



ANNEX A.1: Scope of Work

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1. INTRODUCTION

On 26 November 2019, Albania was hit by its most deadly earthquake in the last 50 years. The earthquake measured 6.3 on the Richter scale and caused significant casualties and property damage, resulting in 51 deaths, over 1000 injured, and nearly 17,000 people displaced. As a result of the disaster, a total of 202,291 people were affected in the country, 47,263 directly, and 155,029 indirectly. It caused extensive damage in 11 municipalities, including the two most populous, urbanized and developed municipalities (Tirana and Durrës). The worst affected municipalities were: Shijak, Durrës, Kruja, Tirana, Kamza, Kavaja, Kurbin, and Lezha.

The Government of Albania requested support from the European Union, the United Nations, and the World Bank to undertake a full and comprehensive Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) to identify the damage, losses, and recovery needs arising from the earthquake. The tripartite partners provided financial and technical support to conduct the assessment in addition to the resources the government made available. To measure and assess the economic damage, a Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) was conducted, estimating the total economic losses at nearly EUR 1 Billion.

The PDNA documented the destruction of public and private infrastructure. Of particular concern was the destruction of cultural heritage monuments and property, as 53 cultural heritage properties were significantly damaged by the earthquake. UNOPS, through ECR AUMCO, is partnering with the Government of Albania and the European Union, to facilitate the post-earthquake revitalization and upgrade of economic and tourism infrastructure of a large number of key cultural heritage sites, museums, and cultural hubs. The overall aim of the project will be to assist Albania with economic development and recovery with a focus on tourism development with cultural heritage as its key component. This project seeks to remediate the effect of the earthquake on Albania's cultural heritage through the rehabilitation of monuments, as well as contribute to Albania's socio-economic recovery through the construction and upgrade of these sites. It will be important also to support improvements in the capacity of institutions responsible for the management of these cultural monuments and sites to better accommodate tourism.

The final outcomes of the project are:

- 1) The rehabilitation of significant cultural heritage sites damaged by the earthquake.
- 2) Support to local economic development and the capacity of the Ministry of Culture in the safeguarding, management, and promotion of cultural heritage sites.
- 3) Improving awareness of the importance of cultural heritage sites amongst the Albanian public

In addition to the partners within the UN system, UNOPS works with partners around the world to plan and implement hundreds of infrastructure projects of varied scales and complexity every year, ranging from maternity clinics to hospitals, from schools to roads, from Integrated Border Management Crossings to High Security Prisons, from advisory on strategic infrastructure investment to assistance in the development of national infrastructure plans.

UNOPS mission is to help people build better lives and countries achieve peace and sustainable

development. Working in some of the world's most challenging environments, our vision is a world where people can live full lives supported by appropriate, sustainable, and resilient infrastructure through efficient, transparent use of public resources in procurement and project management.

2. STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS

The key stakeholders for implementation of this project are:

- European Union Delegation to Albania;
- Government of Albania (GoA), represented by:
 - Ministry of Culture (MoC)
 - National Institute for Cultural Heritage NICH;
 - National Historical Museum
 - National Council of Territory
 - Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy, represented by The Institute of Construction
 - Municipality of Tirana

Implementing partner/project manager: United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)

3. DOCUMENTATION REVIEWED

The following documents have been consulted during the development of the Design Brief:

- UNOPS RFP Terms of Reference Document
- National Legislation:
 - Law No. 27/2018 on Cultural Heritage and Museums
 - Decision of the Council of Ministers (DCM) No.1125 dated 30.12.2020, "On the approval of the design regulation, implementation of conservation and protection interventions in material cultural assets, their supervision and testing"
 - (DCM) No.. 1099, date 24.12.2020 "For the approval of treatment methods, technical norms, criteria and models of interventions in the field of preservation of cultural assets"
 - (DCM) No..582, date 3.10.2018 "For the declaration of the historical center of the city of Tirana, the definition of its protected area and the approval of the plan for preservation, protection and administration".
 - International Conventions of Restoration.
 - Contract must use the best international standards for that type of object (ICOM, EUROCODES etc.).
Quality Management System: ISO 9001: 2015; Information Technology System: ISO / IEC 20000-1: 2018;
Information Security Management System: ISO / IEC 27001: 2013; Occupational Health and Safety Management System: ISO 45001: 2018; Social Responsibility Management System: SA 8000: 2014;
Energy Management System: ISO 50001-2012; Environmental Management System: ISO 14001-2015;
Integrated Management System: PASS: 2012.

