

Af. Verifier: Dr. Eng. BOGDAN Ion Alex.
Str. Gen. Dragalina nr. 24 — Timișoara
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Af REPORT

regarding the quality inspection of the Af requirement for the geotechnical study

**DEEP ENERGY RETROFIT OF THE ENERGY
TECHNICAL COLLEGE, REGISTERED IN THE LAND
BOOK 135611 SIBIU, HEADQUARTERED IN
STR.ELECTRICIENILOR NO.1; 18
SIBIU MUNICIPALITY, SIBIU COUNTY
STAGE: Documentation for Approval of Intervention Works
+ Technical Documentation for obtaining the Building Permit**

1. Identification data

- Specialized designer: SC GEOPROCONSULT SRL, str. Maramureșului no.2.bl.33, ap.1, Sibiu
- Location: str. Electricienilor no 1;18 Sibiu municipality, tax code 135611, Sibiu county
- Beneficiary: SIBIU CITY HALL
- Date of project submission for verification: 12.04. 2025

2. Main features of the project

- **GEOTECHNICAL STUDY** with general data on the location, relief, geology and geomorphology, hydrology, seismicity of the area and frost depth, the geotechnical investigation works carried out. geotechnical parameters for soil layers and the foundation interpretation;
- **Graphic and tabular annexes:** Site plan, area framing plan, with the positioning of the geotechnical field works carried out. 1 geotechnical drilling carried out at a depth of — 6.00 m and 5 foundation excavations, geotechnical features of the soils forming the active area of the foundation land according to the geotechnical study carried out.

3. Documents submitted for verification:

- Technical report presenting the solution implemented as to comply with the verification requirement: **GEOTECHNICAL STUDY OF THE SITE**
- Specifications:
- Calculation summary:
- Sheets with the solution designed:
- Other documents: Site plan, area plan, with the positioning of the geotechnical field works carried out. 1 geotechnical drilling carried out at a depth of — 6.00 m and 5 foundation excavations, geotechnical features of the soils that form the active area of the foundation land according to the geotechnical study carried out.

4. Comments and recommendations

- The **GEOTECHNICAL STUDY** verified corresponds in terms of the requirements requested by the specialized legislation in force and meets the necessary technical and quality conditions.

5. Final conclusions

- The **GEOTECHNICAL STUDY** verified corresponds to the requested purpose, providing geotechnical elements necessary for the project **BUILDING OF PROPERTY FENCING AND UTILITY CONNECTIONS, STR. BALEA NO.29, LAND BOOK 109418, ȘURA MARE COMMUNE, SIBIU COUNTY**

I received,
INVESTOR

I delivered,
Af Verifier
Conf.dr.eng. BOGDAN Ion Alex
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MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTS, CONSTRUCTIONS AND TOURISM

Mr. BOGDAN I.ION ALEXANDRU GHEORGHE, Regarding the essential requirements: RESISTANCE AND STABILITY
Personal identification number: 1511107354724 OF THE FOUNDATION LAND OF CONSTRUCTIONS AND
Job: ENGINEER LAND MASSIFS

CERTIFICATE

For the skills: PROJECTS VERIFIER

In the fields: ALL FIELDS

In the specialization : -

Examination commission number 15

Secretary, RUXANDRA TEODORESCU – Illegible signature

Manager, CRISTIAN-PAUL STAMATIADA – Illegible signature

Holder's signature: Illegible signature

Date of issue: 26.07.2006

This badge is valid accompanied by the technical and professional certificate, issued pursuant to Law no. 10/1995 on quality in constructions, as amended.

Series B

Number 07222

This badge will be endorsed by the issuing entity from 5 to 5 years from the date of issue

Validity extension

Validity extension

Validity extension

BADGE

until 26.07.2016

until 26.07.2021

until 26.07.2026

Series B number 07222

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DEEP ENERGY RETROFIT OF THE ENERGY TECHNICAL COLLEGE – GEOTECHNICAL STUDY
S.C. GEOPROCONSULT S.R.L.
Engineering activities and related technical consultancy
TIN RO38674999
Trade Register number
J32/15/2018
TEL. 0757461904
Email: geoproconsultsibiu@gmail.com

GEOTECHNICAL STUDY
regarding the foundation conditions on the site:

**DEEP ENERGY RETROFIT OF THE ENERGY TECHNICAL
COLLEGE, REGISTERED IN THE LAND BOOK 135611 SIBIU,
HEADQUARTERED IN STR.ELECTRICIENILOR NO.1; 18
SIBIU MUNICIPALITY, SIBIU COUNTY
STAGE: Documentation for Approval of Intervention Works +
Technical Documentation for obtaining the Building Permit**

Official stamp, Illegible signature

DESIGNER: S.C. GEOPROCONSULT SRL
BENEFICIARY: SIBIU CITY HALL

APRIL 2025

*S.C. GEOPROCONSULT S.R.L.,
Str. Maramuresului nr. 2, bl. 33, sc. A, ap 1-Romania, Sibiu.
Tel.: Mob: 0040 757 46 19 04 – e-mail: geoproconsultsibiu@gmail.com*

