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1. TEXTUAL DOCUMENTATION

1.1. TECHNICAL REPORT - EXISTING CONDITION AND NEWLY PROJECTED CONDITION

ADAPTATION PROJECT OF A PART OF THE MIXED SECONDARY SCHOOL "DANILO KIŠ" Cadastral Plot 1617/1 Cadastral Municipality Budva, Municipality Budva**EXISTING CONDITION**

Based on the Contract with the Investor No. RCF/MNE/NC/2023/003 dated November 30, 2023, and the Project Task from February 8, 2024, the adaptation project of the subject building was prepared. The subject of the Adaptation addressed in this project is the restaurant part (on the ground floor) and the block with classrooms (on the upper floor) of the mixed school Danilo Kiš, located in Žrtava fašizma Street in Budva. The subject location is accessed via parking areas.

The building has a ground floor + first floor. The clear height of the ground floor level is 3.40 m, and of the first floor is 3.00 m. The total height of the building is 11.00 m. The building is constructed in a skeleton system with reinforced concrete beams and columns with brick walls. The walls are 20-30 cm thick, and the partition walls are 10 and 20 cm thick, finished with plastering, smoothing, and painting. The thickness of the reinforced concrete slabs on the ground floor and the first floor is 20 cm. The roofing material in part of the building is corrugated metal with a slope of approximately 30%, while the other part of the building has a flat roof.



Photo 1 – the subject of the adaptation

The subject of the adaptation in this project is the restaurant section (on the ground floor) and the block with classrooms (on the upper floor) of the mixed secondary school Danilo Kiš, located in Budva. The building is constructed in a skeleton system using brick products, with a ground floor + first floor structure, and the clear height of the ground floor level is 3.40 m, while that of the first floor is 3.00 m.

The restaurant has three entrances, two of which are on the side (photos 2, 3), and one at the rear (photo 4), as well as a glass facade at the front, which needs to be removed and the opening bricked up to a height of 2.50m, where a skylight will be installed.



Photo 2



Photo 3



Photo 4

The restaurant hall slated for adaptation is located on the ground floor. The floor in the hall is covered with ceramic tiles (photo 6), the walls are painted and finished, with wooden moldings on the edges of the walls (photo 7), and the ceiling is partially dropped (photo 8).



Photo 5



Photo 6



Photo 7

The kitchen block with work units (photo 9) separates the hallway from the restaurant hall, but there are no physical barriers. From the hallway, there is access to the toilets and changing rooms (photo 10).



Photo 8



Photo 9



Photo 10

From the ground floor, access to the first floor is provided by a double-flight staircase. Access to the classroom block, which is the subject of adaptation, is through the staircase and the entrance hall (photo 11). In the hallway of the mentioned classroom block, there are existing floors with two different materials (photo 12 and 13)

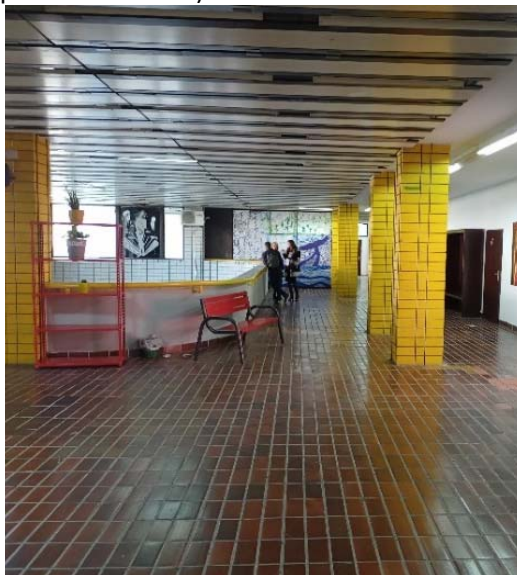


Photo 11



Photo 12



Photo 13

Subject of adaptation are classrooms 19 (photos 14, 15, 16), 20 (photos 17, 18, 19), 21 (photos 20, 21, 22), 22 (photos 23, 24, 25), 23 (photos 26, 27, 28), 24, 25 (photo 29).



Photo 14



Photo 15



Photo 16



Photo 17



Photo 18



Photo 19



Photo 20



Photo 21



Photo 22

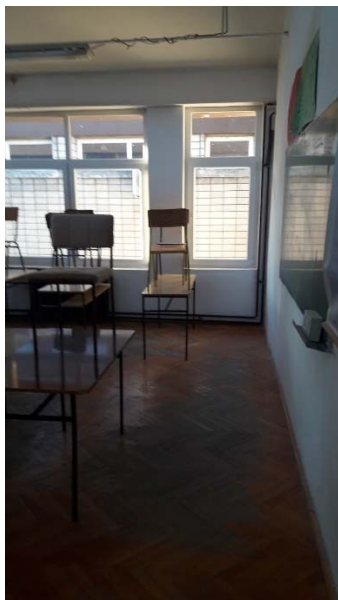


Photo 23



Photo 24

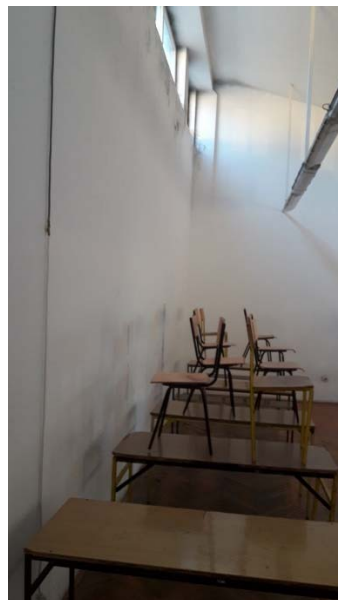


Photo 25



Photo 26



Photo 27



Photo 28

The floors in the classrooms and offices are parquet. The walls are treated with painting and plastering, as well as the ceilings.

In classrooms 24 and 25, there is a dropped ceiling. The lighting in all classrooms is in poor condition and needs to be replaced. The floor in the storage room is also parquet.



Photo 29



Photo 30



Photo 31

The floors in the wet areas are tiled with ceramic tiles (photo 32). The walls are also covered with wall ceramic tiles (photo 33), while the ceiling is painted white.



Photo 32



Photo 33



Photo 34

The rooftop terraces (photos 34 and 35) are lower in height compared to the ground level, hence stairs need to be provided.



Photo 35



Photo 36



Photo 37

The canopy above the restaurant terrace (photos 36 and 37) is constructed of reinforced concrete (RC) pillars and beams on the outer side. The substructure is made of metal I profiles which are supported and connected to the RC structure on one end, and anchored to the building wall on the other end.

By visiting the site, during which all details were coordinated with the final Client, the Designer realized that it is necessary to carry out interventions and adapt all the listed rooms, which are enumerated in the following tabular statement:

- ON GROUND FLOOR

No.	Room name	Floor covering	Area (m ²)
1.	Restaurant hall	ceramic tiles	192,46
2.	Entrance hallway	ceramic tiles	23,30
3.	Kitchen block	ceramic tiles	65,30
4.	Toilet	ceramic tiles	18,91
5.	Covered terrace	concrete surface	81,04
6.	Terrace	concrete surface	38,32

GROUND FLOOR TOTAL AREA = 419,33 m²

- ON 1ST FLOOR

No.	No.	Floor covering	Area (m ²)
7.	Storage	parquet	17,06
8.	Hallway	ceramic tiles	79,33
9.	Classroom 25	parquet	41,46
10.	Classroom 24	parquet	41,91
11.	Toilet	ceramic tiles	11,45
12.	Classroom 23	parquet	61,99
13.	Classroom 22	parquet	59,24
14.	Classroom 21	parquet	56,12
15.	Toilet	ceramic tiles	10,46
16.	Classroom 20	parquet	56,10
17.	Classroom 19	parquet	57,67

1ST FLOOR TOTAL AREA = 492,79 m²

ARCHITECTURE PROJECT:

ADAPTATION PROJECT OF A PART OF THE MIXED SECONDARY SCHOOL "DANILO KIŠ" Cadastral Plot 1617/1 Cadastral Municipality Budva, Municipality Budva

NEWLY DESIGNED CONDITION

The designer has determined that it is not necessary to intervene in the structure of the specified part of the school, as the newly designed works do not affect the stability of the building or increase the load. However, it is necessary to design and implement new Mechanical, Electrical (low and high voltage), and Hydraulic installations, as well as to apply applicable Fire Protection measures. All installations are covered and detailed separately in each phase of the Adaptation Project. The following tabular statement shows the changes in floor treatment, by rooms:

- ON GROUND FLOOR

No.	Room name	Floor covering	Area (m2)
18.	Restaurant hall	ceramic tiles	177,15
19.	Bar	ceramic tiles	14,57
20.	Entrance hallway	ceramic tiles	23,30
21.	Kitchen block	ceramic tiles	65,30
22.	Toilet	ceramic tiles	8,43
23.	Garderoba 1	ceramic tiles	5,31
24.	Garderoba 2	ceramic tiles	5,27
25.	Covered terrace	concrete surface	81,04
26.	Terrace	concrete surface	38,32

GROUND FLOOR TOTAL AREA = 418,69 m²

- ON 1ST FLOOR

No.	Room name	Floor covering	Area (m2)
27.	Reception	ceramic tiles	8,62
28.	Storage	parquet	17,06
29.	Hallway	ceramic tiles	72,50
30.	Computer Cabinet	parquet	85,25
31.	Toilet	ceramic tiles	11,45
32.	Multipurpose Hall	parquet	123,85
33.	Multipurpose Cabinet	parquet	58,40
34.	Animation Cabinet	parquet	56,10
35.	Apartment		65,38
	1. Entrance hallway	ceramic tiles	4,96
	2. Bathroom	ceramic tiles	5,42
	3. Living room	ceramic tiles	31,50
	4. Bedroom	parquet	9,67
	5. Bedroom	parquet	13,83

TOTAL AREA FOR THE FLOOR = 498,61 m²

The architectural adaptation project includes:

- All demolitions listed in the Bill of Quantities, setting up containers on the construction site and disposal at the landfill,
- Demolition of partition walls in the sanitary facilities, replacing sinks, toilet bowls in the sanitary facilities, as well as replacing wall tiles (Photo 38) and floor tiles (Photo 39),
- Replacement of sinks and wall and floor ceramic tiles in classrooms (Photo 40),
- Replacement of floor tiles in the restaurant hall (Photo 42),
- Replacement of floor tiles in the hallway between classrooms (Photo 43),
- Replacement of the sink in the bar area,
- Replacement of existing parquet in classrooms and storage rooms (Photo 41),
- Replacement of interior doors in classrooms, sanitary facilities, and storage rooms with AL profile doors according to the opening scheme,
- Replacement of two entrance walls on the floor with AL profile doors according to the opening scheme,
- Replacement of glazed facades and entrance doors in the restaurant hall with AL profile doors according to the opening scheme,
- Closing openings up to the skylight height on the ground floor in the restaurant hall,
- Implementation of all necessary insulation and subfloors for the mentioned floors,
- Preparation of the substrate and painting works of all walls (RAL 9018) and ceilings (RAL 9016) with dispersion paint,
- Installation of suspended ceilings in the restaurant hall and computer cabinet.

The Bill of Quantities, which details all works and types of materials used, is an integral part of this Adaptation Project.



Photo 38 - Memento Ice Rett



Photo 39 - Memento Dark Rett



Photo 40 - Kashmir Gold



Photo 41 - Invictus Maximus 55
French Oak Desert 33



Photo 42 - G 409 Grey



Photo 43 - G313 Graphite



February, 2024

Architect
Zagorka Božović Pejanović, spec.sci.arh.

1.2. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WORK EXECUTION - GENERAL AND DESCRIPTION OF INDIVIDUAL WORKS

ARCHITECTURE PROJECT:

ADAPTATION PROJECT OF A PART OF THE MIXED SECONDARY SCHOOL "DANILO KIŠ" Cadastral Plot 1617/1 Cadastral Municipality Budva, Municipality Budva

GENERAL TERMS

All items listed in the Bill of Quantities and cost estimates imply the execution of each position unconditionally, professionally, accurately, and with quality, according to the current technical regulations and standards, and in all respects in accordance with approved drawings, technical description, and instructions from the designer, unless otherwise stipulated in the respective position.

All provisions of these general terms, as well as other general descriptions mentioned, are integral parts of the contract concluded between the Investor and the Contractor.

All works and materials specified in the descriptions of individual positions in the cost estimate must be covered by the offered prices of the contractor.

The agreed prices are the contractor's selling prices and they include all expenses for labor, materials with usual markups, external and internal transportation, possible scaffolding, water, lighting, operating materials, and energy for machines, utilities, social contributions, all state and municipal fees, contractor's profit, as well as all other expenses conditioned by existing regulations for forming the selling price of the construction product, including all expenses stemming from special working conditions envisaged by construction norms and conditions stated in the previous two paragraphs.

The Contractor has no right to request any additional payments on the offered and agreed prices, except if explicitly stated in a particular position that a certain specified work is paid separately and is not covered in another position. Additionally, no compensation or supplement to the agreed prices will be recognized for the increase in standardized values from the Average Construction Norms.

For all construction and construction-related works, the use of appropriate skilled labor and quality materials that comply with existing technical regulations, applicable standards, and descriptions of relevant positions in the cost estimate is required. For every material installed, the contractor must submit a certificate to the supervisory authority. In disputed cases regarding the quality of materials, samples will be submitted to the Materials Testing Institute, whose findings are authoritative for both the Investor and the Contractor. If the Contractor, despite the negative findings of the Materials Testing Institute, continues to install substandard material, the Investor/supervisory authority will order demolition, and all material damage from subsequent demolition will be at the expense of the contractor - without the right to claim or object to the demolition decision made by the Investor or the construction inspectorate.

All materials that the Investor's representative finds not compliant with the agreed cost estimate and prescribed quality must be immediately removed from the construction site by the Contractor, and the Investor/supervisory authority will suspend work if the Contractor attempts to use it.

For all construction and construction-related works, the use of appropriate skilled qualified labor, as prescribed for certain works in the average construction norms, is conditioned. The Contractor is obliged, upon the Investor's request, to remove unprofessional and unskilled workers from the construction site. Before commencing any work, the construction site manager is obliged to timely request necessary explanations of plans and information for all works not sufficiently defined in the project document from the Investor's representative.

If the Contractor, without consulting the Investor/supervisory authority, incorrectly executes certain works or executes them contrary to the instructions received via the construction logbook or contrary to the specified description, plans, and given details, no justification will be accepted. In such cases, regardless of the amount of work performed, the Contractor is obliged, at his own expense, to demolish and remove everything, and then re-execute it at his own expense as specified in the plans, descriptions, and details, except if such changes are approved via the construction logbook by the Investor's representative/supervisory authority.

If the Contractor executes a task better and more expensive than the specified quality, he has no right to demand additional payment if he has done so on his own initiative without prior approval or instruction from the Investor's representative/supervisory authority via the construction logbook.

The Contractor must maintain the building and the entire construction site neatly and completely clean and dispose of debris in a 7m3 container daily, and upon completion of work, before handing over the facility, upon the User's request, the User will perform, at his own expense, thorough cleaning.

All specified finishing works are not paid separately because they must be covered by the contracted prices. Any damage that the Contractor may cause within the construction site or to neighboring buildings during the execution of works must be rectified and restored to its original condition at the Contractor's expense.

If the need arises for works that are not priced in the cost estimate, the Contractor is obliged to obtain approval from the Investor's representative for them, determine the price for them, and record all this in the construction logbook, according to the price list of all materials and labor, which must be attached to the bid.

For all waterproofing works, the Investor has the right to request from the Contractor a written Guarantee that the works will be durable and of good quality.

The Contractor is obliged to coordinate the work of subcontractors who independently perform certain types of work, so as not to cause harm to each other, and if this occurs, he is obliged to immediately regulate the removal and compensation for damages at the expense of the guilty party. Otherwise, the Contractor will bear the costs of rectifying such damages. This also applies to all disturbances and damages that would arise due to non-compliance with the agreed order and schedule of execution of certain works. The supervisory authority has the right to request that the Contractor submit samples for new materials, based on which he (the supervisory authority), in agreement with the Investor, will make a selection. Procurement of these samples is not paid separately.

The Contractor is obliged to comply with the project for organization and construction technology and the prescribed OSH measures in all respects.

Upon completion of work, the Contractor is obliged to submit to the Investor all certificates required by law and regulations during the technical inspection, and all expenses for obtaining this documentation are borne by the Contractor.

Upon completion of the job, the Contractor is obliged to submit to the Investor a certificate that he has paid for the water, electricity, and other fees incurred by the Contractor during the execution of works.

The Contractor will keep the construction book and construction logbook based on existing legal regulations, entering necessary data

DESCRIPTION OF INDIVIDUAL WORKS

A.1 Preparatory Works - Dismantling and Demolition

Preparatory works precede the execution works. It is essential to complete them comprehensively and swiftly to allow uninterrupted progress on the construction site. Therefore,

demolition must be carefully planned and managed to ensure the safety of personnel and the environment.

Waste is deposited in a 7m³ container that is constantly placed on the construction site after inspection. All recyclable waste is sorted separately and transported to the appropriate and nearest landfill.

A.2 Masonry Works

Works involving the creation of cement screeds and plastering of previously plastered walls, as well as the construction of new partition walls in sanitary facilities and the ground floor facade wall, listed in the Bill of Quantities, must be carried out professionally and with quality, in accordance with applicable regulations, MEST standards, approved drawings, and technical description.

The material for masonry works must be of high quality (river sand without organic impurities and mud, well-burnt lime, properly slaked and aged, cement of the prescribed grade), and the execution must be skilled and conscientious. The mortar must be prepared on a daily basis, and the work area must be cleaned after the operation is completed. All these works are included in the price of the final work item and will not be charged separately.

Cement and lime should be stored in a dry place and alternately used according to deliveries. Sand should be stored separately, in accordance with its type, on a solid and dry surface and protected from any contamination.

