 79/117 / EEC (published in the Official Journal of the European Union No L 158/7 of 30.04.2004) and Council Directive 96/59 / EC of 16 September 1996 on the disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls (PCBs/TPCs), (published in Official Journal of the European Union No L 243/31 of 24.09.1996).

Since its adoption, the regulation has been modified several times, in compliance with the framework legislation adopted and the institutional changes that were occurred during the last 10 years.

PCB Regulation is:

- aligned to the provisions of Regulation no. 850/2004 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of Europe of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants;
- establishes inventory form (equipment with a PCB volume of more than 5 dm3 is subject to mandatory inventory in the manner established by Regulation);
- prohibits the production and placing on the market of pure PCBs, in mixtures or as components of articles or equipment;
- regulates management of retained waste consisting of PCBs, containing PCBs or contaminated with PCBs may be exported for final disposal in accordance with Article 64 of Law no. 209/2016 on waste;
- sets labelling requirements for contaminated equipment
- stipulate storage conditions, evidence and requirements for PCB contaminated equipment / PCB containing oil;
- stipulates procedure for authorization of decontamination and / or disposal of equipment containing used PCBs or PCBs.

The Regulation established phase out deadlines which were not achieved by the country.

The Government of the Republic of Moldova recently approved the Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulation (by Government Decision no 744/2024[4]). It partially transposes the EU Regulation 2019/1021 on Persistent Organic Pollutants, as well as sets the deadlines for phasing out the PCB equipment as per Stockhom Convention:

- *equipment containing PCBs in a volume greater than 0.05 dm3 shall be eliminated as soon as possible, but no later than 31 December 2025;*
- *the use of equipment referred to in subparagraph above with a PCB concentration greater than 0.005%, shall be permitted until 31 December 2025;*
- *equipment with a PCB concentration greater than 0.005% shall be eliminated as soon as possible, but no later than 31 December 2028;*
- after eliminating the respective equipment, the provisions of the Regulation on polychlorinated biphenyls, approved by Government Decision no. 81/2009, shall apply.

[4] https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=146255&lang=ro

4.2 Institutional framework and stakeholders' identification

The administrative system for environmental management and protection includes at the highest level: (i) the President, who is responsible for the state of the environment in the country in front of the global community; (ii) the Parliament, responsible for approving general environmental policy principles and adopting laws; and (iii) the Government, responsible for the implementation of national environmental policy. The Parliament has a Commission on Environment and Regional Development.

The main governmental bodies involved in chemicals management issues are: Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Food Industry and Agriculture, Ministry of Infrastructure and Regional Development, Ministry of Health, National Food Safety Agency, Customs Service and General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations.

The Ministry of Environment (MoE) of the Republic of Moldova is the state authority responsible for the following areas: environmental protection; climate change; sustainable management of natural resources.

The main responsibilities of the Ministry are:

- elaboration of ex ante analyses, policy documents, draft normative acts in collaboration with relevant representatives of civil society, academia and business community;
- collaboration, in accordance with national legislation, with international specialized institutions;
- monitoring the score and position of the Republic of Moldova within the international indicators and rankings in the related fields and developing proposals for their improvement;
- monitoring the perception of citizens, civil society, academia and business community regarding public policies, normative acts and state activity in the Ministry's and developing proposals for its improvement;
- monitoring the quality of public policies and normative acts in the relevant fields of activity, including in collaboration with civil society, academia and business community;
- implementation of national normative acts and international treaties;
- examination and approval of draft normative acts developed by other authorities.

The roles of various stakeholders are presented in the table below.

Stakeholder	Role
Ministry of Environment	Coordinates the implementation of the treaties and international agreements related to waste and chemicals to which the Republic of Moldova is a party. It also contributes to the collection and

	dissemination of the information about waste and chemicals management, including the cross-border context, and ensure the public access to information
Environment Protection Agency	- participate in the implementation of the international treaties and agreements regarding waste management and their cross-border transportation - issues notification documents regarding the cross-border transportation of waste, according regulations approved by the Government; - ensure the setup of targets for the separate collection and recycling of product waste under the extended producer responsibility; - is the owner of Waste Management Information System and shall maintain it - is the owner of Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and shall maintain it.
Environment Protection Inspectorate	Implements state policy in the field of environmental protection and rational use of natural resources, to exercise state control and surveillance, to prevent and counteract violations in the areas of competence, in order to ensure a high level of supervision and protection. environment, public interests, ecological security of the state and other values protected by legislation. It has competencies in the fields of waste and chemicals management.
National Agency for Regulation of Nuclear, Radiological and Chemical Activities (to be established by the end of the year 2019)	- implement international treaties and agreements in the field of integrated management of substances and chemicals to which the Republic of Moldova is a party - establish and maintain of System and inventory of classification and labelling in accordance with the Regulation on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures; - create and maintain the automated information system "Register of chemicals placed on the market of the Republic of Moldova; - is the ”designated national authority” responsible for administrative tasks related to the implementation and management of Rotterdam Convention.

Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection	- authorize biocidal products, by using the single authorization platform of hazardous chemicals; monitor, record, report and investigate cases of poisoning with hazardous chemicals, and take measures to prevent them; - cooperate, through the National Agency for Public Health, with the central public environment authority in the implementation of international environmental treaties related to this law; - develop and implement regulatory acts for clinical waste management
National Food Safety Agency	- performs the supervision and control of the production, import, marketing, use and storage of plant protection products in accordance with the legislation in the field of plant protection.
Customs Service of the Ministry of Finance	- controls and admits import/export of consumer goods, chemicals and waste on the territory of the Republic of Moldova on the basis of permissive acts, and cooperates with environment authorities in the process of implementing the international environmental treaties.
General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations	- provides specialized assistance to the Customs Service and other authorized institutions in the fight against trafficking and illicit use of hazardous chemicals and mixtures - cooperates with the National Agency in the process of implementing the international environmental treaties related to this law

4. Objectives and scope of the plan

In accordance with paragraph 1 (a) of Article 3 and Annex A to the Stockholm Convention, Parties to the Convention are not allowed to produce, import or export PCB for intentional use. In line with paragraph (c) of part II of Annex A, notwithstanding paragraph 2 of Article 3, Parties shall ensure the equipment containing PCB shall not be exported or imported except for the purpose of environmentally sound waste management.

According to part II of Annex A, with regard to the elimination of the use of PCB in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles containing liquid stocks) by 2025, subject to review by the Conference of the Parties, Parties should take action in accordance with the following priorities:

- Make determined efforts to identify, label and remove from use equipment containing greater than 10 per cent polychlorinated biphenyls and volumes greater than 5 litres;
- Make determined efforts to identify, label and remove from use equipment containing greater than 0.05 per cent polychlorinated biphenyls and volumes greater than 5 litres;
- Endeavour to identify and remove from use equipment containing greater than 0.005 percent polychlorinated biphenyls and volumes greater than 0.05 litres.

Part II of Annex A also provides that each Party shall make determined efforts designed to lead to environmentally sound waste management of liquids containing polychlorinated biphenyls and equipment contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls having a polychlorinated biphenyls content above 0.005 per cent, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 6, as soon as possible but no later than 2028, subject to review by the Conference of the Parties.

In accordance with the national legislation[5], Moldova has the following obligations:

- equipment containing PCBs in a volume greater than 0.05 dm3 shall be eliminated as soon as possible, but no later than 31 December 2025;
- the use of equipment referred to in subparagraph above with a PCB concentration greater than 0.005%, shall be permitted until 31 December 2025;
- equipment with a PCB concentration greater than 0.005% shall be eliminated as soon as possible, but no later than 31 December 2028.

In order to fulfil this, Moldova took the following actions:

[5] https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=146255&lang=ro

1. Developed regulations to prohibit production, import, repair and use of PCB in equipment, as well as export of PCB for purposes other than environmentally sound waste management, and the regulatory framework to establish the obligations and requirements at the national and local levels for identifying, labelling, and removing PCB-contaminated equipment and oil from use, namely the PCB Regulations and POPs Regulation
2. With the support of technical assistance projects the legislation was enforced and inventory and labelling activities conducted
3. Established national schemes for environmental control and enforcement to oversee the implementation of the regulations and monitor compliance, by training the representatives of Environment Protection Inspections how to check the equipment and the staff of the Environment Agency in preparing and checking reports from the owners of equipment, as well as the users of equipment on how to prepare and submit report to the Environment Agency
4. Developed national capacities for the identification, sampling and testing of PCB following international quality standards, with the support of technical assistance projects mentioned in the section 5.1.
5. Developed a national inventory for the registration and monitoring of PCB-containing equipment and materials, where information on the status and quantities of contaminated equipment is collected and updated periodically, by developing a separate reporting section in the online Waste Management Information system (www.siamd.gov.md)
6. Set provisions for phasing out and temporary or interim storage of contaminated equipment, including equipment out of use intended for decontamination before its disposal. The efforts done by the power distribution companies in replacing and eliminating the PCB containing transformers and capacitors and the results of the PCB containing inventories are presented in the section 5.2.

5. Current status with respect to PCBs

5.1 PCB inventories at national level

The inventory conducted in 2024 in the frames of the project Global clean-up in view of meeting the 2025 and 2028 goals regarding PCB under the Stockholm Convention builds upon the results of PCB inventory, conducted in the Republic of Moldova within the period of 2007-2010 and 2020-2021 within the following TA projects:

- Canadian Grant for the Remediation of POP Pesticides Polluted Areas and Clean-Up of PCB Contaminated Oil in Power Equipment, Canada Persistent Organic Pollutant Fund (2007-2008)

- POP Stockpiles Management and Destruction Project- Grant GEF/WB TF055875
- Review and Update of the National Implementation Plan for the Republic of Moldova under the Stockholm convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (GEF ID 10354)
- GEF project „Integrated SC toolkit to improve the transmission of information under Articles 07 and 15"

The PCB has never been produced in the Republic of Moldova, all the quantities were imported. it was estimated that most of the PBC in Moldova is concentrated within the electricity and energy sector.

Overall, during the inventory conducted in 2010 were assessed around 542,387 tons of oil contained 1760 units. Results of the are presented in the table below.

Table 1. Results of inventory conducted in 2010

Concentration	Mass of oil, tones
5-50 ppm	452038
50-500 ppm	74,480
500-1000 ppm	3591
>1000 ppm	12,278
Subtotal, > 50 ppm	**90,349**

The last two mentioned projects include activities related to conforming the inventory data, organizing field visits and checking the state of the equipment, without any sampling of oil.

The main companies from the energy sector were: State Enterprise "Moldelectrica", Union Fenosa distribution company, Red Nord and Red Nord Vest distribution company, Termoelectrica SA, IS Nodul Hidrotehnic Costesti (HPP).

In the period 2020-2024, Union Fenosa distribution company (which is now ÎCS „Premier Energy" SRL) managed to replace and export all the PCB containing transformers and capacitors, with a total amount of oil of 53.375 tones.

Also, with the support of OSCE mission in the Republic of Moldova there was developed the project to facilitate the disposal of some 363 tons of hazardous chemicals, including PCB containing waste in the region on the left bank of the river Nistru - Transnistria. However, the activity conducted with the support of OSCE addressed only the issue of capacitors, which are out of use, while the transformers (out if use or in use) were not assessed.

As a starting point, the data and the main consumers were identified on the basis of the first big inventory conducted in 2010. The main results of the mentioned inventory are presented in the table below.

Table 2. Overview of inventory conducted in 2010

	Confirmed by L2000Dx analyzer> 50 ppm	Confirmed by GC > 50 ppm
total quantity of oil assessed, tons	542.387	
of which		
5-50 ppm		180.601
50-500 ppm		74.480
500-1000 ppm		3.591
>1000 ppm		12.278
Subtotal, > 50 ppm		90.349
Number of samples		1760

The project started from desk review by assessing 1074 equipment included in the previous inventory (without the units belonging to Union Fenosa/Primer Energy who managed their equipment on their own). In the present inventory 400 units were assessed, of which 250 (62 %) were taken from the previous inventory and 40 were newly identified equipment. Circa 10 units could not be identified: the transformer was sold, burnt or the owners did not respond to the request or were not aware about any transformer.

In the present inventory, overall, about 400 units were assessed with a total content of oil of 326,7 tons of oil. Overall, 227 samples were made using L2000Dx analyzer. Samples were selected from all equipment by grouping similar equipment, by type and year of production and selecting one sample. For the GC there were selected 47 samples for GC for which the L2000Dx analyzer showed results higher than 50 ppm.

Characteristics of Transformers Containing PCBs in the USSR

1. Oil with PCB Content:

Transformers in the USSR typically used PCB-based insulating oils like *Sovtol* or *Askarel*, similar to international counterparts that used products like *Pyranol* or *Aroclor*.
The weight of oil in PCB transformers varied based on the transformer's capacity and size.

- Small transformers: around 200–500 kg of PCB oil.
- Medium transformers: around 500–1,000 kg of PCB oil.
- Large power transformers: potentially up to several tons (1,000–5,000 kg) of PCB oil.

2. Weight of Equipment:

The equipment's weight (i.e., the transformer itself, excluding the oil) also varied depending on the type and power capacity.

- Small transformers: 500–1,500 kg.
- Medium transformers: 1,500–5,000 kg.
- Large power transformers: could weigh from 5,000 kg to more than 20,000 kg.

3. Total Weight (Equipment + Oil):

For a typical medium-sized transformer, the total weight might range from 2,000 kg to 6,000 kg. For large transformers, the total weight could be significantly higher, ranging from 6,000 kg to over 25,000 kg, depending on the transformer's design and oil content.