CHAPTER I - TOPIC

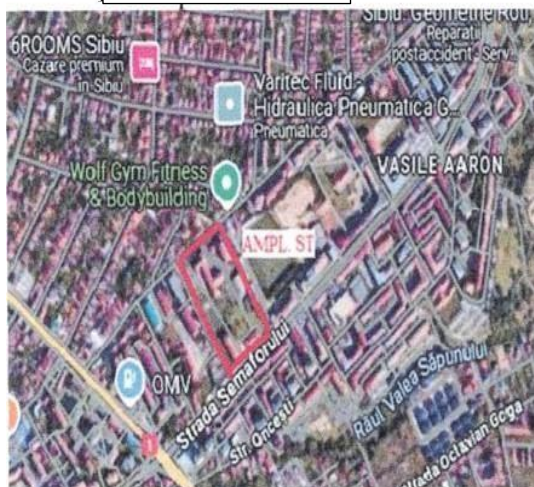
This geotechnical study was prepared following the request of the SIBIU MUNICIPALITY which requested the establishment of the foundation conditions on the site DEEP ENERGY RETROFIT OF THE ENERGY TECHNICAL COLLEGE, REGISTERED IN THE LAND BOOK 135611 SIBIU, HEADQUARTERED IN STR.ELECTRICIENILOR NO.1; 18, SIBIU MUNICIPALITY, SIBIU COUNTY

The basis for the development of the geotechnical study have been:

- direct observations in the field;
- the provisions of the STANDARD CONCERNING GEOTECHNICAL DOCUMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION — index NP 074/2022 developed by the TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF CONSTRUCTIONS FROM BUCHAREST
- identification of the type and stratification of the foundation ground, physical and mechanical conditions of the lithological strata that make up the foundation ground on the active area of the foundations;
- identification of the hydrogeological conditions (level and seasonal variation of groundwater);
- classification of the site in terms of seismicity and frost depth;
- determination of the bearing capacity of the foundation ground according to the provisions of STAS 3300/2/85;
- reporting of special conditions of the site and the foundation ground that may influence the normal development of the construction's performance over time.

CHAP. II — GENERAL DATA

II.1 SITE



For the building land constructions located in SIBIU county, SIBIU municipality, street ELECTRICIENILOR, no. 1;18 or registered in SIBIU land book no. 135611 topographic number of the plot 135611. Located INSIDE THE BUILT-UP AREAS, property of the PUBLIC DOMAIN OF THE SIBIU MUNICIPALITY.

II.2. Relief

The city of Sibiu is located in the southern part of Transylvania, on Cibin River (45°47' North and 24°05' South), relatively close to the geographical center of Romania. The city is located in the vicinity of Fagaras Mountains (approx. 20 km), the Cindrel Mountains (approx. 12 km) and the Lotru Mountains (approx. 15 km), which border the Cibin Depression in the southwest) and Lotrului (approx. 15 km), which border the Cibin depression in the southwest.



Sibiu Municipality currently extends on an area of 12,164 ha. Is located in the Cibin depression,

in a hilly piedmont plain area with terraces of the Cibin River, which drains it. In the vicinity of the Fagaras Mountains (about 20 km), Cibin (12 km) and Lotru (about 15 km), which border the depression in the southwest. In the north and east, the territory of Sibiu municipality is delimited by Târnavele Plateau, which descends to above the Cibin Valley, through Gusteritei Hill. The city is not delimited by strictly outlined relief forms, but rather embraces and dominates them, almost uniformizing them, by extending the built-up area. The municipality has no geomorphological accidents within its perimeter that would cause slope elements. The altitude above sea level varies between 415 m in the Lower Town and 431 m in the Upper Town. Geographically, the Municipality of Sibiu is located in the Transylvanian Plateau, with a hilly relief and being crossed by the waters of the Cibin, Hârtibaciu rivers and the Seviş stream. The commune has the form of a large alluvial area, leveled by the washing of tertiary formations belonging to the Transylvanian basin. The area has a predominantly flat relief between 400-600 m altitude and has the form of an amphitheater. The Cibin Meadow forms the bottom of the Depression (alt. 400 m) being dominated by a medium step (terraces and layered manure chambers) and the hills on a fragmented relief of valleys with an altitude of 500-600 m. The valleys with an east-west orientation have conditioned the existence of extensive rows of southern slopes that have allowed the installation of a xerothermal vegetation characteristic of the plateau. Also, the marginal hills that end towards the depression with a steep erosion

have predominantly southwest-facing slopes, which facilitate the establishment of xerothermal species on these slopes. The alteration of the parent clay layers has conditioned landslide waves that have contributed to the formation of the fragmented relief of these hills. Also in the hilly area there are conditions for the formation of regressive erosion ravines.

II.3 Geology and geomorphology



The geological foundation of the depressional area over which the administrative territory of Sibiu municipality extends is made up of crystalline schists (identified by drilling at a depth of 1500 m) and is covered with a thick cover made up of Mio-Pliocene and Quaternary sedimentary deposits. The extension of the crystalline of the Southern Carpathians into the foundation of the Transylvanian Depression is highlighted near Sibiu municipality by the crystalline cones that come out to the surface at the southern and southwestern limit of the depression: Cisnădioara, Măgurea Poplaca, Zidul Hill.