- Law No. 107 dated 31.07.2014 “On Territorial Planning and Development”;
 - Decision of the Council of Ministers No. 887, dated 24/12/2019 “For the determination of rules and fast track procedure for drafting and approval of the obliged plan locally, as well as a procedure for the approval of development / construction permit, in natural disaster situations”;
 - Law No. 1044, dated 07.07.2011 “On Environmental Impact Assessment” ;
 - Law No. 8937, dated 12.9.2002 and Decision of the Council of Ministers No. 38, dated 16.01.2003 “On the approval of the norms, rules and conditions of design and construction, production and storage of heat in buildings”;
 - UNI 9490 and local legislation for fire protection measures in force, such as Law No. 8776, dated 5.4.2001, Decision of the Council of Ministers No.699, dated 22.10.2004, DCM No. 722, dated 19.11.1998;
 - DCM No.2. dated 8.5.2003. “On the classification and structure of cost in construction works”;
 - The technical analysis of prices for all items in the budget forecast based on Decision of the Council of Ministers No. 627, dated 15.7.2015. “On the approval of the technical pricing manuals for construction works and their technical analysis”;
 - Decision of the Council of Minister No. 1055, dated 22.12.2010 “On the establishment of technical opposition for construction works projects”;
 - DCM No. 425, dated 27.5.2020 “On the procedures for the selection of entities equipped with a license for design, implementation, supervision and testing of cultural assets, for carrying out investments with public funds in cultural assets”;
 - DCM No. 354 dated 11.05.2016 “On the approval of the tariffs manual for services in territorial planning, design, supervision and testing”;
 - DCM No. 98, dated 6.2.2013 “On the approval of the list of harmonized Albanian standards, which have a reference character for the presumption of conformity for construction products”;
 - DCM No. 279, dated 18.4.2007 “For the approval of the list of construction products, for which the obligatory conformity assessment is required”;
 - DCM No. 679, dated 22.10.2004 “For the approval of technical rules for the use of structural concrete”;
 - DCM No. 68, datë 15.02.2001 “For the approval of standards and technical conditions of design and implementation of construction works”, amended”;
 - DCM No. 4, dated 10.1.2003 “For some additions to the Decision of the Council of Ministers No. 68, dated 15.2.2001, “For the approval of standards and technical conditions of design and implementation of construction works”;
 - DCM No. 391, dated 19.6.2004 “For some additions to the Decision of the Council of Ministers No.68, dated 15.2.2001 “For the approval of standards and technical conditions of design and implementation of construction works”, amended”.
- Other technical standards and regulations.

4. PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Project Objectives

The main objective of the design consultancy services for this contract is to provide UNOPS and the project stakeholders with a feasibility study and a fully functioning preliminary and detailed design, including drawings, schedules, specifications, computations, photographs, bill of quantities, standards, codes or guidelines, and reports for the restoration, reconstruction and musealization of National Historical Museum in Tirana. The preliminary design deliverables as well as the final design deliverables should ensure that UNOPS can deliver the project on time, within the budget and the quality expectations of all project stakeholders.

