
Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) Checklist

for the following infrastructure investment project:

Renovation and adaptation of the Municipal Court in Zagreb

October 2019



REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA
Ministarstvo
pravosuda

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INTRODUCTION

The Justice for Business Project (Just-B) main objective is to increase overall quality of regulatory procedures as well as efficiency of the judiciary services in Croatia. The project has two components. Component 1. is related to improving the business environment and the quality and efficiency of judicial services, which are expected to reduce the administrative burden for businesses to interact with government. Component 2. is an investment component that will finance improvements in the justice sector infrastructure management, including the rehabilitation and renovation of selected court facilities. This is expected to contribute to improved quality of judicial services to businesses and other users. Initiatives to be supported under the two components are aligned with, and complement, the Government's 2019 NPR priorities and other ongoing activities.

Amongst other things, JUST-B Project supports physical rehabilitation of up to four courts in Croatia, selected based on the following criteria: i) level of caseload, ii) level of business activity, and iii) focus on the lagging regions. Amongst other locations, the selected locations include judicial facility in Zagreb.

The upgrade of selected court facilities will focus on improving the internal workflow in court registries and archives, enhancing the user interface and accessibility (including for disabled persons); the refurbishing of judge's chambers, and courtrooms; and the upgrading of energy efficiency standards (building envelope, heating and cooling system). Energy efficiency is an indicator of technological development and energy awareness, influencing economic, environmental and social development of the entire society. The Ministry of Justice (MoJ) of the Republic of Croatia aims to reduce energy intensity, which indirectly affects competitiveness and sustainable development.

At the project concept stage, environmental and social risk is assessed as moderate as the planned civil works are predominately linked to rehabilitation of four existing court buildings. Given that these are general and small-scale construction activities, the potential adverse risks and impacts on human population and/or the environment are not likely to be significant. This is because the project activities are neither complex nor large, do not involve activities that have a high potential for harming people or the environment, and all of the project sites are located away from environmentally or socially sensitive areas. As such, the potential risks and impacts are (i) predictable and expected to be temporary and/or reversible; (ii) low in magnitude; (iii) site-specific, without likelihood of impacts beyond the actual footprint of the project; and have (iv) low probability of serious adverse effects to human health and/or the environment.

These impacts most commonly include: a) dust and noise due to excavation, demolition and construction; b) management of demolition / construction wastes and accidental spillage of machine oil, lubricants, etc.; c) possible management of small amount of hazardous materials like asbestos or paints and varnishes; d) traffic disturbance; e) small scale surface or ground water pollution; f) soil pollution or erosion; g) workers, vendors and employers safety; and h) impacts on cultural heritage sites and in some cases, although quite unlikely, cultural heritage chance finds. In addition, special attention to safety of employees, other users of the building and visitors will be put through mitigation measures as some of the works might go in parallel with the court operation. The project's risks and impacts can be easily mitigated in a predictable manner through good construction practice, environmental permitting process and through implementation of ESMP Checklist.

The planned rehabilitation works will foster a work-friendly environment for judicial staff and support improvements of judicial services for business; improve the performance of

the court and create better working environment for judicial personnel and enhance service delivery to Croatian citizens. The planned rehabilitation and renovation works will foster a more user-friendly environment for residents of Zagreb and the provision of judicial infrastructure upgrades and improved access to judicial services and quality infrastructure would be of great benefit to the residents.

Cultural heritage related risks will be addressed through the development of Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) annexed to this ESMP Checklist with integrated conditions obtained in opinions and permits of competent authorities for interventions into physical cultural heritage.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL CATEGORY

The project aims for renovation and adaptation of the non-residential building of the Municipal Court in Zagreb at the address: Grada Vukovara Street 84; built on cadastral particle 1435/1 and 1435/2 cadastral municipality Trnje-Zagreb. The tender procedure for preparing a design for an energy efficiency project is completed, envisaging a preliminary design to be developed within a year. The refurbishment of the attic into offices and the instalment of a new elevator in the back yard, both to be financed by the World Bank (WB) loan will require a construction permit. No interventions to the heating system are planned. No asbestos material is present in the building or used at the time building was built.

Given the level of preparation, extensive legislative framework, our technical knowledge, experience and because of construction related activities which are in general of limited impact, the environmental and social risk is assessed as moderate.

Table 1 Sub project environmental and social screening table

Types of moderate risk activities	Environmental Assessment documentation required	Applicable to:
1	Environmental and Social Management Plan Checklist (ESMP Checklist) intended for typical works in predictable environment for each individual construction (sub-project)	Vinkovci, Varaždin, Kutina and Zagreb sub-projects
2	Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP)	Vinkovci and Zagreb sub-projects

Potential environmental and social impacts

The environmental impacts of the above described infrastructure investment project are expected to be of manageable, temporary and of local impact typical for civil works as they are related to the general construction activities on already known and urbanized locations. These impacts include dust and noise due to excavation, demolition and construction; management of demolition construction wastes and accidental spillage of machine oil, lubricants, etc., encroachment to a private property; occupational health and safety risks (OHS), and traffic disturbance.

Social risk is assessed as moderate as the planned civil works will be site-specific with no impacts beyond the footprint of the existing court building. No land acquisition will be required, and the works to be performed are small in magnitude and as such the impacts can be easily and predictably mitigated. Risk related to labor influx is minimal as rehabilitation works are of small-scale nature. Regular operation and functioning of the court will remain during the planned works so the users/ beneficiaries will have a continuous and uninterrupted access to judicial services.