The sedimentary deposits that crop out in the perimeter analyzed belong to new structures, being represented by sedimentary formations that differ in terms of the level of cementation, consolidation, and resistance to the action of environmental factors. The Pannonian deposits occupy most of the territory and are made up of clays, clayey sands, marls, with a very low level of cementation. They come into direct contact with crystalline formations and crop out on the Guşteriţa Hill and on the cusp front of the Hârtibaciu Plateau that enters to the east and northeast. From the geological point of view, the perimeter is located in the south of the Transylvanian Basin, a basin formed during the geo-tectonic movements of the Laramic phase, as a result of the collapse of the foundation inside the Carpathian arc and evolved on a rigid background, starting from the Paleogene. During the Neozoic, the basin functions as a subsidence area that allows the accumulation of a thick sedimentary series with a relatively monotonous structure. The surface subsoil is made up of upper Neogene deposits (marly clays, gressified sands). The Cuaternara period brings its contribution through the discordant alluvial-deluvial-proluvial deposits, with a vertical granoclassification, from boulders and gravels at the base, to dusts and clays at the upper part of the terrace deposits. From the geological point of view, the area belongs to the major structural unit Transylvania Depression, where formations belonging to the Pontian, Pleistocene and Holocene are present. They are represented by clays, sandy clays, sands and gravels, all supported by a package of clayey marls of Pontian age. From the geological point of view, the deposits in the Transylvania Depression are sediments of the former seas that covered the region from the Upper Cretaceous (Pontian) to the Pleistocene. The Pontian deposits are formed by marls and marl-clays, over which gravels, coarse or fine micaceous sands are sedimented in a cross-stratification. These deposits appear today only in the hills that close the depression to the NW. In the heart of the depression these

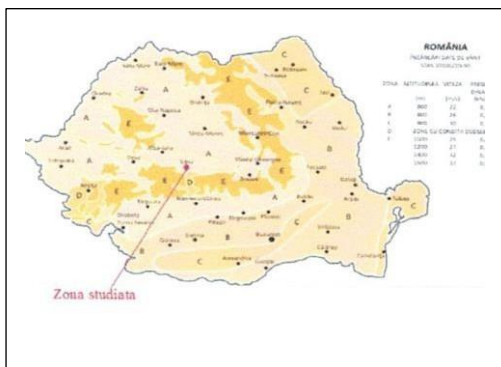
deposits are covered by Pleistocene gravels and sands, of deltaic type, their sedimentation continuing until the beginning of the Holocene. The entire area is covered with loam (clayey-sandy sediments), which forms the soil parent rock. The studied location according to geological maps scale 1:150000, sheet 92.c SIBIU L-35-73-c, is arranged over deposits belonging to the upper lithological complex, sandy gas with dust, within the Pannonian stage

of the Neogene. The site is part of the Cibin river meadow area. The terrain is flat and stable without any erosion phenomena. From the point of view of the terrain structure, the area examined is characterized by deposits specific to the lower reaches (meadow) of the Cibin River, having an uneven and crossed stratification, namely under the slag fill layer, there is a layer of sandy brown clay, followed by dense, hard, yellowish-brown sand gravel..

II.4 Climate

The climate of Sibiu municipality and the surrounding villages corresponds to a submontane climate with moderate temperatures. The average annual cloudiness values are kept around 5.5 and the relative humidity at 70-75%, higher along the river meadows. The actual clear days oscillate between 55-60, and those with overcast sky reach 100-120. The global radiation reaches average annual values of 15-117 kcal/cm² (over 80 kcal/cm²/year in the hot season). The average annual temperature is 9°C, the maximum temperature being around + 30°C — reached in June, July and August, and the minimum temperature sometimes reaches -28°C and -30°C in January and February. The number of days with temperatures above 0°C is 160-170 days, and the number of days with temperatures above 10°C reaches 80-100 days. Days with frost are approx. 110 — 120.

The rainfalls are generally moderate. The most abundant rains fall, especially, in spring and autumn. The average annual precipitation reaches 600 — 700 mm/year. During the precipitations, a process that takes place in approx. 120 -130 days, the maximum values



occur between May and July (June being the month with the "heaviest" rainfall, around 80 mm), and the most reduced in the cold season (February and March by ca. 40 — 50 mm). Snowfall occurs in approx. 20 — 30 days, but the snow cover is preserved for 40 -50 days. The most frequent winds blow from the northeast and south. In addition, the winds from the south, descending on the mountain slopes, through the foehn effect, often contribute to the melting of snow during the spring, causing the destruction of the protective layer of insolation during the day and of heat radiation from the soil during the night, which accentuates the continentality level of some large areas of the municipality. The fog phenomenon occurs frequently in autumn and spring.