5.2 Inventory of PCB in 2024

The PCB screening was done in two levels:

1. PCB screening using L2000Dx analyzer
2. If PCB content is above 50 ppm- selected samples are analyzed by GC-MS.

The geographical distribution of the equipment under inventory is presented in the map below, with the following abbreviations:

1. ME – State Enterprise Moldelectrica - company specialized in the centralization of transmission services and operational dispatching of the energy system of the Republic of Moldova
2. TE – Joint Stock Company Termoelectrica - the main producer of electricity and thermal energy in cogeneration mode in the country, distributor and supplier of thermal energy in the municipality of Chisinau
3. RN - Joint Stock Company RedNord - offers electricity distribution services to all users of the electricity distribution network in the northern area of the Republic of Moldova, namely.
4. CFM- State Enterprise Calea Ferată din Moldova- the national railway transport company of the Republic of Moldova. CFM manages the infrastructure, passenger and freight transport on the railways of the Republic of Moldova
5. Moldovatransgaz - Limited liability company Moldovatransgaz is one of the main enterprises providing natural gas transit to the countries of the Balkan region (Romania, Bulgaria, Turkey), to consumers in Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova.
6. Joint Stock Company Apă Canal Chișinău – ACC – the water supply and sanitation company in Chisinau and biggest from Moldova
7. Individual consumers – Cons – companies owning transformers

It should be noted that the potential users from the left bank of the Nistru river – the autonomous territory out the control of the Republic of Moldova – are noted on the map with a question, they are metallurgical company (MMZ), Hydropower plant (HPP) and individual consumers.

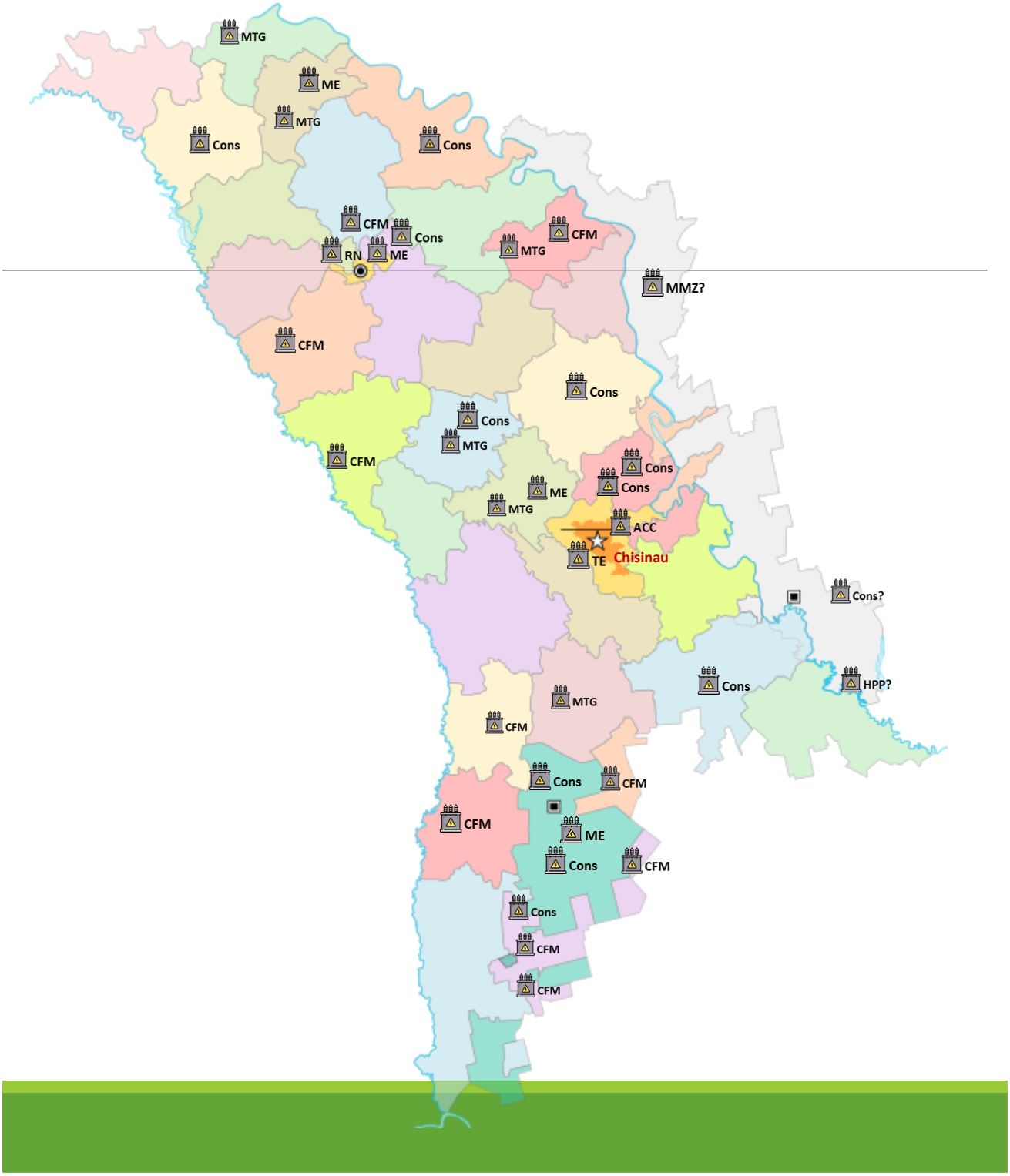


Figure 2. Distribution of equipment owners

Before starting the inventory, the biggest users and the most of the individual consumers requested official letters with explanations about the objective and scope of the inventory.

In addition, several letters were sent to the Reintegration Bureau of the Republic of Moldova and to the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Moldova[6] with reference to the equipment located in Transnistria. So, far, also due to the energy crisis in Moldova and Transnistria, the local administration did not provide any reply with regards to its availability to allow access and collect samples, however they did not refuse this offer. Overall, in Transnistria the following consumers are potentially owning transformers and need assessment:

1. State Unitary Enterprise "Unified Distribution Electric Networks"
2. State Unitary Enterprise "Pridnestrovian Railways"
3. State Unitary Enterprise "GC "Dnestrenergo"
4. State Unitary Enterprise "Tirasteploenergo"
5. Municipal Unitary Enterprise "Benderyteploenergo"
6. State Unitary Enterprise "Dubossary Hydroelectric Power Station"
7. Closed joint stock company "Moldavskaya GRES"
8. LLC "Tiraspoltransgaz-Pridnestrovie"
9. Opened joint stock company"Moldavsky Metallurgical Plant"
10. Closed joint stock company "Rybnitsky Cement Plant"
11. Closed joint stock company "Tirotex"
12. LLC "Sheriff"
13. Closed joint stock company"TVKZ "KVINT"
14. State Unitary Enterprise "Water Supply and Water Disposal"
15. Closed joint stock company"Tiraspol Bakery"
16. Closed joint stock company"Zavod "Moldavizolit"
17. Closed joint stock company"Bendery Meat-Processing Plant"
18. Closed joint stock company"Elektromash"
19. Closed joint stock company"Buket Moldavii"
20. Opened joint stock company "Tiraspol Dairy Plant"
21. Closed joint stock company"RP "Bendery Machine-Building Plant"
22. Opened joint stock company "Floare"
23. Opened joint stock company "Tirotex-Energo"

The geographical distribution of the number of equipment under inventory is presented in the map below.

[6] The OSCE Mission to Moldova facilitates a comprehensive and lasting political settlement of the Transnistrian conflict in all its aspects, strengthening the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Moldova within its internationally recognized borders with a special status for Transnistria.

Figure 3. Distribution of number of equipment under assessment for which samples were taken

For each sample a Sampling form was completed with the available information and signed in 2 versions: one for Pro-Mediu and the second one for the owner. Photos were taken and each of the transformer or switch was market with a sticker with the date and code of the sample. Two vials of 20 ml each were taken from each transformer/switch.

TE-CH-VV-T-6	
Informaţia privind compania	
Denumirea companiei:	**Termolectrica**
Adresa companiei (oficiul central):	str. Tudor Vladimirescu, 6, Chisinau, Moldova
Persoana de contact	Oxana Conţadailova
Telefon	0-22-38-53-54
E-mail	
Informaţia privind echipamentul contaminat cu BPC	
Tipul echipamentului	Transformator
Adresa unde este amplasat echipamentul	mun. Chişinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5
Model	TCMA-320/6
Numărul (numerele) seriei	
Anul producerii	1965
Ţara de origine	
Starea echipamentului (în uz, demontat, repaos)	În funcţiune
Modul de păstrare (în aer liber , în spaţiu închis)	În spaţiu închis
Greutatea	
echipament	1320 Kg
ulei	480 Kg
greutatea totală	1800 Kg
mărimea echipamentului	1000 X 1400 X 2000
Denumirea uleiului	T-750
Mentenanţa echipamentului	
reumplut	—
data reumplerii	—
lichidul cu care a fost reumplut	—
denumirea lichidului original	—

Prelevare	
Punctul de prelevare	Camera transformatorului 12 TCH
Data prelevării	08.10.2024
Numele şi funcţia persoanei care a prelevat	Anatolie Botnariuc
Semnătura	

5.3 Description of entities under inventory

5.3.1 State Enterprise Moldelectrica

The State Enterprise "Moldelectrica" (https://www.moldelectrica.md) is a company specialized in the centralization of transmission services and operational dispatching of the energy system of the Republic of Moldova. Within its activity, the Transmission System Operator is responsible for two main groups of tasks:

- electricity transmission;
- implementation of a single operational-technological management of the energy system of the Republic of Moldova.

The company is implementing the investment project "Rehabilitation of the electrical transmission networks of Î.S. "Moldelectrica" is financed by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the European Investment Bank and the Investment Facility for the Neighborhood, which aims to modernize and retrofitting the electrical transmission networks of Î.S. "Moldelectrica".

All the old equipment was dismantled – circa 140 pieces- and are stored in centralized way in 4 locations in the country (Dondușeni, Bălți, Strășeni and Comrat, see the map above).

According to the previous inventories Moldelectrica has about 580 equipment containing PCBs, of which 159 were higher than 50 ppm and were included in the assessment (14 condensators in use and 141 out of use). Out of this 159 pieces, the similar one were selected and overall 60 samples were taken for rapid screening and 17 samples for GC.

Photos of equipment from Moldelectrica

As mentioned before, almost all the equipment from SE Moldelectrica is out of use and stored in 4 separate storages in safe conditions – Dondușeni, Bălți, Strășeni and Comrat, as shown in the pictures and all of this equipment is proposed to be disposed in environment sound manner.

Samples were taken from 60 condensers for rapid screening and 17 samples for GC. It should be noted that the equipment is out of use for than 10 years and the samples of oil were taken from the upper part of the condenser, which resulted in lower PCB concentrations, even if the previous results of analysis shower higher values for the same equipment.

Out of the assessed equipment, there are 14 units is use and the PCB screening using L2000Dx analyzer showed for them levels below 50 ppm. The full list of equipment and the results are presented in the Annex 1.

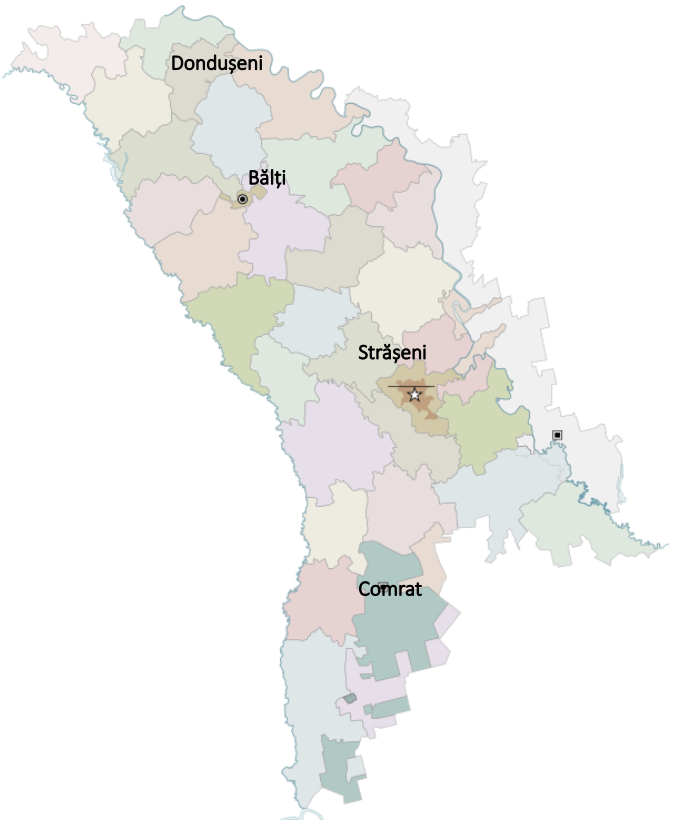
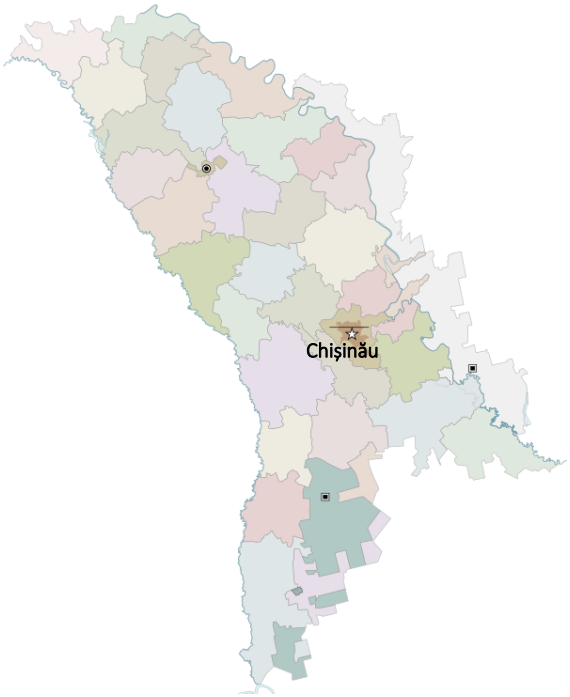


Table 3. Results of inventory of PCB at Moldelectrica

		Mass of total equipment, tons	Mass of oil, tons
Dondușeni storage	waste	13.210	3.250
	in use	-	-
Bălți storage	waste	92.010	25.936
	in use	12.785	4.685
Strășeni storage	waste	45.230	11.000
	in use	-	-
Comrat storage	waste	1.000	0,250
	in use	-	-
Total Moldelectrica	**waste**	**151.450**	**40.436**
	in use	**12.785**	**4.685**

5.3.2 SA Termoelectrica

The Joint Stock Company Termoelectrica is the main producer of electricity and thermal energy in cogeneration mode in the country, distributor and supplier of thermal energy in the municipality of Chisinau.