ESMP CHECKLIST

The ESMP Checklist is applied for minor rehabilitation or small-scale building construction, especially in education, health and public service reconstruction sector. It provides “pragmatic good practice” and it is designed to be user friendly and compatible with WB safeguard requirements. The checklist-type format attempts to cover typical mitigation approaches to common civil works contracts with localized impacts.

The checklist has one introduction section and three main parts:

- Introduction or foreword part in which the project is introduced, environmental category defined, and ESMP Checklist concept explained.
- Part 1 constitutes a descriptive part (“*site-passport*”) that describes the project specifics in terms of physical location, the institutional and legislative aspects, the project description, inclusive of the need for a capacity building program and description of the public consultation process.
- Part 2 includes the environmental and social screening in a simple Yes/No format followed by mitigation measures for any given activity.
- Part 3 is a monitoring plan for activities during project construction and implementation. It retains the same format required for standard World Bank ESMPs. It is the intention of this checklist that Part 2 and Part 3 be included as bidding documents for contractors.

Application of the ESMP Checklist

The design process for the envisaged infrastructure investment projects in judiciary will be conducted in three phases:

- 1) *General identification phase*, in which the object (court) for renovation and adaptation is described. At this stage, Part 1, 2 and 3 of the ESMP Checklist are filled. Part 2 of the ESMP Checklist can be used to select typical activities from a “menu” and relate them to the typical environmental issues and mitigation measures.
- 2) *Detailed design and tendering phase*, including specifications and bills of quantities for individual objects. The ESMP Checklist is revised according to the detailed design at this stage. As such, the Checklist is presented to the public, prior to the tendering procedure. This phase also includes the tender and award of the works contracts. The whole filled in tabular ESMP Checklist (Parts 1, 2 and 3) should be additionally attached as integral part to the works contract as well as supervision contract, analogous to all technical and commercial terms, has to be signed by the contract parties.

During the works implementation phase environmental and social safeguard compliance is checked on the respective site by the site certified inspector(s) / authorized works supervisor(s), which include the site supervisory engineer and architect surveillance hired by the MoJ of the Republic of Croatia and other relevant inspection services. The mitigation measures in Part 2 and monitoring plan in Part 3 are the basis to verify the Contractor’s compliance with the required environmental provisions.

MONITORING AND REPORTING

PART 1: INSTITUTIONAL/ADMINISTRATIVE	
Country	Republic of Croatia
Project title	Renovation and adaptation of the Municipal Court in Zagreb
Scope of project and activity	The objective of the project is to improve the working conditions of selected judicial bodies, make them more energy efficient, functional and in line with the MoJ's vision of the modern judiciary. The project will support renovation and adaptation of the Municipal Court in Zagreb
Institutional arrangements (Name and contacts)	Project management
	<p>Ministry of Justice of the RoC</p> <p>General Secretary (Sector for finance and public procurement)</p> <p>Directorate for Strategic Development, Informatization and Capital Investments in Judiciary</p> <p>Responsible for the preparation of the ESMP, public consultation of the ESMP and procurement of works and site supervising engineer</p> <p>Team designated for procurement of designs, coordination of implementation of POM environmental and social related issues which among others include Checklist ESMP supervision</p> <p>Responsible for supervision of Checklist ESMP implementation</p>
Implementation arrangements (Name and contacts)	Supervision
	<p>Ministry of Justice of the RoC Responsible for contracting site supervising engineer and occasional site supervision</p> <p>Supervising site engineer (name needed to be updated after contracting)</p> <p>Responsible for monitoring of implementation of the ESMP Checklist from constructor side.</p>
Contractor (name needs to be updated after contracting) Responsible for the implementation of mitigation measures and monitoring according to Parts 2 and 3 of Checklist ESMP	
Local Inspectorate from various public administrative bodies	
Responsible for occasional visits to the site or upon public complaint	
SITE DESCRIPTION	
Name of site	Municipal Court in Zagreb

Describe site location	Municipal Court in Zagreb	Annex 1: Site information (figures from the site) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N 
Who owns the land?	Land and buildings are owned by the Republic of Croatia (see Annex 2)	
Geographic description	Zagreb: The city of Zagreb, capital of Croatia on the historic and political threshold between East and West, is the cultural, scientific, economic, political and administrative centre of the Republic of Croatia. The estimated population of the city in 2018 was 820 678. Zagreb has special status as a Croatian administrative division and is a consolidated city-county (but separated from the Zagreb County) and is administratively subdivided into 17 city districts.	
LEGISLATION		
Identify national & local legislation & permits that apply to project activity	Physical Planning Act (OG 153/13, 65/17, 114/18, 39/19), Building Act (OG 153/13, 20/17, 39/19), Building Inspection Act (OG 153/13), Act on Physical Planning and Building Tasks and Activities (OG 78/15, 118/18), Energy Efficiency Act (OG 127/14, 116/18), Technical regulation on energy economy and heat retention in buildings (OG 128/15, 70/18, 73/18 Correction, 86/18 Correction), Ordinance on energy audits and energy certification of buildings (OG 88/17), Law on the Protection and Preservation of Cultural Property (OG 69/99, 151/03, 157/03 Correction, 87/09, 88/10, 61/11, 25/12, 136/12, 157/13, 152/14, 98/15, 44/17, 90/18)	
PUBLIC CONSULTATION		
Identify when / where the public consultation process took place	The ESMP Checklist will be disclosed in English and Croatian for 14 days on the Project's and Court's site accompanied by an informative call for comments to public containing fax number, email and postal address to which comments and questions can be sent. A hard copy will be made available to the interested public at the Court's reception and the notice board in the same period. The final version of the ESMP Checklist will include relevant stakeholder comments. All questions must be adequately addressed, and feedback provided.	
INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING		
Will there be any capacity building?	<input type="checkbox"/> N or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y if Yes, Annex 3 includes the capacity building information	