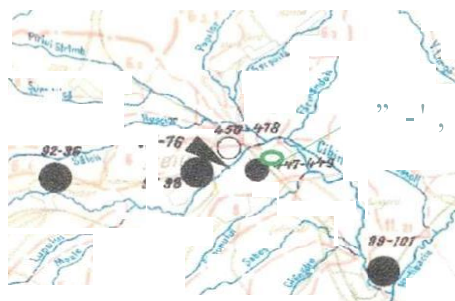
II.5. Hydrological and Hydrogeological aspects

From hydrographic perspective, Sibiu is located in the Cibin River basin. The groundwater is at a depth of 1.5—3 m in the meadows. The Cibin River, the most important hydrological element of the commune, springs from the northern slope of Cindrel Mountain and flows into Olt River.

With a length of 80 km, the average annual flow is 14.7 m³ and its river course is north-south.

The natural potential is made up of the hilly relief that borders the plain crossed by the Cibin River and its tributaries: Seviș, Pârâul Rece al Cîsnădiei, Hârtibaciu, Tocile, Șopa Lakes. The actual terraces of the Cibin River can be traced along Sibiu Municipality over a length of approx. 15 km. For the most part they are presented in the form of two levels, namely 425 — 430 m, respectively 450 m.

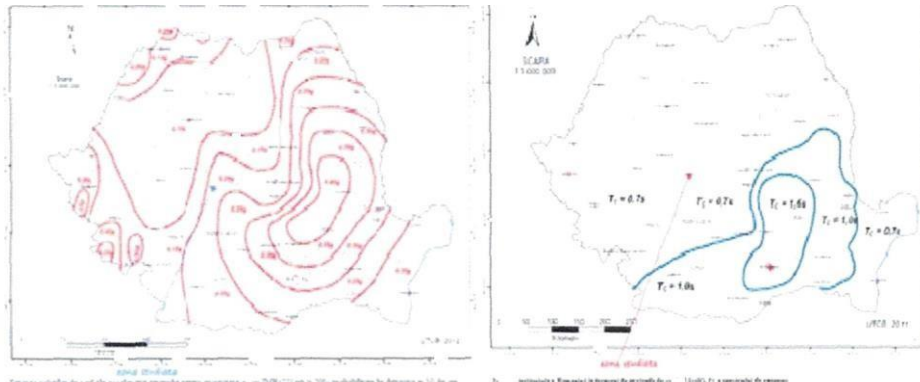
In rainy years, the annual flows represent 210% of the average annual flow, and in dry years approx. 40%



of the average annual flow, the maximum flows between May — July, representing 43% of the annual volume and the minimum, between November — January, representing 14% of the annual volume. The average multiannual flow of suspended alluvium is at the level of 4.85 kg/s. The specific freezing phenomena are recorded every year and last on average 45 days. The ice bridge has a frequency of 55% of winters and lasts on average 10 days.

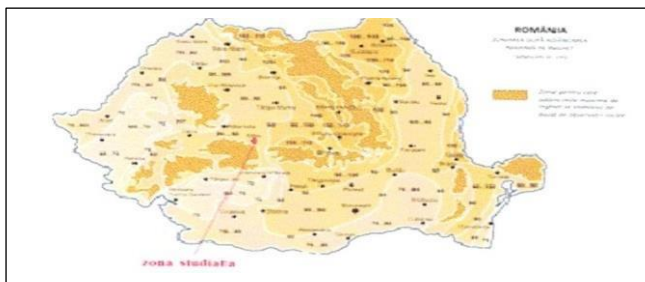
The main watercourse in the area is Valea Sapunului stream located near the site and which does not influence the perimeter of the area examined. There are no infiltration waters from precipitation, the existing formations in the land stratification allowing a good drainage of these waters towards Valea Sapunului stream. The groundwater break intercepted at over -5 m from the sea level has a variable level depending on the hydrodynamic regime of Valea Sapunului stream and the amounts of precipitation. In periods rich in precipitation — the hydrostatic level of the groundwater is ascending.

II.6 Seismicity



According to the provisions of Normative P100-1/2013, the area is classified into the following seismic parameters: land acceleration $a_g=0,20g$ and the corner period $T_c=0,7$ sec. The site studied is classified into the seismic area Făgăraș, the earthquakes being related to the structural faults affecting Făgăraș massif on E-W direction.

11.7 Freezing depth



Defined according to STAS 6054/1977, the freezing depth in the investment location area is about 0.80 - 0.90 m, from the T_s/T_n level, currently.