Has about 270 units, of which 168 have confirmed PCB content less or equal to 50 ppm and for 102 the PCB content is not known. All the equipment is located in Chisinau.

By grouping the equipment, 40 samples were taken for rapid screening and 7 samples for GC.

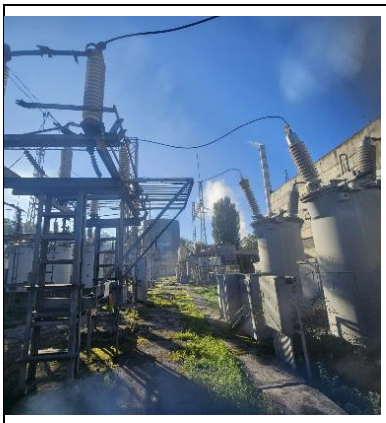
All the equipment from Termoelectrica is in use, of which 4 are in reserve.

The full list of equipment and the results are presented in the Annex 2.

Table 4. Results of inventory of PCB at Termoelectrica

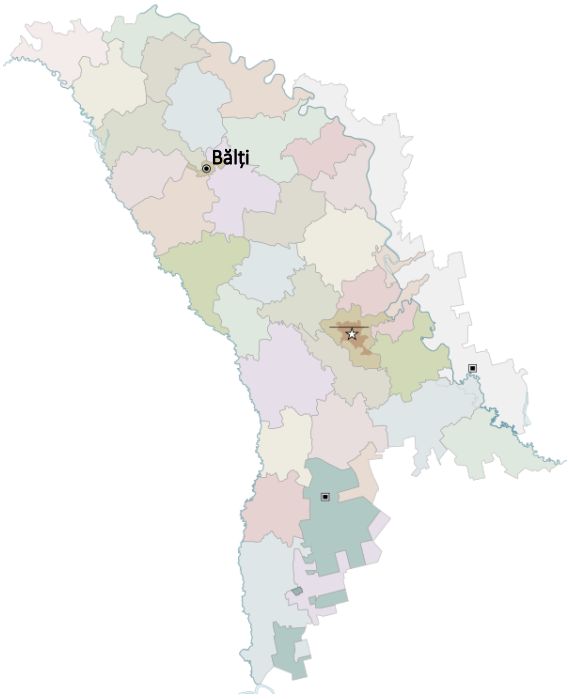
	Mass of total equipment, tons	Mass of oil, tons	
Termoelectrica	0	0	PCB > 50ppm
	1229.781	251.585	PCB < 50ppm

Photos of equipment from Termoelectrica




T1

5.3.3 RedNord



RedNord Joint is a joint stock company which offers electricity distribution services to all users of the electricity distribution network in the northern area of the Republic of Moldova, namely.

Under the present inventory 16 equipment were assessed, 16 samples for rapid screening taken and 2 samples for GC. All the equipment is located in the Northern part of the country and is out of use, for this reasons all the equipment will be proposed for disposal in environment sound manner.

The full list of equipment and the results are presented in the Annex 3.

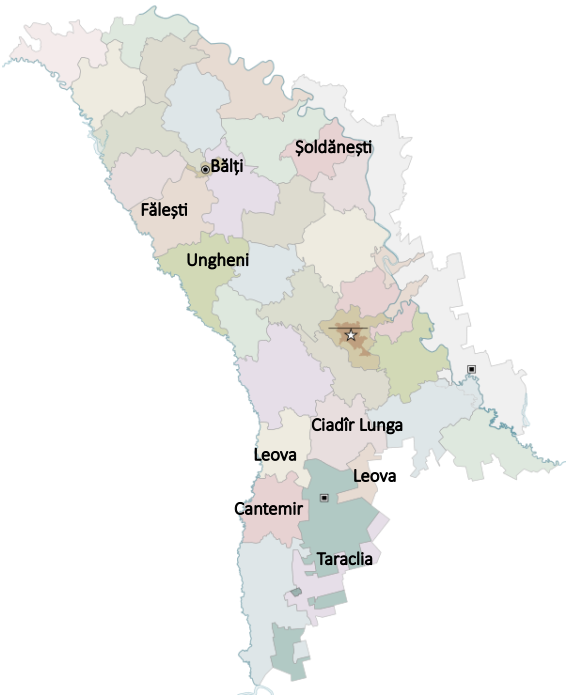
Table 5. Results of inventory of PCB at RedNord

	Mass of total equipment, tons	Mass of oil, tons
RedNord	9.260	1.787

Photos of equipment from RedNord



5.3.4 Calea Ferată Moldova - Railway



Railway Moldova- State Enterprise Calea Ferată din Moldova (CFM)- the national railway transport company of the Republic of Moldova. CFM manages the infrastructure, passenger and freight transport on the railways of the Republic of Moldova

According to the previous inventories the company had around 15 units. Still, an additional letter was sent and the company provided a list of equipment to be included in the inventory. All the equipment is distributed all over the country and was divided in 3 regions: North, South and Center. Overall 30 transformers and 4 reservoirs were included in the inventory, 30 rapid testing samples were done and 9 samples for GS.

All the assessed equipment is in use. The full list of equipment and the results are presented in the Annex 4.

Table 6. Results of inventory of PCB at CFM

	Mass of total equipment, tons	Mass of oil, tons	
Calea Ferată din Moldova	7.395	1.767	PCB > 50ppm
reservoirs		3.4	PCB > 50ppm

Photos of equipment from Railway


СИХОЕ
МАСЛО

5.3.5 Moldovatransgaz SRL

Moldovatransgaz SRL is the operator of the natural gas transportation system in the Republic of Moldova. In the previous inventory 13 transformers were assessed. In the present inventory 7 equipment were included and assessed, of which 7 rapid screening samples and 3 GC samples were taken.

All the assessed equipment is in use. The full list of equipment and the results are presented in the Annex 5.

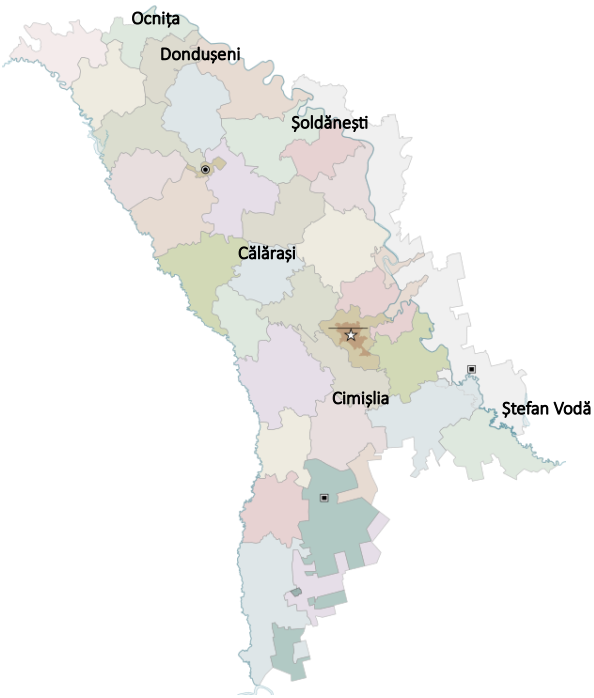


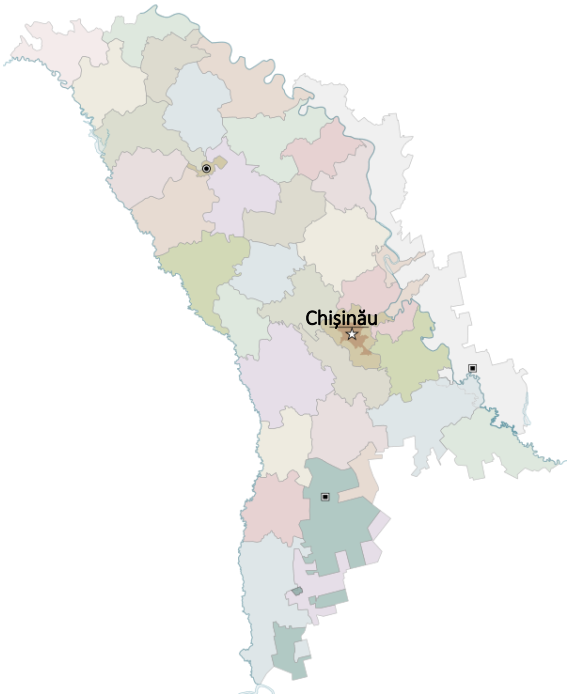
Table 7. Results of inventory of PCB at CFM

	Mass of total equipment, tons	Mass of oil, tons	
Moldovatransgaz	0.435	0.109	PCB < 50ppm
	0.375	0.104	PCB > 50ppm

Photos of equipment from Moldovatransgaz SRL




5.3.6 Apă Canal Chișinău



Joint Stock Company Apă Canal Chișinău – ACC is the water supply and wastewater collection and treatment water company in Chisinau and biggest from Moldova.

In the initial inventory in 2010 only 2 equipment were assessed. For this inventory, an official letter was sent to the company and they provided the full list of equipment which could potentially contain PCB. Overall 37 transformers were assessed and 37 samples for rapid screening were done, of which 5 samples for CG.

All the equipment from Apă Canal Chișinău is in use.

The full list of equipment and the results are presented in the Annex 6.

Table 8. Results of inventory of PCB at Apă Canal Chișinău

	Mass of total equipment, tons	Mass of oil, tons	
Apă Canal Chișinău	29.42	7.01	PCB > 50ppm
	37.7	9.75	PCB < 50ppm

Photos of equipment from ApăCanal Chișinău

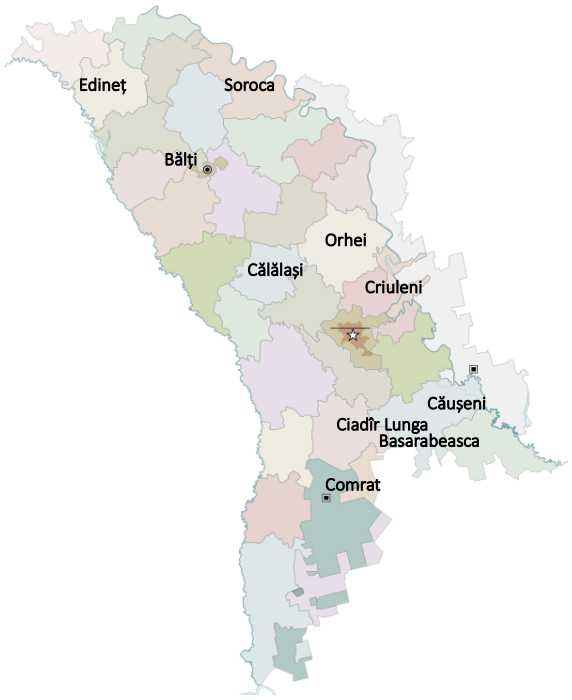






ACC-PD-35-T


5.3.7 Other individual consumers



Based on the previous inventory results, more than 44 individual consumers- private companies or other institutions owning a transformer- were identified as potential users and all of them were approached by phone, email or official letters were sent from the Ministry of Environment and Pro-Mediu. Circa 10 units could not be identified: the transformer was sold, burnt or the owners did not respond to the request or were not aware about any transformer.

So, 17 individual consumers replied and were included in the inventory, overall they own 35 transformers.

35 samples for rapid screening were done, of which 3 samples for CG.

All the equipment from these individual consumers is in use.

The full list of equipment and the results are presented in the Annex 7.