PART 2: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING			
Will the site activity include/involve any of the following:	Activity	Status	Additional references
	A. Building rehabilitation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section B below
	B. New construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section B below
	C. Individual wastewater treatment system	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section C below
	D. Historic building(s) and districts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section D below
	E. Acquisition of land ¹	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section E below
	F. Hazardous or toxic materials ²	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section F below
	G. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section G below
	H. Handling/management of medical waste	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	See Section H below
	I. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Section I below

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
A. General Conditions	Notification and Worker Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) All required permits have been obtained (b) The local construction and environment inspectorates and communities have been notified of upcoming activities (c) The public has been notified of the works through appropriate notification in the media and/or at publicly accessible sites (including the site of the works) (d) All legally required permits have been acquired for construction and/or rehabilitation All work will be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner designed to minimize impacts on neighboring residents, employees of the Court and environment. (e) Working temporary infrastructure (e.g. scaffolds) and Workers Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots). (f) Appropriate signposting of the sites will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow (g) The workers are adequately trained, certified (e.g. for working at heights) and experienced for the work performed.

¹ Land acquisitions includes displacement of people, change of livelihood encroachment on private property this is to land that is purchased/transferred and affects people who are living and/or squatters and/or operate a business (kiosks) on land that is being acquired.

² Toxic/hazardous material includes any substance or chemical which is a "health hazard" or "physical hazard", including: chemicals which are carcinogens, toxic agents, irritants, corrosives, sensitizers; agents which act on the hematopoietic system; agents which damage the lungs, skin, eyes, or mucous membranes; chemicals which are combustible, explosive, flammable, oxidizers, pyrophoric, unstable-reactive or water-reactive; and chemicals which in the course of normal handling, use, or storage may produce or release dusts, gases, fumes, vapours, mists or smoke which may have any of the previously mentioned characteristics.

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (h) Fire prevention and fire protection measures are in place. Workers are well informed and trained to use the available equipment. (i) Emergency procedures are in place and known to workers. (j) Rehabilitation of Archives is designed to meet requirements of the national OHS legislation, Law on Fire Protection, Law on Archives and Archived Materials and other applicable legislation. (k) Design of archives will ensure sufficient light for employees working in the archives, prevention of flooding (from the outer gutters), strive to minimize dust and provide adequate ventilation.
B. General Rehabilitation and /or Construction Activities	Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) During interior demolition use debris-chutes above the first floor (b) Keep demolition debris in controlled area and spray with water mist to reduce debris dust (c) Suppress dust during pneumatic drilling/wall destruction by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site (d) Keep surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) free of debris to minimize dust (e) There will be no open burning of construction /waste material at the site (f) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites (g) Measures (e.g. screens) will be taken to prevent spreading dust in operating parts of the Court as well as prevent dusting and damage to archives.
	Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Construction noise will be limited to restricted times agreed to in the permit and the Regulation on the Maximum Permissible Noise Levels in the Environment in which People Work and Live (b) During operations the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other powered mechanical equipment should be closed, and equipment placed as far away from residential areas as possible
	Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The site will establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as e.g. hay bales and /or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers
	Waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Waste collection and disposal pathways and sites will be identified for all waste types expected from demolition and construction activities. Main waste fractions will be separately collected. Sufficient number of disposal containers will be available at site. (b) Mineral construction and demolition wastes will be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid and chemical wastes by on-site sorting and stored in appropriate containers (c) Construction waste will be collected and disposed/reused in accordance with the national legislation by licensed collectors only to the licensed facilities/landfills or to the licensed processing installations. (d) The records of waste disposal/processing will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed (e) Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials (except asbestos and other hazardous materials)

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
C. Individual wastewater treatment system	Water Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The approach to handling sanitary wastes and wastewater from building sites (installation or reconstruction) must be approved by the competent authorities (b) Before being discharged into receiving waters, effluents from individual wastewater systems must be treated in order to meet the quality criteria set out by national guidelines on effluent quality and wastewater treatment (c) Monitoring of new wastewater systems (before/after) will be carried out in line with the legislation and water management conditions issued by the competent authority.
D. Historic building(s)	Cultural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) If the building is a designated historic structure, very close to such a structure, or located in a designated historic district, notify and obtain approval/permits from competent authorities (Zagreb Office for Protection of Cultural and Natural Monuments and other) and address all construction activities in line with local and national legislation. The works must comply with the obtained conditions. Any changes in the design will trigger updating of the obtained conditions. (b) The contractor must be licensed and experienced in the works on historical buildings (c) The works will be supervised daily by a competent person. (d) Artifacts or other possible “chance finds” encountered in excavation or construction are noted, officials contacted, and works activities ceased or modified to account for such finds. The works may re-commence only with the approval of the competent cultural/historical heritage authorities
E. Acquisition of land	Land Acquisition Plan/Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) If expropriation of land was not expected and is required, or if loss of access to income of legal or illegal users of land was not expected but may occur, than the Bank Task Team Leader is consulted (b) The approved Land Acquisition Plan/Framework (if required by the Project) will be implemented
F. Toxic Materials	Asbestos management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) If asbestos is located on the Project site, mark clearly as hazardous material (b) The asbestos will be appropriately contained and sealed to minimize exposure (c) The strong-bound asbestos prior to removal will be treated with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust. In the case of soft-bound asbestos is found, Wb will be informed immediately and the area will be sealed off. Works will re-commence after ESMP Checklist is updated for specific measures for asbestos removal in line with the national legislation and best practices (e.g. three chamber decontamination entrance). (d) Appropriate PPE must be worn, including impermeable protective overalls, at least P2 respiratory masks (for strong-bound). (e) Asbestos will be handled and disposed by licensed, skilled and experienced professionals (f) If asbestos material is be stored temporarily, the wastes must be securely enclosed inside closed containments and marked appropriately (g) The removed asbestos will not be reused
	Toxic / hazardous waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances will be in safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties and handling information (b) The containers of hazardous substances should be placed in a leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaking (c) The wastes are transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed facility. Hazardous liquids will not be mixed. (d) Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints will not be used