The contractor is required to submit appropriate laboratory samples of all materials needed for testing at the request of the supervisory authority. Samples of all materials will be tested periodically. All unused materials will be removed from the construction site at the contractor's expense.

The mortar will be prepared only in quantities that can be used on the same day. Hardened mortar must not be used. The preparation of mortar must be done precisely according to the regulations and in the proportions required for the respective item in the Bill of Quantities. Regular mixing is mandatory both during preparation and during use to prevent lime milk separation. The sand used for making mortar must be sharp and clean river sand, and the lime must be well-aged and sieved through a dense sieve. The cement to be used is ordinary Portland cement. Plastering should be done at a favorable temperature because at high temperatures, the mortar cracks due to rapid drying, while at low temperatures, it freezes and falls off. Plastering should be done from top to bottom.

Plastering will be carried out after removing parts of the panels (for installing new water supply and sewage pipes) and cutting the walls (for installing new Weak and Strong electrical installations and HVAC devices). Before plastering, all surfaces to be plastered must be thoroughly cleaned of dust and dirt using a brush and, in summer months, watered (especially walls to be plastered with cement mortar). Joints should be cleaned of excess mortar to a depth of 1.5-2 cm for better adhesion of the mortar.

The cement screed must be ideally flat (deviations max +/- 1mm), on a cleaned and washed substrate, made of mortar made from sieved gravel with a particle size of 1, in a ratio of 1:3..

A.3 Insulation Works

Insulation works must be carried out with qualified manpower and appropriate tools, as well as with materials that comply with technical regulations, norms, and MEST standards. The contractor is obliged to submit certificates to the client before starting the works, as well as additional explanations and instructions on the installation method for all materials to be used in the execution of their works. Certificates must be issued by institutions authorized for this type of work. Certificates must not be older than one year from the date of issue to the date when the contractor started performing these works on the facility. If there are no valid standards for certain specified materials, certificates with the opinion of the appropriate authorized professional institution must be obtained stating that they can be applied in the intended insulation.

All works whose parallel or later execution would create the possibility of damaging the insulation must be carried out before the insulation is installed. Cement screeds on which a cementitious waterproof membrane is applied must be properly hardened and dry.

Before starting insulation works, the correctness of previously executed construction, craft, and other works that could affect the quality, durability, and safety of the insulation must be checked. If any irregularity is found, it must be rectified before performing insulation works.

Before applying insulation, the surfaces to be insulated must be carefully leveled, cleaned, and completely dry. Insulation layers must not be laid on a concrete substrate if the concrete has not completed the curing process. Before starting any of the contracted positions of insulation works, the substrate must be dusted and thoroughly cleaned of all impurities. As a primer, a polymer-cement waterproof emulsion-based primer is applied, with a layer of Trevira polyester fabric.

During the execution of insulation works or after their completion, while the insulations are still unprotected, walking over them, transporting, and storing materials over them is not allowed. Immediately after the insulation is completed, only those construction works related to the protection of the insulation can be carried out.

In addition to walls and other vertical surfaces, waterproofing is applied to the foundations at least 15 cm in height measured from the base. The contractor is obliged to provide the necessary measures and means for hygiene and technical protection at work, to familiarize all workers with these measures, and to apply them.

A.4 Locksmith works

The minimum performance of sealing for all doors (finished product) must be proven by an official certificate: EN 12207 - Class 4; EN 12208 - Class E750; EN 12210 - Class C4.

All positions must be made according to the drawings in the Door Specification.

Use profiles without interrupted thermal breaks (cold profiles)

for interior doors and profiles with thermal breaks for exterior doors, in natural AL color (RAL 9006).

Glass walls are to be glazed with single-pane safety laminated glass 3.3.1. d=6mm, and door transoms with single-pane float glass d=4mm.

Door leaves with 18mm chipboard filling in light Sonoma oak decor (or visual equivalent).

Walls and doors are equipped with quality fittings based on nickel and AL-alloy. Installation is done by the dry method. **A.5 Ceramic Works**

Ceramic works must be carried out professionally, with quality and precision, in accordance with the technical conditions of MEST for ceramic works execution. Ceramic tiles delivered and installed on the facility must be new (unused) and must comply with applicable standards.

Ceramic tiles for all rooms are exclusively of class I, type and tone chosen by the designer. Tiles must have sharp edges, be parallel, straight, and undamaged. They must not contain soluble salts and other harmful substances. The surface must be free of notches and bubbles, the bottom surface must be suitable for installation, the color must be uniform, and the tiles must not exceed the water absorption limit per surface specified by the Yugoslav standard for the appropriate type. When choosing tiles, it is necessary to ensure that, in addition to aesthetic requirements, the tiles meet the intended purpose in terms of their physical, chemical, and mechanical properties.

The contractor is obliged to provide the client with certificates for all materials that will be used in the execution of the works before the start of the works. Certificates must be issued by an authorized institution for the given type of work. Certificates must not be older than one year from the date of issue to the start of the work. These conditions apply to wall and floor cladding with all types of ceramic tiles inside the facility. All materials used must be new and unused. Binding material - cement mortar and adhesive must comply with quality standards and regulations and possess certificates.

The binding material is applied in the thickness prescribed by the normative or declared prospectus to ensure complete and permanent adhesion of ceramics to the substrate and must not change or damage the substrate. Water must be clean. Tile adhesive must be declared for a specific type of work by the manufacturer and certified by a specific institution. For certain joint widths between ceramic tiles, use PVC crosses, which must be removed before grouting. Joints should be treated with white cement mortar. Install brass cover strips at all transitions and joints between different types of floors, or where thresholds are not provided.

Before starting the work, ensure that the substrate is prepared to accept the binding agent and the ceramic tile cladding. When cladding walls with tiles in cement mortar, concrete walls should be previously roughened by picking and sprayed with cement milk made from sifted gravel with a grain size of up to 4mm ratio 1:1.

Wall cladding and flooring should start after the rooms have been plastered, window and door frames installed, and all installations installed and tested, unless otherwise specified in the work description.

Only adhesives declared by the manufacturer for a specific type of work can be used for tiling ceramic tiles.

1. Only adhesives declared by the manufacturer for a specific type of work can be used for tiling ceramic tiles.
2. Before tiling with ceramic tiles, the correctness and quality of the substrates over which tiling is performed must be checked. When tiling inside the facility, ceramic works are carried out only after the rooms have been plastered, window and door frames installed, and installations installed and tested, unless otherwise specified in the work description.
3. Wall cladding should be done completely flat and vertical, without waves, bulges, with smooth surfaces and sufficiently wide joints. Finishing works, as well as breaks, recesses, and protruding corners, are clad with rounded (single or double-sided) tiles or tiles with "beveled" edges.
4. Flooring should be laid horizontally, without waves, protrusions, with flat surfaces or with necessary slopes, with uniform and sufficiently wide joints. After tiling is completed, joints should be treated with an appropriate sealing material. Ceramic tiles must be precisely cut and installed at penetration points of installation pipes and drain grates. To protect the completed works, it is necessary to prevent any traffic and movement of people within 3 days after the completion of cladding. Until use, to protect the surfaces, the floor should be covered with shavings.
5. Before starting the work, ensure that the substrate is prepared to accept the binding agent and ceramic tile cladding. When cladding walls with tiles on adhesive, ensure that the substrate of cement mortar is undamaged, sufficiently flat to accept the binding material, clean, scrubbed with a mild detergent solution to remove all dirt, thoroughly rinsed with clean water, and dry.
Wall cladding and flooring inside the facility should start after the rooms have been plastered, window and door frames installed, and all types of installations installed and tested. Wall cladding should be done completely flat and vertical, without waves, with joints at least 2mm wide. Horizontal joints should be continuous around the entire perimeter of the room, and vertical joints should be carried over to the ceiling. All edges must also be vertical.
After the ceramic tiles are laid on the walls and floors, grout them with white cement unless otherwise specified in the cost estimate. The contractor is required to protect the completed works from damage until they are handed over to the investor, and to repair any damage that may occur at their own expense. Damage includes any cracked, scratched, or chipped tiles.

6. Before starting the work, the contractor is obliged to provide samples of the materials to be installed to the designer and the supervisory authority, as well as their certificates of approval.

A.6 Flooring works

Flooring works must be carried out professionally and with high quality, in accordance with the technical requirements for flooring installation set by MEST.

All materials used for flooring works must be of high quality and meet the requirements of MEST standards. In this adaptation project, LVT design panels are used.

The substrate for flooring must be of high quality and suitable for the type of flooring chosen. The substrate must be constructed to meet all quality requirements as per regulations. The air temperature in the rooms where flooring works are being carried out must not be lower than +10°C. All flooring installations must be performed with high quality and in accordance with standards and technical conditions.

These works must be carried out with appropriate tools and materials that also meet technical regulations, norms, and standards. Otherwise, the contractor is obliged to remove them from the construction site. The contractor is responsible for protecting the works of other contractors from damage during the execution of their own works.

The contractor is required to provide a quality assurance certificate confirming the following characteristics: dimensions, dimensional stability, color fastness, non-flammability, slip resistance, electrical conductivity, and surface uniformity.

A.7 Plastering works

Plastering works must be carried out professionally and with high quality, in accordance with the technical requirements. In the restaurant hall and computer lab, a suspended ceiling of the "Rigistil" brand is installed. The joints of the panels are filled, taped, and smoothed with a filling compound. Steel profiles for reinforcement are required.

All materials used for the works must be of high quality and meet the requirements of MEST standards.

A.8 Painting works

Painting works include repairing damages on walls and ceilings with putty (such as Geltofix or similar), resulting from the execution of other tasks, in all mentioned rooms.

Painted surfaces must be clean, without brush or roller marks. The color and tone must be completely uniform, without any blotches. The paint must completely cover the surface, and all edges of painted surfaces, as well as joints with doors, windows, etc., must be flat and regular.

Emulsion paints must be wash-resistant after the binding period, i.e., washable with a soft sponge and water, with a small addition (about 1%) of neutral detergent, without discoloring the water.

Painted surfaces must be resistant to light, temperature variations, various chemical and mechanical influences, as well as weather conditions.

The selection of colors is made by the designer, and the Contractor is obliged to provide the client with certificates for all materials to be used before starting the works. The certificates must be issued by an authorized institution for the given type of work and must not be older than one year (from the date of issue to the start date of the works).

The Contractor is required to submit color charts for the appropriate materials and to perform test samples of size 1.0 m² for each type of painting. Final painting can only proceed after obtaining written approval from the designated person responsible for color selection.

Furthermore, the Contractor must thoroughly clean the substrate from mechanical impurities, dust, and grease before starting the works.

During the execution of the works, the Contractor must ensure that their workers do not inadvertently soil previously completed works by other contractors. Otherwise, the Contractor must acknowledge to the client the value of the repairs carried out on those works.

1.3. QUALITY CONTROL AND ASSURANCE PROGRAM

In order to implement the Quality Control and Assurance Program for materials and construction works as envisaged by the project, the contractor must fully comply with:

- The Law on Spatial Planning and Construction of Buildings (Official Gazette of Montenegro, No. 064/17 dated October 6, 2017, and 044/18 dated July 6, 2018).

To ensure the quality of materials and executed works, the Contractor must familiarize its Subcontractors with all the provisions of this Program, general and specific cost conditions, as well as all technical details contained in the main project.

The fundamental requirement prescribed by this Program is the obligation to install materials, assemblies, and equipment that have technical approval according to the Law on Spatial Planning and Construction of Buildings, a certificate, or a declaration of conformity, and comply with the specified technical regulations and standards.

Tests will be conducted for elements of the structure that are important for achieving essential characteristics when so required by specific regulations.

- The Quality Control and Assurance Program with prescribed tests and criteria that must be met in installations are presented as part of the projects for water supply and sewage systems and electrical installations.
- In the part of the structure resulting from craft and finishing works, no quality control tests are envisaged. The quality control of installed materials and equipment will be demonstrated through technical approvals and certificates or declarations of conformity. This particularly applies to:
 - Materials for waterproofing
 - Materials for interior floor treatments (anti-slip properties)

The quality control of work execution will be regularly monitored by the supervising engineer.

Technical specifications, quality criteria, construction-related regulations, and standards that materials and works must comply with are specified according to the type of work.

PREPARATORY WORKS

Preparatory works must be carried out in accordance with the project, regulations, quality control and assurance program, construction organization project, requirements of the supervising engineer, and general technical conditions for construction.

Existing Installations:

Rules and regulations related to individual types of installations must be respected during the execution of works. Installations that are in use must be appropriately protected from damage, removed, or relocated as indicated or specified by the project. 'Dead' installations should be removed or closed off.

The contractor is obliged to inform the supervisory authority about the position of such installations.

CONCRETE WORKS

- MEST EN 12620:2015 Aggregates for concrete
- MEST EN 13055:2017 Lightweight aggregates
- METI CEN/TR 16912:2017 Guidelines for supporting the European standardization procedure for cement
- METI CR 13902:2015 Test methods for determining the water/cement ratio in fresh concrete
- Regional specifications and recommendations for avoiding harmful alkali-silica reactions in concrete CR 1901:2015

- MEST EN 932-5:2013 Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 5: Common equipment and calibration
- MEST EN 932-5:2013/Cor.1:2016 Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 5: Common equipment and calibration
- MEST EN 933-6:2015 Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 6: Assessment of surface characteristics - Aggregate flow coefficient
- MEST EN 933-8:2016 Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 8: Assessment of fines - Sand equivalent test
- MEST EN 933-9:2014 Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 9: Assessment of fines - Methylene blue test
- MEST EN 196-1:2017 Methods of testing cement - Part 1: Determination of strength
- MEST EN 196-3:2018 Method of testing cement - Part 2: Chemical analysis of cement
- MEST EN 196-3:2018 Methods of testing cement - Part 3: Determination of setting times and soundness
- MEST EN 1744-1:2014 Chemical tests for aggregates -
- MEST EN 16757:2018 Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declaration, Rules for product category rules for concrete and concrete elements

MASONRY WORKS

These works are carried out in accordance with the Regulations on Technical Requirements for Masonry Structures (Official Gazette of Montenegro, No. 018/18 dated March 23, 2018) and the Regulations on Technical Requirements for Chimneys in Buildings (Official Gazette of Montenegro, No. 018/18 dated March 23, 2018).

- MEST EN 1015-12:2017 Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 12: Determination of adhesive strength of hardened rendering and plastering mortars on substrates
- MEST EN 1097-11:2015 Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates - Part 11: Determination of compressive strength of lightweight aggregates under compressive pressure
- MEST EN 1097-6:2015 Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates - Part 6: Determination of particle density and water absorption
- METI CEN/TR 15125:2015 Design, preparation, and application of cement and/or lime-based internal plasters systems
- METI CEN/TR 15225:2015 Factory production control system for CE marking (conformity assessment 2+) of designed masonry mortars
- MEST EN 998-1:2017 Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 1: Rendering and plastering mortar for internal and external walls
- MEST EN 16908:2018 Cement and building lime - Environmental product declarations - Rules for product category complementary to EN 15804

INSULATION WORKS

- MEST EN 12592:2016 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of solubility
- MEST EN 12593:2016 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of Fraass breaking point
- MEST EN 12595:2016 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of kinematic viscosity
- MEST EN 12597:2015 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Terminology
- MEST EN 12596:2016 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of dynamic viscosity using vacuum capillary viscometer
- MEST EN 12606-1:2016 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of paraffin wax content - Part 1: Method by distillation

- MEST EN 12607-1:2016 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of resistance to hardening
- MEST EN 13179-1:2015 Tests for filler aggregates used in bituminous mixtures - Part 1: Test using the delta ring and ball apparatus
- MEST EN 13303:2018 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of mass loss of industrial bitumen after heating
- MEST EN 13305:2013 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Framework for specification of solid industrial bitumens
- MEST EN 13398:2013 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of reversible elasticity of modified bitumen
- MEST EN 13399:2013 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of storage stability of modified bitumen
- MEST EN 13589:2013 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of tensile properties of modified bitumen by the force ductility method
- MEST EN 13614:2013 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of adhesion of bitumen emulsions by water immersion test
- MEST EN 13632:2014 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Visualization of polymer dispersion in polymer-modified bitumen
- MEST EN 13702:2014 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of dynamic viscosity of modified bitumen by cone and plate method
- MEST EN 13703:2014 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of strain energy
- MEST EN 13808:2014 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Framework for specification of cationic bituminous emulsions
- MEST EN 13924-1:2016 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Specification framework for bitumens classification - Part 1: Hard bitumens for roads
- MEST EN 13924-2:2015 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Specification framework for bitumens classification - Part 2: Multigrade bitumens
- METI CEN/TR 15352:2015 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of performance-related specifications: Report on the state in 2005
- MEST EN 16849:2017 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of water content in bitumen emulsions - Method using uniform drying
- MEST EN 16659:2017 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Test for recovery of binders after multiple stress creep recovery
- MEST EN 16345:2014 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of demulsification time of bitumen emulsion using Redwood Viscometer No. II
- MEST EN 15322:2014 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Framework for specification of diluted and liquid bituminous binders
- MEST EN 15323:2014 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of accelerated ageing/conditioning by the rotating cylindrical chamber method (RCAT)
- MEST EN 15626:2017 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of adhesion of diluted and softened bituminous binders by water immersion test - Aggregate method
- MEST EN 14770:2014 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of complex shear modulus and phase angle - Dynamic shear rheometer (DSR)
- MEST EN 14771:2014 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of flexural creep stiffness - Bending beam rheometer (BBR)
- MEST EN 14769:2014 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Conditioning by accelerated ageing in a pressure aging vessel (PAV)

- MEST EN 14496:2018 Gypsum based adhesives for thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels and gypsum boards - Definitions, requirements and test methods Specification for foam-producing system prior to installation
- MEST EN 1427:2016 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of softening point - Ring and ball method
- MEST EN 1428:2013 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of water content of bituminous emulsions - Azeotropic distillation method
- MEST EN 1429:2015 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of residue of bituminous emulsions on sieving and determination of storage stability by evaporation
- MEST EN 1426:2016 Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of penetration
- METI CEN/TR 16676:2016 Energy loss through industrial doors
- METI CEN/TR 15894:2017 Building hardware - Hardware for doors accessible to children, elderly and disabled persons in private and public premises - Guidelines for designers
- MEST EN 16580:2017 Windows and doors - Water-tightness and resistance to wind load - Test and classification

LOCKSMITH WORKS

- MEST EN 14195:2016 Metal components for gypsum board systems - Definitions, requirements and test methods
- MEST EN 13637:2016 Hardware in buildings - Electrically controlled escape systems for use on evacuation routes - Requirements

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1.4. INSTRUCTIONS FOR MANAGING CONSTRUCTION WASTE

In the Law on Waste Management ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", No. 64/11 dated 29.12.2011), which regulates the types and classification of waste, planning, conditions, and methods of waste management, and other issues of importance for waste management, under point 7) of Article 3, construction waste is defined as waste generated during the construction, maintenance, and demolition of buildings.