III. LAND STRATIFICATION

III.1 Land research

On the site, 1 (one) geotechnical drilling was carried out with the following stratification: Drilling no. 1 indicates:

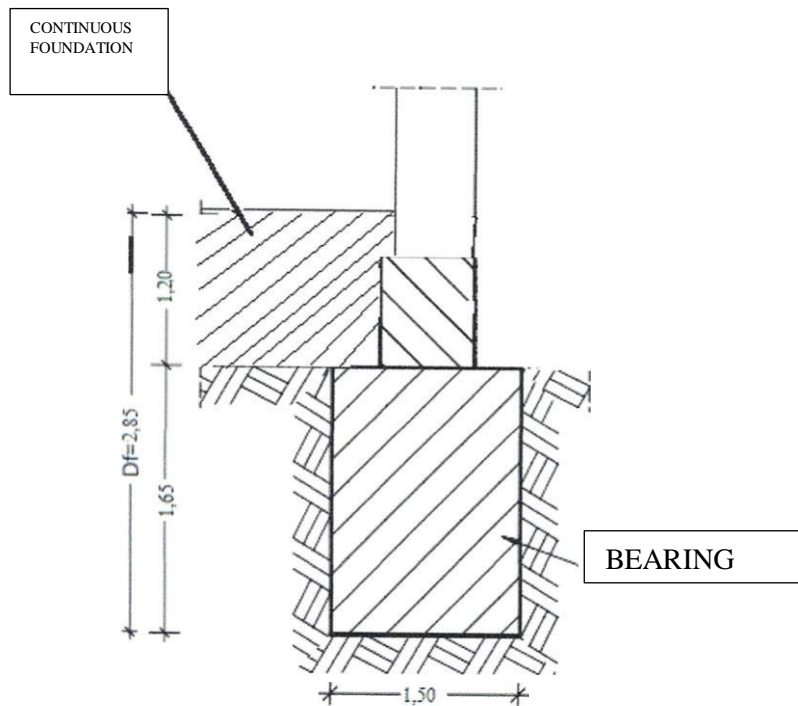
- 0.00 - 0.70 m well-compacted fill;
- 0.70 — 3.50 m brown sandy clay, weak plastic gravel consistency;
- 3.50 — 6.00 m clayey sand with gravel of medium density.

The groundwater intercepted at more than -5 m above sea level has a variable level depending on the amount of precipitation. In periods of high rainfalls — the underground hydrostatic level is ascending.

Exposure of item no. 6 MANHOLE

o the continuous foundation has a depth of -1.20 m from the ctn and its thickness is 0.50m being made of concrete

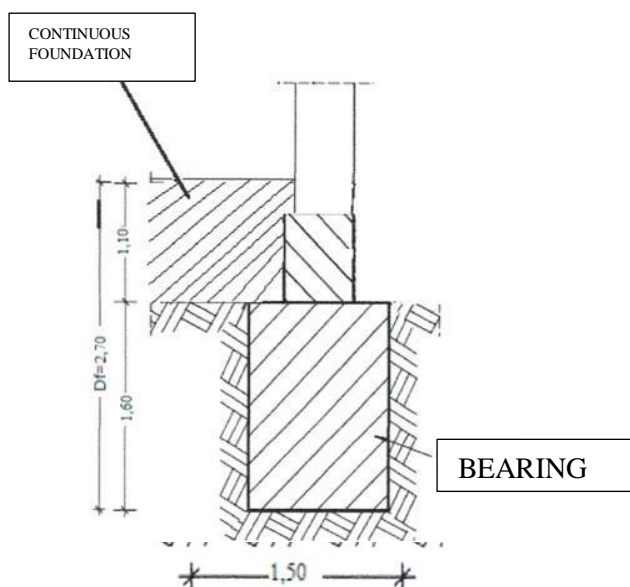
o the bearing has a thickness of -1.50X1.80 m and a depth of 2.85 m being made of concrete.



Exposure of item no. 5 HIGHSCHOOL - D1 :

- o The continuous foundation has a depth of -1.10 m from the ctn and its thickness is 0.45m being made of concrete.
- o The bearing has a thickness of -1.90X1.50 m and a depth of 2.70 m being made of concrete.