ACTIVITY	PARAMETER	MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST
G. Affects forests and/or protected areas	Protection	<p>(a) All recognized natural habitats and protected areas in the immediate vicinity of the activity will not be damaged or exploited, all staff will be strictly prohibited from hunting, foraging, logging or other damaging activities</p> <p>(b) For large trees in the vicinity of the activity, mark and cordon off with a fence large trees and protect root system and avoid any damage to the trees</p> <p>(c) Adjacent wetlands and streams will be protected, from construction site run-off, with appropriate erosion and sediment control feature to include by not limited to hay bales, silt fences</p> <p>(d) There will be no unlicensed borrow pits, quarries or waste dumps in adjacent areas, especially not in protected areas</p>
H. Disposal of medical waste (not applicable)	Infrastructure for medical waste management	<p>(a) In compliance with national regulations the contractor will insure that newly constructed and/or rehabilitated health care facilities include sufficient infrastructure for medical waste handling and disposal. This includes and not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Special facilities for segregated healthcare waste (including soiled instruments “sharps”, and human tissue or fluids) from other waste disposal; ▪ Appropriate storage facilities for medical waste are in place; and ▪ If the activity includes facility-based treatment, appropriate disposal options are in place and operational
I. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety	Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by construction activities	<p>(a) In compliance with national regulations the contractor will insure that the construction site is properly secured, and construction related traffic regulated. This includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible, and the public warned of all potential hazards ▪ Traffic management system and staff training, especially for site access and near-site heavy traffic. Provision of safe passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes. No parking will be allowed near scaffolds and works. ▪ Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement. Works will also be adjusted to workign hours of the court to minimize disturbance of employees. ▪ Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site, if required for safe and convenient passage for the public ▪ Ensuring safe and continuous access to office facilities, shops and residences during renovation activities, if the buildings stay open for the public

PART 3 : MONITORING PLAN							
	What	Where and what	How	When	Why	Cost	Who

Phase	(Is the impact or related action to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter if applicable to be monitored?)	(Is the parameter to be monitored?)	(Define the frequency / or continuous?)	(Is the parameter being monitored?)	(If not included in project budget)	(Is responsible for monitoring?)
During activity preparation	Current valid Permits for the duration of works	On site assessment	By checking weather all permits according to the law are available on site (e.g. location permit, construction permit)	Prior construction works commence	It is recommended to make sure that all good practices apply	Should be part of the project budget	Site supervising engineer
	Site organization	On site visual checks	By checking proper fencing, installation of temporary sanitary facilities	Prior construction works commence	To make sure that the site is safe for workers and inhabitants	Contractor bears full cost, usually is not identified as separate category	Site supervising engineer
	Air quality	Particulate matters, dust at the site	Visual observation; measuring air quality (PM10) in the case of complaints of Court employees and local population.	Continuous on a daily basis, however special attention should be put during transport of material and excavation works	To keep the dust level at minimum to protect health and prevent irritations and to keep visibility for safety purposes	Contractor bears full cost, usually is not identified as separate category in bill of costs	Site supervising engineer, Municipality
	Noise	Noise concentration (db) at the site and neighborhood	Sound level meters, noise meters or equivalent instruments for measuring noise	In the first week of the construction and at the end of works; also, anytime when the site supervising engineer receives, or contractor receives a complaint from local population	To ensure noise levels are at legally acceptable level	Part of the regular contractor cost	Contractor, site supervising engineer

	Architectural artifacts/Cultural heritage	On site visual assessment	Full supervision by site supervising engineer during excavation works; daily supervision of cultural heritage expert.	During excavation works for foundations	To prevent degradation of potential archeologically important artifacts	Part of the supervising engineer and contractor cost	Supervising site engineer. Municipality, Inspection
	Toxic / Hazardous material	On site visual assessment	Proper handling and storage is checked according to Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)	Continuously	To prevent accidental spilling or injuries	Part of the regular contractor cost	Supervising engineer costs, Inspection
	Sanitary water collection	On site; standard parameters	Visual observation; use of kit tests; samples when required by competent authorities	Based on which authorized company is called for cleaning	To prevent accidents	Part of the regular contractor cost	Supervising engineer costs, Inspection
	Workers safety	On site	Random safety inspection	Continuously checking that appropriate protective equipment is used	To prevent accidents	Part of the regular contractor costs	Supervising engineer costs, Inspection
	Hazard to public traffic and pedestrian safety	On site and on roads permitted to use for accessing site, traffic plans	Visual observation and potential complains from the public	Daily checking the signs, fences, accesses and traffic signalization and patterns	To prevent traffic disruption and accidents	Part of the regular contractor costs	Supervising engineer costs, Inspection, Consultants
During activity/operational phase	Toxic / Hazardous material management	On construction sites	Proper handling and storage is checked according to MSDS material sheets	Continuously, i.e. on a weekly basis and especially when new material is received	To prevent accidental spilling and injuries	Part of the operating costs	Work safety Inspection