Table 9. Results of inventory of PCB for individual consumers

	Mass of total equipment, tons	Mass of oil, tons	
Individual consumers	29.42	7.01	PCB > 50ppm
	37.7	9.75	PCB < 50ppm

Photos of sampling process ron individual consumers





OSTAFI
DUMITRU




5.4 Total results

Table 10. Summary results on the inventory

	mass of total equipment, tons	mass of oil, tons	
Termoelectrica	0.00	0.00	PCB > 50ppm
	1229.78	251.59	PCB < 50ppm
Moldelectrica 1	13.21	3.25	PCB > 50ppm
	0.00	0.00	PCB < 50ppm
Moldelectrica 2	92.01	25.94	PCB > 50ppm
	0.00	0.00	PCB < 50ppm
Moldelectrica3	45.23	11.00	PCB > 50ppm
	0.00	0.00	PCB < 50ppm
Moldelectrica 4	1.000	0.25	PCB > 50ppm
	0.00	0.00	PCB < 50ppm
Moldelectrica	151.45	40.44	PCB > 50ppm
	0.00	0.00	PCB < 50ppm
RedNord	9.26	1.79	PCB > 50ppm
	0.00	0.00	PCB < 50ppm
Railway	7.395	1.767	PCB > 50ppm
		0	PCB < 50ppm
		3.4	oil in reservoirs
Consumers	19.312	4.746	PCB > 50ppm
	25.206	6.028	PCB < 50ppm
Modlovatransgaz	0.435	0.109	PCB > 50ppm
	0.375	0.104	PCB < 50ppm
Apa Canal	29.42	7.01	PCB > 50ppm
	37.7	9.75	PCB < 50ppm
subtotal	**217.27**	**55.86**	PCB > 50ppm
	1293.06	270.87	PCB < 50ppm
total	**1510.33**	**326.72**	

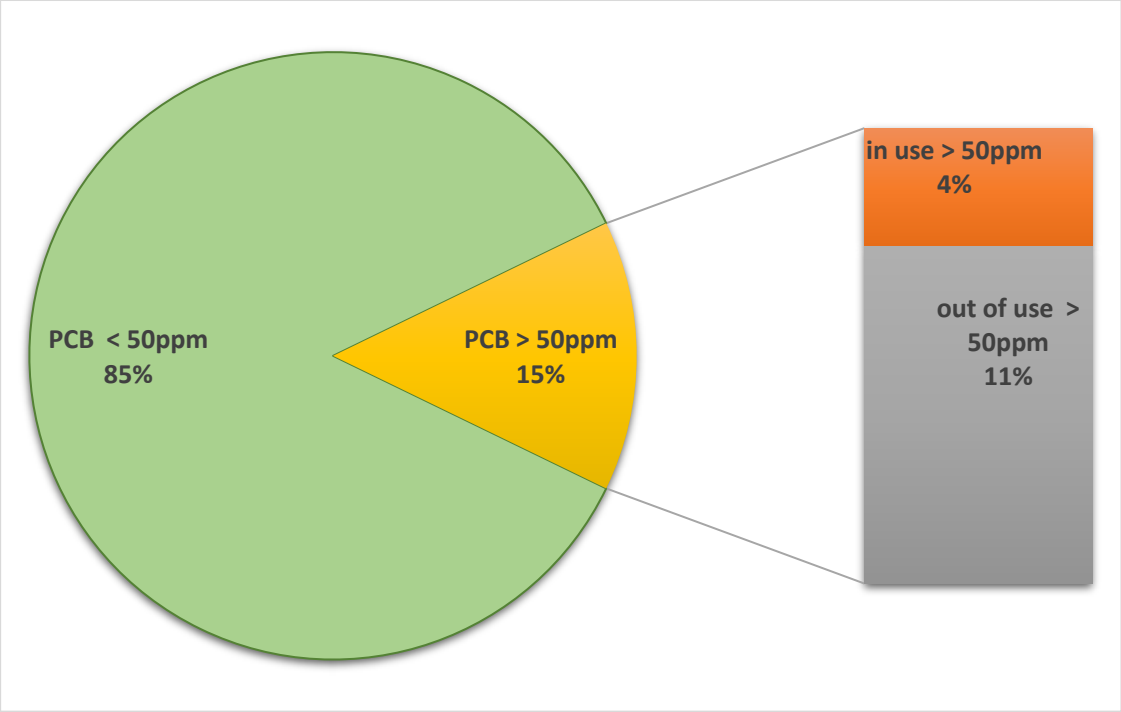
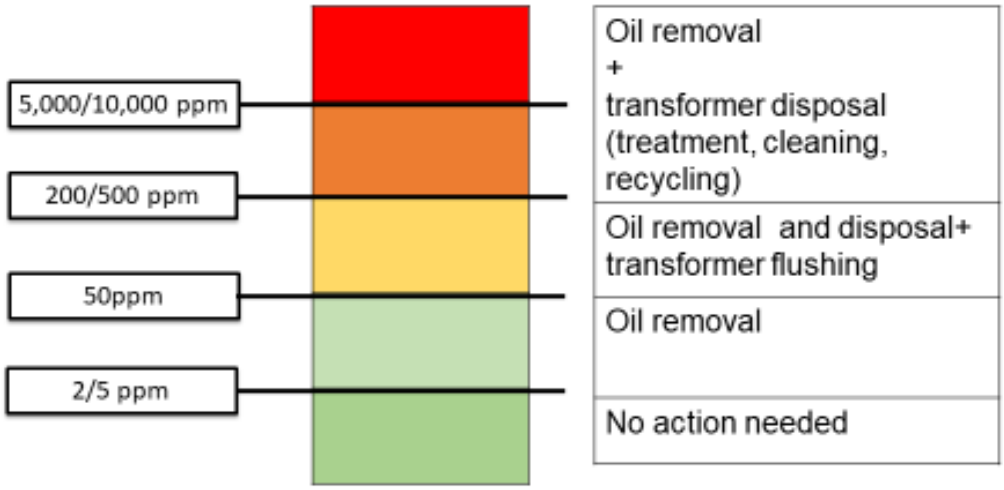


Figure 4. Presentation of the result and of share of in use and out of use equipment.

6. Road map of the Phase-out Plan

According to the Stockhom Convention, the following approach for management of PCB equipment is proposed:



Based on the consultation with the national stackeholders the following approach is proposed for the PCB equipment and oil identified in the Republic of Moldova.

Export and disposal in environment sound manner

Moldelectrica – 140 capacitors
151,450 tons of equipment and
40,436 tons of oil, 1 barrel wiht oil - 1,3 tons

RedNord- 16 transformers
9,260 tons of equipment 1,787 tons of oil

Calea Ferată din Moldova (Railway) - 5 barrels with oil - 3.4 tons

Calea Ferată din Moldova (Railway) - 5 trnsformers 1,56 tons of equipment or 0.439 tons of oil

Moldovatransgaz SRL - 2 transformers, 0.435 tons of equipment and 0.109 tons of oil

Oil removal and disposal+ transformer flushing

Calea Ferată din Moldova –21 transformers
5.8 tons of equipment and 1.3 tons of oil

Apă Canal Chișinău – 17 transformers
30 tons of equipment and 7 tons of oil

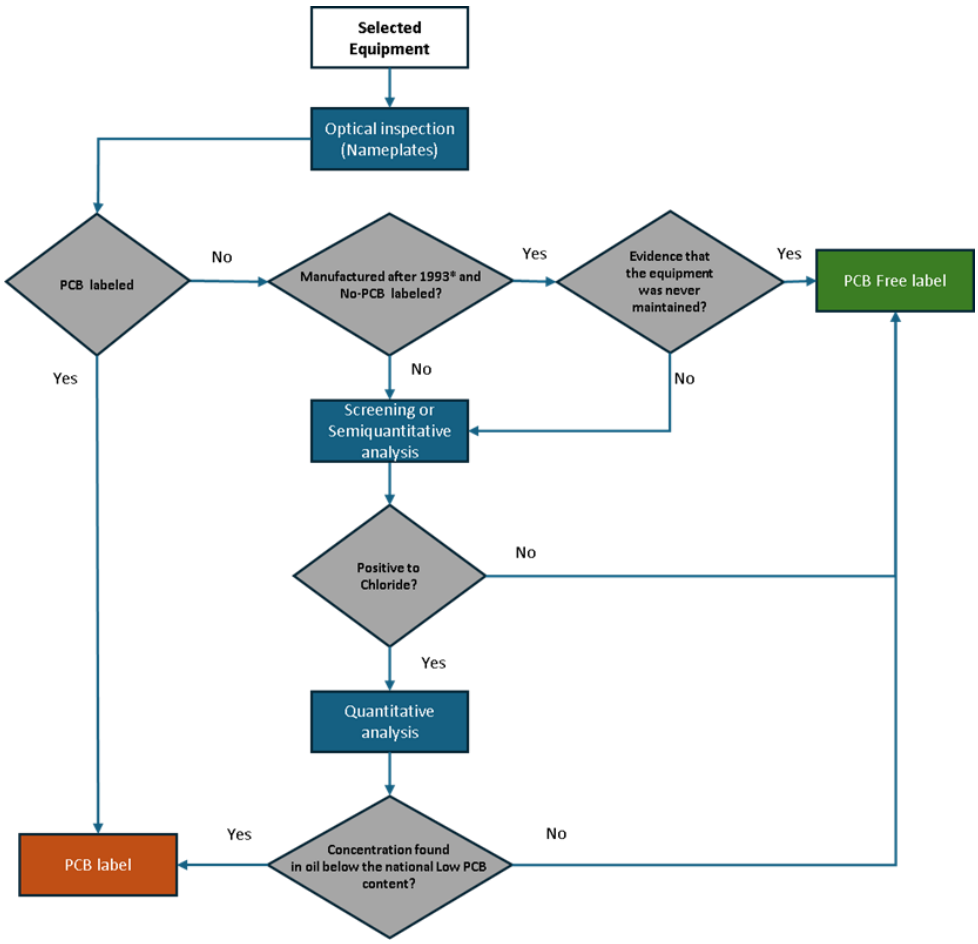
Consumers –14 transformers , 19.3 tons of equipment and 4.7 tons of oil

Additonal inventory of equipment

Consumers

Transnistria - potential of 100-150 tons of equipment

The next activity to be performed is labelling of equipment which was included in the inventory, according to the proposed flowchart.



11. Estimation of potential needed costs

	total equipment, tons	Export and disposal cost, EUR*	Raplacement of transformers cost, EUR**	oil, tons	repacing oil cost, EUR**
Moldelectrica	151.45	908700		40.44	
RedNord	9.26	55560		1.79	
Railway	1.56	9360	3800	0.439	
	5.835			1.328	9296
oil in reservoirs	3.400	20400			
Consumers	19.31			4.75	33222
Modlovatransgaz	0.44	2610	2600	0.11	
Apa Canal	29.42			7.01	49070
subtotal		*996630*		*326.72*	*91588*
total					1088218

*5000 Eur/ton

**TM transformer – 2000 Eur, tansformer OM type – 600 Eur

***1 liter of transformer oil – 7 Eur

12. Periodic reporting mechanism of PCB related data to the National government

In accordance with the Art. 9. Equipment with a PCB volume of over 5 dm^3 is subject to mandatory inventory:

1) Inventories shall be made based on the inventory form, indicated in Annex no. 1, and shall be updated yearly.
2) holders of equipment containing PCBs shall notify the Environmental Agency of any change in the quantities of PCBs they hold, using the inventory form mentioned in Annex no. 1;
3) at the request of the Environmental Agency, holders of electrical power equipment shall submit information indicating whether or not they hold equipment containing PCBs;
4) based on the information obtained from the holders, the Environmental Agency shall draw up the national inventory of equipment containing PCBs within 12 months from the entry into force of this Regulation.

Reporting form as per Annex 1 of the PCB Regulation:

Annex No. 1
la Regulamentulregarding
polychlorinated biphenyls

Inventory form

For the purposes of point 9, the following form shall be used as a basis:

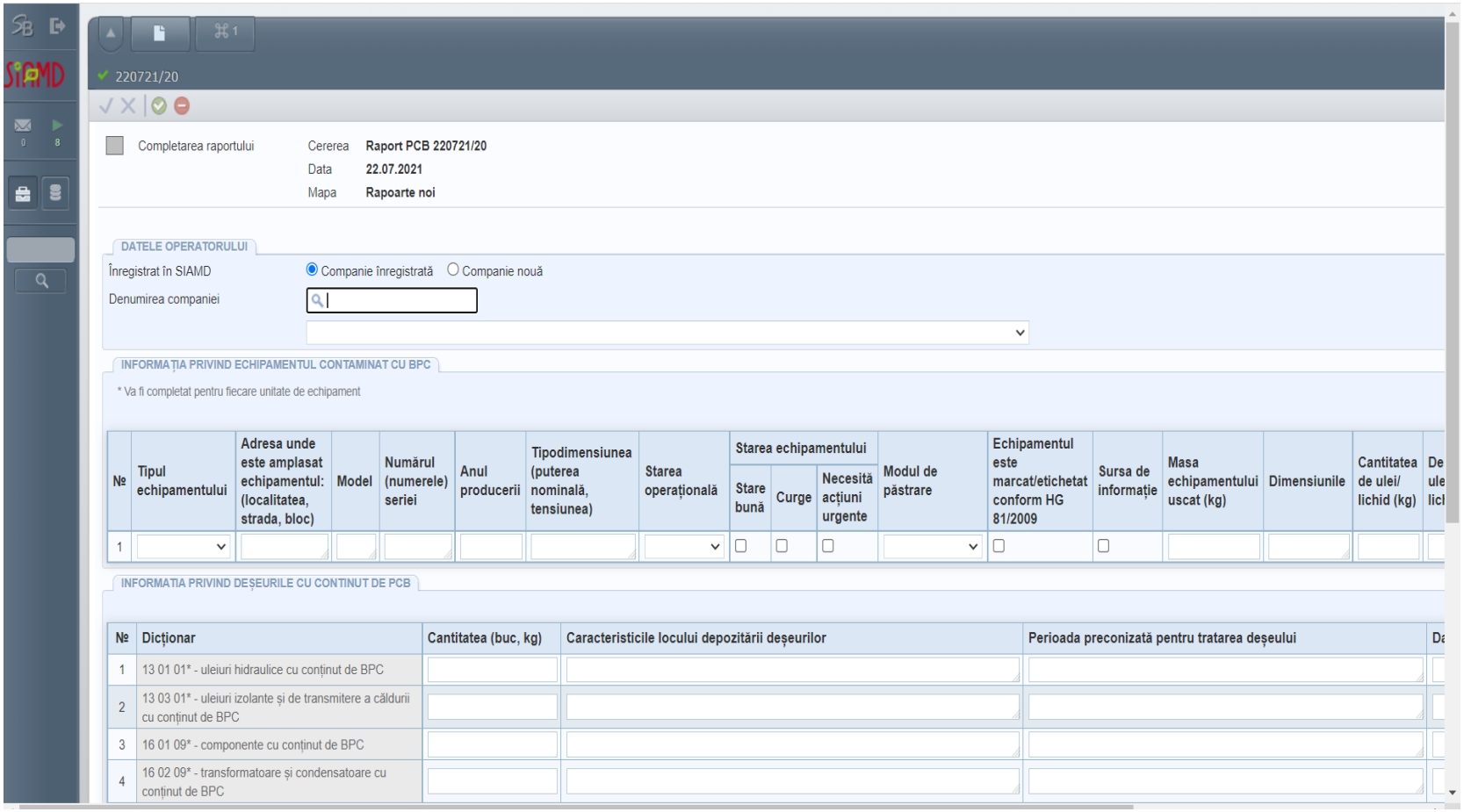
Date:	
Registration number:	
Responsible person:	