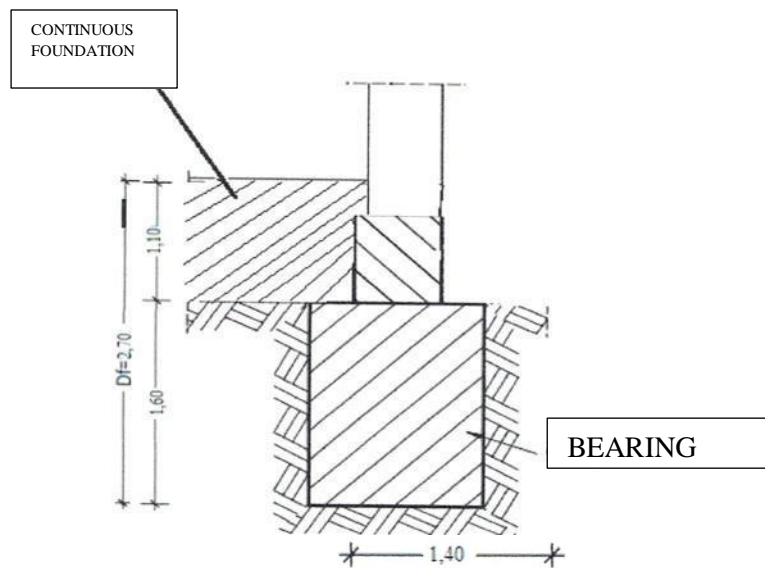
ITEM NO. 5 HIGHSCHOOL EXPOSURE NO.1



Exposure item no. 5 HIGHSCHOOL - D2

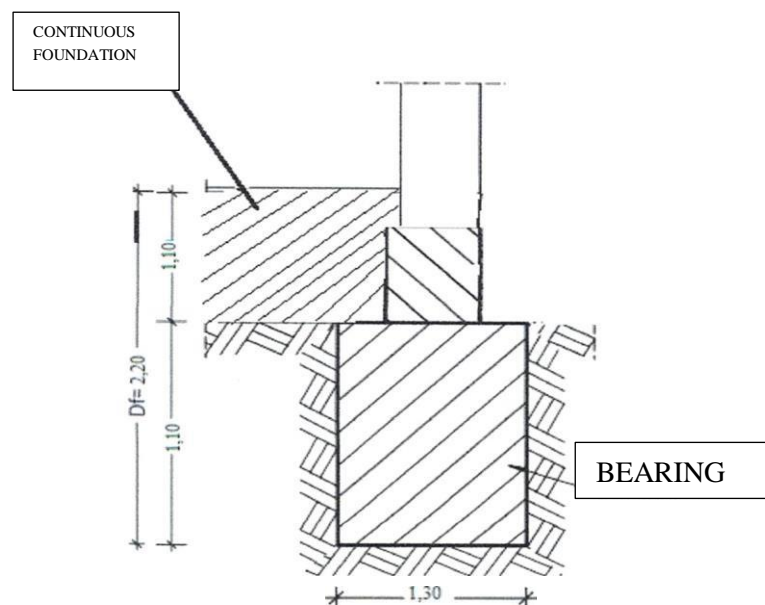
- o The continuous foundation has a depth of -1.10 m from the ctn and its thickness is 0.45m being made of concrete
- o The bearing has a thickness of -1.80X 1.40 m and a depth of 2.70 m being made of concrete.

ITEM NO. 5 HIGHSCHOOL EXPOSURE NO.1



Exposure item no. 4 GYM

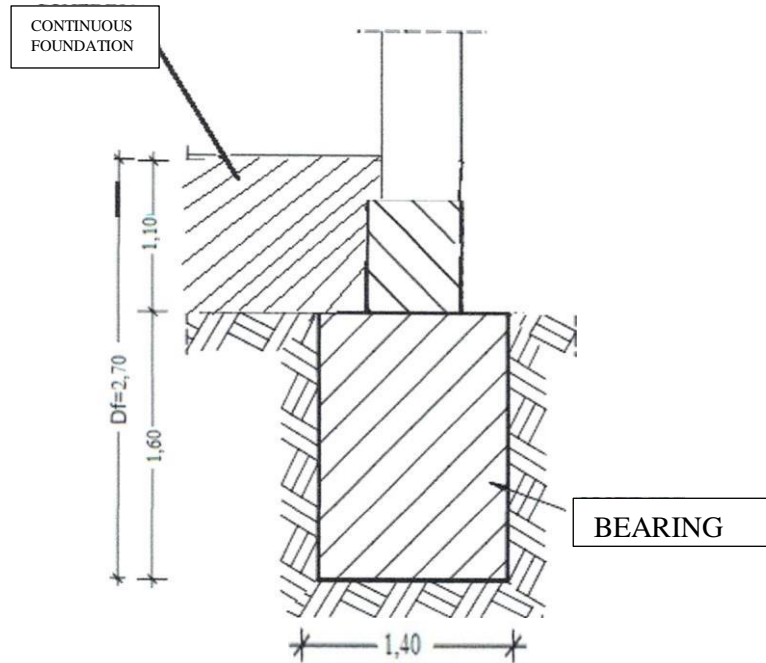
- o the continuous foundation has a depth of -1.10 m wide and its thickness is 0.45m being made of concrete
- o the bearing has a thickness of -1.50X 1.30 m and a depth of 2.20 m being joined made of concrete.



Exposure item no. 3 WORKSHOPS :

- o the continuous foundation has a depth of -1.10 m to the ctn and its thickness is 0.45m, being made of concrete
- o the bearing has a thickness of -1.80X1.40 m and a depth of 2.70 m, being made of concrete.

ITEM NO3



III.2. Geotechnical category

According to N.P. 074-2022 the geotechnical category is related to the geotechnical risk. This is low in case of geotechnical category 1, moderate in case of geotechnical category 2 and high in case of geotechnical category 3.

The factors taken into account for establishing the geotechnical risk are:

Factors to consider	Description	Score
Land conditions	Good land	3
Underground water	No dewatering	1
Building classification by significance category	normal	3
vicinities	Moderate risk	3
Seismic values	acceleration 0.20g	2
Geotechnical risk	moderate	12
Geotechnical category	2	

III.3. Geotechnical data

The foundation layer, meaning the layer of consistent brown sandy clay poor plastic gravel has the following geotechnical indices:

granulometry – clay: 60% dust: 33% sand 7% natural humidity: $W_n=21$; volumetric weight : $\gamma_a=18,5$; porosity: $n=37,5$; pores index: $e=0,61$; compressibility module: $M_{2-3}=8.3550-11280$ kPa specific settlement: $ep_2=3,5-3,8$ cm/m; inner friction angle: $P=21^\circ$; cohesion: $C=60-75$ kPa; activity index : $I_a=1,05-1,18$ - contraction-swallowing: $C_u=8,5 \pm 13,1$; free swallowing: U_I 100-110%. These results (I_p , I_a , I_c , A_2 , C_u , U_I) show that the dusty clays in the area according to STAS 1913/12/82 fall into the category of active soils from the point of view of shrinkage-swelling.

IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Considering the comments and the works on field, the following is found:

- the area has a homogeneous lithology;

As a result of the findings, the investment proposed can be implemented in compliance with the following geotechnical recommendations:

- ° the maximum freezing depth of the area is observed
- ° the ground on which the foundations are supported is natural soil, sandy brown clay, light gravel, medium compaction;
- ° the width of the foundation slabs complies with the provisions of the P7 standard, regarding the PSU foundation width, gr. A (45 cm);
- ° the current condition of the foundations is appropriate, in what regards that they are connected to each other with mortar. The time factor and the land moisture did not cause the degradation of the current mortar;
- ° waterproofing will be implemented with a drain to collect infiltration water, the execution of the sidewalks will be done with an inclination towards the outside. Rainwater will be removed as far as possible from the construction, through specially arranged downspouts and gutters.
- ° on the respective land, foundations with a conventional design pressure of $P_{conv.} = 270\text{Kpa}$ can be used.
- ° if the construction has behaved well over time and cracks are observed in the resistance structure, the construction is considered to be settled.

The structural designer will calculate the loads of the works proposed and will relate them to the pressure given in the field with observing P7 Normative on the constructions foundation.

The design will take into account the P-100-1/2013 normative, which results into the fact that the seismicity is grade VII area "D" with $a_g = 0.20g$ and $T_c = 0.7s$.

The freezing depth given by STAS 6054/77 is 0.90 m.

The proposed location of the project meets the geotechnical requirements for such constructions.

Any inconsistency that will be found during execution, compared to those presented previously (with especially regarding the stratification of the land and/or its geomechanical characteristics) will be brought to the attention of the geotechnician for examination and approval accordingly.

Any additional data can be made available to the specialized designer, upon his request, in a timely manner.

For the design and execution of the foundations of the designed structures, the provisions of the "Standard for the design of direct foundation structures" — indicative NP 112-2012 will be taken into account. For the design and execution of the earthworks, the provisions of the "Standard for the execution of earthworks for the construction of foundations of civil and industrial constructions" — indicative C169-88 will be taken into account.

To verify the type of the foundation land, the quality and level of compaction of the fills, the provisions of the technical regulations will be observed

"Standard for verifying the quality and acceptance of construction works" - indicative C 56-85.

When performing earthworks in cold weather, it is mandatory to comply with the general measures and those specific to earthworks, provided by the "Standard for carrying out construction works and related installations in cold weather", - indicative C16-84.

When designing deep foundations, the design will be carried out according to the NP120-2014 standard 'Standard regarding the requirements for the design and execution of deep excavations in urban areas'.

The proposed location of the project meets the geotechnical requirements for such constructions.

Under these circumstances, the project can be implemented from the point of view of geo-requirements with the foundation conditions and calculation values presented above, and any change in the lithology during the excavation of the foundations will be immediately notified to the geologist, the casting of foundations following to be carried out with his approval.

NOTE: Field trips will be incumbent to the beneficiary or to the constructor.