	Waste management	Premises of the court	Waste is separately collected and disposed in line with the national regulation; Waste accompanying documentation that is submitted to Ministry of Environment in which type and quantities of the waste are identified	Continuously, i.e. during operation	Required by series of regulation on waste	Part of the regular operation costs	Ministry of Environment (inspection)
	Air quality	Archives operate in line with the national OHS legislation and Law on Archives and Archived Materials	Parameters defined in the national legislation	Continuously, i.e. during operation	Required by series of regulation	Part of the regular operation costs	Work safety Inspection; Ministry of Culture
	Fire-protection	Fire-prevention and protection is in place; Archives and rest of premises	Fire-prevention and protection is in place and easily accessible; alarming system is tested and operational	Regularly, in line with the national legislation	Required by series of regulation	Part of the regular operation costs	Work safety Inspection; Ministry of Culture

Reporting

Reporting is an integral part of the monitoring process as it provides valuable insight into project processes as well as decision-making information to the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and WB teams. Consequently, it enables timely interventions and adjustment of corrective measures. The

supervising engineer or the designated responsible person will report on ESMP Checklist implementation to the PIU, quarterly. In the case of significant non-compliance, the PIU will, without delay, inform the WB Environmental Specialist of the nature, size, and scope of the impact. Unless differently agreed with the WB Environmental Specialist, the PIU will report ESMP Checklist implementation compliance in regular progress reports and upon request of WB Environmental Specialist.

In the case the Contractor breached the measures defined ESMP Checklist and/or applicable national regulation, and incompliance is confirmed, the PIU must propose corrective measures as well as the timeframe (deadline) for the implementation. If the corrective measures are not implemented and compliance criteria does not met within the defined timeframe, the PIU can consider withholding the payment until the Contractor responses to these requirements and requests and compliance is accomplished and re-confirmed (either through a location inspection or desk review).

Annex 1: Renovation and adaptation of the Municipal Court in Zagreb

The building of the "Palace of Justice" in Zagreb is located in a wider city area and it is protected cultural good. Renovation works can be undertaken only under special conditions and prior approval of the conservative profession (Conservation Guidelines, Class: 612-08 / 17-005 / 771, Reg. No: 251-18-02-17-2 of 16 January 2017). It is to be noted that all required conservation permits have been duly obtained.

The building is in a dire need for renovation; facade is in poor condition; part of the wooden elements that carry the limestone lining has been torn; the sheets have rippled, the steel rolled profiles in the verticals have corroded; all reinforced-concrete parts of the structure (thermal bridges) are coated with stone; the windows are tilting and flaps and frames are covered with aluminium profiles and the roof is finished with bitumen foam. Also, a thermal protection does not meet necessary standards of the Technical Regulation on Rational Use of Energy and Thermal Protection in Buildings (OG 128/15, 70/18, 73/18).

Given a poor condition of the building, a complete renovation is planned. Renovation works include the restoration of the facades of the building, the roof, the boulders, fire safety construction elements and the joinery. In its existing condition, the Municipal Court in Zagreb has an elevator to enable access for people with reduced mobility but additional improvements and measures will be carried out.



Annex 2: Land register entries - Zagreb



REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA

Općinski građanski sud u Zagrebu
ZEMLJIŠNOKNJIŽNI ODJEL ZAGREB
Stanje na dan: 16.09.2018. 22:46

Katastarska općina: 335649, TRNJE

Broj zadnjeg dnevnika: Z-67461/2017
Aktivne plombe: Z-35732/2015

NESLUŽBENA KOPIJA

Verificirani ZK uložak

Broj ZK uložka: 3840

IZVADAK IZ ZEMLJIŠNE KNJIGE

A

Posjedovnica

PRVI ODJELJAK

Rbr.	Broj zemljišta (kat. čestice)	Oznaka zemljišta	Površina			Primjedba
			jutro	čhv	m2	
1.	1435/1	ZGRADA, DVORIŠTE I PROSTOR ZA PARKIRANJE, TRNJANSKA CESTA			8392	
2.	1435/2	PALAČA PRAVDE, ULICA GRADA VUKOVARA 84 I 86			1859	
		UKUPNO:			10251	

DRUGI ODJELJAK

Rbr.	Sadržaj upisa	Primjedba
	Zaprimljeno 09.06.2010. broj Z-29592/10	
1.1	Temeljem rješenja rješenja Gradskog zavod za zaštitu spomenika kulture i prirode, klasa: UP-I-612-08/10-03/13, urbroj: 251-18-01-10-1 od 04. lipnja 2010. godine, zabilježuje se da se zgrada "Palača pravde" do donošenja rješenja o utvrđivanju svojstva kulturnog dobra, a najduže tri godine od dana donošenja rješenja o stavljanju pod preventivnu zaštitu, stavlja pod preventivnu zaštitu.	ZABILJEŽBA

B

Vlastovnica

Rbr.	Sadržaj upisa	Primjedba
1.	Vlasnički dio: 1/1 REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA	

C

Teretovnica

Rbr.	Sadržaj upisa	Iznos	Primjedba
1.			
1.1	Zaprimljeno 30.07.2013. broj Z-37049/13 Na temelju rješenja Reublike Hrvatske, Ministarstvo kulture, Uprava za zaštitu kulturne baštine br. Klasa: UP-I o-612-08/12-06/0032 Urbroj: 532-04-01-01/6-12-1 od 6. rujna 2012.g. zabilježuje se da Uredska zgrada "Palača pravde" u Ulici grada Vukovara 84 i 86. na zk.č.br. 1435/1 i 1435/2, ima svojstvo kulturnog dobra.		ZABILJEŽBA

Potvrđuje se da ovaj izvadak odgovara stanju zemljišne knjige na datum 16.09.2018.