A	**Information about the company and its location**		
1.	Company name:		
2.	Company address (head office):		
3.	Subdivision address: *(other than A2)*		
4.	Phone: Fax: E-mail:		
5.	Name, surname and position of the contact person		
6.	Company type (manufacturer, transporter, distributor)		
7.	State or private company		
8.	layout	Industrial area Urban area Rural area	
9.	Number of staff	> 50 10-50 < 10	
10.	Total number of electrical equipment on the territory	Transformers Capacitors Other	

C	**Information to be entered when the equipment has been transferred to an authorized PCB waste management company**		
1.	Notification date		
2.	Responsible person		
3.	Date of transmission		
4.	Name and address of the authorized company taking responsibility for the equipment		

B	**Information regarding PCB contaminated equipment. To be completed for each unit of equipment (in the case of capacitors, for each group of capacitors of the same type)**			
1.	Manufacturer's name and country of origin			
2.	Equipment type: *a. Transformer* *b. Condenser* *c. Other (e.g. barrel filled with liquid)*			
3.	Serial number(s)			
4.	Date of manufacture			
5.	Type size (rated power, voltage)			
6.	Mass	Dry equipment weight (kg) Oil/liquid (L or kg) including liquid absorbed into cardboard, wood, etc.		
		Equipment dimensions	Height, m	Length, m Width, m
7.	In the case of capacitors: number of units of the same type			
8.	Name of the liquid (if known)			
9.	PCB content in liquid	> 10% PCBs > 0.05 % PCBs or 500 ppm > 0.005 % PCB or 50 ppm		
		< 0.005 % PCB or 50 ppm They are not PCB (according to the board) PCB content is unknown The equipment has been freed from liquid		

The reporting form for online Waste management system - www.siamd.gov.md



220721/20

Completarea raportului

Cererea **Raport PCB 220721/20**
Data **22.07.2021**
Mapa **Rapoarte noi**

DATELE OPERATORULUI

Înregistrat în SIAMD ○ Companie înregistrată ○ Companie nouă
Denumirea companiei

INFORMAȚIA PRIVIND ECHIPAMENTUL CONTAMINAT CU BPC

* Va fi completat pentru fiecare unitate de echipament

№	Tipul echipamentului	Adresa unde este amplasat echipamentul: (localitatea, strada, bloc)	Model	Numărul (numerele) seriei	Anul producerii	Tipodimensiunea (puterea nominală, tensiunea)	Starea operațională	Starea echipamentului			Modul de păstrare	Echipamentul este marcat/etichetat conform HG 81/2009	Sursa de informație	Masa echipamentului uscat (kg)	Dimensiunile	Cantitatea de ulei/ lichid (kg)	De ule licl
								Stare bună	Curge	Necesită acțiuni urgente							
1								☐	☐	☐		☐	☐				

INFORMATIA PRIVIND DEȘEURILE CU CONȚINUT DE PCB

№	Dicționar	Cantitatea (buc, kg)	Caracteristicile locului depozitării deșeurilor	Perioada preconizată pentru tratarea deșeului	Da
1	13 01 01* - uleiuri hidraulice cu conținut de BPC				
2	13 03 01* - uleiuri izolante și de transmitere a căldurii cu conținut de BPC				
3	16 01 09* - componente cu conținut de BPC				
4	16 02 09* - transformatoare și condensatoare cu conținut de BPC				

Annex 1. Detailed results of inventory and PCB sampling for Termoelectrica

	Address	Model	Year of production	State	Mass dry equipment, kg	Total mass equipment, kg	Oil mass, kg	Results rapid screening	Results GC	Code of sample
1	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТДЦ-125000/110-70	1989	in use	99350	115000	15650	17.9		TE-CH-MM-T-1
2	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТДЦ-125000/110-70	1978	in use	109600	128300	18700			
3	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТДЦ-125000/110-70	1976	in use	109600	128300	18700			
4	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТДЦ-125000/110-70	1986	in reserve	102827	122352	19525			
5	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТРДНС-25000/10	1976	in use	39,400	54700	15300	19.1		TE-CH-MM-T-2
6	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТРДНС-25000/10	1978	in use	39,400	54700	15300			
7	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТРДНС-25000/10	1980	in use	39,400	54700	15300			
8	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТМ-4000/10-	1979	in reserve	35900	40000	4100	36.3	0.05	TE-CH-MM-T-3
9	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТРНДЦН-40000/110	1989	in use	40278	55298	15020	143.0	2.67	TE-CH-MM-T-4
10	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТМС-1000/10	1976	in use	13600	15300	1700	47		TE-CH-MM-T-5
11	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТМС-1000/10	1979	in use	13600	15300	1700			
12	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТМС-1000/10	1980	in use	13600	15300	1700			
13	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТМС-1000/10	1979	in use	13600	15300	1700			
14	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТМС-1000/10	1975	in use	13600	15300	1700			
15	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТМС-1000/10	1976	in use	13600	15300	1700			
16	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТМС-1000/10	1976	in use	13600	15300	1700			
17	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТМС-1000/10	1975	in use	13600	15300	1700			
18	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТМС-1000/10	1976	in use	13600	15300	1700			
19	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТМ-630/6	1978	in use	1030	2030	1000	24		TE-CH-MM-T-6
20	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТМ-630/6	1976	in use	1030	2030	1000			
21	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	ТМ-630/6	1976	in use	1030	2030	1000			

22	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	TM-630/6	1976	in use	1030	2030	1000			
23	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	TM-630/6	1976	in use	1030	2030	1000			
24	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	НКФ-110-57	1976	in use	450	610	160	46.2		TE-CH-MM-T-7
25	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	НКФ-110-57	1976	in use	450	610	160			
26	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	НКФ-110-57	1976	in use	450	610	160			
27	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	НКФ-110-57	1976	in use	450	610	160			
28	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	НКФ-110-57	1976	in use	450	610	160			
29	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	НКФ-110-57	1976	in use	450	610	160			
30	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	НКФ-110-57	1976	in use	450	610	160			
31	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	НКФ-110-57	1980	in use	450	610	160			
32	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	НКФ-110-57	1980	in use	450	610	160			
33	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	НКФ-110-57	1980	in use	450	610	160			
34	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	НКФ-110-57	1980	in use	450	610	160			
35	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	НКФ-110-57	1980	in use	450	610	160			
36	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	НКФ-110-57	1980	in use	450	610	160			
37	mun. Chișinău, str. Meșterul Manole, 3	НКФ-110-57	1980	in use	450	610	160			
38	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	ТДТНГ 40500/110	1968	in use	85200	119000	33800	37		TE-CH-VV-T-1
39	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	ТДТНГ 40500/110	1968	in use	85200	119000	33800			
40	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	НКФ-110-83У1	1992	in use	450	610	160	7.5		TE-CH-VV-T-2
41	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	НКФ-110-83У1	1992	in use	450	610	160			
42	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	НКФ-110-83У1	1992	in use	450	610	160			
43	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	НКФ-110-83У1	1992	in use	450	610	160			
44	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	НКФ-110-83У1	1992	in use	450	610	160			
45	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	НКФ-110-83У1	1992	in use	450	610	160			
46	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	TM-630/6	1979	in use	1550	2550	1000	12.4		TE-CH-VV-T-3
47	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	TM-630/6	1979	in use	1550	2260	710			
48	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	TM-630/6	1979	in use	1700	2410	710			
49	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	TM-630/6	1979	in use	1700	2410	710			
50	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	TM-560/6	1950	in use	1800	2800	1000	46		TE-CH-VV-T-4
51	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	TM-560/6	1953	in use	1800	2800	1000			
52	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	TM-560/6	1954	in use	1800	2800	1000			
53	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	TM-560/6	1960	in use	1800	2800	1000			
54	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	TM-560/6	1953	in use	1800	2800	1000			
55	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	TM-320/6	1950	in use	1800	2280	480	32.5		TE-CH-VV-T-5
56	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	ТСМА-320/6	1965	in use	1320	1800	480	29		TE-CH-VV-T-6
57	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	ТСМФ-560/6	1963	in use	1800	2800	1000	24		TE-CH-VV-T-7

58	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	TM-400/6	1968	in use	1005	1480	475	60.7	1.04	TE-CH-VV-T-8
59	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	TM-250TMOAL	1990	in use	718	950	232	17.3		TE-CH-VV-T-9
60	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	НТМИ – 6	1951	in use	67	87	20	18.2		TE-CH-VV-T-10
61	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	НОМ – 6	1951	in use	24	28.5	4.5	26		TE-CH-VV-T-11
62	mun. Chișinău, str.Vadul lui Vodă, 5	НАМИ – 6	1994	in use	93	109	16	23.8		TE-CH-VV-T-12
63	mun. Chișinău, str. Grenoble, 9	ТСМА 320/6	1967	in reserve	1143	1653	510	21.8		TE-CH-Gre-T-1
64	mun. Chișinău, str. Grenoble, 9	ТСМА 320/6	1962	in reserve	1143	1653	510			
65	mun. Chișinău, str. Grenoble, 9	НТМИ 6-66	1980	in use	67	87	20	22.3		TE-CH-Gre-T-2
66	mun. Chișinău, str. Grenoble, 9	НТМИ 6-66	1980	in use	68	89	21			
67	mun. Chișinău, str. Grenoble, 9	НТМИ 6-66	1980	in use	69	91	22			
68	mun. Chișinău, str. Grenoble, 9	НТМИ 6-66	1982	in use	70	93	23			
69	mun. Chișinău, str. Grenoble, 9	НТМИ 6-66	1982	in use	71	95	24			
70	mun. Chișinău, str. Prunului, 24	ТМ-630/6	1969	in use	1975	2750	775	66	0.94	TE-CH-Pru-T-1
71	mun. Chișinău, str. Prunului, 24	ТМ-630/6	1969	in use	1975	2750	775	66		
72	mun. Chișinău, str. Prunului, 24	ТМ-400/6	1978	in use	1330	1900	570	20.4		TE-CH-Pru-T-2
73	mun. Chișinău, str. Prunului, 24	ТМ-400/6	1978	in use	1330	1900	570			
74	mun. Chișinău, str. Prunului, 24	НТМИ-6-66У3	1979	in use	58	66	8	29.8		TE-CH-Pru-T-3
75	mun. Chișinău, str. Prunului, 24	НТМИ-6-66У3	1979	in use	58	66	8			
76	mun. Chișinău, str. Prunului, 24	ТМ25/10У1	1995	in use	266	338	72	28		TE-CH-Pru-T-4
77	mun. Chișinău, str. Prunului, 24	ТМ25/10У1	1995	in use	266	338	72			
78	mun. Chișinău, str. Prunului, 24	ТМ2/10У2	1982	in use	91	101	10	15.1		TE-CH-Pru-T-5
79	mun. Chișinău, str. Prunului, 24	ТМ2/10У2	1982	in use	91	101	10			
80	mun. Chișinău, or. Vadul lui Vodă, str. Pădurii 2/3	ТМ3-400/10	1987	in use	1457.7	1864	406.3	53.1		TE-VadV-T-1
81	mun. Chișinău, or. Vadul lui Vodă, str. Pădurii 2/3	ТМ3-400/10	1987	in use	1457.7	1864	406.3			
82	mun. Chișinău, or. Cioresсu, str. Alexandru cel Bun, 6	ТОN-354/22	1982	in use	1780	2430	650	63.6		TE-Cior-T-1
83	mun. Chișinău, or. Cioresсu, str. Alexandru cel Bun, 6	ТОN-354/22	1982	in use	1780	2430	650			
84	mun. Chișinău, or. Cricova, str. Chișinăului, 88A	ТМ-400/10-70У1	1983	in use	1299	1765	466	57.5		TE-Cric-T-1
85	mun. Chișinău, com. Stăuceni, str. Industrială, 3A	ТМ-400/10-75У1	1985	in use	1200	1600	400	46.8	0.43	TE-Stau-T-1
86	mun. Chișinău, str. I.Neculce, 22	ТМВМ-630 10/0.4	1988	in use	1710	2370	660	33.9		TE-CH-Nec-T-1

87	mun. Chișinău, str. I.Neculce, 22	TMBM-630 10/0.4	1988	in use	1710	2370	660			
88	mun. Chișinău, str. I.Neculce, 22	НАМИ 10	1988	in use	98	120	22	5.8		TE-CH-Nec-T-2
89	mun. Chișinău, str. I.Neculce, 22	НАМИ 10	1988	in use	98	120	22			
90	mun. Chișinău, str. Calarasi, 14/2	TM-63 6/0.4	1975	in use	430	540	110	75.2	0.12	TE-CH-Cal-T-1
91	mun. Chișinău, str. Calarasi, 14/2	TM-63 6/0.4	1975	in use	430	540	110			
92	mun. Chișinău, str. Calarasi, 14/2	НАМИ 6	1992	in use	67	89	22	3.9		TE-CH-Cal-T-2
93	mun. Chișinău, str. Calarasi, 14/2	НАМИ 6	1992	in use	67	89	22			
94	mun. Chișinău, str. Calarasi, 14/1	TMBM -1000 6/0.4	1988	in use	2440	3380	940	20		TE-CH-Cal-T-3
95	mun. Chișinău, str. Calarasi, 14/1	TMBM -1000 6/0.4	1988	in use	2440	3380	940			
96	mun. Chișinău, str. Calarasi, 14/1	НТМИ	1988	in use	80	97	17	23.6		TE-CH-Cal-T-4
97	mun. Chișinău, str. Calarasi, 14/1	НТМИ	1988	in use	80	97	17			
98	mun. Chișinău, str. G.Madan, 23	TM-400 6/0.4	1979	in use	1309	1765	456	16.8		TE-CH-Mad-T-1
99	mun. Chișinău, str. G.Madan, 23	TM-400 6/0.4	1979	in use	1309	1765	456			
100	mun. Chișinău, str. G.Madan, 23	НТМИ	1984	in use	80	97	17	36.9		TE-CH-Mad-T-2
101	mun. Chișinău, str. G.Madan, 23	НТМИ	1984	in use	80	97	17			
102	mun. Chișinău, str.Varnita, 14/3	TM-250 10/0.4	1989	in use	778	1049	271	143.5	4.6	TE-CH-Var-T-1
103	mun. Chișinău, str.Varnita, 14/3	TM-250 10/0.4	1989	in use	778	1049	271			
104	mun. Chișinău, str. Studentilor, 1/8	НАМИ 6	1992	in use	67	89	22			TE-CH-Stu-T-1
105	mun. Chișinău, str. Studentilor, 1/8	НАМИ 6	1992	in use	67	89	22			

