ROMANIA | INDEPENDENT TECHNICAL ANALYSIS v2.0

TA14 Authority Governance Institution | 19 October 2026 | Source-bound working reference

Scope. Independent TA14 mapping of the ten-page “TA14 Romania Technical Inquiry with RO answers,” marked “Version 1.2 | Restructured response.” This is not an original government-issued report, an audit, a legal opinion, an endorsement, a partnership announcement, or a determination that Romanian institutions use TA14.

Source handling. Statements below labelled “Reported Romanian practice” summarize what the supplied restructured response attributes to Romanian institutions. “TA14 analysis” is an independent conceptual interpretation. The cited laws and procedures have not been independently authenticated in this document. Page numbers refer to the supplied ten-page response.

01 | Reality / Observation

Reported Romanian practice. National Air Quality Monitoring Network (calitateaer.ro), automatic analysers and laboratory methods, including gravimetric particulate sampling and analysis of selected metals and benzo(a)pyrene (p. 2).

TA14 analysis. preserve observed values distinctly from modelled or inferred conditions. No action authority follows from a measurement alone.

02 | Record / Continuity

Reported Romanian practice. timestamps, station location, analyser metadata and calibration logs; automatic values are flagged rather than manually rewritten when errors are identified; laboratory corrections have distinct conditions. Raw, validated and ratified statuses are displayed with QA/QC flags (p. 3).

TA14 analysis. keep raw observation, flags, later revisions and reliance history distinguishable. The document does not establish an end-to-end cryptographic custody chain.

03 | Validation / Reliability

Reported Romanian practice. county-level operators validate data, an Air Quality Assessment Center ratifies quarterly, and a National Reference Laboratory implements QA/QC and calculates uncertainty (p. 4).

TA14 analysis. technical validity is a prerequisite to evidence sufficiency, not proof of decision-making authority.

04 | Admissibility / Purpose

Reported Romanian practice. Law No. 104/2011 governs relevant assessment methods, coverage requirements, thresholds, averaging periods and exceedance rules. Different assessment regimes can permit combinations of measurement and modelling (p. 5).

TA14 analysis. evaluate sufficiency for each proposed consequence; the source identifies no universal procedure for all valid-but-insufficient evidence cases.

05 | Applicable Authority / Standing

Reported Romanian practice. competencies are distributed among national, territorial and local bodies; Law No. 104/2011 and Government Decision No. 257/2015 govern planning and participation frameworks. The exact decision-maker depends on measure and territory (p. 6).

TA14 analysis. identify both the applicable legal power and the particular actor’s standing; the source does not resolve every eligible challenger or deadline.

06 | Consequence / Authorized Action

Reported Romanian practice. annual assessment and exceedance classifications may trigger plans; certain alert or information thresholds may trigger short-term measures under local plans. No universal Romanian ALLOW/HOLD/DENY/ESCALATE procedure is identified (p. 7).

TA14 analysis. these four dispositions are TA14 concepts, not official Romanian decision labels. A hypothetical PM10-related traffic restriction remains illustrative only, with no asserted competent authority or legal trigger.

07 | Revalidation NOW

Reported Romanian practice. quarterly data ratification differs from reconsideration of an administrative decision. Air-quality plans have a five-year period and can be revised earlier under specified circumstances (p. 8).

TA14 analysis. a past valid record does not automatically authorize a new consequence after material changes in facts, law or competence.

08 | Outcome / New Reality

Reported Romanian practice. decisions, implementation reports and subsequent monitoring can record action and its effects; plans are subject to monitoring and evaluation (p. 9).

TA14 analysis. feed actual outcomes into a new factual record; do not assume that implementation proves effectiveness.

Open verification questions

• Confirm the specific legal instrument, competent actor, territorial scope and procedural trigger for any proposed PM10 traffic restriction.

• Obtain and independently check primary legal texts, validation procedures and Ministerial Order No. 1132/2019 before presenting them as verified law.

• Distinguish the government response attachment from this TA14-restructured version 1.2; preserve original provenance and permission to quote or republish.

• Confirm the date the technical inquiry document was actually transmitted; email invitation and acknowledgment dates alone do not establish the attachment transmission date.

Governing boundary

Does this proposed consequence have sufficient Admissible Evidence, Applicable Authority, and Established Standing to become reality NOW?

Source: “TA14_Romania_Technical_Inquiry-with_RO_answers (1).docx,” ten-page restructured response, version 1.2, supplied for analysis. Original inquiry v1.1 remains a separate historical artifact.