Annex 3: Capacity for maintenance and monitoring the compliance with the environmental policies

Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Croatia will establish a protocol defining all obligations of the final beneficiaries of judicial and criminal bodies related to the conditions of maintaining the building and consequently affecting the lifetime of building use and the viability of output components. The draft protocol foresees that End Users follow the state of the building, carry out periodic inspections of the building, plan the tasks related to the maintenance and improvement of the essential requirements of the building, and are obliged to entrust these tasks to persons who fulfil the conditions for carrying out the activities prescribed by the Building Act (OG 153/13, 20/17, 39/19). Maintenance in terms of planned operations is divided into:

- regular maintenance and improvement;
- emergency repairs;
- necessary repairs and
- other (issues of building security and replacement and installation of new parts and appliances).

For more effective management of human, material and financial resources, a unique IT Solution (ERP - *Enterprise Resource Planning*) for human resources management, property management and financial-material business for the entire judicial system will be introduced (within the project "Improvement and Modernization of the Judicial System in the Republic of Croatia - PROJECT ONE", as part of the OP Effective Human Resources). Planned IT solution also connects to asset review (white paper), property management system analysis and data entry for the judicial administration.

In accordance with the Regulation on the Internal Organization of the MoJ, the Department for Strategic Development and Projects within the Directorate for Strategic Development, Informatization and Capital Investments in the Judiciary performs, inter alia, professional tasks related to the preparation, elaboration, implementation, supervision and coordination of projects financed by programs of the European Union, bilateral projects and projects funded by the funds of international organizations, international financial institutions and the budget of the Republic of Croatia.

The Project Preparation Service performs many expert and complex activities related to the use of funds and the preparation of projects funded by the European Union, international financial institutions and bilateral sources. Project Preparation Service of MoJ (among other things):

- coordinates the preparation, proposal and drafting of project summaries;
- participates in the development of tender documents, announcements and tenders for the procurement of works, goods and services;
- coordinates the work of the units of the MoJ and other judicial bodies involved in the preparation of projects;
- etc.

The Project Implementation Service carries out activities related to the implementation and monitoring of project activities funded by the European Union, international financial institutions and bilateral sources (including the World Bank loan).

MoJ has experience in managing, coordinating and planning project activities, solving problems, making decisions, managing risks and human resources and reporting on the project. In addition to the project leader, a project administrator, accounting and finance officer and a public procurement expert will be appointed.

In conclusion, according to the mentioned Building Act (OG 153/13, 20/17, 39/19), the MoJ is obliged to contract supervision of works to ensure technical and professional control of the project for the whole time of the execution of all planned infrastructure works of the court in Zagreb.

Given the context above and requirements of the ESMF, the MoJ responsibility within Component I will include the following activities:

- supervise the implementation of the Checklist ESMP and report on the same.
- supervise the work performed by engineering/design companies, supervisors and contractors to ensure that they are applying adequate standards and are following agreed procedures, as well as the agreed environmental plan.
- include ESMP Checklist (with Cultural Heritage Management Plan - CHMP) in the bidding and contracting documentation.
- organize tendering procedures, review tender evaluation performed by the architectural/engineering firms and arrange for the contracts to be signed in accordance with agreed procedures.
- designate a team for the construction and environmental issues in the Directorate for Strategic Planning, Informatization and Capital Investments within the MoJ.
- Organize reporting as defined in the ESMP Checklist (including CHMP).

After finalizing the construction, the main responsibility of monitoring will fall under the MoJ and selected judicial bodies.

Annex 4: Cultural Heritage Management Plan

In previous reconstructions of court facilities, the MoJ has had excellent co-operation with the relevant conservation (cultural heritage) departments and actively cared for the preservation of the architectural heritage of the Republic of Croatia in the domain of the judiciary. For example, we can mention the works that were carried out on the buildings of the County Courts in Sisak and Osijek within the IPA TAIB 2011 "Supporting the Rationalization of the Court Network" project. Works were conducted in accordance with the particular cultural heritage conditions, conservation-restoration expertise studies and by using materials and techniques approved by amenable conservation (cultural heritage) departments.

Office building "The Palace of Justice", today's building of the Municipal Court in Zagreb at the address Grada Vukovara Street 84, possesses the attributes of a cultural good. It is determined by the decision of the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Croatia, Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Heritage (Ministartvo kulture, Uprava za zaštitu kulturne baštine KLASA: UP-I-612-08/12-06/0032, 2012 from 6th of September 2012) and is registered by The Register of Cultural Goods of the Republic of Croatia, Registry Number Z-5773 (OG 120/12) and is in accordance with Law on the Protection and Preservation of Cultural Property (OG 44/17).

In that regard, the following guidelines for the protection of cultural goods are given:

Preservation of the all characteristic formatting elements is determined by the conservation measures, especially for typical elements of construction, materials and facade refurbishment. Furthermore, preservation of all constructing cells, concrete, metal or wooden interior inventory is needed, as well as the preservation of the original layout of the premises inside the building. Arrangement of the Court Registry and linking courtrooms to larger ones is possible only with keeping in mind that such interventions do not disturb the basic organizational logic of the central hall, which is an entrance point for courtrooms.