The preliminary and detailed design works for the restoration, rehabilitation, musealization, digital interpretation, interpretation, exhibition design, collection management, artifacts evacuation, storage and preservation include but are not limited to Conservation, Museum design, Architectural, Structural Electrical, Mechanical Works required for the following infrastructure improvements:

- Emergency interventions for monuments which have been evaluated to be at high risk, to provide clear, safe and unobstructed access to the monuments, for specialized surveillance teams, institutional staff, engineering or technical staff or workers of companies involved in the design or restoration of monuments.
- Musealization interventions, for the protection and enhancement of archaeological/historical/ethnographic assets in museums, emphasizing the museum architecture.
- Structural consolidation and architectural restoration of earthquake damaged buildings in compliance with UNOPS standards and Albanian regulations .
- Rehabilitation/construction of essential services: fire protection system, hydraulic water supply and sewage systems, electrical systems, heating/ ventilation and air conditioning systems, HVAC, electronic systems, in compliance with Albanian laws and regulations and UNOPS standards.
- Connection infrastructure of the facility with the road network, firefighting network, electrical network, water supply network, sewage discharge network, in compliance with Albanian laws and regulations and UNOPS standards.
- Architectural landscape interventions, in compliance with local regulations and UNOPS standards.
- Infrastructure for people with special needs, in compliance with Albanian laws and regulations and UNOPS standards.
- Perimeter safety barriers, to prevent accidents to passers-by or tourists. Signal boards for various specific hazards.
- Modern tools for providing information on the monument or cultural asset, such as audio guides, video guides, virtual tours, websites etc.
- Information tools for people with special needs.
- Info/ticketing points and ticketing systems, booths, parking lots and other auxiliary facilities.
- Public spaces for the rest of the visitors.
- Necessary parking space and passageway for emergency services.

5. SITE APPRAISAL

Project Location and information

5.1 National Museum of History

The National Museum of History is located in the northern part of the “Skënderbej” Tirana’s central square. The site is accessible from the street “Ded Gjo Luli”.

- Latitude: 41.32939205
- Longitude: 19.81667197
- Sea level: 112 m

The museum has a construction area of 27,000 m² and 18,000 m²

Data on Museum funds and pavilions

There are about 6000 objects in the museum premises, which belong to a relatively long period of time, beginning in the IV century BC and until the second half of the XX century.

The National History Museum (NHM) has in its funds objects of Albanian cultural heritage, the most interesting part of which belong to periods from Palaeolithic to late Antiquity (IV century BC). These are exhibited within the Archaeology Pavilion, which has over 400 objects in itself.

The museum is conceived so that the presentation is done through eight pavilions.

- Ancient Pavilion;
- Mediaeval Pavilion;
- National Renaissance Pavilion;
- Independence Pavilion;
- Icon Pavilion;
- Antifascist National Liberation War Pavilion;
- Communist Terror Pavilion;
- Mother Teresa Pavilion.

Status of "National History Museum, Tirana"

By Order No. 122, dated 05.03.2007, the National History Museum asset, Tirana, has the status of a second category Cultural Monument. As such, this object is protected, based on Law No.9048, dated 07.04.2003, on "Cultural Heritage", amended, article 27, "second category monuments are constructions of prominent value, mainly in their exterior appearance". It is part of the area proclaimed "e Cultural Monument Ansamble of the main axis and the Historical Centre of the city of Tirana", approved by the Council of Ministers Decision No. 325, dated 12.04.2017.

5.2 Summary of the site's constraints

The following design constraints are applicable to the proposed project which should be taken into consideration by the design consultant when carrying out the design of the cultural facilities:

In general, the sites have no legal/ security/ accessibility restrictions which may hinder, delay or interrupt the project design process with all its phases. All facilities are accessible from the outside for the recognition, survey and preparatory phase.

It is important that until the application phase for preliminary permits, development permits and construction permits, the ownership certificates of the facilities are reconfirmed within the last 3 months.

The National Historical Museum is currently operational. Depending on the decisions during the design phases, the Consultant should take into account minimal disruption during the restoration/retrofit or other civil and installation works under this project.