Furthermore, under point 27) of the same Article, the definition of waste is provided as any material or object that the holder discards, intends to discard, or is required to discard in accordance with the Law. Under Article 37), special types of waste are defined: waste from electrical and electronic products, waste vehicles, waste tires, waste batteries and accumulators, waste oils, waste packaging, construction waste, waste containing asbestos, PCB waste, sewage sludge, medical and veterinary waste.

Waste management is carried out in a manner that does not have a negative impact on the environment and human health, particularly:

- on water, air, soil, plants, and animals;
- in terms of noise and odors;
- in areas of special interest (protected natural and cultural heritage sites).

Waste is classified according to:

- groups and subgroups, in accordance with the origin of the waste;
- types, depending on their hazardous properties.

Waste is sorted into groups and subgroups depending on the activity within which it was produced or its method of generation.

Types of waste, based on their hazardous properties, include hazardous and non-hazardous waste, and in terms of disposal, inert waste.

Classification of waste, waste catalog, waste treatment procedures, including processing and disposal, are determined by the regulation of the state administration body responsible for environmental affairs - the Ministry.

In the waste catalog, under item 17, Construction waste and waste generated by demolition (including excavated soil from contaminated sites) fall under the following codes:

17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles, and ceramics
17 01 01	concrete
17 01 02	bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 06*	mixtures or individual fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles, and ceramics containing hazardous substances
17 01 07	ixtures or individual fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles, and ceramics other than those listed in subgroup 17 01 06
17 02	wood, glass, and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 02 02	glass
17 02 03	plasti
17 02 04*	glass, plastic, and wood containing hazardous substances or contaminated with hazardous substances
17 03	bituminous mixtures, tar, and tar products
17 03 01*	bituminous mixtures containing coal tar
17 03 02	ituminous mixtures other than those listed in subgroup 17 03 01
17 03 03*	coal tar and tar products
17 04	metals (including their alloys)
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminum
17 04 03	lead

17 04 04	zink
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 09*	metal waste contaminated with hazardous substances
17 04 10*	cables containing oil, coal tar, and other hazardous substances
17 04 11	cables other than those listed in subgroup 17 04 10
17 05	soil (including soil excavated from contaminated sites), rock, and dredged material excavated by a backhoe
17 05 03*	soil and rock containing hazardous substances
17 05 04	soil and rock different from those listed in subgroup 17 05 03
17 05 05*	dredged material excavated by a backhoe containing hazardous substances
17 05 06	dredged material excavated by a backhoe different from that listed in subgroup 17 05 05
17 05 07*	waste originating from caterpillars containing hazardous substances
17 05 08	waste originating from caterpillars different from that listed in subgroup 17 05 07
17 06	insulation materials and building materials containing asbestos
17 06 01*	insulation materials containing asbestos
17 06 03*	other insulation materials consisting of or containing hazardous substances
17 06 04	insulation materials different from those listed in subgroups 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 06 05*	building materials containing asbestos
17 08	gypsum-based construction material
17 08 01*	gypsum-based construction material contaminated with hazardous substances
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction material different from those listed in subgroup 17 08 01
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes
17 08 01*	construction and demolition wastes containing mercury
17 08 02*	Construction and demolition wastes containing PCBs (e.g., sealants containing PCBs, resin-based floors containing PCBs, glazes containing PCBs, and capacitors containing PCBs)
17 08 03*	other construction and demolition wastes (including mixed wastes) containing hazardous substances
17 08 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes different from those listed in subgroups 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03

Waste management is carried out in a way that:

- at least 50% of the total mass of collected waste materials, such as paper, metal, plastic, and glass from households and other sources, is prepared for reuse and recycling;
- at least 70% of non-hazardous construction waste is prepared for reuse and recycling, as well as other processing methods, such as using it as a substitute for other materials in landfilling, excluding materials from nature.

The waste generator, trader, and waste broker are required to keep records of the quantities and types of waste, in accordance with the waste catalog. The records are maintained in the form of waste logbooks, where data for each type of waste are entered separately.

Based on Article 54 of the mentioned Law, the generator of construction waste is obliged to process construction waste into construction material.

It is prohibited to dispose of construction waste in water, on land, or in the ground, unless the construction waste has been processed and used as construction material.

Construction waste can be temporarily stored on the construction site's land.

The processing of cement asbestos construction waste is prohibited. Construction waste that does not contain hazardous substances and cannot be processed is disposed of at an inert waste landfill.

The investor in the construction, reconstruction, or removal of a facility with a volume, including excavation, greater than 2,000 m³, is required to prepare a construction waste management plan. If the construction waste contains or is exposed to hazardous materials, the investor is obliged to prepare a construction waste management plan, regardless of the volume of the facility.

If construction waste contains or is exposed to hazardous materials, the investor in construction, reconstruction, or demolition of the facility is obliged to prepare a construction waste management plan, regardless of the volume of the facility.

The investor must, through the construction waste management plan, establish measures to ensure the recycling of at least 70% of the mass from construction waste, excluding river sediments and other natural material from excavated soil.

The handling of construction waste, methods and procedures for processing construction waste, conditions and methods for the disposal of cement asbestos construction waste, as well as the requirements that a construction waste processing facility must meet, are determined by the regulation of the Ministry.

ECOLOGICAL SITE MANAGEMENT

It is necessary to take the following environmental protection measures during construction activities on the site:

- establish an adequate organization for carrying out the work,
- use modern machinery and maintain the machinery park in good condition,
- strictly control the handling of oil and oil derivatives with maximum protection measures,
- control dust generation at the construction site,
- establish adequate waste management for waste generated during construction activities,
- consolidate the land (biologically and mechanically) where construction work has been carried out,
- regularly remove waste from the construction site while forming the necessary documentation.

Choosing the right location, content, and organization of the construction site are among the first steps that can reduce or completely eliminate many unwanted occurrences during construction work, both from the perspective of the contractor's desires and capabilities and from the perspective of environmental protection.

The need for ecological site management arises from the fact that after the completion of the work and the start of the facility's operation, these sites are often left undeveloped, i.e., they are not returned to their original state. As a result, they not only remain very unsightly spots in the landscape but also become places for the formation of makeshift dumps.

At the specified location, the contractor will also perform all activities related to the proper positioning of container-type facilities:

- containers for technical staff,
- containers for workers,
- containers for storing materials and tools,
- parking space for machinery and vehicles.

Many occurrences at the specified location, such as waste disposal and other material handling, various incidental incidents, etc., can have consequences not only locally but also on the surrounding environment. To prevent these and other events, it is necessary to consider ecological site management. Special containers for municipal waste disposal will also be provided.

APPLICATION AND PROPOSAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES

The Environmental Protection Guidelines are implemented at the construction site. The contractor/subcontractor and their workers are not allowed to bring visitors to the site without proper approval from the responsible authority.

Equipment and tools brought to the site must be in working order.

Manufacturers/subcontractors are required to bring all necessary tools, personal protective equipment, and equipment needed to complete the job. The contractor/subcontractor is obligated to fully comply with and apply legal regulations regarding environmental protection.

At the end of each workday, the work area must be cleaned, and construction waste (debris) must be removed from the area under the responsibility of the contractor/subcontractor. An authorized person must conduct inspections.

The contractor/subcontractor is responsible for any damage caused.

Bringing chemicals to the site without proper approval from the responsible authority is prohibited.

All chemicals brought to the site must be registered (type, quantity, packaging, location, and purpose of use) and suitable for use, with appropriate accompanying documentation (transportation data, storage information, safety measures, first aid) that should be prominently displayed at the point of use.

The contractor/subcontractor is obliged to remove any excess chemicals.

The costs of storing or removing chemicals left by the contractor/subcontractor will be charged to them.

Chemicals emitting strong odors during use must be approved for use by the responsible authority. Waste and/or residue from chemicals, rinsing from chemical packaging **MUST NOT** be discharged into atmospheric and sanitary sewers or wastewater channels. If chemicals are used to clean equipment, the equipment **MUST NOT** be rinsed with water into wastewater channels without proper approval.

Any chemical spills must be reported immediately to the responsible authority.

The contractor/subcontractor and their employees must respect all posted signs and notices. Only approved containers and canisters can be used for storing and containing flammable liquids.

Contractor/subcontractor should hold a meeting with their workers and acquaint them with the measures and rules at the site.

The contractor/subcontractor is obligated to compensate for any damage caused by their irresponsible behavior.

In the event of an emergency situation, the contractor/subcontractor and their employees should leave the area through the nearest exit slowly, without running and causing panic (upon entering a room, they should check the evacuation map).

The contractor/subcontractor is responsible for promptly responding to the emergence of risky conditions under their control and implementing measures to reduce the risk.

If the measures taken are not adequate and there is a possibility of environmental pollution, the work will be stopped until the necessary measures are established to maximize risk reduction.

If a potentially hazardous or risky situation is noticed that could cause environmental pollution, the contractor/subcontractor or authorized personnel must immediately stop the work to resolve the situation and approve the continuation of further work.

In case the contractor/subcontractor or their workers violate any rules, they may be:

- verbally warned;
- issued a written warning;
- removed from the site;
- permanently suspended from work.

DISPOSAL OF WASTE

During the construction work, waste such as broken concrete, excavated soil, waterproofing materials, etc., is generated. Upon completion of the work, all waste material will be removed from the construction

site or buried in designated landfills. The collection and disposal of waste material will be carried out by the contractor in accordance with local procedures (by entering into a contract for periodic removal of collected waste and preparing accompanying documentation), and upon completion of the work, they will remove all their objects and equipment, and restore the construction site to its original condition.

The main sources of waste materials from construction sites are:

- solid municipal waste from construction sites,
- material removed from old (existing) structures,
- excess material for installation,
- waste water from construction site basins and waste water from areas designated for washing machines, equipment, and oil replacement.

To prevent uncontrolled accumulation and spreading of waste materials, the following measures will be taken:

- to dispose of municipal waste from the construction site, the necessary number of bins and containers will be provided, which will be emptied according to the required schedule;
- if there is a need to temporarily store some materials that will be installed later, this disposal should be done within the space of the construction site basin designated for temporary deposition or in the immediate vicinity of the construction site;
- the contractor will devise and implement a system for collecting and storing waste water and oil from the area designated for washing machines and oil replacement within the construction site basin; washing machines and oil replacement are prohibited outside of designated areas;
- packaging from oil and other petroleum derivatives will be collected and taken to designated places for solid waste collection.

NOTE 1: Every person (employee or third party) present at the site of the facility, if noticing excessive accumulation, scattering, leaking, spilling, or any other inadequate handling of waste, is obliged to inform the responsible person about it.

NOTE 2: All individuals present (employees and third parties) at the facility site are required to adhere to these instructions. For any questions, suggestions, or complaints regarding environmental protection, the responsible person can be contacted.

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2. NUMERICAL DOCUMENTATION

2.1.WORKS QUANTITIES

Num.	Types of work	Unit of measure	Quantity
A.	Construction and craft works		
A.1	Preparation works		
A.1.1	Dismantling and removal of equipment and furniture from the facility.		
	Lumb sum calculation.	lumb sum	1.00
	Demolition of ceramic floor tiles placed on adhesive (tiles and substrate removed to the cement screed) in:		
	classrooms	m ²	2.13
	toilets	m ²	42.06
A.1.2	restaurant	m ²	295.00
	hall between classrooms	m ²	79.33
	Clean painted surfaces with steel brushes.		
	The price includes the loading and transport of construction rubble to the city landfill, which is up to 10 km away.		
	Calculation per m ² .		
	Demolition of wall ceramic tiles, with breaking of plaster, in:		
	classrooms	m ²	7.2
A.1.3	toilets	m ²	131.61
	The price includes the loading and transport of construction rubble to the city landfill, which is up to 10 km away.		
	Calculation per m ² .		
	Demolition the ceramic plinth into:		
	classrooms	m'	7.00
	hall between classrooms	m'	74.84
A.1.4	restaurant	m'	122.63
	The price includes the loading and transport of construction rubble to the city landfill, which is up to 10 km away.		
	Calculation per m ² .		
	Dismantling of existing parquet and parquet skirting in:		
	classrooms	m ²	390.06
A.1.5	storage room	m ²	17.26
	The price includes the loading and transport of construction rubble to the city landfill, which is up to 10 km away.		
	Calculation per m ² .		
	Demolition of the existing dividing wall on the first floor in accordance with the demolition and construction scheme.		
	The wall is made of Siporex blocks d=15cm (plastered).		
A.1.6	The price includes the loading and transport of construction rubble to the city landfill, which is up to 10 km away.		
	Calculation per m ² .	m ²	25.00

A.1.7	Removal of the existing "wooden" partition walls made of plywood, laid on both sides over wooden substructures, according to the demolition and masonry plan (part of classrooms 24 and 25 on the floor), taking care not to damage the surrounding floor surfaces, walls and ceilings. The price includes the loading and transport of construction rubble to the city landfill, which is up to 10 km away. Calculation per m ² .	m ²	35.00
A.1.8	Demolition of the existing partition walls in the sanitary facilities, made of block bricks, according to the demolition and masonry schemes, thickness d = 10 cm, height 270 cm. The price includes the loading and transport of construction rubble to the city landfill, which is up to 10 km away. Calculation per m ² .	m ²	56.17
A.1.9	Demolition - dismantling of the existing suspended ceilings in the restaurant. The price includes the loading and transport of construction rubble to the city landfill, which is up to 10 km away. Calculation per m ² .	m ²	260.00
A.1.10	Demolition - dismantling of the existing suspended ceilings in classrooms 24 and 25. The price includes the loading and transport of construction rubble to the city landfill, which is up to 10 km away. Calculation per m ² .	m ²	85.00
A.1.11	Dismantling the existing wooden corner moldings from the walls. Lumb sum calculation.	lumb sum	1.00
A.1.12	Dismantling the internal wooden door together with the frame. Calculation per piece, with delivery to the landfill.	piece	22
A.1.11	Dismantling the old metal door on the facade of the first floor, together with the frame. (dim. 254 x 313) Calculation per piece, with delivery to the landfill.	piece	2
A.1.12	Dismantling of the old anodized front door at the entrance to the restaurant hall, together with the frame. (dim. 142 x 362) Calculation per piece, with delivery to the landfill.	piece	1
A.1.13	Dismantling of the old anodized front door at the entrance to the restaurant hall, together with the frame. (dim. 227 x 362) Calculation per piece, with delivery to the landfill.	piece	2
A.1.14	Dismantling of the glass wall on the facade with skylight. (dim. 524 x 362) Calculation per piece, with delivery to the landfill.	piece	1
A.1.16	Installation of a construction container of 7 m ³ for the transport of construction rubble, and transport to the nearest landfill. Calculation of one container per day, with removal.	piece	21
A.1.17	Rough and fine cleaning of the building, during and after the completion of all works. Calculation per m ² of cleaned area.	m ²	823.71

A.2.1 Masonry			
A.2.1	Processing of slats after removing all doors (internal and facade). The edges are covered with an aluminum protective corner molding. The price includes materials and installation.		
	Calculation per m'.	m'	184.50
A.2.2	Construction of a cement base in places where the walls were destroyed and patching of large damage to the floor after the removal of floor ceramics. Adjust the thickness of the layer to the existing thickness of the screed. Assume that 5% of the floor needs to be repaired. The price includes materials and installation.		
	Calculation per m².	m²	15.00
A.2.3	Closing the door opening up to the height of the skylight h=250cm. Build a wall with a thickness of d=25cm with facade blocks or similar. Treat the screed with mortar, screed compound and facade paint on the outside. The price includes materials and installation.		
	Calculation per m².	m²	14.00
A.2.4	Masonry of partition walls in sanitary rooms and apartment partition block thickness d=10cm. Processing with plaster. The price includes materials and installation.		
	Calculation per m².	m²	96.43
A.3 Insulation works			
A.3.1	Procurement and production of polycement watertight waterproofing, before gluing the ceramics, in 2 layers, with a layer of polyester fabric. Pre-coat the surfaces with polymer dispersion on:		
	toilet floor	m²	37.02
	toilet walls	m²	6.6
	Place the waterproofing over the cement screed and raise it 15 cm along the walls and all internal surfaces exposed to direct water spraying. Calculation per m² of thermal insulation performed.		