Drafted by,

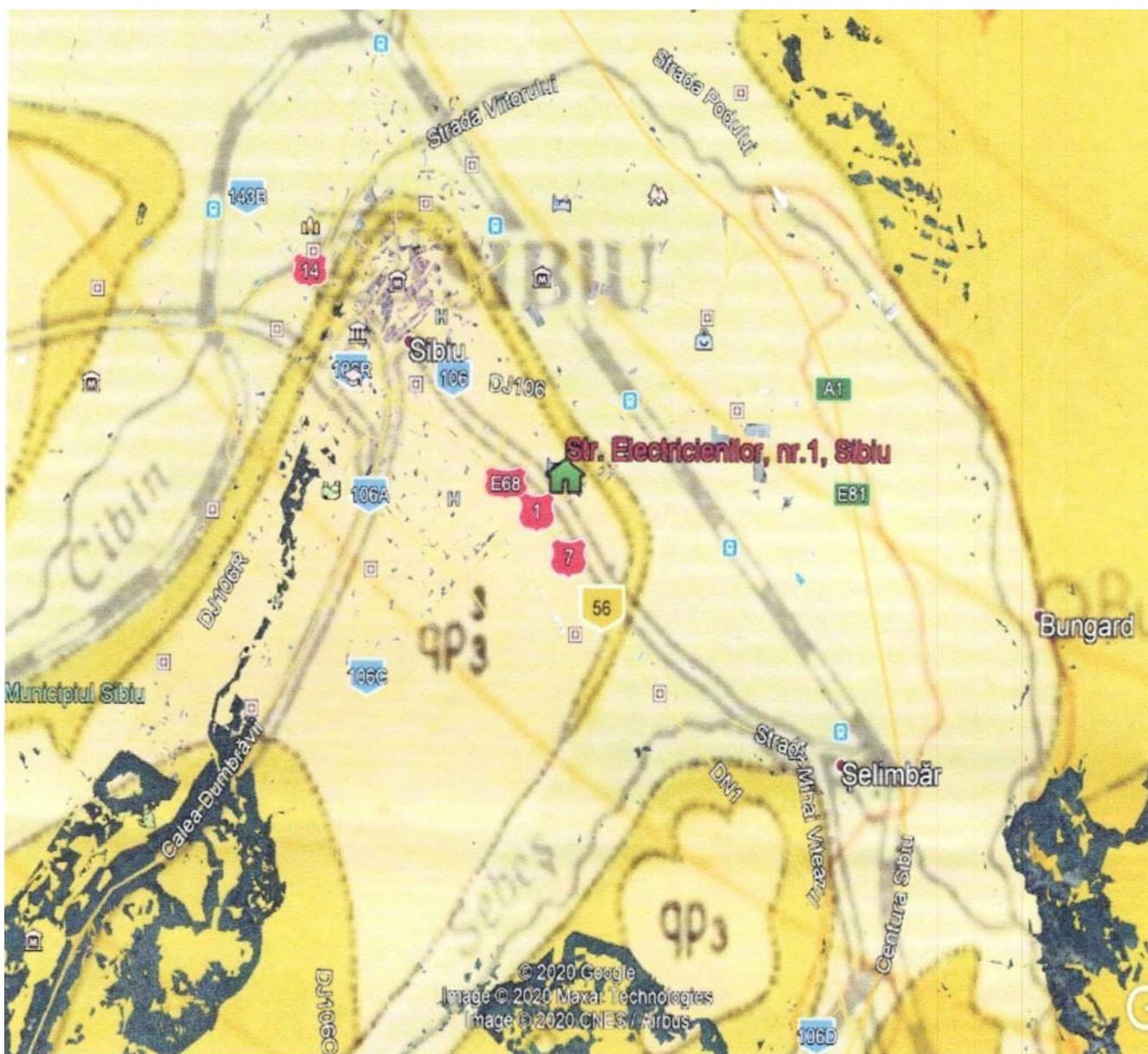
Eng. Geo. Grava Cristian

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<p>SC GEOPROCONSULT SRL J32/15/2018 TIN 38674999</p>	<p>GEOTECHNICAL STUDY regarding the foundation conditions on the site: DEEP ENERGY RETROFIT OF THE ENERGY TECHNICAL COLLEGE, REGISTERED IN THE LAND BOOK 135611 SIBIU CLASSIFICATION PLAN</p>	
<p>Drafted by</p>	<p>Eng.Geo. Grava Cristian</p>	<p>Beneficiary: SIBIU CITY HALL UI SIBIU</p>
<p>Verified by</p>	<p>Eng.Geo Grava Cristian</p>	
<p>Illegible signatures, Official stamps</p>		



qh₂ - gravels and sands, Holocene — Upper - Quaternary

QP3 gravels, blocks, sandy clays - Pleistocene — Upper - Quaternary

qp3 gravels, blocks, sandy clays - Pleistocene — Upper - Quaternary

pn- gravels, sands, marly clays — Pannonian — Pliocene — NEOGENE

SC GEOPROCONSULT SRL J32/15/2018 TIN 38674999	GEOTECHNICAL STUDY regarding the foundation conditions on the site: DEEP ENERGY RETROFIT OF THE ENERGY TECHNICAL COLLEGE, REGISTERED IN THE LAND BOOK 135611 SIBIU CLASSIFICATION PLAN	
Drafted by	Eng.Geo. Grava Cristian	Beneficiary: SIBIU CITY HALL
Verified by	Eng.Geo Grava Cristian	

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Land

Cadastral number	Area (sqm)*	Comments/References
135611	18.880	

*The area is determined in the projection plan Stereo 70.

REAL ESTATE LINEAR DETAILS



Data regarding the land

No.crt	Category of use	Inside the built-up areas	Area (sqm)	Strip	Plot	Topo.no	Comments/References
1	Yards constructions	YES	18.880	-	-	-	Top.no.1108/41/1

Data regarding constructions

Crt	Number	Construction destination	Area (sqm)	Legal status	Comments/References
All	135611t1	Industrial and building constructions	388	With documents	Area built on the ground: 388 sqm, groundfloor consists of: boiler room, fireplace room, social room, warehouse; cloakroom on the first floor
A1.2	135611-C2	administrative and social cultural buildings	25	With documents	Area built on the ground:25 sqm; GATE CABIN
A1.3	135611-C3	administrative and social cultural buildings	747	With documents	Area built on the ground:747 sqm: WORKSHOPS
A1.4	135611-C4	administrative and social cultural buildings	624	With documents	Area built on the ground: 624 sqm: GYM-
A1.5	135611-CS	administrative and social cultural buildings	1.482	With documents	Area built on the ground:1482 sqm: HIGHSCHOOL - Gf+2

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