- Safety measures (for people, structures and special elements) before initiating any type of work: scaffolding, nets, signage etc.
- General cleaning of the exterior and interior of the structures.
- Measures for effective treatment against biodegradation and vegetation. This item must also form part of the maintenance plan.
- Measures for avoiding the roosting and nesting of animal species (i.e. pigeons)
- Rainwater management system/drainage system for the structures and for the site as a whole.
- Creation of inclinations by means of soil addition and compaction for proper removal of rainwater from the plot and away from the structures.
- Treatment of building pathologies such as major (structural) and minor cracks
- Masonry works (suitable stone, dimension of stones, building techniques and materials).
- Replacement of missing, deteriorated or cracked stone pieces where necessary for the structural consolidation of the structures of the complex.
- Consolidation and stabilisation of wall paintings and original plasters and mortars (if applicable).
- Conservation and safeguarding of all special elements. Storage for safeguarding of movable artifacts. Safeguarding techniques for special elements which are not moveable.
- Measures for protection from rising damp.
- Removal of inappropriate interventions.
- Roof repair making sure that structural stability and adequate rainwater drainage is established.
- Conservation of historic floors.
- Conservation of historic doors/windows/other historical elements if any.
- Installation of the lightning rod protection system, if needed.
- Visitor information panels: proposal drawings must depict location and design of each panel which must include architectural drawings, important dates, construction details and historical evidence.
- Repairs of the existing perimeter wall and construction of new fencing if needed.
- Visitor's accessibility (Safe accessibility to the site should be ensured for all, including people with disabilities)

6. DESIGN PLANNING

6.1 General

6.1.1 Sustainability

UNOPS is committed to progressively streamline sustainability in all its projects and operations, with due considerations for local market conditions and local capacity development. UNOPS expects its contractors, consultants and suppliers to adhere to the principles of UNOPS, and to continuously strive to improve their social and environmental performance. The crossing points are to be designed to be environmentally friendly and sustainable infrastructure assets, with a view of reducing running costs of the infrastructure where reasonable and possible.

Design Criteria – Green Infrastructure Approach

UNOPS has a Sustainable and Green Infrastructure approach to design which the design consultant should apply for this project. Green Infrastructure promotes efficiency or moderation in the use of energy, building materials, and other resources in the design of the built environment.

The following are areas that should be considered within the design solutions:

- Natural environment and biodiversity: green roofs, green walls, etc.;
- Noise: sound quality, noise mitigation through good design, etc. as well as noise insulation, planning of buildings and rooms, façade continuity, positions of the buildings, etc.;
- Air pollution: building services plant to have lowest emissions possible;
- Light pollution: proper design and planning, direction of light, sensor switches, types of lamps, solar powered lighting, etc.;
- Water pollution: SUDS (sustainable urban drainage systems) technologies/OSR (onsite storm-water retention), maintenance requirements, etc.;
- Microclimate: avoid creation of wind tunnel effect, avoid creation of deep shadows, improve local climatic conditions by the retention of natural vegetation and well-designed landscaping, etc.;
- Energy efficiency: use less energy (incorporate passive heating and cooling, improve insulation), supply energy efficiently (cut transmissions losses through local generation, use combined heat and power), use renewable energy (solar systems for hot water, heating and other power requirements).
- Passive Solar Design: orientation, room layout, avoidance of overshadowing, window sizing and position, natural ventilation, lighting, thermal buffering, landscaping, combined heat and power, decentralized systems, etc.;
- Materials: maximise the reuse of existing buildings or materials, reduce waste, use materials with low lifecycle environmental impacts, etc.;
- Water: incorporating water saving devices, making use of alternative water sources where possible (rain water harvesting, grey water recycling, groundwater extraction), etc.

6.1.2 Health and Safety Criteria

The final design will be used as a workplace the design consultant must ensure through the design solution that the infrastructure and buildings are without risks to the personal wellbeing and health and safety of the employees and citizens who will use them. Compliance with this duty would include consideration for how personnel interact with the building as well as how the selection of materials both during and post construction would affect the health, safety and welfare of workers, personnel and citizens.