Annex 2. Detailed results of inventory and PCB sampling for Moldelectrica

	Adress	Model	Year of production	State	Mass dry equipment, kg	Total mass equipment, kg	Oil mass, kg	Results rapid screening	Results GC	code
	Donduseni storage centralized									
1.	st Horodiște 35/10 kV	C-35M	1985	dismounted	780	1030	250			
2.	st Horodiște 35/10 kV	C-35M	1985	dismounted	780	1030	250			
3.	st Horodiște 35/10 kV	C-35M	1985	dismounted	780	1030	250	169		ME-DN-Î-1-d
4.	st Horodiște 35/10 kV	C-35M	1985	dismounted	780	1030	250			
5.	st Horodiște 35/10 kV	C-35M	1985	dismounted	780	1030	250	190	68.5	ME-DN-Î-2-d
6.	st Horodiște 35/10 kV	C-35M	1985	dismounted	780	1030	250			
7.	st Ocnița 110/35/10 kV	НКФ-110-57		in use	760	915	155	86	0.35	ME-DN-T-3-d
8.	st Hincauți 35/10 kV	BT-35		dismounted	750	1000	250			
9.	st Hincauți 35/10 kV	BT-35		dismounted	750	1000	250	166	43.18	ME-DN-Î-4-d
10.	st Hincauți 35/10 kV	BT-35		dismounted	750	1000	250			
11.	st Mihalașani 35/10 kV	BT-35		dismounted	750	1000	250	56		ME-DN-Î-5-d
12.	st Mihalașani 35/10 kV	BT-35		dismounted	750	1000	250			
13.	st Mihalașani 35/10 kV	BT-35		dismounted	750	1000	250			
14.	st Mihalașani 35/10 kV	C-35M		dismounted	780	1030	250	68		ME-DN-Î-6-d
	subtotal				9960	13210	3250			
	Bălți storage									
15.	st Șoldănești 35/10 kV	BT-35	1975	dismounted	750	1000	250			
16.	st Șoldănești 35/10 kV	BT-35	1975	dismounted	750	1000	250	384	1.27	ME-BL-Î-1-d
17.	st. ABA 35/10 kV	TM2500/35	1975	in use	4120	6600	2480	39	<0.25	ME-BL-T-2-d
18.	st. Alexandreni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1979	dismounted	780	1030	250	65	10.5	ME-BL-Î-3-d
19.	st. Alexandreni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1979	dismounted	780	1030	250			
20.	st. Alexandreni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1979	dismounted	780	1030	250			
21.	st. Alexandreni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1979	dismounted	780	1030	250	65		ME-BL-Î-4-d
22.	st. Alexandreni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1979	dismounted	780	1030	250			
23.	st. Balatina 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1988	dismounted	780	1030	250	107		ME-BL-Î-5-d
24.	st. Bălți 330/110/10 kV	ТФНД-110		in use	300	480	180	36		ME-BL-T-6-d
25.	st. Călinești 35/10 kV	BT-35	1994	dismounted	750	1000	250	121	40	ME-BL-Î-7-d
26.	st. Cioropcani 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250			
27.	st. Cioropcani 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250	305		ME-BL-Î-8-d
28.	st. Cioropcani 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250			
29.	st. Cioropcani 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250			
30.	st. Cioropcani 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250			
31.	st. Cioropcani 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250	377	146	ME-BL-Î-9-d
32.	st. Cioropcani 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250			

33.	st. Cioropcani 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250			
34.	st. Cioropcani 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250			
35.	st. Cioropcani 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250			
36.	st. Cioropcani 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250			
37.	st. Cioropcani 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250	73		ME-BL-Î-10-d
38.	st. Cioropcani 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250			
39.	st. Fălești 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250	46		ME-BL-Î-11-d
40.	st. Florești 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1981	dismounted	780	1030	250			
41.	st. Florești 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1981	dismounted	780	1030	250			
42.	st. Florești 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1981	dismounted	780	1030	250	50		ME-BL-Î-12-d
43.	st. Florești 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1981	dismounted	780	1030	250	50		ME-BL-T-13-d
44.	st. Florești 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1981	dismounted	780	1030	250			
45.	st. Florești 110/35/10 kV	НКФ-110-57	1971	in use	760	915	155	30		ME-BL-T-14-d
46.	st. Florești 110/35/10 kV	НКФ-110-58	1971	in use	760	915	155			
47.	st. Florești 110/35/10 kV	НКФ-110-59	1971	in use	760	915	155			
48.	st. Glodeni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1974	dismounted	780	1030	250			
49.	st. Glodeni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1974	dismounted	780	1030	250			
50.	st. Glodeni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1974	dismounted	780	1030	250	65		ME-BL-Î-15-d
51.	st. Mihailovca 35/10 kV	BT-35	1987	dismounted	750	1000	250	471	165	ME-BL-Î-16-d
52.	st. Mihailovca 35/10 kV	BT-35	1987	dismounted	750	1000	250			
53.	st. Mihailovca 35/10 kV	BT-35	1987	dismounted	750	1000	250			
54.	st. Păpăuți 35/10 kV	BT-35	1975	dismounted	750	1000	250			
55.	st. Păpăuți 35/10 kV	BT-35	1975	dismounted	750	1000	250			
56.	st. Păpăuți 35/10 kV	BT-35	1976	dismounted	750	1000	250	170		ME-BL-Î-17-d
57.	st. Păpăuți 35/10 kV	BT-35	1976	dismounted	750	1000	250			
58.	st. Păpăuți 35/10 kV	BT-35	1975	dismounted	750	1000	250			
59.	st. Păpăuți 35/10 kV	BT-35	1975	dismounted	750	1000	250			
60.	st. Păpăuți 35/10 kV	BT-35	1975	dismounted	750	1000	250	44		ME-BL-Î-18-d
61.	st. Păpăuți 35/10 kV	BT-35	1975	dismounted	750	1000	250			
62.	st. Păpăuți 35/10 kV	BT-35	1975	dismounted	750	1000	250			
63.	st. Păpăuți 35/10 kV	BT-35	1975	dismounted	750	1000	250			
64.	st. Păpăuți 35/10 kV	BT-35	1975	dismounted	750	1000	250			
65.	st. Păpăuți 35/10 kV	BT-35	1975	dismounted	750	1000	250			
66.	st. Păpăuți 35/10 kV	BT-35	1975	dismounted	750	1000	250			
67.	st. Rîșcani 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1979	dismounted	780	1030	250			
68.	st. Rîșcani 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1979	dismounted	780	1030	250			
69.	st. Rîșcani 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1979	dismounted	780	1030	250	62	6.07	ME-BL-Î-19-d
70.	st. Rîșcani 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1979	dismounted	780	1030	250			

71.	st. Rîșcani 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1979	dismounted	780	1030	250			
72.	st. Rîșcani 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1979	dismounted	780	1030	250			
73.	st. Rîșcani 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1979	dismounted	780	1030	250	56		ME-BL-Î-20-d
74.	st. Rîșcani 110/35/10 kV	TM2500/35	1987	in use	4120	6600	2480	29		ME-BL-T-21-d
75.	st. Rîșcani 110/35/10 kV	TM25/10	1987	in use	400	1000	600	39		ME-BL-T-22-d
76.	st. Sîngerei 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1989	dismounted	780	1030	250	43		ME-BL-Î-23-d
77.	st. Sîngerei 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1989	dismounted	780	1030	250			
78.	st. Sîngerei 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1989	dismounted	780	1030	250	43		ME-BL-T-23-d
79.	st. Sîngerei 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1989	dismounted	780	1030	250			
80.	st. Sîngerei 110/35/10 kV	ТФНД-110		in use	300	480	180			
81.	st. Sîngerei 110/35/10 kV	ТФНД-110		in use	300	480	180	50		ME-BL-T-24-d
82.	st. Sîngerei 35/10 kV	BM-35	1969	dismounted	750	1000	250	40		ME-BL-Î-25-d
83.	st. Șoldănești 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250	87		ME-BL-Î-26-d
84.	st. Șoldănești 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250			
85.	st. Șoldănești 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250			
86.	st. Șoldănești 110/35/10 kV	BT-35	1975	dismounted	750	1000	250	62		ME-BL-Î-27-d
87.	st. Șoldănești 110/35/10 kV	ЗНОМ-35M		dismounted	64	80	16	36		ME-BL-T-28-d
88.	st. Șoldănești 110/35/10 kV	TM--/10	1984	in use	400	1000	600			ME-BL-T-29-d
89.	st. Șoldănești 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1984	dismounted	780	1030	250	61		ME-BL-Î-30-d
90.	st. Șoldănești 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1984	dismounted	780	1030	250			
91.	st. Ungheni RP2 35/10 kV	C-35M	1965	dismounted	780	1030	250	39	28.2	ME-BL-Î-31-d
92.	st. Ungheni RP2 35/10 kV	C-35M	1974	dismounted	780	1030	250	306		ME-BL-Î-32-d
93.	st. Ungheni RP2 35/10 kV	C-35M	1974	dismounted	780	1030	250			
94.	st. Ungheni RP2 35/10 kV	TM20/10	1965	in use	780	1000	600	12.5		ME-BL-Î-33-d
95.	st. Valea Mare 35/10 kV	C-35M	1968	dismounted	780	1030	250	218		ME-BL-Î-34-d
96.	st. Valea Mare 35/10 kV	C-35M	1968	dismounted	780	1030	250			
97.	st. Valea Mare 35/10 kV	C-35M	1968	dismounted	780	1030	250			
98.	st. Valea Mare 35/10 kV	TM4000/35	1976	in use	780	9000	4180	63	0.42	ME-BL-Î-35-d
99.	st Rezina 110/10 kV	НКФ-110-57	1984	in use	760	915	155	29		ME-BL-Î-36-d
100.	st Rezina 110/10 kV	НКФ-110-57	1984	in use	760	915	155			
101.	st. Ungheni RP2 35/10 kV	TM20/10	1965	dismounted	780	1000	600	57		ME-BL-Î-37
102.	Bălți	reservoir					1300	51		ME-BL-C-1
	subtotal				62414	92010	25936			
	Straseni storage centralized									
103.	st Carpineni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250			
104.	st Carpineni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250			
105.	st Carpineni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250			
106.	st Carpineni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250	168.5	73.1	ME-ST-Î-1-d

107.	st Carpineni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250			
108.	st Ialoveni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250	107.5		ME-ST-Î-2-d
109.	st Ialoveni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250			
110.	st Ialoveni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250			
111.	st Ialoveni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250			
112.	st Ialoveni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250			
113.	st Ialoveni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250			
114.	st Ştefan Vodă 110/35/10 kV	BM-35	1967	dismounted	750	1000	250	172.5	91.7	ME-ST-Î-3-d
115.	st Ştefan Vodă 110/35/10 kV	BM-35	1967	dismounted	750	1000	250			
116.	st Ştefan Vodă 110/35/10 kV	BM-35	1967	dismounted	750	1000	250			
117.	st Nisporeni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250	99.4		ME-ST-Î-4-d
118.	st Nisporeni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250			
119.	st Nisporeni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250			
120.	st Nisporeni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1981	dismounted	780	1030	250	116.5	34	ME-ST-Î-5-d
121.	st Nisporeni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1981	dismounted	780	1030	250			
122.	st Nisporeni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1981	dismounted	780	1030	250	313.5	102	ME-ST-Î-6-d
123.	st Nisporeni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1981	dismounted	780	1030	250			
124.	st Nisporeni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1981	dismounted	780	1030	250			
125.	st Nisporeni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1981	dismounted	780	1030	250			
126.	st Nisporeni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250	75.6		ME-ST-Î-7-d
127.	st Nisporeni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250			
128.	st Căuşeni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M		dismounted	780	1030	250	275		ME-ST-Î-8-d
129.	st Căuşeni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M		dismounted	780	1030	250			
130.	st Căuşeni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M		dismounted	780	1030	250	186		ME-ST-Î-9-d
131.	st Căuşeni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M		dismounted	780	1030	250			
132.	st Căuşeni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M		dismounted	780	1030	250			
133.	st Căuşeni 110/35/10 kV	C-35M		dismounted	780	1030	250			
134.	st Orhei 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1989	dismounted	780	1030	250	174		ME-ST-Î-10-d
135.	st Hînceşti 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250	24.5		ME-ST-Î-11-d
136.	st Hînceşti 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250			
137.	st Hînceşti 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250			
138.	st Hînceşti 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1988	dismounted	780	1030	250			
139.	st Hînceşti 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1988	dismounted	780	1030	250	143		ME-ST-Î-12-d
140.	st Hînceşti 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1988	dismounted	780	1030	250			
141.	st Hînceşti 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1988	dismounted	780	1030	250			
142.	st Hînceşti 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1988	dismounted	780	1030	250			
143.	st Hînceşti 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1988	dismounted	780	1030	250			
144.	st Hînceşti 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1988	dismounted	780	1030	250			

145.	st Hîncești 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1988	dismounted	780	1030	250			
146.	st Hîncești 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1988	dismounted	780	1030	250			
	subtotal				34230	45230	11000			
	Comrat storage centralized									
147.	st. Cahul Sud 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250	30.3		ME-CO-Î-1-d
148.	st. Cahul Sud 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250	40.18		
149.	st. Cahul Sud 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1983	dismounted	780	1030	250	28.39		
150.	st. Etulia-1 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1989	dismounted	780	1030	250	27.1		ME-CO-Î-2-d
151.	st. Goteşti 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250			
152.	st. Goteşti 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250			
153.	st. Goteşti 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250	79.2	6.16	ME-CO-Î-3-d
154.	st. Goteşti 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250			
155.	st. Goteşti 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250			
156.	st. Goteşti 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250			
157.	st. Goteşti 110/35/10 kV	C-35M	1987	dismounted	780	1030	250			
158.	st. Vulcănești 400/110/35 kV	BM-35	1971	dismounted	750	1000	250	51.50		
159.	st. Vulcănești 400/110/35 kV	BM-35	1971	dismounted	750	1000	250	57		ME-CO-Î-4-d

Annex 3. Detailed results of inventory and PCB sampling for RedNord

	Adress	Model	Year of roduction	State	Mass dry equipment, kg	Total mass equipment, kg	Oil mass, kg	Results rapid screening	Results GC	code
1.	mun. Bălți, str. Ștefan cel Mare 180/B	TP-8039-250	1981	dismounted	993	1219	226	759	229	RN-BL-1-d
2.	mun. Bălți, str. Ștefan cel Mare 180/B	TCMA 100	1969	dismounted	685	907	222	32		RN-BL-2-d
3.	mun. Bălți, str. Ștefan cel Mare 180/B	TP-7972-160	1980	dismounted	825	992	167	331		RN-BL-3-d
4.	mun. Bălți, str. Ștefan cel Mare 180/B	ТМГ-100	1980	dismounted	540	685	145	57		RN-BL-4-d
5.	mun. Bălți, str. Ștefan cel Mare 180/B	ТМГ-160	1975	dismounted	890	1159	269	52		RN-BL-5-d
6.	mun. Bălți, str. Ștefan cel Mare 180/B	ТМГ 250	1991	dismounted	1,150	1470	320	392	143	RN-BL-6-d
7.	mun. Bălți, str. Ștefan cel Mare 180/B	3Tm160-12	1971	dismounted	940	1156	216	192		RN-BL-7-d
8.	mun. Bălți, str. Ștefan cel Mare 180/B	ТМГ-40	2009	dismounted	280	360	80	30		RN-BL-8-d
9.	mun. Bălți, str. Ștefan cel Mare 180/B	TM-400	1971	dismounted	1,800	2275	475	128		RN-BL-9-d
10.	mun. Bălți, str. Ștefan cel Mare 180/B	3Tm160-12	1971	dismounted	940	1156	216	182		RN-BL-10-d
11.	mun. Bălți, str. Ștefan cel Mare 180/B	TM 250/10-75У1	1987	dismounted	1,150	1470	320	41		RN-BL-11-d
12.	mun. Bălți, str. Ștefan cel Mare 180/B		1969	dismounted	1,800	2275	475	100		RN-BL-12-d
13.	mun. Bălți, str. Ștefan cel Mare 180/B	TM-100/10-66У1	1972	dismounted	675	885	210	63		RN-BL-13-d
14.	mun. Bălți, str. Ștefan cel Mare 180/B	TM 100/10	1973	dismounted	675	885	210	79		RN-BL-14-d
15.	mun. Bălți, str. Ștefan cel Mare 180/B	TP 7972	1981	dismounted	825	992	167	192		RN-BL-15-d
16.	mun. Bălți, str. Ștefan cel Mare 180/B	TM 250	1984	dismounted	1,270	1607	337	34		RN-BL-15A-d
	Total				**15,438**	**19,493**	**4,055**			

Annex 4. Detailed results of inventory and PCB sampling for Calea Ferată of Moldova

	Adress	Model	Year of production	State	Mass dry quipment, kg	Total mass equipment, kg	Oil mass, kg	Results rapid screening	Results GC	code
1.	r-nul Ungheni, ж/д перегон Пырлица-Унгены, ОП-142,	(ОМ-400/10)		in use	50	100	50	65		CFM-UN-T-1
2.	r-nul Ungheni, st.Petrești, КТП-2АБ,	(ТМ-25/10), №ТУ-16-672089-85	1991	in use	250	325	75	112	0.06	CFM-UN-T-2
3.	r-nul Ungheni, st.Ungheni, КНТП-74, ЭЧС-2	(ТМ-160/10), №ГОСТ-12022-66	1972	in use	650	800	150	69		CFM-UN-T-3
4.	r-nul Ungheni, st.Ungheni, КТП-23, Т-3 АБ,	(ТМ-25/10-0,4), №ТУ-16-672.160-87	1988	in use	250	325	75	48		CFM-UN-T-4
5.	r-nul Ungheni, st.Ungheni, КТП-23, Т-3 АБ	(ТМ-63/10-0,4), №12022-66	1975	in use	400	490	90	446	186.9	CFM-UN-T-5
6.	r-nul Ungheni, ж/д перегон Петр.-Бучумень, ВЛ-10кВ АБ оп.№310/1, с/т №4, ЭЧС-2	(ОМ-1,25/10)		in use	35	45	10	60		CFM-UN-T-6
7.	r-nul Ungheni, ж/д перегон Петр.-Бучумень, ВЛ-10кВ АБ оп.№293/1, с/т №3, ЭЧС-2	(ОМ-1,25/10), №ТУ 16.671.085-85	1986	in use	35	45	10	35		CFM-UN-T-7
8.	Sovtol oil	ТНЗ 25/10 Y1		in use	268	475	207			sample not taken, transformer sealed
9.	MUN.BALTI, Бельцкая дистанция элек.снабжения.	(ТМ-400/10),№1881	1990	in use	50	100	50	106		CFM-BL-T-1
10.	MUN.BALTI, STR.I.NECULCE 19A	(ТМ320/10), №26675	1966	in use	1200	1500	300	95		CFM-BL-T-2
11.	Bălți	reservoir					400	54		CFM-BL-C-1
12.	Bălți	reservoir					1300	1130	0.66	CFM-BL-C-1
13.	R-NUL FALESTI. ТП-641 ST.FALESTI	(ТМ-160/10),№ 892Б381	1989	in use	540	700	160	149		CFM-FL-T-1
14.	R-NUL FALESTI. ТП-641 ST.FALESTI.	(ТМ-160/10),№ 892Б355	1989	in use	540	700	160	52		CFM-FL-T-2
15.	ST.SOLDANESTI ТП-669 Бельцкая дистанция элек.снабжения.	(ТМ-25/10),№ 1267788	1990	in use	250	325	75	97		CFM-SD-T-1
16.	Bălți	reservoir		in use			400	54		CFM-SD-T-1
17.	Кирютня-Тараклия 16/1, оп.№458, ЭЧС-8,	(ОМ-0,63/10), б/н		in use	32	40	8	33.2		CFM-TR-T-1
18.	Кирютня-Тараклия, разрезн., оп.№482, ЭЧС-8,	(ОМ-0,63/10), б/н	1981	in use	32	40	8	38.1		CFM-TR-T-2
19.	ст.Тараклия, вых./нечет., оп.№486, ЭЧС-8,	(ОМ-4/10), б/н	2007	in use	68	100	32	50		CFM-TR-T-3
20.	Кирютня-Тараклия 9/8, оп.№335, ЭЧС-8	(ОМ-2,5/10), №35729	1977	in use	60	80	20	96		CFM-TR-T-4
21.	Кирютня-Тараклия 15/2, оп.№237, ЭЧС-8	(ОМ-2,5/10), №776	1985	in use	60	80	20	149	0.12	CFM-TR-T-5
22.	Ч.-Лунга-Кульша, оп.№826, ЭЧС-8	(ОМ-4/10)	1978	in use	68	100	32	25740	15535	CFM-CD-T-1
23.	Ч.-Лунга-Тараклия, разрезн.№47, ЭЧС-8	(ОМ-1,25/10), №864Н985	2006	in use	35	45	10	5725	15651	CFM-CD-T-2
24.	разъезд Прут-2-Кагул, оп.№155, ЭЧС-9	(ОМ-2,5/10), №1914	1987	in use	60	80	20	95.3	0	CFM-CT-T-1
25.	ж/д разъезд Прут-2-Кагул, оп.№802, ЭЧС-9	(ОМ-2,5/10), №3369	1985	in use	60	80	20	73.7		CFM-CT-T-3
26.	Прут-2, КТП досмотр.площадка, оп.№14, ЭЧС-9	(ТМ-25/10-04)	1986	in use	250	325	75	36.2		CFM-CT-T-2
27.	разъезд Яргора-Прут-2, оп.№454, ЭЧС-9	transformator (ОМ-10//10), №152842	1983	in use	350	450	100	1005	154	CFM-LV-T-1
28.	Iargara	КТП 63 kw		in use				53.4		CFM-CT-T-4
29.	разъезд Комрат-Яргора, оп.№453, ЭЧС-9	(ОМ-2,5/10), №611431	1988	in use	35	45	10	42		CFM-CO-T-1
30.	Basarabeasca	reservoir					1300	1130	518	CFM-BS-C-1
					5628	**7395**	**5167**			

Annex 5. Detailed results of inventory and PCB sampling for Moldovatransgaz SRL

	Adress	Model	State	Mass dry equipment, kg	Total mass equipment, kg	Oil mass, kg	Results rapid screening	Results GC	code
1.	r-nul Șoldănești, s.Șestaci, "Moldovatransgaz" S.A.	(ТТО-AL-63/10), №128766	in use	32	40	8	2.70		MTG-SD-T-1
2.	r-nul Călărași, s.Hîrbovăț, "Moldovatransgaz" S.A.	(ОМП-2,5/10)	in use	60	80	20	20.90		MTG-CL-T-1
3.	r-nul Cimișlia, s.Iurievca, "Moldovatransgaz" S.A.	(ОМП-4/10), №823П1762	in use	68	100	32	55.00	0.9	MTG-CM-T-1
4.	Strășeni, Vorniceni	ОМП-1.25/100,23), № 811Н327	in use	35	45	10	10.70		MTG-ST-T-1
5.	Dondușeni, or Dondușeni	(ОМП-10/10, 75 У1), №841Р658	in use	76	110	34	6.50		MTG-DN-T-2
6.	Ocnița, s. Berezovka	(ОМП-10/10, У1), №90Р2213	in use	76	110	34	232.00	38.30	MTG-OC-T-1
7.	Ocnița, Hădărăuți	ТМ 25/10 У1, N 1268829	in use	250	325	75	240.00	40.20	MTG-OC-T-4
				597	**810**	**213**			

Annex 6. Detailed results of inventory and PCB sampling for Apă Canal Chișinău

	Adress	Model	year	State	Mass dry quipment, kg	Total mass quipment, kg	Oil mass, kg	esults rapid screening	Results GC	code
1.	SPA "V.Dicescu," PD-41 mun. Chișinău str M.Lomonosov nr.28	TM-160/6-0,4, Sn=160kVA	1975	in use	540	700	160	50.60		ACC-PD-41-T-1
2.	SPA "V.Dicescu," PD-41 mun. Chișinău str M.Lomonosov nr.28	TM-400/6-0,4, Sn=400kVA	1975	in use	1330	1900	570	42.60		ACC-PD-41-T-2
3.	SPA "Telecentru" PT-309 mun. Chișinău șos. Hîncești nr. 59A	TM-630/6-0,4, Sn=630kVA	1971	in use	1500	1900	400	114.00		ACC-PT-309-T
4.	SPA "Buiucani" PD-38 mun. Chișinău str. Ion Pelivan 2	TM-630/6-0,4, Sn=630kVA	1971	in use	1500	1900	400	42.00		ACC-PD-38-T
5.	Priza de apă "Balșevsk" PT-184 mun. Chișinău str.Calea Moșilor	TM-250/6-0,4, Sn=250kVA	1977	in use	1300	1650	350	39.50		ACC-PT-184-T
6.	Priza de apă"Ghidighici"PT-7521 mun. Chișinău, str. Feroviarilor, 5/1	TM-250/10/0,4, Sn=250kVA	1968	in use	1300	1650	350	33.00		ACC-PT-7521-T
7.	SPA "Independentiei" PD-60 mun. Chișinău	TM-1000/10-6, Sn=1000kVA	1980	in use	2100	2700	600	28.40		ACC-PD-60-T-1
8.	str.Valea Crucii nr. 8/1	ТМГ21-1000/10-0,4, n=1000kVA	1987	in use	2100	2700	600	16.80		ACC-PD-60-T-2
9.	SPA "Balșevsk" PT-268 mun. Chișinău str. Albișoara, 25/1	TM-400/10-0,4, Sn=400kVA	1985	in use	1330	1900	570	13.30		ACC-PT-268-T
10.	SPA "Schinoasa" PT-172 mun. Chișinău str.Spicului nr.16	TM-250/10-0,4, Sn=250kVA	1986	in use	1300	1650	350	59.80		ACC-PT-172-T
11.	SPA "Ghidighici" PT-7849 mun. Chișinău str.Feroviarelor nr.1/5	TM-400/10-0,4, Sn=400kVA	1989	in use	1330	1900	570	7.60		ACC-PT-7849-T
12.	SPA "Petricani" PT-1098 mun. Chișinău str. Petricani 27	TM-400/10-0,4, Sn=400kVA	1990	in use	1330	1900	570	35.60		ACC-PT-1098-T
13.	Fînt. SPA "Petricani" PTP-1 mun. Chișinău, str. Petricani, în câmp	TM-250/10-0,4, Sn=250kVA	1990	in use	1300	1650	350	26.50		ACC-PTP-1-T
14.	SESE Chișinău PD-35 mun. Chisinau, str. Lunca Bicului 24	TM-1000/6-0,4, Sn=1000kVA	1971	in use	2100	2700	600	217.00	0.66	ACC-PD-35-T-1
15.	SESE Chișinău PD-35 mun. Chisinau, str. Lunca Bicului 24	TM-1000/6-0,4, Sn=1000kVA	1974	in use	2100	2700	600	175.00	0.12	ACC-PD-35-T
16.	SESE Chișinău PD-66 mun. Chisinau, str. Lunca Bicului 24	TM-250/6-0,4, Sn=250kVA	1974	in use	1300	1650	350	155.00	0.09	ACC-PD-66-T
17.	CT Lunca Bîcului PT-3 mun. Chișinău str. Lunca Bicului 24	TM-250/6-0,4, Sn=250kVA	1984	in use	1300	1650	350	129.00	0.10	ACC-PT-3-T-1
18.	CT Lunca Bîcului PT-3 mun. Chișinău str. Lunca Bicului 24	TM-400/6-0,4, Sn=400kVA	1986	in use	1330	1900	570	131.00	0.09	ACC-PT-3-T-2
19.										