A.4 Locksmith works			
Minimum sealing performance of all doors (finished product), which must be proven by an official certificate: EN 12207 - CLASS 4; EN 12208 – CLASS E750; EN 12210 - CLASS C4. All positions should be made according to the drawings in the Interior Door Specification. Calculation per piece of installed door.			
Production, installation and finishing of interior joinery elements, according to the technical and general description in the schemes.			
A.4.1	100 x 210	piece	8
	80 x 210	piece	2
	80 x 210	piece	5
	70 x 210	piece	4
A.4.2	Procurement and installation of accordion flexible panels for partitioning classrooms dim 10.80 x 3.20m.	piece	1
A.4.3	Procurement and installation of alu structural facade with single-wing entrance door S67 with thermobreak dim 2.50 x (2.10+0.80).	piece	2
A.4.4	Procurement and installation of alu structural facade with double-winged entrance door S67 with thermobreak dim 2.40 x (2.40+1.20).	piece	1
A.4.5	Procurement and installation of a single-leaf door with a glass wall and a fixed window dim 1.50 x (2.40+1.20).	piece	1
A.4.6	Procurement and installation of double doors with side fixes dim 2.20 x 2.40.	piece	1
A.4.7	Procurement and installation of alu lift-and-slide doors with two glass walls and arched skylight dim 4.50 x (2.10+0.90).	piece	1
A.4.8	Procurement and installation of a fixed alu window with four divisions of t-bars dim 5.20 x 0.90m.	piece	1

A.5 Tiling works		
A.5.1	Procurement and installation of class I ceramic wall tiles, domestically produced (Momento Ice Rett type or equivalent), dimensions 29.5x59, on adhesive, in toilets up to a height of 2.30 m, by gluing in a joint-to-joint sequence. Covered surfaces must be flat and vertical. Installed tiles must be grouted and cleaned.	
	Calculation per m ² of installed and grouted tiles.	m2 151.23
A.5.2	Procurement and installation of class I ceramic wall tiles, domestically produced (Kashmir Gold type or equivalent), dimensions 29.5x59 cm, on adhesive, in classrooms 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 up to a height of 1.50 m by gluing in a stack joint on joint. Covered surfaces must be flat and vertical. Installed tiles must be grouted and cleaned.	
	Calculation per m ² of installed and grouted tiles.	m2 7.65
A.5.3	Procurement and installation of class I ceramic floor tiles, domestically produced (Momento Dark Rett type or equivalent), dimensions 33x33 cm, on adhesive tape, in toilets, by gluing in a joint-on-joint style. Anti-slip and wear-resistant tiles. Prepare the substrate in advance and lay it flat. Grout the installed tiles and clean the floor.	
	Calculation per m ² of installed and grouted tiles.	m ² 42.06
A.5.4	Procurement and installation of ceramic floor tiles and plinths, 10 cm high, class I, domestically produced (type G313 Graphite or equivalent), dimensions 29.8x59.8 cm, on adhesive tape, in the corridor between classrooms, by gluing in a joint-to-joint sequence. Install anti-slip and wear-resistant tiles on existing tiles. Prepare the substrate in advance and lay it flat. Grout the installed tiles and clean the floor.	
	Calculation per m ² of installed and grouted tiles.	m ² 86.81
A.5.5	Procurement and installation of class I ceramic floor tiles, domestically produced (Kashmir Gold type or equivalent), dimensions 33x33 cm, on adhesive, in classrooms 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, by gluing joint to joint. Anti-slip and wear-resistant tiles. Prepare the substrate in advance and lay it flat. Grout the installed tiles and clean the floor.	
	Calculation per m ² of installed and grouted tiles.	m ² 2.10
A.5.6	Procurement and installation of ceramic floor tiles and plinths, 10 cm high, class I, domestically produced (type G409 Gray or equivalent), dimensions 42x42 cm, on a stick, in the restaurant hall, by gluing in a joint-to-joint sequence. Install anti-slip and wear-resistant tiles on existing tiles. Prepare the substrate in advance and lay it flat. Grout the installed tiles and clean the floor.	
	Calculation per m ² of installed and grouted tiles.	m ² 292.21

A.6 Flooring works			
A.6.1	Repair od damaged cement screed:		
	a. after removing parquet in:		
	classrooms,	m ²	390.06
	storage room	m ²	17.26
	b.after removing tiles in:		
	classrooms,	m ²	2.13
	toilets,	m ²	42.06
A.6.2	restaurant	m ²	295.00
	hall between classrooms	m ²	79.33
Repair damage with a suitable quick-drying repair compound with a suitable compressive strength ≥30 MPa. The offeror is obliged to submit the technical sheet of the offered product with the offer. Calculation per m ² of repaired screed.			
A.6.2	Procurement, transport and installation on click, in classrooms 19, 20,21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and leave the design of panels type LVT Click French Oak Desert 33. Board dimension: 17.8 x 121 cm, LVT thickness 6mm, tread thickness 0.55mm, use class 33, or equivalent.		
	Calculation per m ² of installed floor.	m ²	362.77
A.6.3	Procurement, transport and installation of parquet moldings		
	60X23X2400	m	138.8
Calculation per m of installed molding			

A.7 Plaster works	
A.7.1	Procurement and installation of a monolithic suspended ceiling in the restaurant hall. The plate joints are filled, bandaged with tape and smoothed with a layer of filling compound.
	Calculation per m ² of installed suspended ceiling. m ² 177.15
A.7.2	Procurement and installation of monolithic suspended ceiling in the computer cabinet. The plate joints are filled, bandaged with tape and smoothed with a layer of filling compound.
	Calculation per m ² of installed suspended ceiling. m ² 85.25
A.7.3	Procurement and installation of steel UA profiles for reinforcement.
	Calculation per m ² of completed works. m ² 24.00
A.8 Painting works	
EXISTING WALLS	
A.8.1	Scraping existing paint and smoothing. Cleaning the surface of the walls and applying a suitable primer to fix the new dispersion paint.
	Calculation per m ² of completed works. m ² 2189.16
A.8.2	Painting of interior walls with washable dispersive paint, roller in two layers, with pre-horn scraping, smoothing and preparation of existing surfaces according to A.09.01. Tone RAL 9018.
	Calculation per m ² of completed works. m ² 1293.41
A.8.3	Painting of interior ceilings with suitable dispersive paint, roller in two layers, with preliminary scraping, smoothing and preparation of existing surfaces according to A.09.01. Tone RAL 9016.
	Calculation per m ² of completed works. m ² 895.75
NEWLY DESIGNED WALLS	
A.8.4	Treatment with plaster of height above 2.30 m of newly built partition walls and application of dispersion in two layers of white paint. The price includes the purchase of materials.
	Calculation per m ² of completed works. m ² 96.34
A.8.5	Procurement of materials and painting of the ceiling with semi-dispersive paint. Clean the surface to be painted beforehand, then apply a suitable primer fixative to ensure the necessary adhesion. Apply the dispersion with a roller in two layers. Tone RAL 9016.
	Calculation per m ² of completed works. m ² 98.91

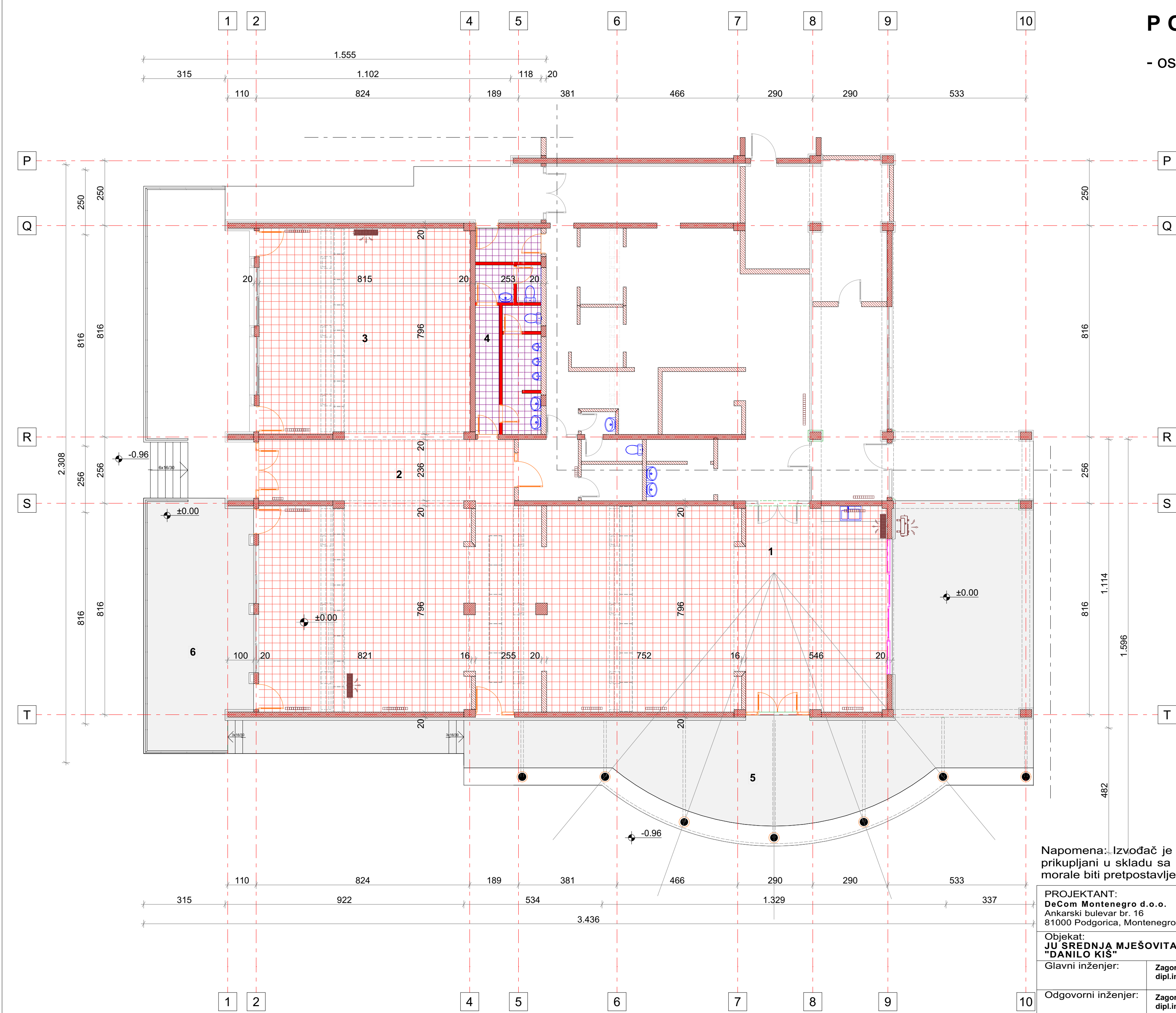
A.9 Other works		
A.9.1	Making stairs from steel profiles for access from the corridor to the terrace, 1.20 m wide (3-4 steps), and the height can be adjusted on site.	
	Lumb sum calculation.	lumb sum 2
A.9.2	Procurement and installation of repair mortar for the repair of the existing beam, supported on the pillars in front of the entrance to the restaurant, dimensions 60x10cm. The purchase and installation of materials are included in the price.	
	Lumb sum calculation.	lumb sum 1.00
A.9.3	Procurement of covering material for the canopy, supported on a new horizontal beam and steel profiles in front of the entrance to the restaurant. Plates Leksan sunnex 16 mm bronze, opal.	
	Calculation per m ² .	m ² 73.81
A.9.4	Procurement and installation of a stainless steel fence on the roof terraces on the 1st floor, between the classrooms, 2.50m long.	
	Calculation per m'.	m 1.00
A.9.5	Procurement and installation of an awning/ pergola made of aluminum profiles, PVC three-layer blackout fabric that protects against rain and reflects the sun's rays. It opens and closes with a remote control motor. The support of the awning/ pergola is on the poles, and the other end is attached to the school wall. The size of the awning is 7.70 x 3.40 m. Led lighting with remote control dimmer and its installation are included in the price.	
	Calculation per piece.	piece 1.00

3. GRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

3.1. EXISTING CONDITION

POSTOJEĆE STANJE

- osnova prizemlja -



Legenda

	postojeći zid
	postojeći armirani beton
	postojeći zid - ruši se
	keramičke pločice - ruši se
	keramičke pločice - ruši se
	postojeća bravarija - mijenja se
	staklena fasada - uklanja se
	postojeće sanitarije - mijenjaju se
	postojeće tt instalacije - mijenjaju se

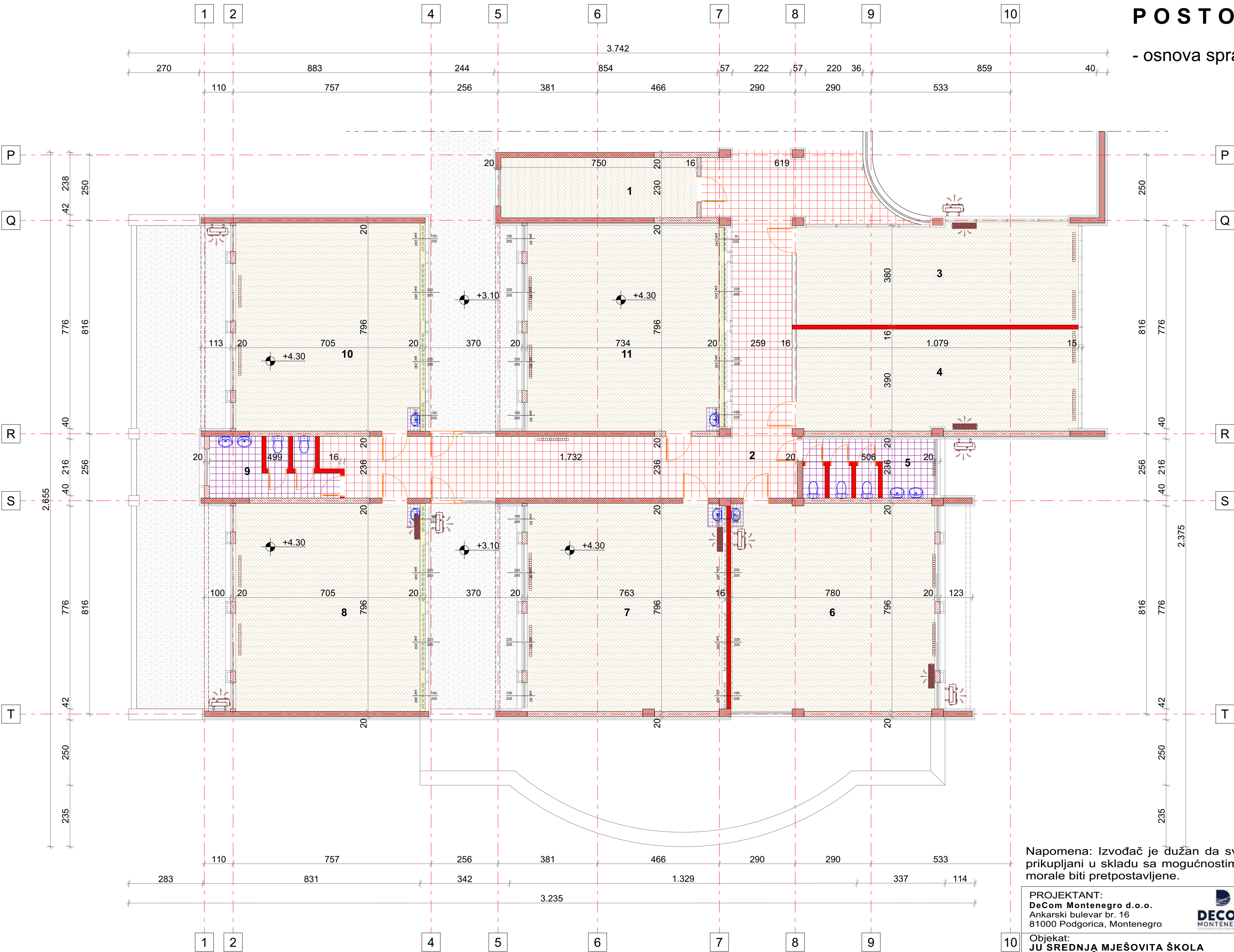
Br.	Prostorija	Površina
1	restoranska sala	192.46 m²
2	ulazni hodnik	23.20 m²
3	kuhinjski blok	65.30 m²
4	toalet	18.91 m²
5	nadkrivena terasa	81.04 m²
5	terasa	38.32 m²
UKUPNO		419.33 m²

Napomena: Izvođač je dužan da sve mjere provjeri na licu mjesta. Podaci su prikupljeni u skladu sa mogućnostima u datom trenutku, pa su određene mjere morale biti pretpostavljene.

PROJEKTANT: DeCom Montenegro d.o.o. Ankarski bulevar br. 16 81000 Podgorica, Montenegro		INVESTITOR: Western Balkan Six Chamber Investment Forum Piazza della Borsa nr. 14 121 Trieste, Italy	
Objekat: JU SREDNJA MJEŠOVITA ŠKOLA "DANILO KIŠ"		Lokacija: k.p. 1617/1 KO Budva I, Žrtava fašizma b.b., Opština Budva	
Glavni inženjer:	Zagorka Božović Pejanović dipl.ing.arh.	Vrsta tehničke dokumentacije: PROJEKAT ADAPTACIJE DIJELA OBJEKTA	
Odgovorni inženjer:	Zagorka Božović Pejanović dipl.ing.arh.	Dio tehničke dokumentacije: ARHITEKTURA	Razmjera: 1:100
Saradnik/ci:		Prilog: Postojeće stanje Osnova prizemlja	Br.priloga: 1.
Datum izrade i M.P.:		Datum revizije i M.P.:	
Februar, 2024.			