It should also be noted that during the planning of the interior design, it is necessary to keep materials and the partition wall form towards the central corridor with cabinets. Also, sound insulation should be incorporated into cabinets, whereby the outer surface (visible) treatment materials need to be retained.

During the complete refurbishment of the building facade planning process, it is necessary to keep the original materials to the maximum extent possible, as well as the details of the facade refurbishment.

Annex 5: Guidelines for the protection of immovable cultural heritage



REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA
GRAD ZAGREB
GRADSKI ZAVOD ZA ZAŠTITU
SPOMENIKA KULTURE I PRIRODE

KLASA:612-08/17-005/771
URBROJ:251-18-02-17-2
U Zagrebu, 16. studenog 2017.

REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA
514 - MINISTARSTVO PRAVOSUĐA

Primijeno: 23 -11- 2017	
Klasifikacijska oznaka:	Org. jed.
404-01/17-02/55	02
Uručeni broj:	Prih. Vrij.
251-17-02	- -

REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA
MINISTARSTVO PRAVOSUĐA
Ulica grada Vukovara 49
10 000 Zagreb

Predmet: Ulica grada Vukovara 84 - rekonstrukcija zgrade
- stručno mišljenje,

Veza: Klasa: 404-01/17-02/55, Ubroj: 514-02-03-02-17-01, od 3. studenog 2017.

Povodom vašeg upita vezanog uz potrebu cjelovite rekonstrukcije zgrade Općinskog građanskog suda i Radnog suda u Zagrebu, i definiranje smjernica mjera zaštite za zgradu, daje se sljedeće stručno mišljenje:

Uredska zgrada „Palače pravde“, danas Zgrada Općinskog građanskog suda i Radnog suda u Zagrebu Ulica grada Vukovara 84 -86, posjeduje svojstvo kulturnog dobra, utvrđeno rješenjem Ministarstva kulture, Uprave za zaštitu kulturne baštine Klasa: UP-I-612-08/12-06/0032 od 6.9.2012. godine, upisano u Registar kulturnih dobara Republike Hrvatske pod Registarskim brojem Z-5773 (Narodne novine br.120/12), te se na istu primjenjuje Zakon o zaštiti i očuvanju kulturnih dobara (Narodne novine 69/99, 151/03 i 157/03-ispr., 87/09, 88/10, 61/11, 25/12, 136/12, 157/13, 152/14 i 44/17). Sukladno odredbama Zakona o zaštiti i očuvanju kulturnih dobara, svi zahvati na predmetnom kulturnom dobru mogu se poduzimati samo uz poštivanje posebnih uvjeta i temeljem rješenja o prethodnom odobrenju ovog Zavoda.

Gore navedenim rješenjem date su sljedeće mjere zaštite kulturnog dobra:

Mjerama zaštite određuje se očuvanje svih karakterističnih elemenata oblikovanja, posebno tipičnih elemenata konstrukcije, materijala i obrada pročelja. Nadalje se određuje očuvanje svih građevinskih otvora, betonskog, metalnog i drvenog inventara interijera, te očuvanje izvornog rasporeda prostorija u unutrašnjosti zgrade od daljnjih intervencija.

Obilaskom predmetne građevine ustanovljeno je da je dio prostorija već pregrađen odnosno da je radi funkcionalnih potreba došlo do izmjene prostorne dispozicije dijela prostorija, stoga, u dijelu koji se odnosi na uređenje prostora pisarnice te povezivanja pojedinih sudnica u veće, je moguće planirati takve zahvate imajući na umu da je potrebno zadržati osnovnu organizaciju prostora centralnog hodnika iz kojeg se ulazi u sudnice. Također potrebno je napomenuti da je prilikom promišljanja oblikovanja prostora potrebno zadržati materijale te način formiranja pregradnog zida prema centralnom hodniku s ormarima, a zvučnu izolaciju riješiti na način da se ona ugradi u ormare, pri čemu se napominje da je potrebno zadržati materijale vanjske (vidljive) obrade prostora.

Prilikom planiranja obnove kompletnog pročelja zgrade potrebno je zadržati i u najvećoj mogućoj mjeri održati izvorne materijale i detalje obrade pročelja, pri čemu je moguće u cilju bolje toplinske izolacije upotrijebiti materijale koji to omogućavaju (IZO staklo, deblja toplinska izolacija parapeta i sl.). Prilikom planiranja obnove pročelja moguće je planirati izvedbu novih prozora, odnosno staklene stjene pri čemu je potrebno ponoviti materijale, detalje (vanjska širina doprozornika i krila i sl.) i način otvaranja prozora, a lakše otvaranje prozora planirati suvremenijim okovom.

Za sve potrebne konzultacije i pomoć u razradi projekta predstavnici Zavoda stoje vam na raspolaganju.

S poštovanjem,





REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA
GRAD ZAGREB
GRADSKI ZAVOD ZA ZAŠTITU
SPOMENIKA KULTURE I PRIROD

KLASA: UP/I-612-08/19-006/398

URBROJ: 251-18-02-19-6

Zagreb, 16. 10. 2019.