The Design consultant shall be responsible to ensure that health and safety risks arising from the design during the construction stage are eliminated or minimized. In respect of its duties, the design consultant should:

- Assess the risks arising from the hazards both at the construction stage and for operational and maintenance requirements.
- Future operations and maintenance considerations should be incorporated into the design to eliminate or reduce risks to employees, the design needs to provide for a safe way to obtain access to machinery rooms or roof areas for cleaning or accessing otherwise dangerous locations which will require maintenance access such as underground chambers and other confined access areas.

6.1.3 Design Quality Criteria

UNOPS aims to design infrastructure projects in a manner that the design solution for the infrastructure is easy to use, should be functional, operational and fit for purpose to the appropriate quality expectations of the project stakeholders, in particular the end users. Efficiency and ease of use are some of UNOPS' key requirements of the project, an important approach to the quality of a design is optimizing ease of use thus leading to an optimization of overall functionality, overall performance, and reduction of long-term costs.

The goal of the design consultant is to maximize the number of requirements that are satisfied by the design and to minimize the cost during the design and construction process.

The design consultant is required to perform an internal technical review during each phase of design development to provide internal assurance of the design processes to UNOPS. The review process should be clearly described in the design consultant's Quality Management System (QMS), the reviews should be conducted by qualified engineers (one per discipline) who are not part of the design team.

The QMS should include a design stage quality management plan (DQMP), which should be generally divided into the following sections of the plan:

- Objectives and description of the plan
- Approval, distribution, review and audit
- Design consultants organisation, roles and responsibilities
- Schedule of key design stage activities
- Control of the design processes

(This is not an exhaustive list, for information only)

The plan should also detail procedures and processes for determining any need for corrective action and shall contain clear guidance to identify when a process is non-compliant and the type of corrective action to be taken to regain process control.

The design consultant shall maintain quality control records of all internal reviews/checks as well as inspections and tests performed onsite, these records shall include factual evidence that the required inspections or tests have been performed, including the type and number of inspections or tests involved; results of inspections or tests; nature of defects, deviations, causes for rejection, proposed remedial action and corrective actions taken. .

The services shall be carried out in accordance with engineering design professional practices following recognized engineering procedures, standards, and requirements as outlined in the UNOPS Design Planning Manual for Buildings and UNOPS Contract for Consultancy Services for Works as contained in the annex to the bid documents. The design are subject to internal review and by UNOPS internal design review compliance. Further to this the designs are subject of number of approvals by Albanian state authorities as defined in the schedules.

The consultant scope of works is to cover all activities necessary to accomplish the stated objectives of these services, the scope of work shall include all the consultants resources necessary to achieve the activities and requirements as specified above and in doing so, the consultant shall execute all prescribed project design activities.

7 CONSTRUCTION PHASE

The full time construction management of the project is the responsibility of UNOPS and carried out by UNOPS project engineering team.

However, during the construction phase the consultant needs to plan and account to provide all additional drawings and designs as required.

8 DELIVERABLES and TIMELINES

The bidder shall deliver all designs as specified in the table below, schedules A1.1-3 and as per technical criteria in both Albanian and English language.

Nr	Deliverables	
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	Inception implementation plan including stakeholder engagement	5 calendar days
	Feasibility study (schedule A.1.1)	20 calendar days
	The consultant presents the findings to MoC, UNOPS and EUD	
	Preliminary design (schedule A.1.2)	90 dite calendar days total
	Preliminary design - first draft	30 calendar days
	Presentation of the first draft of the preliminary design to MoC, UNOPS and EUD	
	The consultant presents the first draft of the preliminary design to a wider group of specialists and stakeholders including MoC, UNOPS and EUD	
	Preliminary design - second and final draft	60 calendar days
	Presentation of the second draft of the preliminary design to MoC, UNOPS and EUD	
	The consultant presents the second draft of the preliminary design to a wider group of specialists and stakeholders including MoC, UNOPS and EUD	
	Presentation to the National Council of Tangible Cultural Heritage	
	Detailed design development (schedule A.1.3)	150 calendar days total
	Detailed design - first draft	60 calendar days
	Presentation of the first detailed design draft to MoC, UNOPS and EUD	
	Presentation of the first detailed design draft to a wider group of specialists and stakeholders including MoC, UNOPS and EUD	
	Detailed design - second and final draft	90 calendar days
	Presentation of the second detailed design to MoC, UNOPS and EUD	
	Upon completion of the detailed design, the design is subject to approval by the National Council of Material Heritage, the National Council of Museums and UNOPS internal review, as well as approval under the Law on Territorial Planning and applicable laws.	

9 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The stakeholder engagement is of an utmost importance and the bidder needs to have a comprehensive plan in place

SCHEDULE A.1.1

	Feasibility study	Duration
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overall potential of the building and its functions in view of the values and preservation of those ● Sustainable future use including: ● Urban study ● Analysis on the efficiency of proposed technical systems. ● Museum concept including aspects of holistic museum collection management (starting from artifacts displacement, storage during the works, conservation, and placement after the works, narrative lines and universal access both including physical and all other aspects of access) ● Functional Scheme Programming Final idea of the project ● Restoration, new-concept and musealization cost analysis ● Economic viability for investment taking into account the maintenance and daily operation of the building, functions and and collections ● Marketing Plan ● Realistic Timeline 	<p>20 calendar days</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Presentation of findings (to be done in conjunction with a presentation of preliminary design and costing) 	

SCHEDULE A.1.2

	Preliminary design draft 1	Duration
	<p>Conceptual design including the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Conservation design reflecting the changes in organization of space and musealization ● Internal design including the refurbishment, distribution of spaces, connections and plan and vertical access ● Identification of artifacts and the evacuation, storage and re-display plan ● Museological design integrating new lines of exhibitions and narratives ● Structural design including all necessary interventions aiming to create stable and resilient structure ● Fittings and installations (HVAC system installations; Security system installations; Evacuation Plan; Control and monitoring system installations (mechanical and electrical systems); Fire protection installations; Sanitary installations; Plan of drainage, collection and distribution of rainwater; Relation on Mechanical Installation. ● Interior and exterior Lighting ● Report regarding energy efficiency ● Report regarding environmental impact assessment ● Technical reports and specifications ● Cost estimate ● Timeline and recommendation for implementation 	30 calendar days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Presentation of findings (to be done in conjunction with a presentation of feasibility study) 	
	Preliminary design final draft	60 calendar days
	<p>Presentation to the Technical and National Council of Tangible Cultural Heritage Presentation to the National Council of Museums</p>	

SCHEDULE A.1.3

	Detailed design draft 1 - all drawings in A2/A1 formats depending on scale	Duration
	<p>Urban Design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communication analysis, access; - Traffic operation and parking plan; - General plan of project area; - Proposed interventions; <p>Architectonic Design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis on existing conditions (stability and structure of the building, technical systems, refinishing); - The general plan; - Geometric identification and photography- identifying the typology of construction, techniques; - Documentation and observation of the existing conditions of artistic– architectonic elements; - Restoration interventions and methodology of interventions: consolidation, reinforcement, cleaning, additions; - Plans of each floor (dimensioning); - Plans of each floor (furnishing); - Identification of an intervention plan (breakdowns and additions, the situation before and after interventions); - Horizontal and vertical movement scheme; - Arrival scheme of persons with special needs; - Functional scheme, space organizations; - Technical Sections; - Technical facades (specification of various refinishing materials); - Pavement plans of each floor (details, materials and their format); - Lighting Plans of each floor, of facades and external alterations; - The plan of terrace (dimensioning); - Drainage Plan (technical details); - Project/analysis on acoustic; - Analysis of the treatment of natural and artificial lighting (decorative lighting); - Window evidence plan (window tables, details and their specifications); - Details of the main fragments of perimeter development and entrance moments; - Sanitary details; - Signaling- drafting communication plans and horizontal, vertical design 	60 calendar days

- 3D view of the object (exterior + interior);
- Photomontage;
- Every functional area (ex: libraries, conference halls, etc.) shall be part of the general project, but must have detailed as a separate unit the full project package (architectonic, constructive, mechanical, electrical, furnishing).