POSTOJEĆE STANJE

- osnova sprata -



Legenda	
	postojeći zid
	postojeći armirani beton
	postojeći zid sa svjetlamičkom
	postojeći zid - ruši se
	postojeći parket - ruši se
	keramičke pločice - ruši se
	keramičke pločice - ruši se
	postojeća vrata - mijenjaju se
	postojeće sanitarije - mijenjaju se
	postojeće tt instalacije - mijenjaju se

Br.	Prostorija	Površina
1	ostava	17.06 m²
2	hol	79.33 m²
3	učionica 25	41.46 m²
4	učionica 24	41.91 m²
5	toalet	11.45 m²
6	učionica 23	61.99 m²
7	učionica 22	59.24 m²
8	učionica 21	56.12 m²
9	toalet	10.46 m²
10	učionica 20	56.10 m²
11	učionica 19	57.67 m²
UKUPNO		492.79 m²

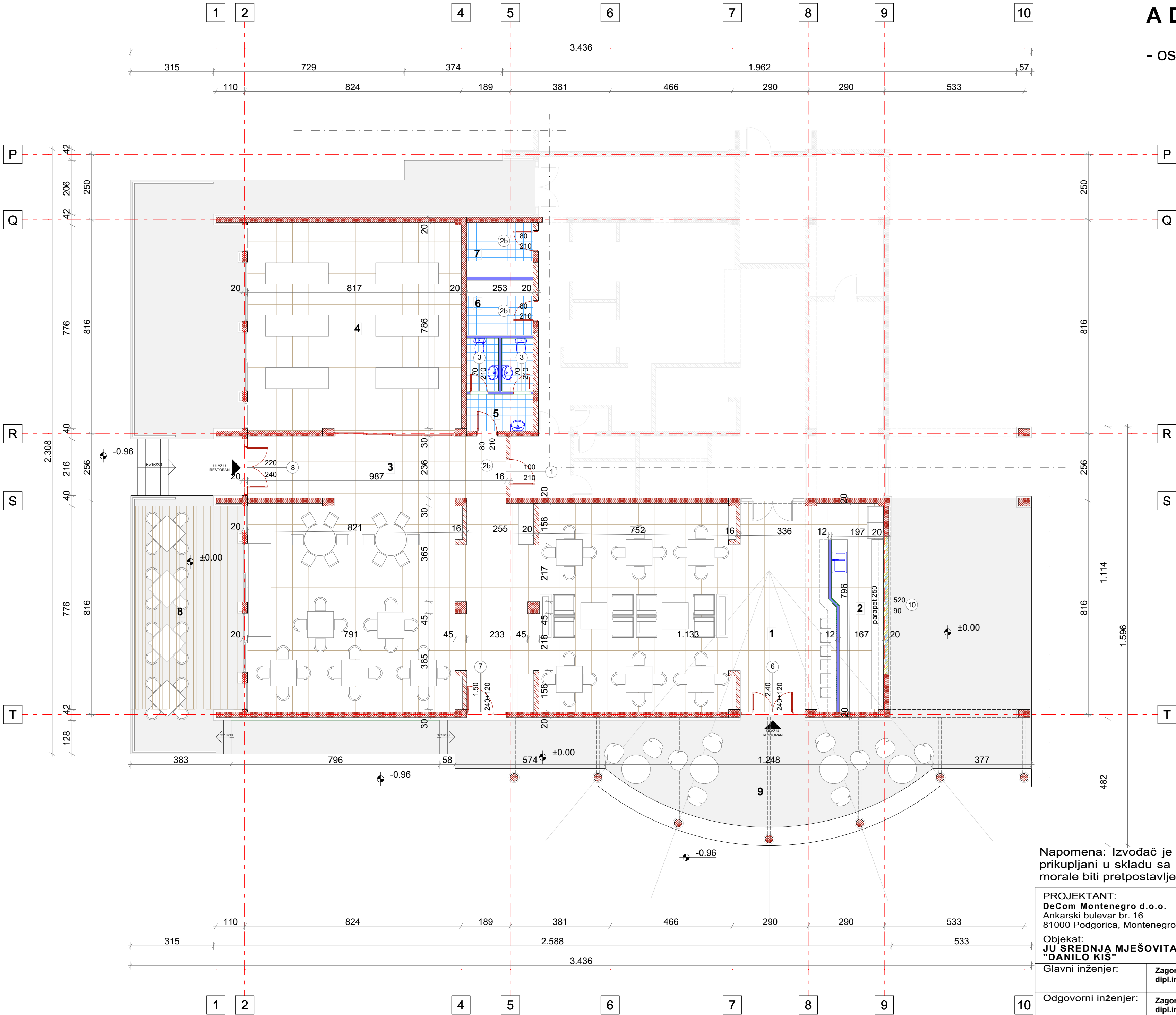
Napomena: Izvođač je dužan da sve mjere provjeri na licu mjesta. Podaci su prikupljeni u skladu sa mogućnostima u datom trenutku, pa su određene mjere morale biti pretpostavljene.

PROJEKTANT: DeCom Montenegro d.o.o. Ankarski bulevar br. 16 81000 Podgorica, Montenegro		INVESTITOR: Western Balkan Six Chamber Investment Forum Plazza della Borsa nr. 14 121 Trieste, Italy	
Objekat: JU SREDNJA MJEŠOVITA ŠKOLA "DANILO KIŠ"		Lokacija: k.p. 1617/1 KO Budva I, Žrtava fašizma b.b., Opština Budva	
Glavni inženjer:	Zagorka Božović Pejanović dipl.ing.arh.	Vrsta tehničke dokumentacije: PROJEKAT ADAPTACIJE DIJELA OBJEKTA	
Odgovorni inženjer:	Zagorka Božović Pejanović dipl.ing.arh.	Dio tehničke dokumentacije: ARHITEKTURA	Razmjera: 1:100
Saradnik/ci:		Prilog: Postojeće stanje Osnova sprata	Br.priloga: 2.
Datum izrade i M.P.:		Datum revizije i M.P.:	
Februar, 2024.			

3.2. ADAPTED CONDITION

ADAPTACIJA

- osnova prizemlja -
pod



Legenda	
	postojeći zid
	postojeći armirani beton
	novi zid - zida se
	novi zid - zida se
	novi pod - pločice
	novi pod - keramičke pločice
	pokretna tenda za zaštitu od sunca
	nova bravarija
	novi svjetlarnik

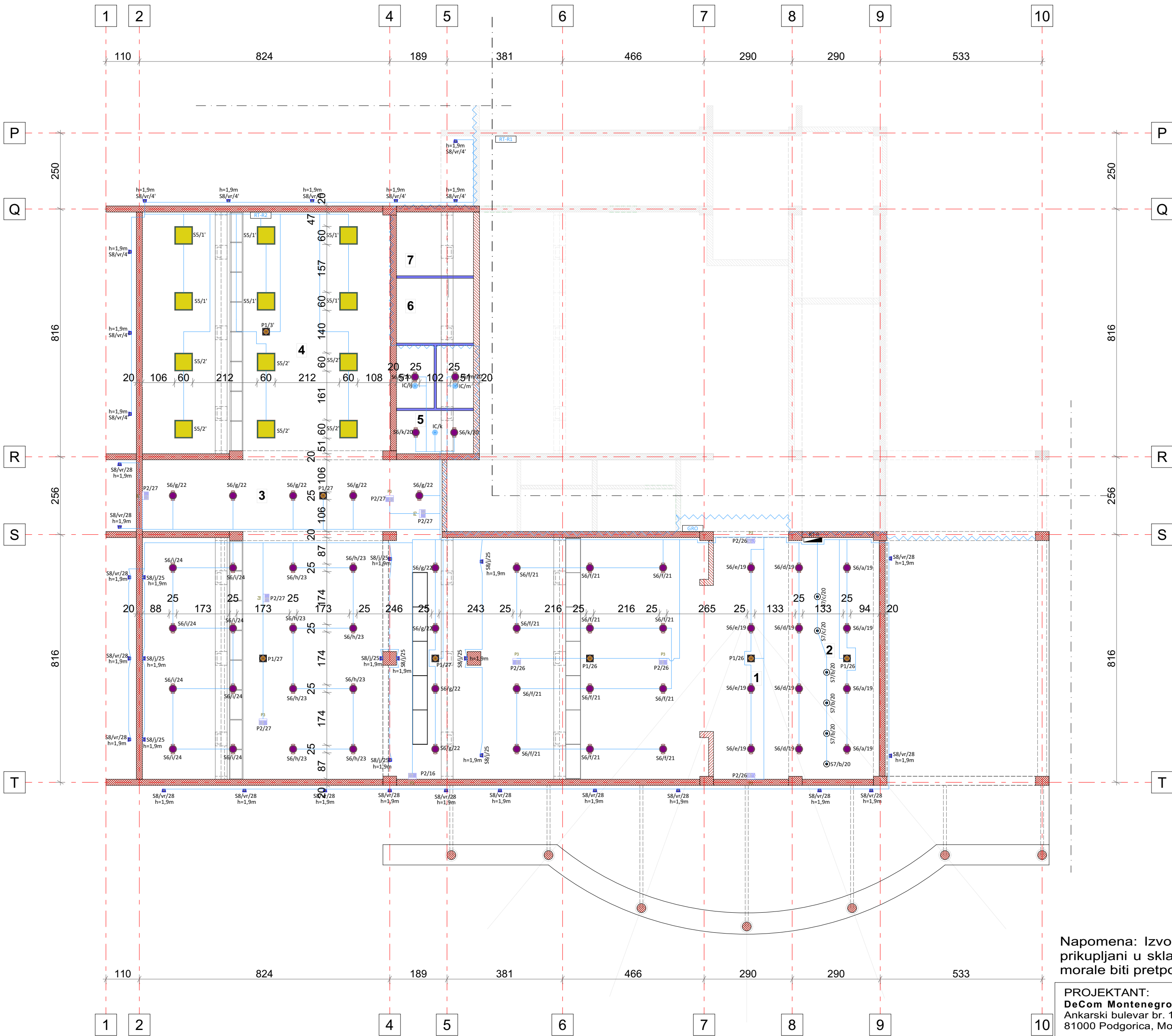
Br.	Prostorija	Površina
1	restoranska sala	177.15 m²
2	šank	14.57 m²
3	ulazni hodnik	23.30 m²
4	kuhinjski blok	65.30 m²
4	toalet	8.43 m²
5	garderoba	5.31 m²
6	garderoba	5.27 m²
7	nadkrivena terasa	59.46 m²
8	terasa	38.32 m²
UKUPNO		397.11 m²

Napomena: Izvođač je dužan da sve mjere provjeri na licu mjesta. Podaci su prikupljeni u skladu sa mogućnostima u datom trenutku, pa su određene mjere morale biti pretpostavljene.

PROJEKTANT: DeCom Montenegro d.o.o. Ankarski bulevar br. 16 81000 Podgorica, Montenegro		INVESTITOR: Western Balkan Six Chamber Investment Forum Piazza della Borsa nr. 14 121 Trieste, Italy	
Objekat: JU SREDNJA MJEŠOVITA ŠKOLA "DANILO KIŠ"		Lokacija: k.p. 1617/1 KO Budva I, Žrtava fašizma b.b., Opština Budva	
Glavni inženjer:	Zagorka Božović Pejanović dipl.ing.arh.	Vrsta tehničke dokumentacije: PROJEKAT ADAPTACIJE DIJELA OBJEKTA	
Odgovorni inženjer:	Zagorka Božović Pejanović dipl.ing.arh.	Dio tehničke dokumentacije: ARHITEKTURA	Razmjera: 1:100
Saradnik/ci:		Prilog: Adaptirano stanje Osnova prizemlja	Br.priloga: 3.1
Datum izrade i M.P.:		Datum revizije i M.P.:	
Februar, 2024.			

ADAPTACIJA


- osnova prizemlja -
plafon



Legenda	
	postojeći zid
	postojeći armirani beton
	novoprojektovano - GK, zida se
	CETUS3 L 3000-840 EHF RWH
	BETA 2 LED3800-840 HFIX OP IP65 Q600
	dekorativne visilice
	zidne svjetiljka
	LED svjetiljke za hitne slučajeve
	LED piktogram

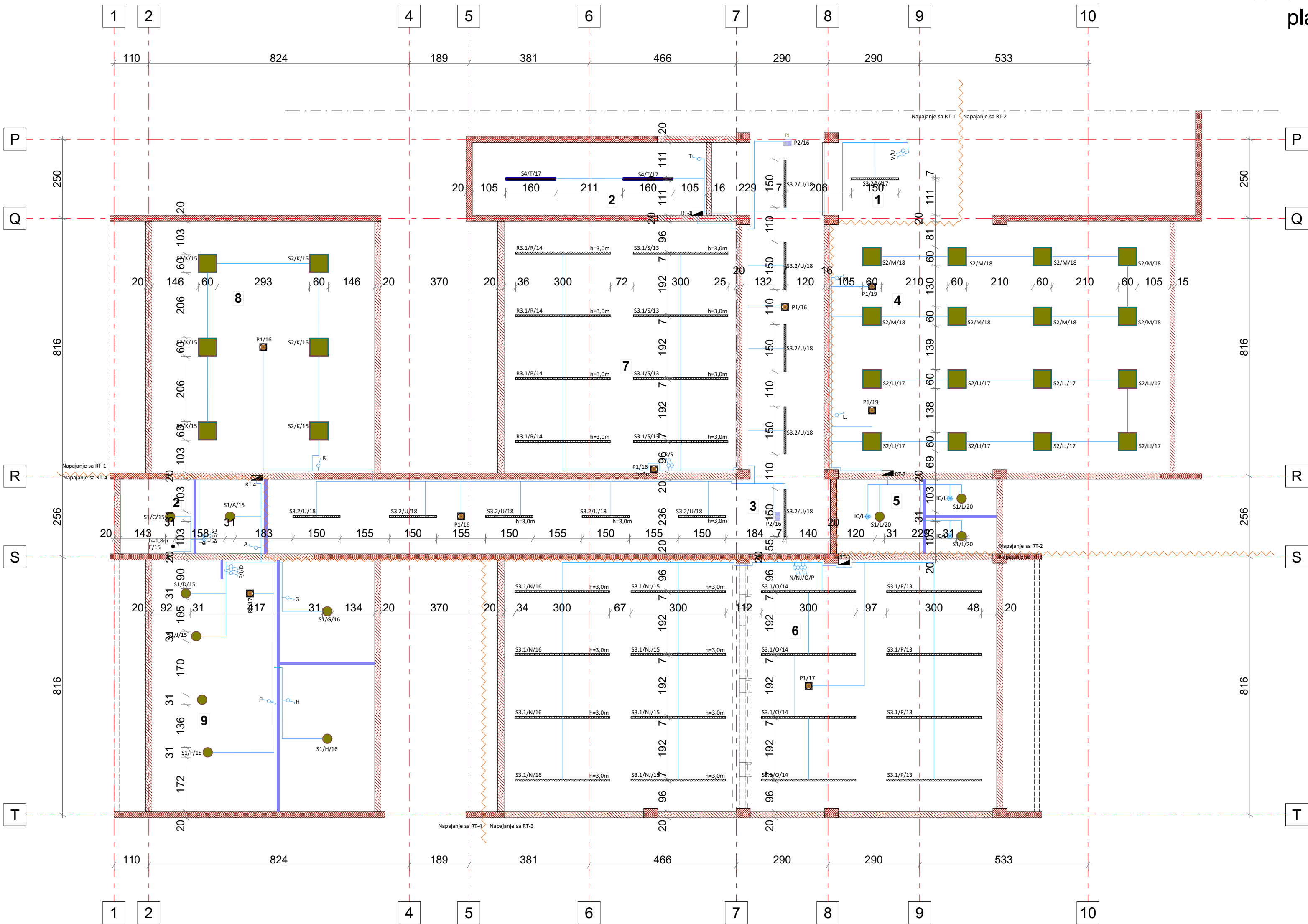
Br.	Prostorija	Površina
1	restoranska sala	177.15 m²
2	šank	14.57 m²
3	ulazni hodnik	23.30 m²
4	kuhinjski blok	65.30 m²
4	toalet	8.43 m²
5	garderoba	5.31 m²
6	garderoba	5.27 m²
7	nadkrivena terasa	59.46 m²
8	terasa	38.32 m²
UKUPNO		397.11 m²

Napomena: Izvođač je dužan da sve mjere provjeri na licu mjesta. Podaci su prikupljeni u skladu sa mogućnostima u datom trenutku, pa su određene mjere morale biti pretpostavljene.

PROJEKTANT: DeCom Montenegro d.o.o. Ankarski bulevar br. 16 81000 Podgorica, Montenegro				INVESTITOR: Western Balkan Six Chamber Investment Forum Piazza della Borsa nr. 14 121 Trieste, Italy	
Objekat: JU SREDNJA MJEŠOVITA ŠKOLA "DANILO KIŠ"		Lokacija: k.p. 1617/1 KO Budva I, Žrtava fašizma b.b., Opština Budva			
Glavni inženjer:	Zagorka Božović Pejanović dipl.ing.arh.	Vrsta tehničke dokumentacije: PROJEKAT ADAPTACIJE DIJELA OBJEKTA			
Odgovorni inženjer:	Zagorka Božović Pejanović dipl.ing.arh.	Dio tehničke dokumentacije: ARHITEKTURA		Razmjera: 1:100	
Saradnik/ci:		Prilog: Adaptirano stanje Osnova prizemlja - plafon		Br.priloga: 3.2	Br.strane:
Datum izrade i M.P.:		Datum revizije i M.P.:			
Februar, 2024.					