20.	"Serviciul Autotransport" PT-560 mun. Chișinău str.Petricani nr.23/4	TM-160/6-0,4, Sn=160kVA	1981	in use	540	700	160	25.20		ACC-PT-560-T
21.	"Baza de producere" PT-1081 mun. Chișinău str. Varnita 28	TM-400/6-0,4, Sn=400kVA	1988	in use	1330	1900	570	23.00		ACC-PT-1081-T
22.	"Baza de producere" PT-1081 mun. Chișinău str. Varnita 29	TM-400/10, 160kVA	1983	in use	1330	1900	570	8.20		ACC-PT-348-T
23.	SPAU "Motel" PT-315 mun. Chișinău șos. Hîncești 165	TM-630/6-0,4, Sn=630kVA	1985	in use	1500	1900	400	96.00		ACC-PT-315-T
24.	SPAU "CPL" Codru PT-902 mun. Chișinău str. Munceşti 779	TM-160/6-0,4, Sn=160kVA	1986	in use	540	700	160	52.00		ACC-PT-902-T
25.	SPAU "Codru" PT-1001 mun. Chișinău str. Munceşti 779	TM-1000/6-0,4, Sn=1000kVA	1987	in use	2100	2700	600	56.00		ACC-PT-1001-T
26.	Fîntâna "Nr.4785" PT-7557 mun. Chișinău s.Ghidighici, str. Ștefan Neaga, în câmp	TM-100/10-0,4, Sn=100kVA	1968	in use	210	270	60	52.30		ACC-PT-7557-T
27.	SAN Vadul lui Vodă PDC-41 PDC-42 II-Ridicare. SP II-II (sala nouă), str. Ștefan cel Mare, 153	TM-250/6-0,4, Sn=250kVA	1974	in use	1300	1650	350	28.30		ACC-PDC-41-41-T-1
28.	SAN Vadul lui Vodă PDC-41 PDC-42 II-Ridicare. SP II-II (sala nouă), str. Ștefan cel Mare, 153	TM-160/10-0,4, Sn=160kVA	1958	in use	350	700	160	11.80		ACC-PDC-41-41-T-2
29.	SAN Vadul lui Vodă PDC-41 PDC-42 IIA-Ridicare.SP IIA, str. Ștefan cel Mare, 153	TM-250/6-0,4, Sn=250kVA	1974	in use	1300	1650	350	11.50		ACC-PDC-41-41-T-3
30.	SAN Vadul lui Vodă PDC-41 PDC-42 I-Ridicare. SP II-I (sala nouă), str. Ștefan cel Mare, 153	TM-250/6-0,4, Sn=250kVA	1974	in use	1300	1650	350	18.10		ACC-PDC-41-41-T-4
31.	SAN Vadul lui Vodă PDC-41 PDC-42 I-Ridicare. SP-captare subterană	TM-400/6-0,4, Sn=400kVA	1984	in use	1330	1900	570	29.50		ACC-PDC-41-41-T-5
32.	SPA „Ialoveni" PT-506 OR. Ialoveni, str. Izvoraș, 32	TM-400/6-0,4, Sn=400kVA	1987	in use	1330	1900	570	79.00		ACC-PT-506-T-1
33.	SPA „Ialoveni" PT-506 OR. Ialoveni, str. Izvoraș, 32	TM-400/6-0,4, Sn=400kVA	1987	in use	1330	1900	570	183.00		ACC-PT-506-T-2
34.	SPA „Ialoveni" PT-506 OR. Ialoveni, str. Izvoraș, 32	TM-250/6-0,4, Sn=250kVA	1987	in use	1300	1650	350	120.00		ACC-PT-506-T-3
35.	"Captarea subterană" Or. Ialoveni PT-505, str. Izvoraș, 32	TM-250/6-0,4, Sn=250kVA	1969	in use	1300	1650	350	184.00		ACC-PT-505-T
36.	SPAU"Ialoveni" PT-276 or. Ialoveni, str. Testimițeanu, 1/3	TM-400/6-0,4, Sn=400kVA	1969	in use	1330	1900	570	114.00		ACC-PT-276-T
37.	STA Chișinău PD-27 mun. Chișinău str. Studentilor, 14	TM-1000/6-0,4, Sn=1000kVA	1986	in use	2100	2700	600	24.90		ACC-PD-27-T-1
38.	STA Chișinău PD-27 mun. Chișinău str. Studentilor, 14	TM-400/6-0,4, Sn=400kVA	1975	in use	1330	1900	570	33.10		ACC-PD-27-T-2
39.	STA Chișinău PD-27 mun. Chișinău str. Studentilor, 14	TM-400/6-0,4, Sn=400kVA	1977	in use	1330	1900	570	13.20		ACC-PD-27-T-3
					50330	**67120**	**16760**			

Annex 7. Detailed results of inventory and PCB sampling for individual consumers

	Consumers	Adress	Model	year	State	Mass dry equipment, kg	Total mass quipment, kg	Oil mass, kg	esults rapid screening	Results GC	code
1.	Uzina experimentală din C-L	mun.Ceadîr-Lunga, str.Budjacscaia 23, S.A."Uzina experimentală din Ceadîr-Lunga"	transformator (TM-400/10), №15155	1971	in use	1200	1600	400	44.30		UE-CD-T-1
2.	YOL YAPAGISA	mun.Ceadîr-Lunga, str.Budjacscaia 26, S.A."El-Iapîjisî"	transformator (TCMA-320/10), №28393	1966	in use	1300	1800	500	240.00	8.29	YY-CD-T-1
3.	Apă-Termo ÎM	mun.Ceadîr-Lunga (pereferia oraşului), Staţia de canalizare raională, Î.M."Apă-Termo"	transformator (TM-250/10)		in use	800	1100	300	275.50	1.66	AT-CD-T-1
4.	Ciocmaidan Vin SA	r-nul Comrat, s.Ciocmaidan, str.Octiabriscoe 1, S.A-"Ciocmaidan-Vin"	(TUN 3T-250-12/10), №436503	1971	in use	800	1100	300	105.5		CV-CD-T-1
5.	Ciocmaidan Vin SA	r-nul Comrat, s.Ciocmaidan, str.Octiabriscoe 1, S.A-"Ciocmaidan-Vin"	TM 400/10, N946358	19	in use	1200	1600	400	25.2		CV-CD-T-2
6.	Tehnologie SRL	or.Basarabeasca, str.Ucrainscaia 56, S.R.L."Tehnologie"	(TM-250-10), №781		in use	800	1100	300	47.40		Teh-BS-T-1
7.	Tvardiţa CP	r-nul Ceadîr-Lunga, s.Tvardiţa (în afară satului), Uzina de cărămidă, C.P."Tvardiţa"	(TM-250/10), № 1275463	1990	in use	800	1100	300	62.40		TvCP-CD-T-1
8.	Exim-trans	or.Căuşeni, str.Tighina 25/1,	(TM-400/10), №655063	1995	in use	1200	1600	400	20.00		ET-CS-T-1
9.	Călăraşi Divin SA	Î.M."Călăraşi Divin"S.A., or.Călăraşi, str.Călăraşilor 10	(TTU-AI), №84521	1990	in use	850	1150	300	71		CDiv-CL-T-1
10.	Călăraşi Divin SA	Î.M."Călăraşi Divin"S.A., or.Călăraşi, str.Călăraşilor 11	(TTU-AI), №84522	1990	in use	1250	1550	300	94	6.1	CDiv-CL-T-2
11.	Staţia tehno-exp. Paşcani	r-nul Criuleni, s.Paşcani (extravilan), Staţia tehnologică-experimentală "Paşcani"	(TM-63/10)		in use	400	490	90	100.60		STP-CR-T-11
12.	Staţia tehno-exp. Paşcani	r-nul Criuleni, s.Paşcani (extravilan), Staţia tehnologică-experimentală "Paşcani"	TM-250/10		in use	800	1100	300	56.50		STP-CR-T-1
13.	Staţia tehno-exp. Paşcani	r-nul Criuleni, s.Paşcani (extravilan), Staţia tehnologică-experimentală "Paşcani"	TM-250/10		in use	800	1100	300	55.50		STP-CR-T-2
14.	Staţia tehno-exp. Paşcani	r-nul Criuleni, s.Paşcani (extravilan), Staţia tehnologică-experimentală "Paşcani"	TM-400/10		in use	1200	1600	400	23.50		STP-CR-T-3
15.	Staţia tehno-exp. Paşcani	r-nul Criuleni, s.Paşcani (extravilan), Staţia tehnologică-experimentală "Paşcani"	TM-400/10		in use	1200	1600	400	29.70		STP-CR-T-4
16.	Staţia tehno-exp. Paşcani	r-nul Criuleni, s.Paşcani (extravilan), Staţia tehnologică-experimentală "Paşcani"	TM-400/10		in use	1200	1600	400	34.30		STP-CR-T-5

17.	Staţia tehno-exp. Paşcani	r-nul Criuleni, s.Paşcani (extravilan), Staţia tehnologică-experimentală "Paşcani"	TM-25/10, N 684918		in use	250	325	75	28.40		STP-CR-T-6
18.	Staţia tehno-exp. Paşcani	r-nul Criuleni, s.Paşcani (extravilan), Staţia tehnologică-experimentală "Paşcani"	НТМИ 10, 5097		in use	1500	1900	400	35.90		STP-CR-T-7
19.	Staţia tehno-exp. Paşcani	r-nul Criuleni, s.Paşcani (extravilan), Staţia tehnologică-experimentală "Paşcani"	TM-25/10, N 68491		in use	250	325	75	22.90		STP-CR-T-8
20.	Staţia tehno-exp. Paşcani	r-nul Criuleni, s.Paşcani (extravilan), Staţia tehnologică-experimentală "Paşcani"	TM-250/10, N 761004		in use	800	1100	300	29.60		STP-CR-T-9
21.	Staţia tehno-exp. Paşcani	r-nul Criuleni, s.Paşcani (extravilan), Staţia tehnologică-experimentală "Paşcani"	TM-630/10		in use	1500	1900	400	27.30		STP-CR-T-10
22.	Staţia tehno-exp. Paşcani	r-nul Criuleni, s.Paşcani (extravilan), Staţia tehnologică-experimentală "Paşcani"	TM-400/10, n 788		in use	1200	1600	400	19.40		STP-CR-T-12
23.	Staţia tehno-exp. Paşcani	r-nul Criuleni, s.Paşcani (extravilan), Staţia tehnologică-experimentală "Paşcani"	TM-400/10, N 1000647		in use	1500	1900	400	27.50		STP-CR-T-13
24.	Staţia tehno-exp. Paşcani	r-nul Criuleni, s.Paşcani (extravilan), Staţia tehnologică-experimentală "Paşcani"	TM 400/10		in use	1501	1902	401	13.20		STP-CR-T-14
25.	Staţia tehno-exp. Paşcani	r-nul Criuleni, s.Paşcani (extravilan), Staţia tehnologică-experimentală "Paşcani"	TM 400/11		in use	1502	1904	402	24.30		STP-CR-T-15
26.	mun.Orhei	r-nul Orhei, or.Orhei, str.Tamara Ciobanu 13	(TM-630 PT 596	1983	in use	1975	2750	775	16.30		SR-OR-T-1
27.	mun.Orhei	r-nul Orhei, or.Orhei, str.Tamara Ciobanu 13	(TM-400/10-70-У1),TP 6229	1983	in use	1200	1600	400	50.3		SR-OR-T-1
28.	Moara SA	mun.Bălţi str. Sorocii 19, "Moara" S.A.	(TM-250/10-83-У1), №1218047	1989	in use	800	1100	300	189		Moara- BL-T-1
29.	Apă-Canal Bălţi SA	r-nul Bălţi, s.Copaceni, Staţia de pompare, I.M."Apă-Canal Bălţi"	(TM-180), №2460	2004	in use	700	900	200	135		APB-BL-T-1
30.	Apă-Canal Bălţi SA	r-nul Bălţi, s.Copaceni, Staţia de pompare, I.M."Apă-Canal Bălţi"	(TM-180), № 9114	1964	in use	701	902	201	96		APB-BL-T-2
31.	Apromaş SA	or. Edineţi, str.Independenţei 101, S.A."Apromaş"	(6 TBN-250/10-0,4), №445636	1974	in use	1000	1200	200	68.00		Apro-ED-T-2
32.	Apă-Canal Edineţ	r-nul Edineţi, or.Cupcini, Î.M."Apă-Canal Edineţi"	(TM-40/10--У1), №1277902	1990	in use	330	430	100	98		ApCE-ED-T-1
33.	Ermogrup SRL	or.Soroca,"Ermo Grup" S.R.L. str. Ocolirii 8	(TM-100/10-0,4), №1279367	1990	in use	750	1000	250	88.70		EG-SR-T-1
34.	Alfa-Nistru SA	or.Soroca, str.Ştefan cel Mare 131, S.A."Alfa-Nistru"	НТМИ-100/10, №1327	1981	in use	85	100	15	47.70		AN-SR-T-3
35.	Menaj-Construct SRL	or.Soroca, str.Uzinelor 5, Baza de producere, S.C."Menaj-Construct" S.R.L.	(TM-63/10-65), №567561	1976	in use	400	490	90	103.00		MC-SR-T-4
						33744	**44518**	**10774**			