Conservation proposal

- Documentation of the historical information;
- Analysis on existing condition;
- Consolidation Project;
- Restoration Project;
- Recommendations on maintenance and conservation;
- Report on consolidation and restoration interventions and methodology

Structural design

- Analysis on existing condition;
- Structural analysis of the building;
- Depending on the level and type of intervention shall be included (reinforcements, interior structural modifications);
- Structural calculations;
- Plans;
- Divisions;
- Structural details (detailed analysis on interventions);
- Calculations and schemes of interventions (iron tables);
- Report on structural interventions.

Electrical design

- Wiring Plans
- External and internal lighting;
- Scenic lighting;
- Decorative lighting;
- Lighting of exhibitors;
- Emergence Lighting;
- Computer Network Installation Plans;
- Power plans;
- Calculations and schemes of electrical plans;
- Various calculations for potential energy growth;
- Report on electrical installations;

Mechanical design:

- HVAC system installations;
- Security system installations;
- Evacuation Plan;
- Control and monitoring system installations (mechanical and electrical systems);
- Fire protection installations;
- Sanitary installations;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan of drainage, collection and distribution of rainwater; - Report on Mechanical Installation. <p>Furnishing Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Details for each furniture; - Technical specifications of materials; <p>Disaster Risk Management Plan;</p> <p>Report on evaluation of impact on the environment;</p> <p>Report on Energy efficiency;</p> <p>Report on evaluation of underground;</p> <p>Multimedia design for Digital Narrative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multimedia technological design with equipment necessary to underpin the interpretation and musealization narratives <p>Museum Narrative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detailed scientific report of museum narrative. <p>Design of museum for reformulation of museum line:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan for evacuation, storage and securing of artifacts during implementation; - Detailed implementation project for reformulation of the museum line. Three dimensional view; - Project for the objects to be exhibited; - Project for types of exhibitors. Three dimensional view; - Project for maps and models to be exhibited; - Project for texts and their presentation graphic; - Project for digital communication (type of used technology and their content). <p>Technical Reports (Format A4: for all trades as outlined above)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Description of concept, settings, used standards, methodology, calculations; - Stages/ phases of performing the restoration and reconstruction of the object; - Various problem analysis for each phase; - Conclusions and recommendations <p>Technical Specifications (Format A4: for all trades as outlined above) The consultant must prepare technical specifications for each of the trades.</p>	
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	<p>For each trade following description needs to be developed and submitted</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detailed description of standards required for quality implementation - The installation; - Allowed Formats; - Recommended color; - Sketches, drawings or photography - All other information allowing quality implementation of designed interventions <p>Cost estimation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation Cost estimate (based on DCM No. 2, dated on 8.5.2003 "On classification and structure of costs in construction works"); - Technical analysis for available price based on the DCM no. 627, dated on 15.7.2015. "On approval of technical manuals of construction works prices and their technical analysis". - Technical price analysis for all restoration works evaluated on the bills based on technical manuals of restoration works prices and their technical analysis (2018). - For items not included in these Manuals, a price-based analysis of market testing by taking three offers from economic operators operating in our country (offers that will become part of the submitted document). <p>Works Graphic</p> <p>Detailed structure of the implementation works. Evaluation of the possibility of using certain areas of the object for administration and storage of museum funds at various stages of advancement of works.</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Presentation of findings 	
	<p>Final design final draft</p>	<p>90 calendar days</p>
	<p>Presentation to the Technical and National Council of Tangible Cultural Heritage Presentation to the National Council of Museums</p>	
	<p>Upon completion of the detailed design, the design is subject to approval by the National Council of Material Heritage, the National Council of Museums and UNOPS internal review, as well as approval under the Law on Territorial Planning and applicable laws.</p>	