ADAPTACIJA

- osnova sprata -
plafon



Legenda	
	postojeći zid
	postojeći armirani beton
	novoprojektovano - GK, zida se
	KAT RD 2000-840 HF
	BETA CELL 4100 Q600 840 HF
	EQL C L1500 LRO WH
	EQL C L3000 LRO WH
	EQL C L1500 LRO WH 96632031
	LED svjetiljke za hitne slučajeve
	LED piktogram

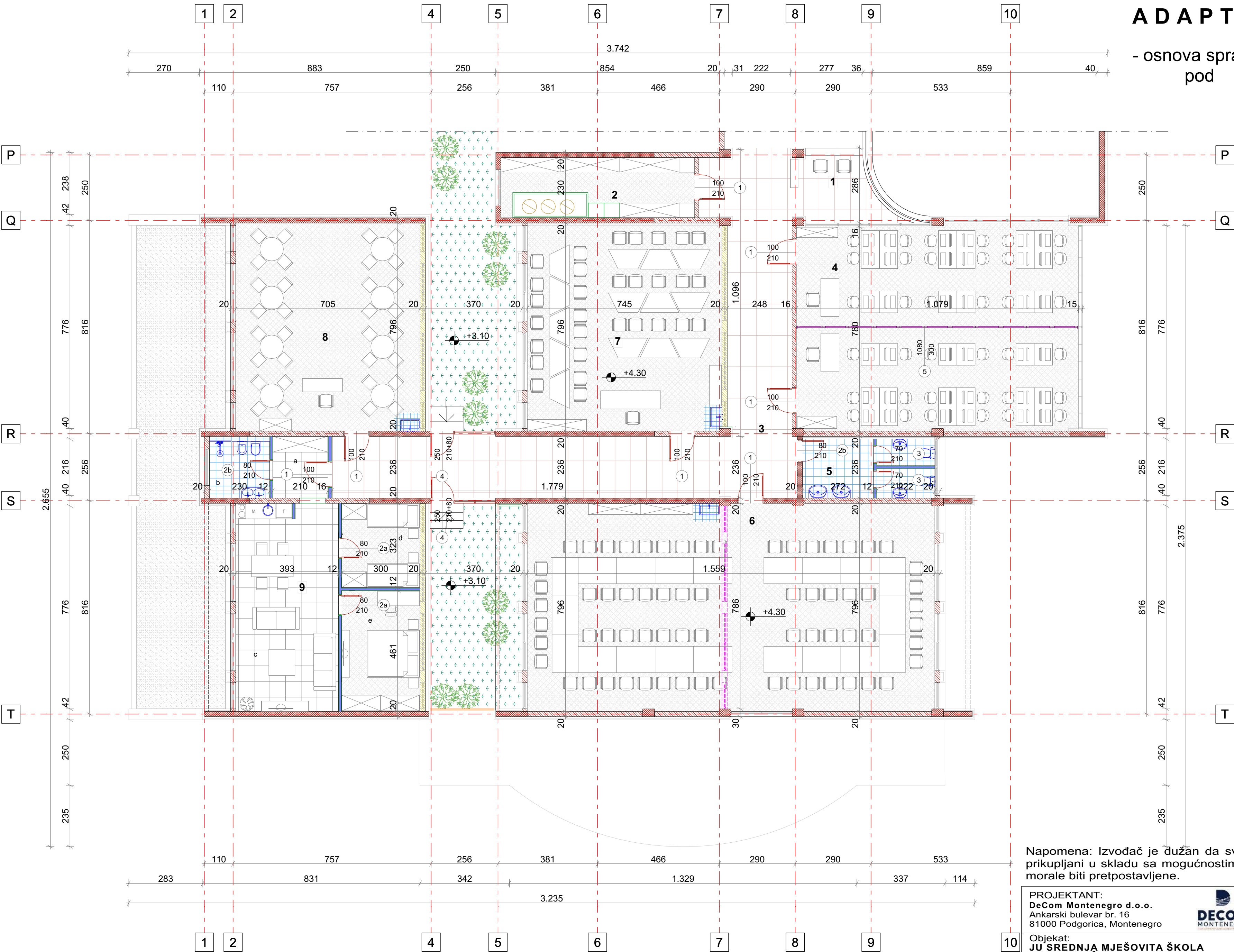
Br.	Prostorija	Površina
1	recepција	8.62 m²
2	ostava	17.06 m²
3	hol	72.50 m²
4	računarski kabinet	85.25 m²
4	toalet	11.45 m²
5	multifunkcionalna sala	123.85 m²
6	multifunkcionalna sala	58.40 m²
7	kabinet za animaciju	56.10 m²
8	apartman	65.38 m²
	a. ulazni hodnik	11.45 m²
	b. kupatilo	123.85 m²
	c. dnevni boravak	58.40 m²
	d. spavaća soba	56.10 m²
	e. spavaća soba	65.38 m²
UKUPNO		498.61 m²

Napomena: Izvođač je dužan da sve mjere provjeri na licu mjesta. Podaci su prikupljeni u skladu sa mogućnostima u datom trenutku, pa su određene mjere morale biti pretpostavljene.

PROJEKTANT: DeCom Montenegro d.o.o. Ankarski bulevar br. 16 81000 Podgorica, Montenegro				INVESTITOR: Western Balkan Six Chamber Investment Forum Piazza della Borsa nr. 14 121 Trieste, Italy	
Objekat: JU SREDNJA MJEŠOVITA ŠKOLA "DANILO KIŠ"		Lokacija: k.p. 1617/1 KO Budva I, Žrtava fašizma b.b., Opština Budva		Vrsta tehničke dokumentacije: PROJEKAT ADAPTACIJE DIJELA OBJEKTA	
Glavni inženjer:	Zagorka Božović Pejanović dipl.ing.arh.	Odgovorni inženjer:		Razmjera: 1:100	
Saradnik/ci:		Prilog: Adaptirano stanje Osnova sprata - plafon		Br.priloga: 4.2	Br.strane:
Datum izrade i M.P.:		Datum revizije i M.P.:			
Februar, 2024.					

ADAPTACIJA

- osnova sprata -
pod



Legenda	
	postojeći zid
	postojeći zid sa svjetlarnikom
	postojeći armirani beton
	postojeći zid - ruši se
	novi zid - zida se
	novi pod - parket
	novi pod - keramičke pločice
	novi pod - keramičke pločice
	zelenilo
	nova ograda
	harmonika pregrada
	sadnice

Br.	Prostorija	Površina
1	recepција	8.62 m²
2	ostava	17.06 m²
3	hol	72.50 m²
4	računarski kabinet	85.25 m²
4	toalet	11.45 m²
5	multifunkcionalna sala	123.85 m²
6	multifunkcionalna sala	58.40 m²
7	kabinet za animaciju	56.10 m²
8	apartman	65.38 m²
a. ulazni hodnik		11.45 m²
b. kupatilo		123.85 m²
c. dnevni boravak		58.40 m²
d. spavaća soba		56.10 m²
e. spavaća soba		65.38 m²
UKUPNO		498.61 m²

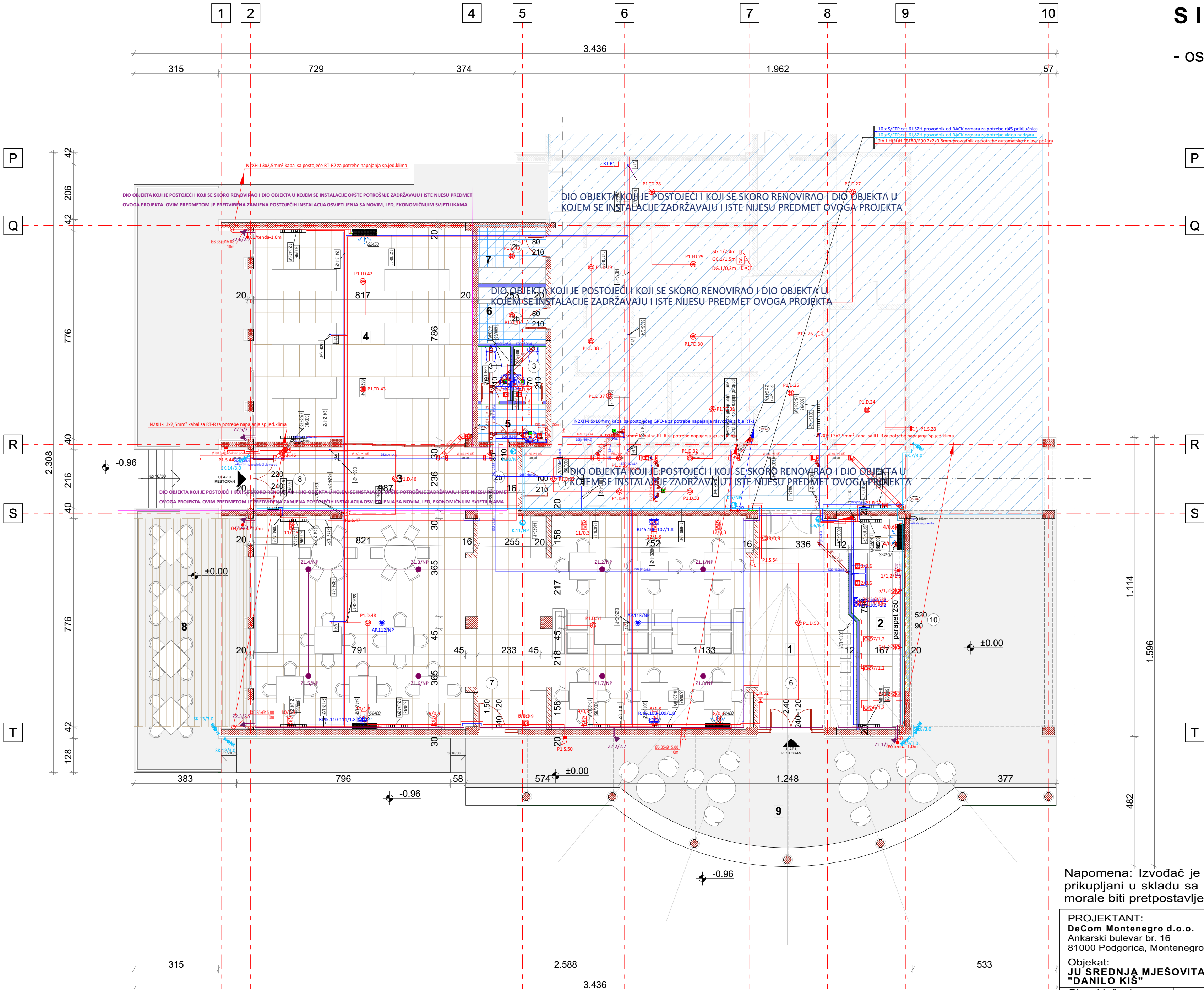
Napomena: Izvođač je dužan da sve mjere provjeri na licu mjesta. Podaci su prikupljeni u skladu sa mogućnostima u datom trenutku, pa su određene mjere morale biti pretpostavljene.

PROJEKTANT: DeCom Montenegro d.o.o. Ankarski bulevar br. 16 81000 Podgorica, Montenegro		INVESTITOR: Western Balkan Six Chamber Investment Forum Piazza della Borsa nr. 14 121 Trieste, Italy	
Objekat: JU SREDNJA MJEŠOVITA ŠKOLA "DANILO KIŠ"		Lokacija: k.p. 1617/1 KO Budva I, Žrtava fašizma b.b., Opština Budva	
Glavni inženjer:	Zagorka Božović Pejanović dipl.ing.arh.	Vrsta tehničke dokumentacije: PROJEKAT ADAPTACIJE DIJELA OBJEKTA	
Odgovorni inženjer:	Zagorka Božović Pejanović dipl.ing.arh.	Dio tehničke dokumentacije: ARHITEKTURA	Razmjera: 1:100
Saradnik/ci:		Prilog: Adaptirano stanje Osnova sprata	Br.priloga: 4.1
Datum izrade i M.P.:		Datum revizije i M.P.:	
Februar, 2024.			

3.3. SYNCRONIZED PLAN

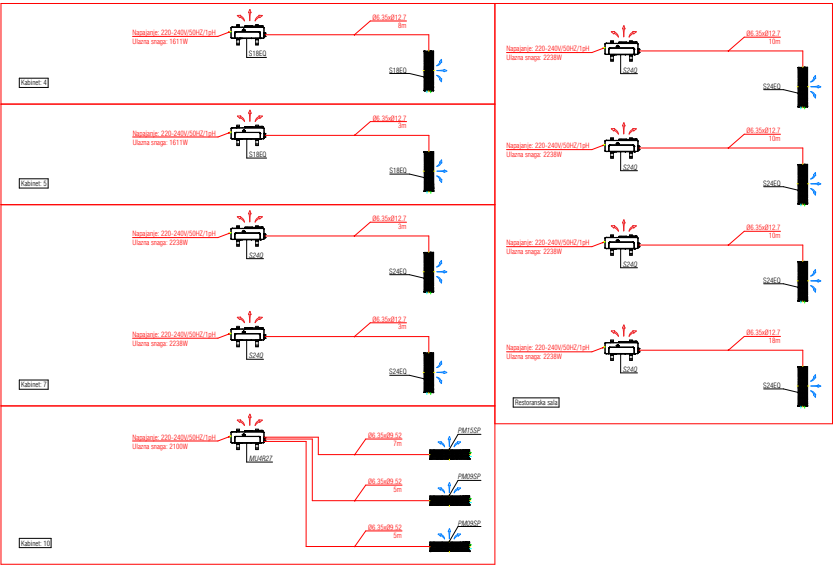
SINHRON PLAN

- osnova prizemlja -




LEGENDA		
OPIS	KOLICINA	
OPREMA		
SPOLJNJA JEDINICA SPLIT SISTEMA TIP: MU4R27	1	
SPOLJNJA JEDINICA SPLIT SISTEMA TIP: S24EQ	6	
SPOLJNJA JEDINICA SPLIT SISTEMA TIP: S18EQ	2	
SPOLJNJA JEDINICA SPLIT SISTEMA TIP: S24EQ	6	
SPOLJNJA JEDINICA SPLIT SISTEMA TIP: S18EQ	2	
SPOLJNJA JEDINICA SPLIT SISTEMA TIP: PM1/ISSP	1	
SPOLJNJA JEDINICA SPLIT SISTEMA TIP: PM0/SP	2	

LEGENDA		
OPIS	KOLICINA	
POSTOJEĆA SPOJNA JEDINICA	8	
POSTOJEĆA UNUTRAŠNJA JEDINICA	8	

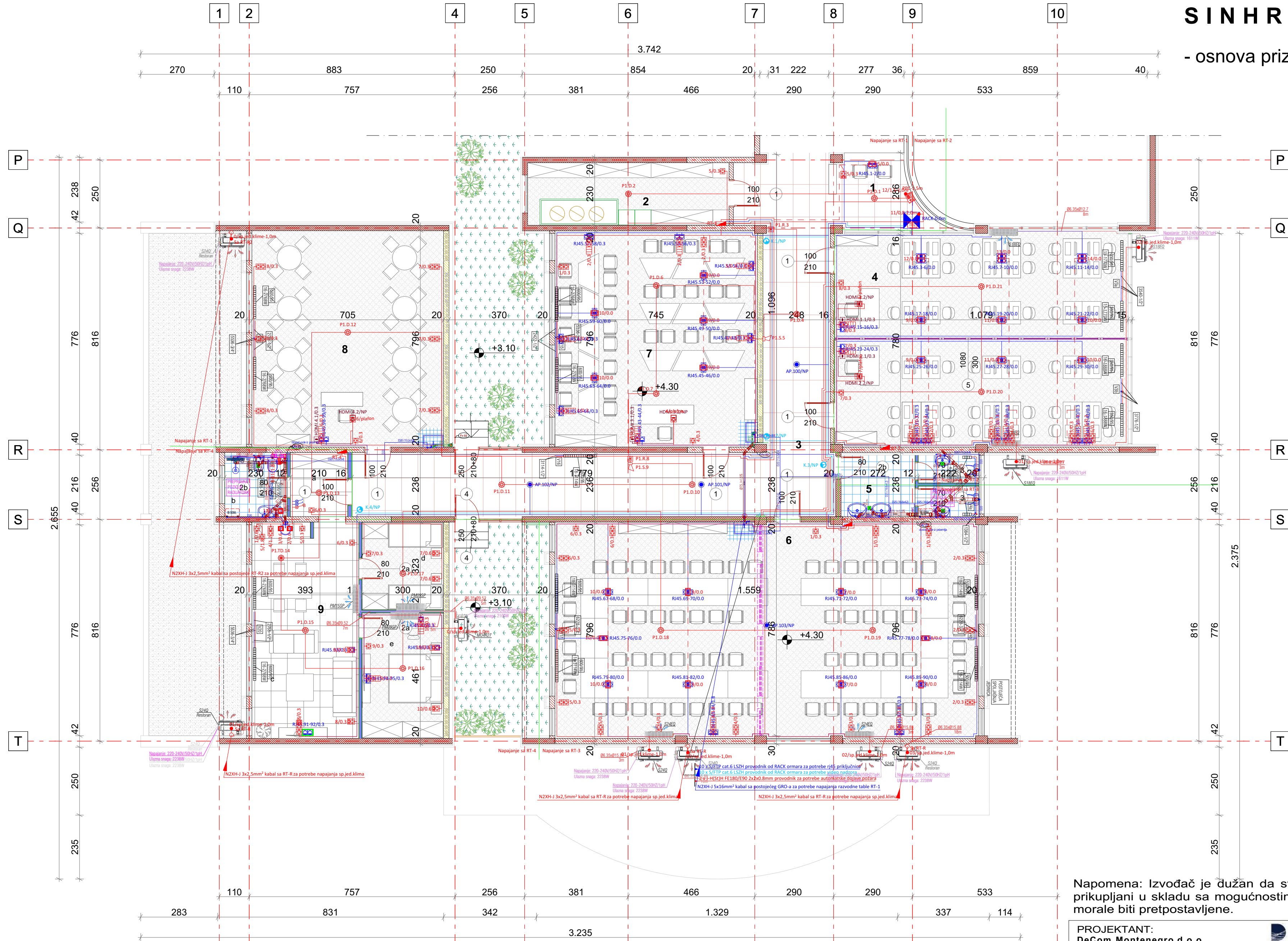


Napomena: Izvođač je dužan da sve mjere provjeri na licu mjesta. Podaci su prikupljeni u skladu sa mogućnostima u datom trenutku, pa su određene mjere morale biti pretpostavljene.

PROJEKTANT: DeCom Montenegro d.o.o. Ankarski bulevar br. 16 81000 Podgorica, Montenegro		 INVESTITOR: Western Balkan Six Chamber Investment Forum Piazza della Borsa nr. 14 121 Trieste, Italy	
Objekat: JU SREDNJA MJEŠOVITA ŠKOLA "DANILO KIŠ"		Lokacija: k.p. 1617/1 KO Budva I, Žrtava fašizma b.b., Opština Budva	
Glavni inženjer:	Zagorka Božović Pejanović dipl.ing.arh.	Vrsta tehničke dokumentacije: PROJEKAT ADAPTACIJE DIJELA OBJEKTA	
Odgovorni inženjer:	Zagorka Božović Pejanović dipl.ing.arh.	Dio tehničke dokumentacije: ARHITEKTURA	Razmjera: 1:100, 1:1
Saradnik/ci:		Prilog: Sinhron plan Osnova prizemlja	Br.priloga: 5. Br.strane:
Datum izrade i M.P.:		Datum revizije i M.P.:	
Februar, 2024.			

SINHRON PLAN

- osnova prizemlja -



LEGENDA		
OPIS	KOLICINA	
OPREMA		
MUR27	1	Spoljna jedinica split sistema tip: MUR27 proizvod: LG ili ekvivalent Kapacitet grijanja: 9.1 Kw Kapacitet hlađenja: 7.9 W Energetika klasa: A++ Radni fluid: Freon R32 Dimenzije: 950x340x330 mmTežina: 61 kg Napajanje: 50Hz/220-240V/1Ph Utlazna struja: 2.23 W
S24EO	6	Spoljna jedinica split sistema tip: S24EO proizvod: LG ili ekvivalent Kapacitet grijanja: 9.1 Kw Kapacitet hlađenja: 7.9 W Energetika klasa: A++ Radni fluid: Freon R32 Dimenzije: 870x650x330 mmTežina: 35 kg Napajanje: 50Hz/220-240V/1Ph Utlazna struja: 2.23 W
S18EO	2	Spoljna jedinica split sistema tip: S18EO proizvod: LG ili ekvivalent Kapacitet grijanja: 5.6 Kw Kapacitet hlađenja: 5.0 W Energetika klasa: A++ Radni fluid: Freon R32 Dimenzije: 770x450x288 mmTežina: 35 kg Napajanje: 50Hz/220-240V/1Ph Utlazna struja: 1.61 W
S24EO	6	Unutrašnja jedinica split sistema tip: S24EO NSK proizvod: LG ili ekvivalent Kapacitet grijanja: 9.1 Kw Kapacitet hlađenja: 7.9 W Energetika klasa: A++ Radni fluid: Freon R32 Dimenzije: 998x450x210 mmTežina: 11.9 kg Napajanje: 50Hz/220-240V/1Ph Utlazna struja: 0.05 W
S18EO	2	Unutrašnja jedinica split sistema tip: S18EO NSK proizvod: LG ili ekvivalent Kapacitet grijanja: 5.6 Kw Kapacitet hlađenja: 5.0 W Energetika klasa: A++ Radni fluid: Freon R32 Dimenzije: 998x450x210 mmTežina: 11.9 kg Napajanje: 50Hz/220-240V/1Ph Utlazna struja: 0.05 W
PM1SSP	1	Unutrašnja jedinica split sistema tip: PM1SSP proizvod: LG ili ekvivalent Kapacitet grijanja: 4.2 Kw Kapacitet hlađenja: 4.2 W Energetika klasa: A++ Radni fluid: Freon R32 Dimenzije: 837x300x189 mmTežina: 8.7 kg Napajanje: 50Hz/220-240V/1Ph Utlazna struja: 0.05 W
PM0SP	2	Unutrašnja jedinica split sistema tip: PM0SP proizvod: LG ili ekvivalent Kapacitet grijanja: 3.2 Kw Kapacitet hlađenja: 2.5 W Energetika klasa: A++ Radni fluid: Freon R32 Dimenzije: 837x300x189 mmTežina: 8.7 kg Napajanje: 50Hz/220-240V/1Ph Utlazna struja: 0.05 W

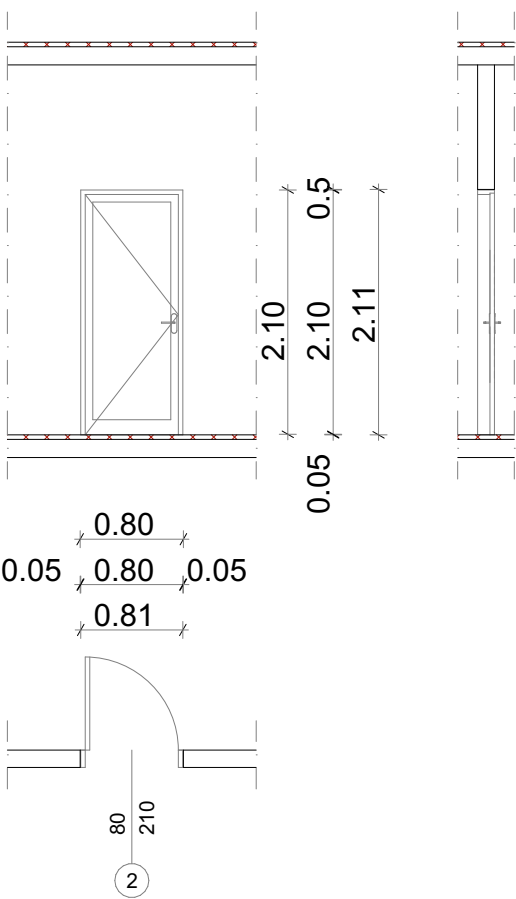


LEGENDA		
OPIS	KOLICINA	
POSTOJEĆA SPOJNAŠNA JEDINICA	8	Demontaža postojeće spojnjašne jedinice
POSTOJEĆA UNUTRAŠNJA JEDINICA	8	Demontaža postojeće unutrašnje jedinice

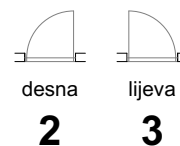
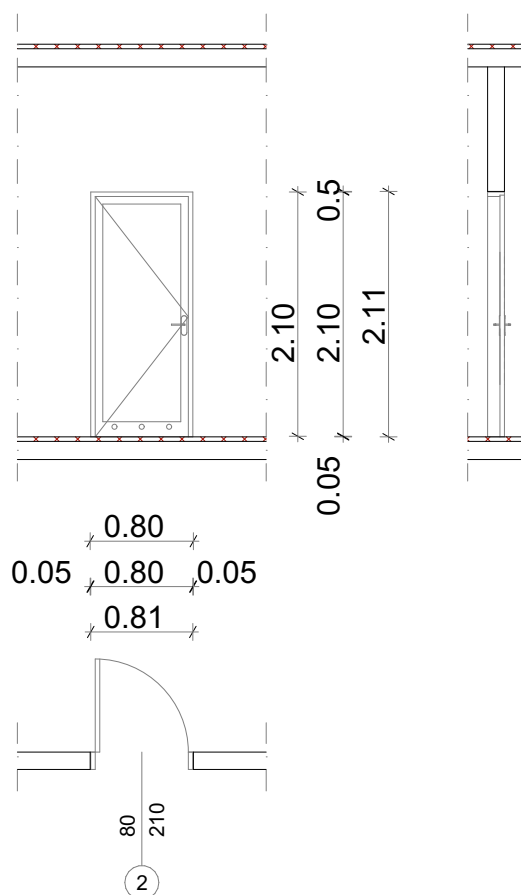
Napomena: Izvođač je dužan da sve mjere provjeri na licu mjesta. Podaci su prikupljeni u skladu sa mogućnostima u datom trenutku, pa su određene mjere morale biti pretpostavljene.

PROJEKTANT: DeCom Montenegro d.o.o. Ankarski bulevar br. 16 81000 Podgorica, Montenegro		INVESTITOR: Western Balkan Six Chamber Investment Forum Plazza della Borsa nr. 14 121 Trieste, Italy	
Objekat: JU SREDNJA MJEŠOVITA ŠKOLA "DANILO KIŠ"		Lokacija: k.p. 1617/1 KO Budva I, Žrtava fašizma b.b., Opština Budva	
Glavni inženjer:	Zagorka Božović Pejanović dipl.ing.arh.	Vrsta tehničke dokumentacije: PROJEKAT ADAPTACIJE DIJELA OBJEKTA	
Odgovorni inženjer:	Zagorka Božović Pejanović dipl.ing.arh.	Dio tehničke dokumentacije: ARHITEKTURA	Razmjera: 1:100, 1:1
Saradnik/ci:		Prilog: Sinchron plan Osnova sprata	Br.priloga: 6.
Datum izrade i M.P.:		Datum revizije i M.P.:	

3.4.SCHEMES OF OPENINGS - INTERNAL DOORS

PROJEKAT ADAPTACIJE DIJELA OBJEKTA - JU SREDNJA MJEŠOVITA ŠKOLA "DANILO KIŠ"		SPECIFIKACIJA UNUTRAŠNJIH VRATA		OZNAKA <div>1</div>	
<div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><di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PROJEKAT ADAPTACIJE DIJELA OBJEKTA - JU SREDNJA MJEŠOVITA ŠKOLA "DANILO KIŠ"		SPECIFIKACIJA UNUTRAŠNJIH VRATA	OZNAKA <div>2a</div>
		<div>  desna 1 </div> <div>  lijeva 1 </div>	
ZIDARSKA MJERA		81 / 211	NAPOMENA: MJERE UZETI NA LICU MJESTA
OPIS	<p>JEDNOKRILNA AL VRATA, U APARTMANU</p> <p>Ugradnja jednokrilnih vrata sa ispunom od univera, na ulazu u sobe.</p> <p>Ram od AL profila bez prekinutog termomosta (hladni profili) ("Alumil M9400" ili ekvivalent), u boji natur AL (RAL 9006). Ram sa štelujućim AL pervajzima.</p> <p>Krilo sa ispunom od univera d=18mm u dekoru svijetli Sonoma hrast (ili vizuelni ekvivalent).</p> <p>Vrata su opremljena kvalitetnim okovima na bazi nikla i AL- legura ("Winkhaus Activ Pilot", "Fapim" ili tehnički ekvivalent), ručkama, bravama i ključevima.</p>		
MJESTO UGRADNJE:		SPRAT	LIST BR.
UKUPNO:		2	2



ZIDARSKA MJERA

81 / 211

NAPOMENA:
MJERE UZETI NA LICU MJESTA

OPIS

JEDNOKRILNA AL VRATA, NA MOKROM ČVORU I SVLAČIONICI

Ugradnja jednokrilnih vrata sa ispunom od univera, na ulazu u u toaletni pretprostor i svlačionice.

Ram od AL profila bez prekinutog termomosta (hladni profili) ("Alumil M9400" ili ekvivalent), u boji natur AL (RAL 9006). Ram sa štelujućim AL pervajzima.

Krilo sa ispunom od univera d=18mm u dekoru svijetli Sonoma hrast (ili vizuelni ekvivalent), snabdijeveno, u donjem dijelu, sa 3 kružna otvora za cug vazduha, sa mrežicama

Vrata su opremljena kvalitetnim okovima na bazi nikla i AL- legura ("Winkhaus Activ Pilot", "Fapim" ili tehnički ekvivalent), ručkama, bravama i ključevima.

MJESTO UGRADNJE:

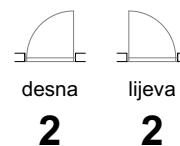
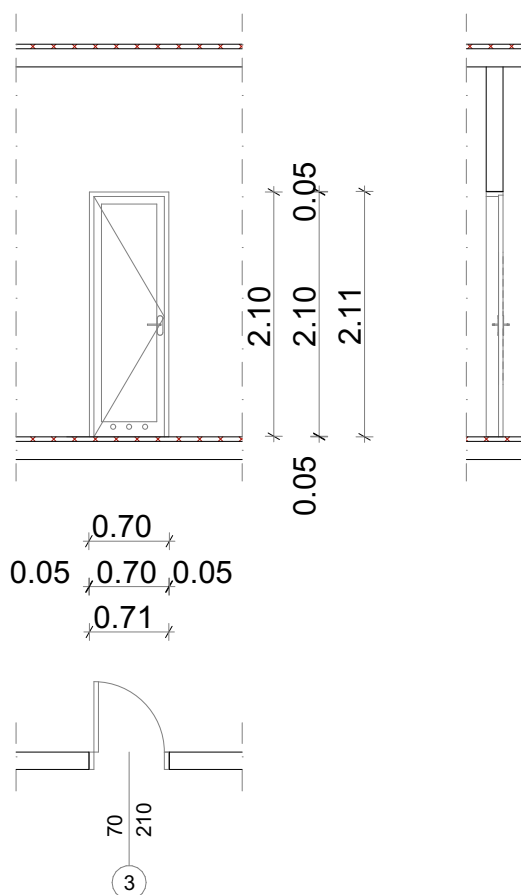
PRIZEMLJE I SPRAT

LIST
BR.

UKUPNO:

5

3



ZIDARSKA MJERA

71 / 211

NAPOMENA:
MJERE UZETI NA LICU MJESTA

OPIS

JEDNOKRILNA AL VRATA, NA MOKROM ČVORU

Ugradnja jednokrilnih vrata sa ispunom od univera, na ulazu u u toalete.

Ram od AL profila bez prekinutog termomosta (hladni profili) ("Alumil M9400" ili ekvivalent), u boji natur AL (RAL 9006). Ram sa štelujućim AL pervazima.

Krilo sa ispunom od univera d=18mm u dekoru svijetli Sonoma hrast (ili vizuelni ekvivalent), snabdijeveno, u donjem dijelu, sa 3 kružna otvora za cug vazduha, sa mrežicama

Vrata su opremljena kvalitetnim okovima na bazi nikla i AL- legura ("Winkhaus Activ Pilot", "Fapim" ili tehnički ekvivalent), ručkama, bravama i ključevima.

MJESTO UGRADNJE:

PRIZEMLJE I SPRAT

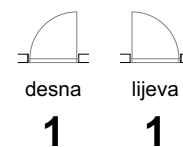
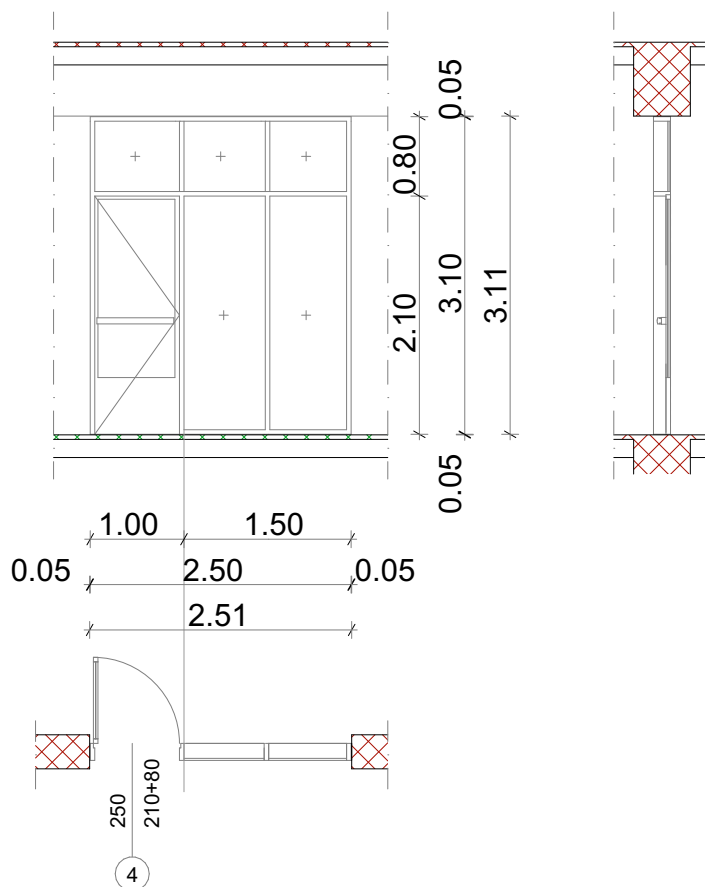
LIST
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UKUPNO:

4

4

ŠEMA:



ZIDARSKA MJERA

251 / 311

NAPOMENA:
MJERE UZETI NA LICU MJESTA

OPIS

STRUKTURALNA FASADA M50 SA JEDNOKRILNIM ULAZNIM VRATIMA

Ugradnja vrata od alu profila sa termo prekidom.

Vrata se sastoje od krila, koje se otvara oko vertikalne ose, dvije staklene staklene stijene i tri fix prozora.

Ispuna je od dvostrukog stakla 4-16-4 mm (low e) sa koeficijentom prolaza toplote $U_g=1.1W/m^2 K$, koeficijentom propuštanja svjetlosti većim od 50% i faktorom propustljivosti solarne energije (solarni faktor) $g<45\%$, sa hermetički zatvorenim argonom. Dihtovanje je epoksidnom gumom.

MJESTO UGRADNJE:

SPRAT

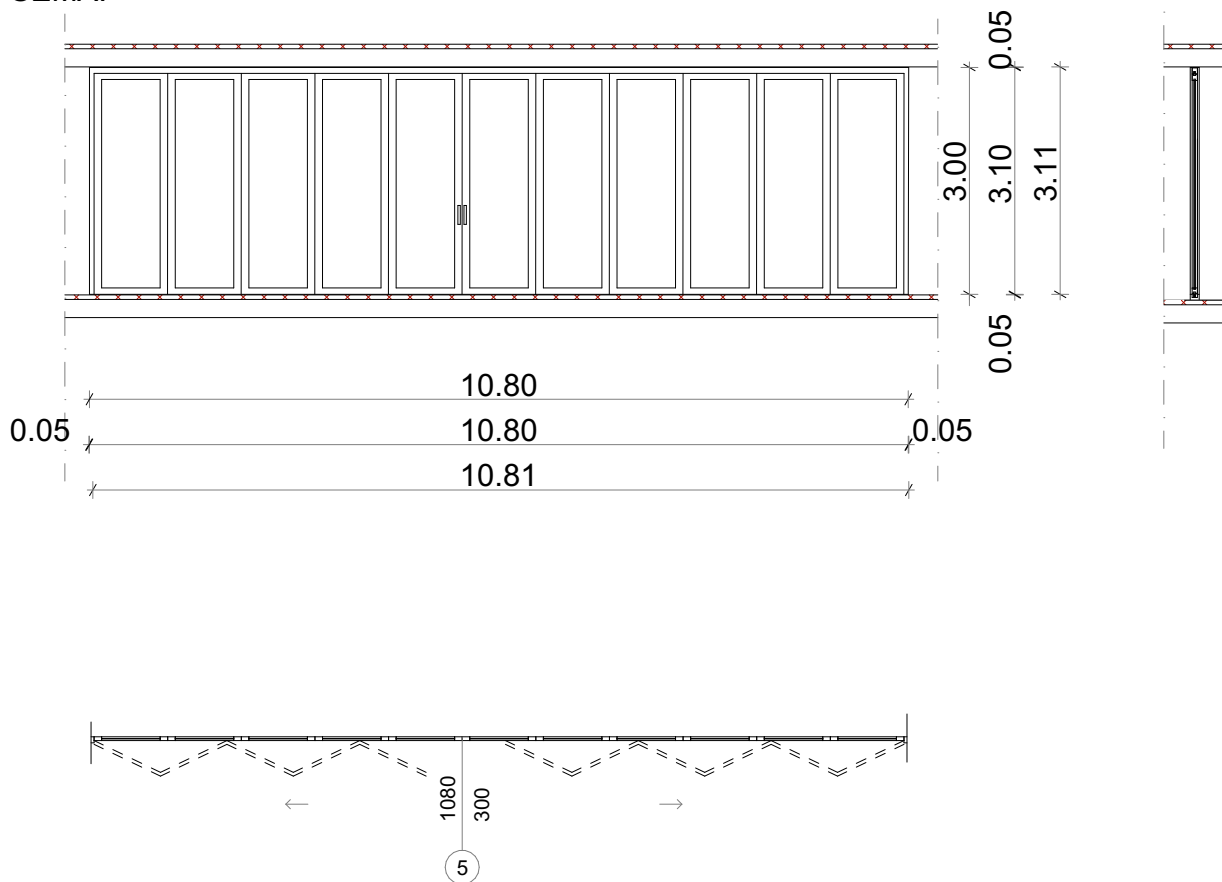
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UKUPNO:

2

5

ŠEMA:



ZIDARSKA MJERA

1081 / 311

NAPOMENA:
MJERE UZETI NA LICU MJESTA

OPIS

HARMONIKA PREGRADE TIPA DEKO FV 49

Ugradnja fleksibilnih panela tipa DEKO FV 49 za pregrađivanje učionica.

Moduli se mogu kačiti na plafonski ili podni profil.

Krilo sa ispunom od univera d=18mm u dekору svijetli Sonoma hrast (ili vizuelni ekvivalent).

MJESTO UGRADNJE:

SPRAT

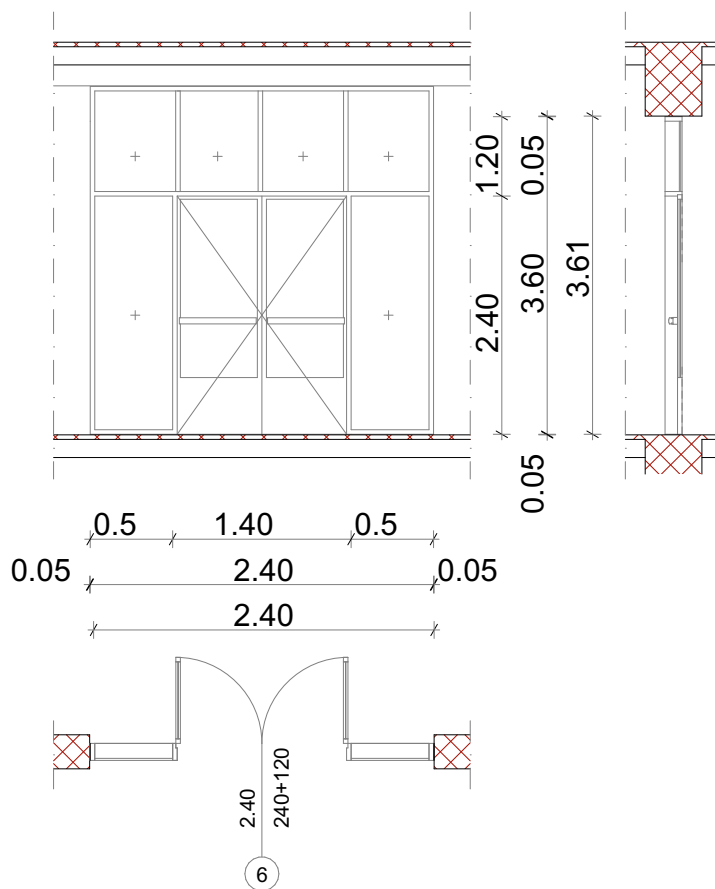
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UKUPNO:

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6

ŠEMA:



ZIDARSKA MJERA

241 / 361

NAPOMENA:
MJERE UZETI NA LICU MJESTA

OPIS

STRUKTURALNA FASADA M50 SA DVOKRILNIM ULAZNIM VRATIMA S67

Ugradnja vrata od alu profila sa termo prekidom.

Vrata se sastoje od dva centralna krila, koja se otvaraju oko vertikalne ose, staklene stijene sa obje strane i nadsvijetlom.

Ispuna je od dvostrukog stakla 4-16-4 mm (low e) sa koeficijentom prolaza toplote $U_g=1.1 \text{ W/m}^2 \text{ K}$, koeficijentom propuštanja svjetlosti većim od 50% i faktorom propustljivosti solarne energije (solarni faktor) $g<45\%$, sa hermetički zatvorenim argonom. Dihtovanje je epoksidnom gumom.

MJESTO UGRADNJE:

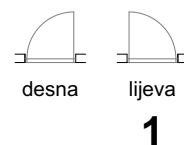
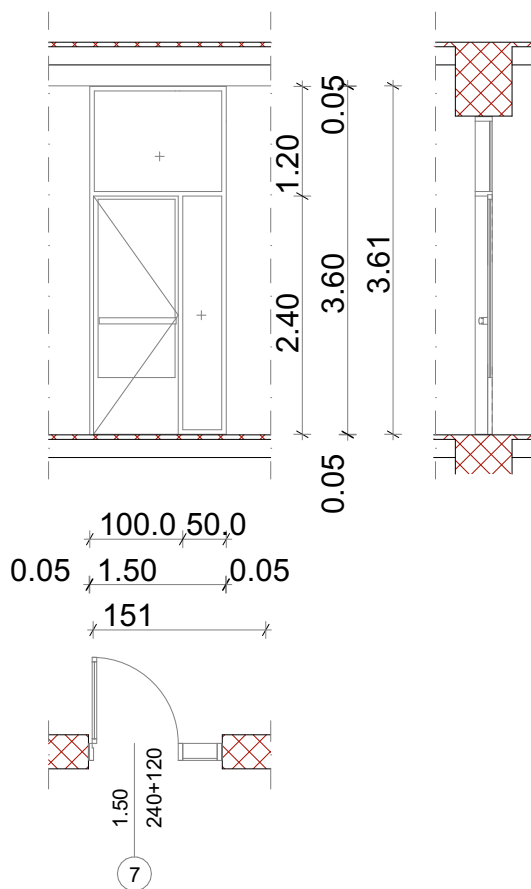
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7

ŠEMA:



ZIDARSKA MJERA

151 / 361

NAPOMENA:
MJERE UZETI NA LICU MJESTA

OPIS

JEDNOKRILNA ULAZNA VRATA S67 SA STAKLENOM STIJENOM I NADSVJETLOM

Ugradnja vrata od alu profila sa termo prekidom.

Vrata se sastoje od jednog krila, koje se otvara oko vertikalne ose, staklene stijene i nadsvijetla.

Ispuna je od dvostrukog stakla 4-16-4 mm (low e) sa koeficijentom prolaza toplote $U_g=1.1$ W/m² K, koeficijentom propuštanja svjetlosti većim od 50% i faktorom propustljivosti solarne energije (solarni faktor) $g<45\%$, sa hermetički zatvorenim argonom. Dihtovanje je epoksidnom gumom.

MJESTO UGRADNJE:

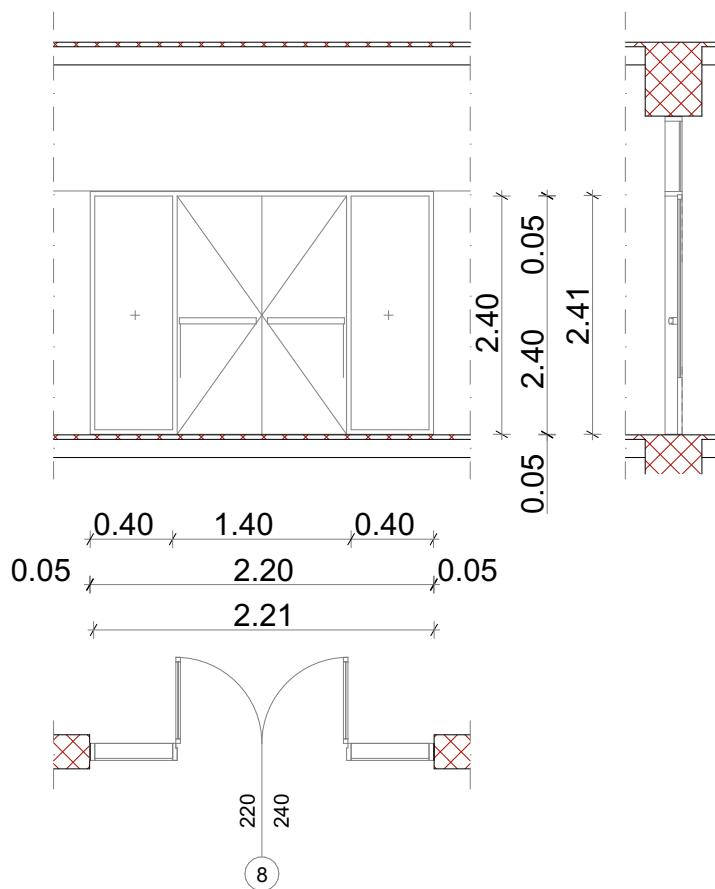
PRIZEMLJE

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8

ŠEMA:



ZIDARSKA MJERA

221 / 361

NAPOMENA:
MJERE UZETI NA LICU MJESTA

OPIS

DVOKRILNA ULAZNA VRATA S67 SA BOČNIM FIX-EVIMA

Ugradnja vrata od alu profila sa termo prekidom.

Vrata se sastoje od jednog krila, koje se otvara oko vertikalne ose, staklene stijene i nadsvijetla.

Ispuna je od dvostrukog stakla 4-16-4 mm (low e) sa koeficijentom prolaza toplote $U_g=1.1$ W/m² K, koeficijentom propuštanja svjetlosti većim od 50% i faktorom propustljivosti solarne energije (solarni faktor) $g<45\%$, sa hermetički zatvorenim argonom. Dihtovanje je epoksidnom gumom.

MJESTO UGRADNJE:

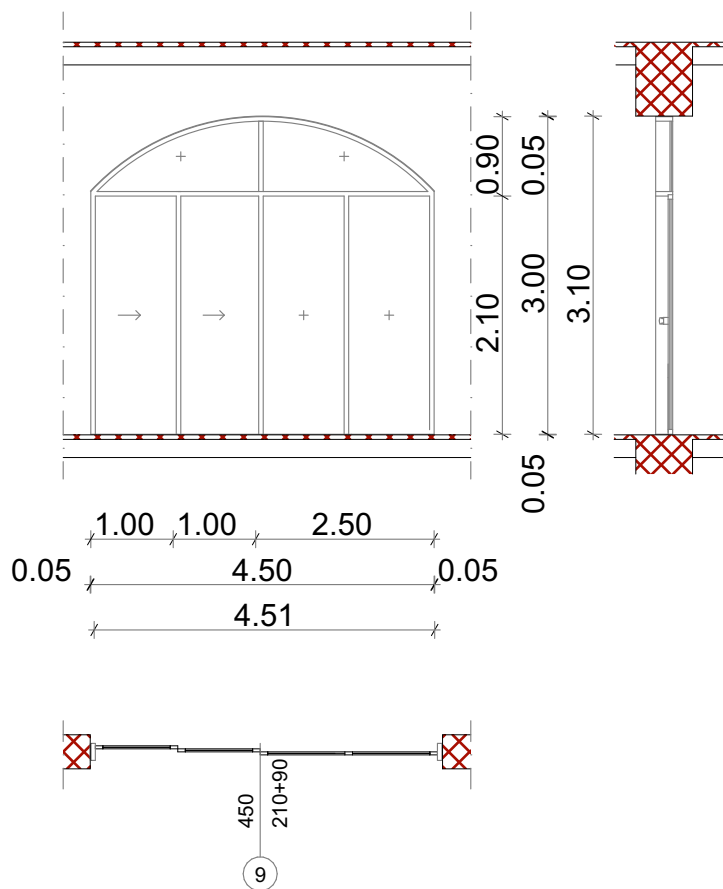
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9

ŠEMA:



ZIDARSKA MJERA

451 / 301

NAPOMENA:
MJERE UZETI NA LICU MJESTA

OPIS

KLIZNA VRATA S560 SA LUČNIM NADSVIJETLOM

Ugradnja vrata od alumil S560 profila bez termo prekida.

Vrata se sastoje od dva klizna i dva fix krila i lučnog nadsvijetla.

MJESTO UGRADNJE:

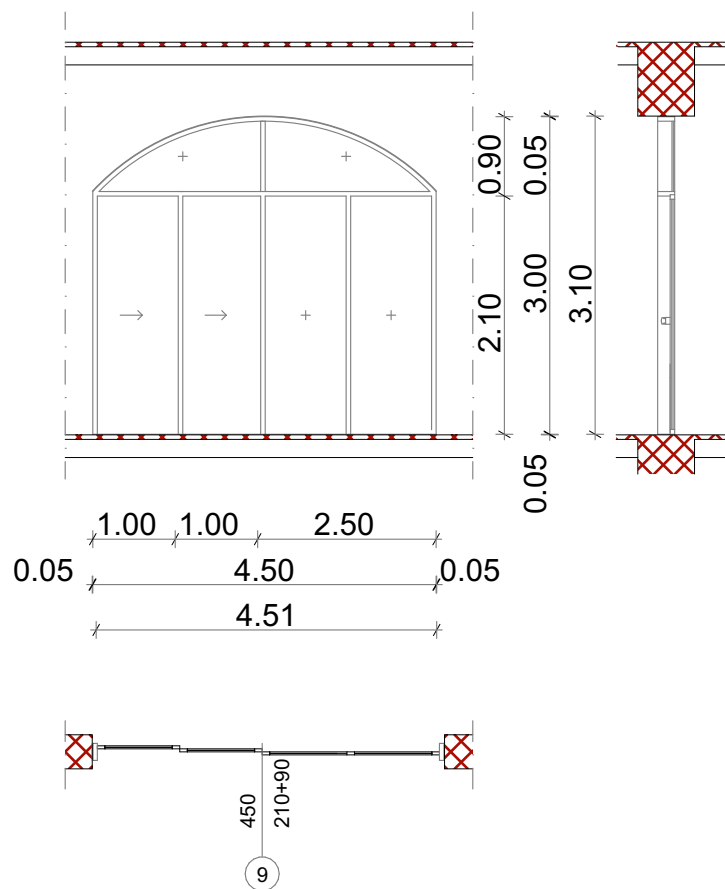
PRIZEMLJE

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ŠEMA:



ZIDARSKA MJERA

451 / 301

NAPOMENA:
MJERE UZETI NA LICU MJESTA

OPIS

KLIZNA VRATA S560 SA LUČNIM NADSVIJETLOM

Ugradnja vrata od alumil S560 profila bez termo prekida.

Vrata se sastoje od dva klizna i dva fix krila i lučnog nadsvijetla.

MJESTO UGRADNJE:

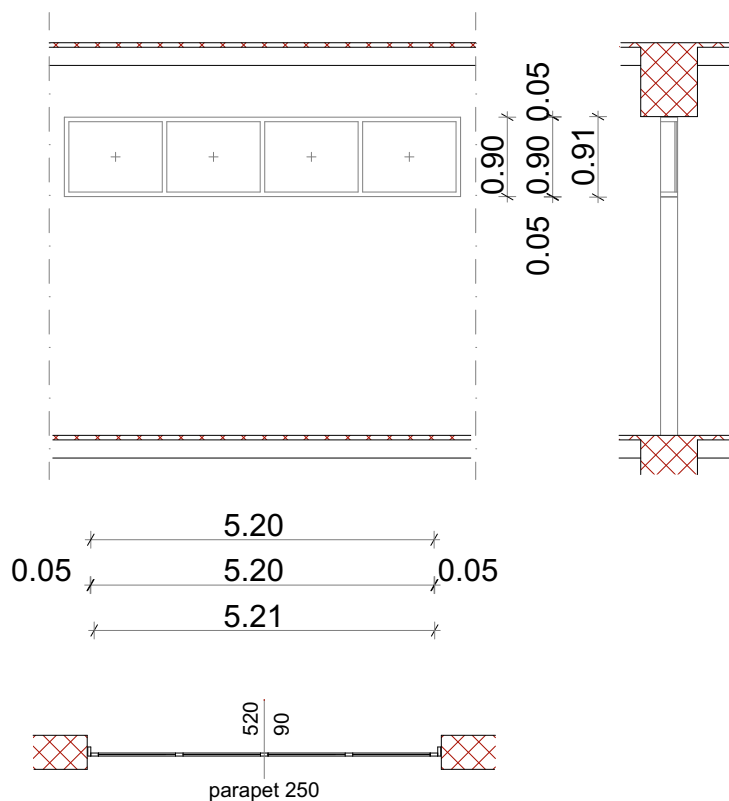
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10

ŠEMA:



ZIDARSKA MJERA

521 / 91

NAPOMENA:
MJERE UZETI NA LICU MJESTA

OPIS

SVJETLARNIK SA FIKSNIM STAKLIMA

Ugradnja prozora od alu profila sa termo prekidom.

Prozor se sastoji od četiri fix krila, od aluminijumskij poboljšanih profila od poliamidnih traka minimalne širine 38mm, zastakljen dvostrukim niskoemisionim staklom 4-16-4mm punjeno argonom sa standardnim okovima. k

MJESTO UGRADNJE:

PRIZEMLJE

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