Grad Zagreb, Gradski zavod za zaštitu spomenika kulture i prirode, Zagreb, Ku
2, na temelju članka 62. u svezi s člankom 6. stavkom 1. točka 9. Zakona o zaštiti i
kulturnih dobara (Narodne novine 69/99, 151/03 i 157/03-ispr., 87/09, 88/10, 61/1
136/12, 157/13, 152/14, 44/17 i 90/18), rješavajući zahtjev ALFA INŽENJERING
Slavonskog Broda, Osječka 125, podnesen u ime MINISTARSTVA PRAVOSUĐA
Zagreba, Ulica grada Vukovara 49, za izdavanjem prethodnog odobrenja za
poboljšanje toplinskih svojstava građevine te preoblikovanja ulazne strehe, Uli
Vukovara 84 i 86, u Zagrebu, k.č.br. 1435/2 k.o. Trnje, donosi

RJEŠENJE

1. Izdaje se prethodno odobrenje investitoru MINISTARSTVU PRAVOSUĐA R
grada Vukovara 49, u Zagrebu, za obnovu i poboljšanje toplinskih svojstava gra
preoblikovanja ulazne strehe, Ulica grada Vukovara 84 i 86, u Zagrebu, k.č.br. 14
Trnje, prema Glavnom projektu izrađenom od ALFA INŽENJERING
Slavonskog Broda, Osječka 125, ZOP 115-18 od veljače 2019. godine, koji se s
Mapa I – Arhitektonski projekt broj T.D. 115-18-1, Mapa V – Troškovnik rad
T.D. 115-18-5 i Mapa VIII – Preoblikovanje ulazne strehe broj T.D. 26/18, Preob
ulazne strehe-građevinski projekt broj T.D. 115-18-6 te Preoblikovanje ulazn
troškovnik broj T.D. 115-18-7, koje prileže ovom rješenju i njegov su sastavn
sljedeće uvjete:
 - Nakon postave skele, a prije početka radova potrebno je provesti konze
istraživanja kako bi se utvrdili izvorni materijali i obojenost pročelja t
konačni uvjeti za oblikovne i arhitektonske detalje na pročelju.
 - Sve izvedbene detalje novih ovješanih panela uraditi po uzoru na postoje
oblikovanja pročelja, te prije izvedbe izraditi uzorak cijelog panela i dati ga
odobrenje predstavniku Zavoda.
 - Materijale i nijanse boja pročelja i ulazne strehe odredit će predstavnik Za
osnovi uzoraka koje je dužan izvesti izvođač.
2. Tijekom izvođenja radova predstavnik Zavoda za zaštitu spomenika kulture
provodit će konzervatorski nadzor.
3. Izvođač radova mora osigurati osobu za izvođenje konzervatorsko restauratorsk
sukladno odredbama Pravilnika o uvjetima za dobivanje dopuštenja za obavljanj
na zaštiti i očuvanju kulturnih dobara.
4. Investitor je dužan pismeno obavijestiti Zavod o početku radova radi o
kontinuiranog konzervatorskog nadzora i unaprijed uvjetovanih odobrenja pre

5. Ovo rješenje prestaje važiti ako se s radovima ne započne do isteka roka od tri g
računajući od dana njegove pravomoćnosti.
6. Žalba ne odgađa izvršenje ovog rješenja.

Obrazloženje

ALFA INŽENJERING d.o.o. iz Slavenskog Broda, Osječka 125, podnijelo je u
Ministarstva pravosuđa RH, Ulica grada Vukovara 49 u Zagrebu zahtjev za izdava
prethodnog odobrenja za obnovu i poboljšanje toplinskih svojstava građevin
preoblikovanja ulazne strehe, Ulica grada Vukovara 84 i 86, u Zagrebu, k.č.br. 1435/
Trnje. Zahtjevu je priložen Glavni projekt izraden od ALFA INŽENJERING d.o.
Slavenskog Broda, Osječka 125, ZOP 115-18 od veljače 2019. godine, koji se sasto
Mapa I – Arhitektonski projekt broj T.D. 115-18-1, Mapa V – Troškovnik radova broj
115-18-5 i Mapa VIII – Preoblikovanje ulazne strehe broj T.D. 26/18, Preoblikovanje u
strehe-građevinski projekt broj T.D. 115-18-6 te Preoblikovanje ulazne strehe-troškovnik
T.D. 115-18-7.

Za predmetnu građevinu, rješenjem Ministarstva kulture, Klasa: 612-08/12-06/
utvrđeno je svojstvo kulturnog dobra koje je upisano u Registar kulturnih dobara Repu
Hrvatske, broj Registra: Z – 5773 (Narodne novine 120/12), te se na istu primjenjuje Za
zaštiti i očuvanju kulturnih dobara. Sukladno odredbama Zakona o zaštiti i očuvanju kul
dobra, za tražene radove potrebno je ishoditi prethodno odobrenje ovog Zavoda.

U provedenom postupku utvrđeno je da je zahvat obnove pročelja prema dostav
projektnoj dokumentaciji prihvatljiv sa stajališta zaštite i očuvanja kulturnih dobara, te
uvjete navedene u dispozitivu, može odobriti.

S obzirom na naprijed izneseno, trebalo je temeljem odredbe članka 62., Zakona o za
očuvanju kulturnih dobara, riješiti kao u dispozitivu.

Sukladno članku 62. stavak 6. Zakona o zaštiti i očuvanju kulturnih dobara, žalba n
rješenje ne odgađa njegovo izvršenje.

Uputa o pravnom lijeku:

Protiv ovog rješenja može se izjaviti žalba Povjerenstvu za žalbe pri Minista
kulture u roku od 15 dana od dana primitka rješenja. Žalba se predaje neposredno ili
poštom preporučeno Gradskom zavodu za zaštitu spomenika kulture i prirode, Za
Kuševićeva 2, a može se izjaviti i u zapisnik.

Na žalbu se sukladno članku 9. stavku 2. točka 29. Zakona o upravnim pristoj
(Narodne novine 115/16) ne plaća upravna pristojba.



Dostaviti: