

STANDARD DOCUMENTS OF CONCESSION/ PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP FOR CIVIL WORKS CONTRACTS

International Open Procedure

"On improvement of Educational Infrastructure of Tirana Municipality"

"On Design, Financing, Construction, Interior Design, Maintenance, Supervision and Technical Control of
Four Educational Objects in Tirana 4 Zone"

Tirana 2019

2. ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE CONTRACT

Section 1: Contracting Authority

Name and Address of the Contracting Authority

Name Tirana Municipality

Address Boulevard "Deshmoret e Kombit"

Tel/Fax 00 355 4 22 56 799

E-mail taulant.tusha@tirana.al

Website <u>www.tirana.al</u>

Name and address of contact person: Taulant Tusha

Address: Tirana Municipality
E-mail taulant.tusha@tirana.al

Any communication, question, clarification or information required by potential bidders on the concession procedure shall be addressed through email to the above-mentioned Contact Person.

1.2 Type of contracting authority and activity of major activities :

Central Institution X

Independent institution

Local government unit

X

Section 2 Object of contract

2.1 Type of Contract

Work X

- Brief Description of the concession/public-private partnership contract

Object of the contract: "On improvement of Educational Infrastructure of Tirana Municipality for Design, Financing, Building, Furniture, Maintenance, Supervision and Technical Control of four educational objects in Tirana 4 zone"

Municipality of Tirana in the capacity of "Contracting Authority", invites Economic Operators to participate in an international procedure of Concession/Public Private Partnership for detailed design and implementation of construction of four education objects in Tirana 4 Zone, furniture and their ordinary and extraordinary furniture maintenance, supervision and technical control in line with procedures and terms defined in these tendering documents, as well as terms of the

contract. The evaluated cost of the project is **1.739.303.677** (one billion seven hundred thirty nine million three hundred three thousand six hundred seventy seven) **Leke without VAT.** The Contracting Authority has envisaged a payment of the invested amount for the concessionary in the course of a 7 year period from the moment of the handing-in of the object, as well as envisages the reimbursement for a time value of money, i.e. an income margin at maximum of 6,28 % per year for the remaining value. The concessionary shall cover with own incomes the entire investment for designing, building, furniture, equipment of laboratories, maintenance, supervision and technical control, as well as functionality of these objects. The education objects shall be build and be functional in a deadline of about 18 (eighteen) months from the day of signature of the contract. After the construction and functioning of the educational objects, the concessionary/PPP will maintain them for a 7 (seven) year period. After the construction, the Contracting Authority will pay the concessionary/PPP a defined annual amount until the full payment of the invested amount.

The Contracting Authority will implement an open procedure in line with article 22 of law no. 125/2013, changed "On Concessions and Public Private Partnership". The Contracting Authority shall take into consideration only the bids of those economic operators of Union of Economic Operators who have passed the minimal limits, defined in the qualification criteria.

There are planned 3 types of schools for Tirana 4 Zone in a total of 4 (four) schools, 2 (two) schools of the type 4, 1 (one) school of type 2 and one school of type 1 (one).

With the construction of these educational objects in Tirana 4 Zone, the objective of Contracting Authority is to solve the problems made evident as a result of the insufficient number of schools in Tirana Municipality. The construction of these educational objects will put an end to the crowded schools beyond their normal capacity and eliminate the two-shift learning in schools

- 2 (two) educational objects are located in Administrative Unit no. 8
- 1 (one) education object in Administrative Unit no. 2
- 1 (one) object in Administrative Unit of Dajt.

Concession/PPP for the Contract is open to Economic Operators and Unions of Economic Operators of any country that meet the following terms and criteria:

Type of Contract: Concession/Public Private Partnership (PBOTM)
 Resource of Financing: Municipality of Tirana and Ministry of Education, Sports and Youth (Contracting Authority)

2.3 Duration of the contract or deadline for execution :

Duration of the Concession/PPP Contract shall be 7 (seven) years and 18 (eighteen) months.

2.4 Location of the object of this contract :

Administrative Unit no.2, Administrative Unit no. 8 and Administrative Unit of Dajt.

Section 3 Legal Economic, Financial and Technical Information

- **3.1 Admission Criteria** according to Annex 9.
- **3.2** Warranty of the Bid (applicable in case of procurement procedures with a higher value than the high monetary limit, is case this is required by the contracting authority):

Economic Operator in a concession/public private partnership procedure presents the Form of Bid Warranty, when required, according Annex 3.

The value required for the bid warranty is equal to 2% of the envisaged value of the project or estimated at **34.786.073,54** (thirty four million seven hundred eighty six thousand and seventy three comma fifty four) leke without VAT.

- **3.3** Based on item 7 of CoMD 150, dated 22.03.2007 "On Organization and Functioning of the Agency for Treatment of Concessions changed to CoMD 191, dated 13.03.2012, envisages that the Winning Concessionary shall pay for this Agency the following obligations as following:
- a) for concessionary projects up to 5 000 000 (five million) euro, the payable amount is 5 000 (five thousand) euro.
- b) for the concessionary projects over 5 000 000 (five million) euro up to 15 000 000 (fifteen million) euro, the payable amount is 10 000 (ten thousand)euro.
- c) for concessionary projects up to 15 000 000 (fifteen million) euro up to 50 000 000 (fifty million) euro, the payable amount is 20 000 (twenty thousand) euro.
- ç) for concessionary projects over 50 000 000 (fifty million) euro, payable amount is 30 000 (thirty thousand) euro.

Section 4 Procedure

4.1 Type of procedure :

Open X Limited
With negotiation

With preliminary announcem ent

4.2 Criteria for the selection of the winner:

No.	Criteria	Result Max.	Minimal Threshold/ Passing Result
TC1	General Idea and Concept of the project	5	1
TC2	Selection of architectonic typology of schools -establishment of the object on the ground - relation with the urban context and public space	10	3
	-relation between external and internal space		
TC3	Solution of organization of envisaged functions -solution offered for functional organization - planning solution and natural light - scheme for movement of the disabled -integration of the kindergarten with the nine year school	10	3
TC4	Concept of school as a community center	10	3
TC5	Innovative techniques in the field of energy saving	5	1
TC6	The used materials	10	3
	TOTAL TECHNICAL CRITERIA	50	
FC1	Economic Offer for design, building, furniture and maintenance	30	
FC2	Economic offer for maintenance until the end of the contract	5	
FC3	Economic offer with the income margin	15	
	TOTAL FINANCIAL CRITERIA	50	
	TOTAL	100	

4.3 Deadline for submission of bids or requests for participation :

Date: 20.05.2019, Time: 11:00

Place: www.app.gov.al

When the bid is required electronically, the economic operators shall submit the offer

electronically on the official website of PPP at www.app.gov.al

4.4 Deadline for opening of bids of requests for participation :

Date: 20.05.2019, Time: 11:00

Place: www.app.gov.al

Information to be communicated during the public opening of bids submitted electronically shall be communicated to all the Economic Operators that have submitted the offers, based on their request.

4.5	Bid V	Validity	Period:	300	(three	hundred)) days

4.6 Language (-s) of compilation of bids or requirements for participation :

Albanian X	English ${f X}$
Other	

Documents of the Competitive Procedure are published in Albanian and English Language, in case of incompatibilities or shortcomings, prevails the Albanian language.

Section 5 Additional Information

5.1 Documents with payment:

	Yes	No X	
<i>If yes</i>			
	Currency	Price	

This price covers the current costs for copying and distributing the DSC/PPP to Economic Operators. The interested economic operators have the right to control the DSC/PPP after their purchase.

5.2 Value of the tariff that shall be paid by the economic operator in case of a complaint at the Public Procurement Commission: **0.2** % **of the value of contract subject of complaint, i.e. 3,478,607.35** (three million four hundred seventy eight thousand six hundred and seven comma thirty five) **leke**

5.3 Additional Information (place, office and ways of withdrawing SDC/PPP)

Vo: Documents uploaded on the PPA website (feasibility study, design tasks, etc) which will be attached to the standard documents of concession are as a reference for the economic operators participating in the PPP/concession procedure.

Date of delivery of this announcement 27.03.2019

¹ Added upon CoMD No. 401 dated 13.5.2015

II. INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE BIDDER

1.	<u>Introduction</u>
the Biddi according	ting Authority has decided to implement the project for Selection of ng Winner shall be carried out based on a competition procedure (type of procedure) g to the qualifying and assessment criteria specified in this document. The duration of essionary / ppp contract from entry into force.
1.1	<u>Further information</u>
	neral Description EEOGRAPHICAL POSITION
	YDROLOGICAL CONDITIONS (in case of concession of power stations) ONNECTION WITH ENGINEERING INFRASTRUCTURE
	IYDROTECHNIC CONDITIONS (in case of concession of hydro power station USHTE TE TJERA TE LIDHURA ME OBJEKTIN
1.2 (6	The concessionary project is an required proposal of the Contracting Authority. Based on VKM no. 575, dated 10.7.2013 "On approval of rules for assessment and granting of the concession/public private partnership", company has profited a bonus of about the total of points or the project is assessedleke.
1.3	These instructions ("Instructions for the Bidder") as well as "Invitation for Bid" is addressed to all juridical subjects of their unions, aiming to participate in the competition procedure.
1.4	Expenses: Winning Bidder shall cope with the expenses related to the preparation and submission of his bid and any other expense as envisaged in these documents in lien with article 25 and article 29 of law 125/2013 "On concessions and PPP".
1.5	The contracting authority has the right to interrupt this competition procedure. The bidder has no right to ask for compensation for costs or losses.

2. <u>Documents of Competition Procedure</u>

2.1 <u>Content</u>

2.1.1 Type of project and technical requirements, competition procedure, contract terms and legal, economic and financial requirements are defined in the documents of the competition procedure which contain the following:

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Bid Form

Annex 2: Form of the Bid Invitation of the Limited or with Negotiation with Announcement

Procedure

Annes 3: Form of Bid Warranty

Annex 4: Form of Confidential Information

Annex 5: Declaration on fulfillment of Technical Specifications by the Economic

Operator

Annex 6: Declaration on Conflict of Interest

Annex 7: Form of the works completion assessment

Annex 8: Declaration of availability of machineries

Annex 9: Form on Certification of Qualification/Participation

Annex 10: Declaration on the judicial state

Annex 11: Evaluation Criteria

Annex 12: Self-Declaration for foreign bidders

Annex 13: Draft-implementation and technical

specifications

Annex 14: Bill of Quantities

Annex 15: Disqualification Announcement

Annex 16: Form of Announcement of the Winner

Annex 17: General Terms of the Contract

Annex 18: Special Terms of the Contract

Annex 19: Announcement of the Contract

Signature

Annex 20: Form of the Contract Warranty

Annex 21: Form of the Complaint to the Contracting

Authority

Annex 22: Form of the Power of Attorney

- **2.1.2.** Each bidder shall take into consideration instructions, criteria, terms, specifications, deadlines and entire information in the documents in the competition procedure. In case the bidder:
 - i) does not complete the entire documents and information of the competition procedure; or
 - ii) presents an offer which is not in compliance with the terms and requirements of the documents of the competition procedure.

The contracting authority shall define that the bid is not in line with requirements of the documents of the competition procedure and will refuse the bid.

2.2 Explanations on the Standard Documents of the Competition Procedure:

2.2.1 The bidder who asks for explanations or changes in the documents of the competition procedure shall present a request through the electronic procurement system. All the answers with the respective explanations shall be announced to all the stakeholders.

2.3 Changes in the documents of the competition procedure:

- **2.3.1.** Any time before the deadline of the submission of bids, if the Contracting Authority makes changes in the documents of the procedure, it shall also postpone the deadline of the submission of bids according to the law. Contracting Authority may for any reasons, upon its initiative, or in answer to the requests for changes by one bidder, change the documents of bidding procedure.
- **2.3.2** All changes carried out by the Contracting Authority shall be published on the PPA website. The changed documents shall be considered as the documents of the competition procedure for this selection competition procedure.
- **2.3.3.** In order to let sufficient time to bidders to make respective changes in their offer, the Contracting Authority shall upon its initiative postpone the submission of bids. In this case the Contracting Authority, according to law "On Concession and public-private partnership" shall publish the new deadline for submission of bids on the PPA website.

3. BID: PREPARATION

3.1 The bid shall include the following documents:

- a) Bid Form shall be completed in line with the model attached in Annex 1 of SDC/PPP.
- b) Bid Warranty Form, when required shall be filled in line with the model attached in Annex 3 of SDC/PPP.

An Economic Operator shall present only one Bid.

Any fake data shall consist of a legal reason for the Contracting Authority to disqualify any time the Bidder. If this is discovered or announced after the signing of the contract, the Contracting Authority has the right to put an end to contract unilaterally and pay the compensation for the current losses. According to the Criminal Code of the Republic of Albania, the submission of fake information, compilation of fake of forged documents, as well as any declaration or any other data that does not reflect the truth, is considered a criminal act.

The bidder shall use only Documents of the Competition Procedure, without making any change to their content.

3.2 Bid warranty:

3.2.1 As part of his technical bid, the bidder shall present the Bid Warranty, if necessary, according to the Bid Warranty Form (Annex 3), up to 2% of the project value proposed

- by the Bidder. The Bid Warranty, if necessary, must be presented in the form of a deposit or warranty, issued from a bank or insurances company licensed by the state fo carry out such activity.
- 3.2.2 The bidder shall guarantee that the Bid Warranty is valid for a 300 day period from the completion of the bid validity. Hence, the bid shall be guaranteed for 300 days from the end of the deadline for its submission. For motivated reasons, the Contracting Authority may asks for the prolongation of the validity period of Bid Warranty, if there has been any, in case certain circumstances influence the postponement of the bid evaluation deadline of the respective bid or in the submission of the Contract Warranty, or in any other case affecting the postponement of the of any obligatory deadline. Failure to postpone the validity period of the Bid Warranty, when required, consists of a reason for disqualification of the Bidder.
- **3.2.3** The Bid Warranty, if required, shall be submitted together with the offer before the expiring of the deadline for submission of bids. Every offer unaccompanied with the Bid Warranty shall be refused by the Bid Evaluation Commission.

Bid warranty shall be presented in the name of:

- i) the company, in case the bidder is only one company;
- ii) in the name of the leading company in case the Bidder is a temporary union of companies.
- **3.2.4** Upon request of the non-winning bidder, the Contracting Authority shall return him the Bid Warranty, if required, as soon as possible, but not later than 30 days after the completion of the bid validity period or any prolongation of its deadline.
- **3.2.5** Bid Warranty of the Winning Bidder, if required, shall be returned to him after the submission of the Contract Warranty to the Contracting Authority.
- **3.2.6** Bid Warranty shall be kept by the Contracting Authority, if required, in cases when the Bidder:
 - i) withdraws his offer during the competition period without end of the bid validity deadline;
 - ii) does not present a Contract Warranty (in case it is declared the winner);
 - iii) does not sign the concessionary agreement (in case if it declared the winner within the specific time limits in the Form of the Announcement of the Winner (Annex 16
 - iv) has declared fake data in his bid
 - v) if he is declared winner and refuses the payment according to point 1.4. above
- **3.3 Power of Attorney:** Every Bidder (or member of the Temporary Union, when the Bidder is such) shall submit a notarial power of attorney according to the form defined in Annex 22, that shows that the person (persons) that have signed the Bid have the right to sign it.

3.4 Bid Validity Period :

Bids shall be valid for **300 days** starting from the moment of end of "deadline for submission of bids". An offer with a validity shorter than the defined deadline shall be refused by the Bids Evaluation Commission, as unacceptable.

The Contracting Authority may ask the Bidder to prolong the Bid Validity Period. The request of the Contracting Authority and answer of the Bidder shall be in writing. In case of a prolongation of the Bid Validity Period, even the Bid Warranty Deadline, if required, shall be prolonged in line with point 3.2.2.

3.5 Form and Signing of the Bid

- **3.5.1** Every bidder shall prepare and submit the offer on the Public Procurement Agency (PPA) website. Detailed information on the uploading of the bid is found in the manual of use, which is published at https://www.app.gov.al.
- 3.5.2 he bidder, who is declared the winner of the competition, shall present to the Contracting Authority the original bid. The original bid shall be in print or written in ink which cannot be erased. Person or persons who have right of signature (authorized upon the submitted power of attorney as part of the Technical Bid, in line with item 3.3. Shall sign the Bid by:
 - i) Signing the original bid and
 - ii) Writing the initials on each page of the original documents accompanying the economic bid.
- **3.5.3** The bid shall not have changes, erases or additions, excluding the cases when corrections are signed by the person or persons with the right of signing the bid. The original bid shall be identical to the bid uploaded on the PPA website.

4. SUBMISSION OF ORIGINAL BID

4.1. Form and signature of the bid

- **4.1.1**. In line with CoMD No. 268, dated 18.4.2012 "On electronic completion of competition procedures of the concession" and CoMD No. 575 dated 10.7.2013, "On approval of the rules of evaluation and concession/public private partnership", the bid shall be submitted electronically in line with instructions of the Public Procurement Agency. A more detailed information about this procedure shall be found on the official website www.app.gov.al..
- 4.1.2 Contracting Authority is not accountable to every Bidder for any claim or complaint on unclear points on the way of submission of Bid, despite the case when a bid is not assured through the right manner due to lack of proper infrastructure by the Contracting Authority.
- 4.1.3 In any case, the Bidder shall submit **electronically** all the obligatory and necessary documents for presentation of their bid.
- 4.1.4 The bidder declared winner shall submit the original bid to the Contracting Authority. The original bid shall be placed inside an envelope/box, closed and sealed. On the

	envelope/box sl the Project "	nall be reflected the name and address of the bidder with the note Bid for".
	Original bid sha	all be submitted in the following address:
	To: To the	(Contracting Authority)
	attention of: Address:	Bids Evaluation Commission
4.2	Deadline for su	abmission of Bids
4.2.1		bmitted on the PPP website within date, time idder declared winner shall be informed in writing by the Contracting
	Authority for th	e deadline of submission of original bid.
5.	OPENING A	AND EVALUATION OF BIDS
5.1	Opening of B	ids

5.

5.1.1 Bids Evaluation Commission makes the identification of bidders and opening of bids submitted on the PPA website after the completion of deadline for submission of bids.

5.2 **Evaluation of Bids**

- 5.2.1 After the bid opening, Bids Evaluation Commission shall review it to define whether the bid is acceptable, if the required documents have been submitted, whether the required documents to be signed by the bidder have been duly signed and whether the Bid is regular.
- 5.2.2 The evaluation of the Contracting Authority will be based on the data and content of the Bid by not addressing to other resources. Nevertheless, if necessary, the Bids Evaluation Commission shall require other explanations from the Bidder that do not consist of a change in the essence of the Bid. Explanations shall be in writing or/and reflected in the respective minute. Likewise, in special occasions, the Contracting Authority reserves the right to include also different experts who may help in treatment of those issues that may cause difficulties to the Bids Evaluation Commission.

5.2.3. Offer shall be considered invalid if:

1. bidder has not submitted the Bid Warranty, if required;

- ii) bid contains fake data;
- iii) has not filled one or all the requirements of the bid for the competition procedure.
- 5.2.4 Bids Evaluation Commission considers a bid valid if it contains small deviations which do not change materially or do not deviate from the characteristics, terms and the requirements, defined in the documents of selection procedure, or mistakes that can be corrected without affecting its content.
- 5.2.5 If more than one financial bid has the same value or same points than the winner shall be decided by cast, in the presence of the bidders.
- 5.2.6. Bids Evaluation Commission compiles final classification that shall be announced publicly and communicated to the Bidders. After the final classification, every bidder shall require the administrative review of the selection process, when believes that an action carried out by the Contracting Authority and Bids Evaluation Commission runs contrary to the requirements of Law No. 125/2013 "On Concessions and public private partnership" and CoMD no. 575, dated 10.7.2013 "On approval of evaluation rules and granting of concession/public private partnership" by using the form of Complaint about the Competition Procedure defined in Annex 21.
- **5.2.7** Upon completion of complaint procedure, the Bids Evaluation Commission prepares the final report of bids evaluation and proposes the Chairman of the Contracting Authority the results obtained by each bidder.

5.3 Invalidity and Failure of the Competition Procedure

Competition Procedure is considered unsuccessful when:

- a. None of the bids meets the requirements of the invitation for the competition procedure;
- b. Contracting Authority, due to lack of economic profitability of bids or the project itself, declares the closure of the competition procedure;
- iii. Or when there are no participants in the competition.

5.4 Illegal actions

In line legislation of elimination of conflict of interest and ethics in public administration, the Contracting Authority refuses a bid, if the Bidder presenting it:

- has given or is about to give to a current or previous employee of the Contracting Authority a gift consisting of money or not, as an effort to influence in an action or decision, or process of competition procedure; and/or
- ii) is in a situation of conflict of interest in this procedure, e.g. a bidder is related to a physical or juridical person, who has been assigned by the Contracting Authority to offer consulting services during the preparations of projects, specifications or documents during preparation of projects, specifications or other documents related to the competition procedure or related to members of the Bids Evaluation Commission
- iii) has submitted fake documents/information related to the requests presented in the Standard Documents of Competition Procedure.

Contracting Authority informs in writing the bidder and Public Procurement Agency for refusal of the bids, as well as reasons of this refusal and makes the respective note in the report of the competition procedure.

5.5 Definition of the Winning Bidder and Signing of the Contract

5.5.1 The winning bid shall be:

a) a bid that based on requirements and criteria defined in the tender documents meets the requirements of the procurement object with the lower price; or

- b) the most economically favorable bid, based on different criteria related to procurement object, such as quality, price, technical qualities, aesthetic, functional, envisonmental features, functionality costs, economic efficiency, post-sale service and technical assistance, data and delivery period or execution period, so that this criteria could be objective and non-discriminating.
- 5.5.2. Following the end of the complaint deadline, defined in item 5.2.6, Contracting Authority informs the Bidder, whose offer is chosen as the best, through sending of the Winner's Announcement, as envisaged in the Winner's Announcement Form. A detailed copy of this announcement shall be published at the Public Announcements Bulletin.

During the signature, Contracting Authority asks the Winning Bidder to present the Warranty Contract.

Form of Contract Warranty shall be signed and submitted according to item 5.5.3. The warranty of the Contract may be submitted in the type of :

- i) Unconditioned banking warranty; or
- ii) through an insurance police
- 5.5.3 Contracting Authority and Winning Bidder shall negotiate in confidence the terms and final deadlines of the Concessionary/Public Private Partnership Contract, taking into account that the Winning Bidder will be required to sign the Concessionary Contract according to Special and General Conditions of the Contract signed by him in every page and submitted as part of the Technical Bid, changed (if applicable) during the negotiation process of the Concessionary/Public Private Partnership Contract.
- 5.5.4. In case that within a time limit ______ from the date of the Winner's Announcement and deadline defined in the Decision of Council of Ministers becomes clear that if the Winning Bidder (for unjustified reasons) will not submit the Contract Warranty and/or will not sign the Special and General Conditions of the Contract, the Contracting Authority will keep the Warranty Bid to the Winning Bidder, if required, and will invite other Bidders, according to the positions in the positions of final classification, until it receives the Contract Warranty and Special and General Conditions signed on every page by the Bidder, according to the position, or refuse all the remaining bids.
- 5.5.5. Contracting Authority shall publish in the Public Announcements Bulletin the name of Concessionary and main terms of the Concessionary Contract within 30 days from the signature of the contract.

Annex 1

BID FORM

[Annex to be filled by the economic operator]

Name of the bidder		
For: [Name and address of the cont	tracting authority]	
	* * *	
Procedure of concession/public private	vate partnership: [type of proce	dure]
Brief Description of the contract : [Publication (if applicable): Public A	·	' [Number]
Referring to above-mentioned processing	edure, we, the undersigned, dec	clare that:
<u>*</u>	urrency and value of the bid]; warrency and value of the bid]; wi	
No Criteria	Measurement Unit	Bid
1.		
2.		
3.		
Sum		
Reserve Fund Sum		
VAT		
TOTAL SUM		
Signature of the bidderSeal		
Note: 1. Prices shall be expressed in	the Currency (required in	the tender docu

2. Amount of income margin shall be calculated in the bidded percentage on remained value of direct bidded investment and on bidded annual maintenance costs, each year

Annex 2

(Annex to be filled by the Contracting Authority)

INVITATION FOR BID ¹

Municipality of Tirana invites bidders to present offers for the following works:

Municipality of Tirana in the capacity of "Contracting Authority", invites Economic Operators to participate in an international procedure of Concession/Public Private Partnership for detailed design and implementation of construction of four education objects in Tirana 4 Zone, furniture and their ordinary and extraordinary furniture maintenance, supervision and technical control in line with procedures and terms defined in these tendering documents, as well as terms of the contract. The evaluated cost of the project is 1.739.303.677 (one billion seven hundred thirty nine million three hundred three thousand six hundred seventy seven) Leke without VAT. The Contracting Authority has envisaged a payment of the invested amount for the concessionary in the course of a 7 year period from the moment of the handing-in of the object, as well as envisages the reimbursement for a time value of money, i.e. an income margin at maximum of 6,28 % per year for the remaining value. The concessionary shall cover with own incomes the entire investment for designing, building, furniture, equipment of laboratories, maintenance, supervision and technical control, as well as functionality of these objects. The education objects shall be build and be functional in a deadline of about 18 (eighteen) months from the day of signature of the contract. After the construction and functioning of the educational objects, the concessionary/PPP will maintain them for a 7 (seven) year period. After the construction, the Contracting Authority will pay the concessionary/PPP a defined annual amount until the full payment of the invested amount.

The Contracting Authority will implement an open procedure in line with article 22 of law no. 125/2013, changed "On Concessions and Public Private Partnership". The Contracting Authority shall take into consideration only the bids of those economic operators of Union of Economic Operators who have passed the minimal limits, defined in the qualification criteria.

There are planned 3 types of schools for Tirana 4 Zone in a total of 4 (four) schools, 2 (two) schools of the type 4, 1 (one) school of type 2 and one school of type 1 (one).

With the construction of these educational objects in Tirana 4 Zone, the objective of Contracting Authority is to solve the problems made evident as a result of the insufficient number of schools in Tirana Municipality. The construction of these educational objects will put an end to the crowded schools beyond their normal capacity and eliminate the two-shift learning in schools

- 2 (two) educational objects are located in Administrative Unit no. 8
- 1 (one) education object in Administrative Unit no. 2
- 1 (one) object in Administrative Unit of Dajt.

Concession/PPP for the Contract is open to Economic Operators and Unions of Economic Operators of any country that meet the following terms and criteria:

2.5 Location of the object of the contract:

Administrative Unit No. 8, Administrative Unit No. 2 and Administrative Unit of Dajt.

The deadline for execution of the contract. **Duration of the PPP concession contract will be 7** (seven) years and 18 (eighteen) months.

The bid shall be submitted electronically on the PPA website www.app.gov.al

before

Date of opening: 20.05.2019 time 11:00

When the offer is required electronically, the economic operators shall submit the offer electronically on the official PPA website www.app.gov.al.

¹ This annex is applicable for the limited and procedure with negotiation with preliminary announcement

Annex 3

[Letter with the Bank logo / Insurance Company]

[Annex to be submitted by the economic operator when is required by the Contracting Authority]

BID INSURANCE FORM

[Date]
To: [Name and address of the contracting authority]
In the name of: [Name and address of the insured bidder]
Procurement procedure [type of procedure]

Publication (if applicable): Public Announcement Bulletin [Date] [Number]/ No. Reference on PPA website

Referring to above-mentioned procedure,

We certify that [name of the insured bidder] has paid a deposit at [name and address of the bank / insurance company] with an amount of about [currency and value expressed in letters and figure] as a condition for insuring the bid, submitted by the above-mentioned economic operator.

We take responsibility of transferring the account of [name of the contracting authority] value of the guaranty, within 15 (fifteen) days from your simple first written request, without asking for explanations, with the condition that the request should mention the failure to meet one of the following conditions:

- The bidder has withdrawn or changed the bid, after the final deadline of bids submission or before the final deadline, if determined in the bid documents;
- The Bidder has refused to sign the procurement contract when the contracting authority requires such action;
- The Bidder has not submitted the guaranty of the Contract, where the bid has been declared as the winner or has not met one of the other conditions before the signature of the Contract defined in tender's documents.

This warranty is valid () days from the date of completion of bid submission deadline on the PPA website.

[Bank Representative / Insurance Company]

Annex 4

[Annex to be filled by the Economic Operator]

LIST OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

(Mark the information you wish to remain confidential as following:)

Type, nature of information to be kept confidential	Number of pages and points of bid documents you wish to be kept confidential	Reasons why this information shall remain confidential	Deadline to keep this information confidential

Annex 5

[Annex to be filled in by the Economic Operator]

DECLARATION OF COMPLETION OF REQUIREMENTS OF

STANDARD DOCUMENTS OF PUBLIC PRIVATE CONCESSION / PARTNERSHIP

	ating in the concession / public private partnership
procedure that will be held on	by the Contracting Authority
subject tonie ninit tund _	
I, the undersigned in t	the capacity of the economic operator
declare that:	
documents and we accept them without reser legal responsibility that we agree with all the as defined in the Concession / Public Private financial and economic requirements as well	forth in the Concession / Public Private Concession rvation and no objection. We declare under our technical specifications given and complete them Partnership documents. We meet all the legal, as the technical specifications set out in the his with certificates and documents submitted
Our offer is valid for the period specified in toprocedure.	the standard document for the competitive
We will not participate as bidders in more than	an one bid for this competitive procedure.
We authorize the contracting authority to ver offer.	rify the information / documents attached to this
In the event that our offer is accepted in, we standard tender documents of the competitive	will make the contract security, as provided in the e procedure.
If we will be announced the winners of the co Contract under the terms of the contract.	ompetitive procedure, we agree to sign the
Date of submission of statement	
Bidder Representative	
Signature Seal	

Annex 6

[Annex to be filled by the Economic Operator]

<u>DECLARATION</u> On conflict of interests

Declaration of the participating economic operator in the p by the Contracting Authority	= =	
fund	with object	1111110
Conflict of Interest is the state of conflict between public dut he/she has private interests, direct or indirect that may affect public tasks and responsibilities.	• •	
Based on article 21, item 1 of Law No. 9367, dated 07.04.2 defined in Chapter III, Section II are absolutely forbidden to contracts with a public institution:		_
President of the Republic, Prime Minister, Deput Members of Parliament, Judges of Constitutional Supreme State Audit, Attorney General, Judges and of Appeal, Ombudsman, Members of Central Elect Inspectorate of Declaration and Control of Asse Regulatory Entities (Supervising Council of Bank of Governor; competitiveness, telecommunication, ener Secretary Generals of central institutions, as well as which is at least at the same level with director general part of civil service.	Court, Judges of Supreme Courting Prosecutors of First Instance Courting Commission, Inspector General and Conflict of Interests, Machine Albania, including the Governor Try, water supply, insurances; bor any other official in every public	rt, Head of rt and Court eral of High Members of and Deputy nds; media), c institution,
For middle level directors, according to articles 31 and section 2 of this law, the banning according to item official envisaged in this point is implemented on territory and jurisdiction of the institution where the also when the party is a subordinated institution.	1 of this law, due to private integrally for signature of contracts in	erests of the the field of
When the official is in the capacity of the chairman of vice regional council, member of the respective council or is a hig banning due to private interests of the official, envisaged in the of contracts, according to the occasion, with the municipali official exercise these functions. This banning is implemented institution subordinated by this unit (article 21 item 2 of Law).	th level official of a local governments item, is implemented only for the ty, commune or regional counciled also when party in the contract	ent unit, the he signature l, where the
The bans envisaged in article 21 item 1, 2 of Law No. 9 exclusions, are implemented at the same level also for other p this law are: the spouse, partner, being of age children, parents	persons related to the official, who	in line with
I, the undersigned,, in the capac declare under my personal responsibility:	city of a juridical person	

I am aware of the requests and bans envisaged by the Law No. 9367, dated 07.04.2005 "On prevention of conflict of interests in exercise of public functions", changed, as well as by-legal acts issued for its implementation by the High Inspectorate of Declaration and Control of Assets", as well as Law No. 9643, dated 20.11.2006 "On Public Procurement", changed.

In compliance with them I declare that no official, listed in Chapter III, Section II of Law No. 9367, dated 7.4.2005, and in this declaration does not have private interests, directly or indirectly with the juridical person that I represent.

Date of submission of the declaration		
Name, Surname, Signature		
Seal		

Annex 7

[Annex to be submitted by the Economic Operator]

EVALUATION FORM

(This form shall be accompanied by the Technical Control Act and IPR)

Contracting Authority/Investor			
Address/Tel.			
Name of the head/Administrator			
CERTIF	TY THAT		
Contracting Authority/Investor has signed a contract with			
Name of the operator NIPT/			
Union of operators NIPT-S/			
Sub-contractors NIPT-s			
Addresses			
Object of the contract			
Date of the beginning of contract	Date of the end of the contract		
Value according to the contract	The realized value		
% of the union of the Economic Operators and description of works carried out by each member			
Subcontractors			
Assessment	In letters)		
	Filled		
	Not filled		
Signature			

Seal of the contracting authority

Annex 8

[Annex to be filled by the Economic Operator]

ON THE AVAILIBILITY OF MACHINERIES

Economic Operator	r:			
Declare that I own the contract:	n the technical	equipments and ot	her physical asset	es to complete
		Owned		
Type of the machinery	Place	No. of Permit	No. Chassis	Others
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

and

Rented					
Туре	Plate	No of permit	Nr. Chassis	No. Leasing Contract (notary)	Deadline of the contract
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					

[•] add/erase other lines if necessary .

We authorize the contracting authority to certify the information on this table.

CONTACT PERSON (for this offer)

Name:

Address:

No. Telephones:

Fax:

E-mail:

Signature, seal

Annex 9

1. GENERAL CRITERIA OF ACCEPTANCE/QUALIFICATION

Candidate/Bidder shall submit:

- **1.** A document certifying that (your company):
- a) is not under a bankruptcy process,
- b) is not convicted for criminal violations, in line with article 45/1 of PPL,
- c) is not convicted with an absolute court decision regarding the professional activity, licensed by the National Registration Center.

The above-mentioned requirements are met with the submission of the Extract of Trade Registry about the Data of the Subject, Historic Extract of the Company, issued by the National Registration Office, as well as self-declaration of the company, according to Annex 10 "Declaration on Judicial State".

- A document certifying that (your company):
- a) has paid the fiscal obligations,
- b) has paid all the social insurances obligations issued by the Taxes Administration.

General Criteria for Acceptance shall not change by the Contracting Authorities. These criteria (item1,2) shall be certified through documents issued not prior to three months from the opening bid day.

3. Economic Operator shall be registered in the respective professional registires of the state where they were founded, certifying their legal personality – the candidates shall submit a copy of the extract on the history of the subject issued by the National Registration Center.

Candidate/Foreign Bidder shall certify that meets all the abovementioned criteria. If the abovementioned documents are not issued in their country, then he shall present a written declaration. If the language used in the procedure is Albanian, then the documents in foreign language shall be accompanied with a certified translation into Albania.

In case of unions of economic operators, every member of the group shall submitt the abovementioned documents.

Nevertheless, if the offer is submitted by an union of economic operators, there shall be submitted:

- 1. Certified agreement testifying the official establishment of union of economic operators;
- **b.** Special Power of Attorney.

Bidder shall declare that:

a) is registered at the National Registration Center and the procurement object is in its field of activity. If the Bidder is a non-profitable organization, it shall declare that is registered as a

juridical person according to law No. 8788 dated dated 07.05.2001 "On Non-Profitable Organizations".

- b) is not under a bankruptcy process (active status)
- b) is not convicted for criminal offences in line with article 45/1 of PPL,
- c) has not been sentenced by a final court decision about acts related to professional activity.
- d) has paid all the obligations for payment of taxes and social insurances, according to legislation in force.

Even a foreign bidder shall declare that meets the requirements listed above through submission of a written self-declaration.

If language used in the procedure is Albanian, then all the documents in foreign language must be accompanied by a certified translation into Albanian language.

In case of union of economic operators, every member of the group must submitt the abovementioned self-declaration.

General Acceptance Criteria shall not be changed by the contracting authorities.

These criteria shall be meet upon submission of self-declaration in writing of the subject on the day of bids opening, according to statement below:

In any case, contracting authority has the right to carry out necessary verifications on authenticity of information declared by economic operator as above-mentioned.

2. SPECIAL QUALIFICATION CRITERIA

1.To certify that economic operators are qualified, the bidder shall present:

- a. Bid warranty, according to Annex 3;
- b.Declaration on completion of Technical Specification, according to Annex 5;
- c. Declaration on Conflict of Interest according to Annex 6;
- *ç.Description of the offer filled and duly signed according to Annex 1;*
- d Evaluation form according to Annex 7;
- e Declaration on availability of machineries according to Annex 8.
- f.Attestation confirming the payment of all obligation of electricity payment of the power contracts under his name in Albania.

2. Candidate/Bidder shall submit:

2.1. Legal capacity of the economic operator

According to general criteria of acceptance and qualification.

2.2. Economic and Financial Capacity:

- a) To certify a sustainable positive activity, the economic operator shall submitt a Certified Copy of Balance Sheets of the last 3 (three) years (2016,2017,2018), presented at the respective authorities of the Tax Paying Branch, confirmed by this authority and accompanied by the Act of Expertise of the Authorized Accountant.
 - b) Copy of the declaration of annual turnout during the last three years (2016, 2017,2018) issued by the respective authority, average amount which shall **not** be less than 50 % of the value of the project, respectively: **869.651.838,5** (eight hundred sixty nine million six hundred fifty one eight hundred thirty eight comma five) **Leke without VAT**.
 - c) Attestation for payment of local taxes for Tirana Municipality envisaged by Local Power for 2017, 2018;
 - d) In case of union of economic operators, eahc member of the group shall submit the attestation issued by the respective authority in whihe has been registered at NCR.
 - e) The bidder shall demonstrate through respective documents that owns or has at disposal active liquidities, immovable properties without burden, credit lines, as well as other finnacial means sufficient to meet the monetary flow of the construction for the contract for a 5(five) month period, estimated not less than 400.000.000 (four hundred million) leke, taking into account the engagement of the applicant for other contracts.

In case of a Union of Economic Operators, every member of the group shall submit an attestation issued by the respective Authority in which is registered according to National Business Center.

2.3 Technical Capacity:

Regarding technical and professional ability, the Economic Operator shall meet the following minimal requirements set by the Contracting Authority:

Successful realization of at least:

Experience in Construction

Successful experience in execution of

a. Similar works for an object with a value not less than 30% of the amount of respective categories of the contract of concession/PPP and in concrete:
 307.045.858 (three hundred seven million forty five thousand eight hundred fifty eight) leke without VAT, realized in the last three years.

or

b. Similar works up to a limit where the total monetary value of works all together carried in the last three years is not less than the double of the value calculated for the respective categories of the concession/PPP contract and in concrete: 2.046.972.390 (two billion forty six million nine hundred seventy two thousand three hundred and ninety) leke without VAT, realized in the last three years.

In case of previous experience realized in private sector, contracting authority requires as a testimony attestations where is highlighted the amount, time and nature of the completed works, accompanied with tax paying invoices and any other document, envisaged by legislation in force to provide evidence of the sucessful completion of works.

Completion of one of the above-mentioned terms makes the bid valid. Contracting authority, as a testimony of previous experience, demands attestations by a public entity where is highlighted the amount, time and nature of the completed works, and any other document, envisaged by legislation in force to provide evidence of the sucessful completion of works.,

Evaluation of the successful experience of the Economic Operator shall be carried out based on the declaration of the following documents:

- a. For contracts realized with public entities, the economic operator shall present the following documents :
 - 1. Declaration according to annex No.7, accompanied with:
 - 2. Contract
 - **3.** Final Interim Payments Report;
 - 4. Act of Technical Control;
 - **5.** Certificate of handing in.
- b. For Contracts realized in the private sector, the economic operator shall present the following documents:
 - 1. Declaration according to annex No. 7, accompanied with:
 - 2. Contract;
 - **3.** Final Interim Payment Report;

- **4.** Act of Technical Control of the object;
- **5.** Certificate of handing in of the object;
- **6.** Tax paying bill of each interim payment report.

All abovementioned requirements in case of a union of economic operators shall be met by all members of the union regarding the percentage of their participation in the union.

Experience in maintenance

The economic operator or union of economic operators shall submitt as following:

> Similar services with the object of concession/PPP with a value not less than 10% of the value of the services envisaged in the project and concretely: **25.115.342** (twenty five million one hundred fifteen thousand three hundred forty two) leke without VAT realized in the last three years.

To certify this the Economic Operator shall present:

- a) When a similar service is performed with state institutions, the economic operator shall certify it by presenting the signed contract with the institution, accompanied by the situation for the services performed and the certificate issued by the State Institution for the complete and successful realization of this the contract, where the service duration is defined, the value of the service realized.
- b. When a similar service is performed with private entities, the economic operator shall certify this service by presenting the respective sales tax invoices (*where the dates, amounts and services provided are clearly stated*).

Experience in Designing

The economic operator or the merger of economic operators shall submit the following:

a. Similar services realized during the last three years of the economic operator's activity, not less than 20% of the estimated value of the services provided in the project, and 5.056.649 (five million fifty six thousand six hundred and forty nine) Leke.

When the contracts are concluded with state institutions, the bidder must submit the contract related to the Institution accompanied by the certificates from the institution with which these contracts have been successfully signed, with the date, value and services realized. When the contracts are concluded with private entities, the bidder must submit the sales tax invoices (where the dates, amounts, and services realized, signed and stamped by both parties) are clearly stated.

Experience in Furnishing and Placement of Furniture, Furnishings and Laboratory Equipment

The economic operator must provide evidence of previous supplies, similar to the procurement object, carried out over the last three years, with a value not less than 20% of the estimated value of the experiment envisaged in the project or **22.948.286** (twenty million nine hundred

and forty eight thousand two hundred and eighty six) leke without VAT and that has been realized over the last three years.

- a)When the contracts are executed with state institutions, the bidder must submit the contract related to the institution accompanied by the certificates from the institution with which these contracts have been successfully signed, with the date, value and services realized.
- b) When the contracts are executed by private entities, the bidder must submit the sales tax invoices (where the dates, amounts, and services realized, signed and stamped by both parties) are clearly stated.

1. Proffesional License related to the services object of the contract :

${f 2.1.Professional\ Licenses\ of\ the\ company\ (valid)\ for\ design\ (issued\ by\ MZHUT)\ including\ the\ categories:$

- 2 / a (Architectural design for civil-industrial objects tourist- works of art in infrastructure.)
- 2 / b (Architectural design for sports facilities)
- 2 / d (Landscape design, landscaping of green areas, parks and parks)
- 3 / a (Civil-industrial tourist buildings of masonry and skeleton made of reinforced concrete up to 5 floors.)
- 3 / c (Facilities with high degree of difficulty reinforced concrete metal 2. lands and slopes with low sustainability.)
- 4 / a (Plumbing installation.)
- 4 / b (Thermotechnical installations ventilation air conditioning.
- 4 / c (Electricity line telephone radiotelephone intercom alarm system television etc, for civil, industrial, tourist facilities)
- 6 / a (Local roads, secondary urban roads and secondary interurban roads.)
- 8 / a (Engineering plans)
- 8 / b (Cadastral engineering plans)
- 9 / a (Study / Geodetic engineering assessment of the site for civil-economic objects up to 5 floors.)
- 10 / c (Electricity generation and distribution plants solar wind etc.)
- 10 / e (Electric Distribution Network low voltage medium voltage lines.)
- 11 / a (Local road signals, secondary urban roads and secondary interurban roads)

Clarification: For licenses issued after the entry into force of Decision No. 943 dated 28.12.2016 "On Amendments and Amendments to Decision No. 759, dated 12.11.2014, of the Council of Ministers' On the Professional Licensing of Individuals and Legal Persons that will carry out activities in the field of study and design in construction and supervision and inspection of construction works, "Participating Economic Operator must submit a valid Professional License of the Company (issued by MZHUT), valid, including the above categories with the corresponding changes in the description.

2.2.Economic Operator shall present Professional Licenses of the main staff responsable for the implementation of the project in the following categories, accompanied with CV, individial working contracts (valid), as well as the following staff shall have experience at least for 5 years in the respective sectors.

- <u>Architect Designer</u> of Cat 2 / a / b / d (2 / a (Architectural design for civil-industrial objects tourist-artwork in infrastructure, architectural design for sport facilities, landscaping, landscaping green areas, parks and parks)
- <u>Construction Designer</u> of Cat 3 / a / c (Civil-industrial tourist buildings of masonry and skeleton with reinforced concrete up to 5 floors, High difficulty facilities reinforced concretemetal 2nd trowel and low persistence slope.)
- <u>Installation Designer</u> Cat 4 / a / b / c ((Kitchen Installation, Thermotechnical Installations Ventilation Air Conditioning, Electricity Line Telephone Radiotelephony Interphone Alarm System TV etc for civil, industrial facilities)
- <u>Railways-Road Designer</u> with Cat 6 / a. (Local roads, secondary urban roads and secondary interurban roads.)
- <u>Geodetic Designer</u> Cat 8 / a / b (Geodetic Basis Ramps on All Scales, Photogrammetric Cartographic Topographic Design).
- <u>Geological Engineering Hydrogeological Designer</u> with Cat 9 / a (Survey / geological engineering assessment of land for civil-economic objects up to 5 floors)
- <u>Designer of the Power Generation and Distribution Plants</u> with Cat. 10 / c / e (Electricity generation and distribution plants solar wind etc., Electric distribution network cabins low voltage medium voltage lines.)
- <u>Traffic Signal Designers</u> with Cat11 / a (Local road signs, secondary urban roads and secondary interurban roads)

A designer shall not be engaged at the same time in the staff of two companies participating in the PPP/concession procedure

2.3 Professional licenses related to the execution of works contracts:

- a) The company's license valid for the following categories:
- NP 1 A (excavation works on earth)
- N.P 2F (Civil and industrial constructions).
- NP-3 C (Reconstruction and Maintenance of Civil and Industrial Buildings)
- NP-11A (Buildings for N / Stations, transformer booms, medium voltage lines and power distribution)
- NP-12A (Environmental Engineering Works)
- NS1-A (Works for demolition of buildings)
- NS-2C (Hydro-sanitary Plants, Kitchens, Washers, Maintenance)
- NS-3A (Lifting Conveyor System)
- NS-4E (Masonry and related finishing works, finishes of wood, plastics, metal and glass finishes and finishes of technical construction)
- NS-8A (reinforced concrete constructions, metal and wood structures)
- NS-9C (Special Structural Works)
- NS-12 A (Technological, thermal and air conditioning plants)
- NS-13A (Implementation of telephone lines and telecommunication systems)
- NS-14A (domestic, electrical, telephone, radiotelephone, TV, etc.)
- NS-18A (Topogeodic Works).
- NS-19A (Noise-Isolation Systems for Infrastructure Projects)

- according to the model issued by MoPWT;
- 3. Bidding candidate shall define with a declaration from administrator of the company four technical directors of works in a object (each technical director shall have a 5 (five) year period of work experience reflected in the relevant CV) included in the company's license and declare that they will be present during the entire time of works in the respective objects, accompanied by the following documentation:
- i. Valid Work Contract (respective)
- ii. Diploma
- **4**. An average employement of at least **250** (two hundred and fifty) persons, for the period September 2017 September 2019 certified by;
- 4.1 Attestation issued by Social Insurances or Taxes Administration, where is specified the number of employees for each month, for September 2017 September 2019
- 4.2 Payrolls of the employees according to the format required by the applicable legislation for the period September 2017 September 2019 accompanied by the forms for declaration of social security and health insurance.
- **5**. The participating economic operator shall have in the staff and in the payrolls of the company for at least in the last six months, certified by a valid working contract, diploma and CV the following:

Architect 2 (two)
Civil Engineer 2 (two)
Hydro-technical Engineer 1(one)
Topographic Engineer /Surveyor/Geodesist/Geomatist 1(one)
Environmental Engineer 1(one)
Mechanical Engineer 1(one)
Geologic Engineer 1(one)
Electrical Engineer 1(one)

- **5.1** To have in the staff of employees reflected in the payrolls of the company in the last six months at least 40 (**forty**) **employees** equiped with qualification attestations of technical security from ISHTI or other equivalent institutions, where shall be at least:
- Group I- 10 (ten) employees
- Group II-24 (twenty-four) employees
- Group III- 2 (two) employees
- Group IV-2 (two) employees
- Group V- 2 (two) employees

(For the abovementioned employees shall be submitted respective qualification attestation of technical security)

The bidding Economic Operator shall have as employees at least 4 (four) heavy equipment drivers. For these workers, there shall be presented a valid working contract, driving licenses (valid), issued by the respective institutions and be in the payrolls of the company in the last six months, for heavy equipment workers shall also submitt the driving licenses, where three of them shall be for automachine drivers, three for excavators, issued from the respective institutions)

- **5.2**. Participating economic operator shall have as employees and reflected in the payrolls of the company for at least the last 3 (three) months:
- a) Engineer Energy Auditor 1 (one) person (equipped with Energy Auditing Certificate) For the Energy Effiency Engineer the company must have: Work Contract (valied for at least for envisaged construction period) Certificates (Diploma) for Energy Efficiency
 b) Certified fire-fighter expert 1 (one) person
 For the Certified fire-fighter, the company must have: Work Contract (valied for at least for envisaged construction period)
- **6**.The bidding economic operator must have in the staff, certified by valid work contracts, order of physicians, diploma, work booklet and present in payroll in the last 6 (six) months, 1 (one) general physician. In case of a union of operators, each of the operators shall have part of its staff 1 (one) general physician.
- 7. The company must present the **ISO 9001- 2015** Certificate (valid). In case of a Union of Economic Operators, each member of the group must submitt the ISO Certificate.
- **8.** Economic Operator must present the **ISO 14001-2015** Certificate (valid) In case of a Union of Economic Operators, each member of the group must submitt the ISO Certificate
- **9**. The Economic Operator should submit a certificate **OHSAS 18001-2007** Certificate (valid). In case of a Union of Economic Operators, each member of the group must submitt the ISO Certificate.
- **10.** The Economic Operator should submit a certificate **PAS 99-2012** Certificate (valid). In case of a Union of Economic Operators, each member of the group must submitt the ISO Certificate
- 11. The Economic Operator should submit a certificate ISO 27001-2013 Certificate. In case of a Union of Economic Operators, each member of the group must submitt the ISO Certificate
- **12**. The Economic Operator should submit a certificate **ISO 50001-2011** Certificate (valid). In case of a Union of Economic Operators, each member of the group must submitt the ISO Certificate, according to category of works that will cover in line with cooperation agreement.
- **13.** The Economic Operator should submit a certificate **EN 3843-2-2006** Certificate (valid). In case of a Union of Economic Operators, each member of the group must submitt the ISO Certificate, according to category of works that will cover in line with cooperation agreement.
- **14.** Participating Economic Operators in this Concession / PPP Procedure should submit product certifications conforming to European Standards for the respective items as follows:
- Students bench) low cycle, secondary EN 1729-1: 2006, EN 1729-2: 2006
- School student low, middle and high cycle EN 1729-1: 2006, EN 1729-2: 2006
- Cupboard / Bookshelves EN 14073-3: 2004:
- Teachers' chairs EN 1335-1: 2000, EN 1335-2: 2009, EN 1335-3: 2009
- Writing Board (black board) EN 71-3: 2014

Certificates are required to be valid at the time of tender procedure and be accompanied by an Albanian translation, notarized in the form required for Albanian economic operators. In case of merger of economic operators it is sufficient for one member of the union to have the above certificates.

- **15**. Participating Economic Operators must have at least 1 (one) certified wood engineer certified by a diploma, CV and contract (valid for at least the estimated investment period) at their staff and result in a payroll for the last six months.
- **16.** The bidding entity must declare the guarantee of the goods which should be not less than one year.
- **17.** Operator shall have in the technical staff included in the payrolls for the last six months a telecommunication or electronic engineer, employed, certified by
- Work Contract.
- Respective Diplomas.
- **18.** Attestation for technical equipments at the disposal that may be put at the disposal of the economic operator for the execution of the contract (annex 8)

Machineries	Quantity	Situation
Towing truck (capacity for each truck a		
minimum of 15(fifteen) tons and maximum	5 pieces	Owned or rented
22(twenty two) tones		
Backhoe loader with tires	2 piece	Owned or rented
Auto crane with a basket	1 pieces	Owned or rented
Moto generator	3 pieces	Owned or rented
Excavator with rubber 0.5 (m3)	2 pieces	Owned or rented
Small truck with a holding capacity of minimum 2 tones and maximum 5 tones	4 pieces	Owned or rented
Auto concrete machinery	3 piece	Owned or rented
Small backhoe loader/mini backhoe loader	2 pieces	Owned or rented
Tank truck for water	3 pieces	Owned or rented
Towing truck (holding capacity minimum 3.5 (three point five) tones and maximum 5 (five)	5 pieces	Owned or rented
tones per each truck)		
Generator	3 pieces	Owned or rented
Mini-excavator	2 pieces	Owned or rented
Concrete auto pump	2 pieces	Owned or rented
Milling machine for asphalt	1 piece	Owned or rented
Geodetic optical measuring device for geodetic works	2 pieces	Owned or rented
Truck with crane	2 piece	Owned or rented
Concrete-form maker	1500 m2	Owned or rented
Jackhammer	4 pieces	Owned or rented
Concrete Vibrator	3 pieces	Owned or rented

Water tank (500 L each)	4 pieces	Owned or rented
Metal scaffold (H shaped) completed with protective parapets and protective mesh for façade works	1500 m2	Owned or rented
Asphalt cutter	1 piece	Owned or rented
Welding machine	2 pieces	Owned or rented
Water tank	1 piece	Owned or rented
Concrete fabrication machine	1 piece	Owned or rented
Asphalt compactor rubber roller with vibrant compression	2 pieces	Owned or rented
Asphalt compactor for vibrant compression	1 piece	Owned or rented
Tower crane min 30 ml holding at least 850 kg in 35 ml distance	2 pieces	Owned or rented
Asphalt paving machine	1 piece	Owned or rented
Bitumen spraying machine	1 piece	Owned or rented
Soil compacting machine (fuel or electric engine)	1 piece	Owned or rented
Mortaring pump	1 piece	Owned or rented

Submission of workers and personnel protection equipment at work as follows:

- Head protection minimum 100 pieces
- Safety connector for work pieces with a minimum height of 10 pieces
- Portable fire extinguisher with a capacity of 5-7 liters each minimum 10 pieces
- Light floodlights at night minimum 10points –
- Fastest set of at least 10 pieces
- Minimum security warning table for 20 items
- a) For vehicles registered in public registers, the document certifying the registration of the vehicle (traffic permit), plus the certificate of technical control and validation of the vehicle (valid), and the secured means of rent shall be submitted, the document certifying the registration of the vehicle his / her plus the certificate of technical control and vehicle insurance (valid) shall be accompanied by the relevant rental / supply contract, valid for the whole period of performance of the contract subject to this procurement. In the case of other means must be clearance acts or purchase tax bills.
- b) For vehicles not evidenced in public registers, documents proving their ownership must be submitted.

For leased vehicles to be presented the relevant notarial contract of rent specifying the scope of the contract and its term.

c)For the concrete production plant, in case it is owned, the property act accompanied by an environmental permit issued by NLC must be submitted. If the economic operator has a lease agreement, the leaseholder's act accompanied by the environmental permit issued by the NLC must be submitted. The rental contract must be notarized, specifying the scope of the contract and its term.

- d) The economic operator must submit a photograph of each declared means where it is visible and the vehicle's license plate.
- e)The Contracting Authority reserves the right to verify and control at any time up to the termination of the contract the technical equipment and equipment declared under Annex no. 8. (Declaration by the Bidder's Administrator).
- f) The above machines are not engaged in other contracts and are not declared in the procedures announced by the contracting authority, the Municipality of Tirana. (Declaration by the administrator of the bidder where to declare and the location of the assets owned or rented for verification purposes).
- g (option) A site visit will be organized up to date ---------- so that Economic Operators can be familiarized with local conditions. The interested Economic Operator must confirm in advance its intention in writing to attend this visit. During the visit, additional information and explanations will be provided. All costs of Economic Operators associated with site visit should be covered by them. Without prejudice to the foregoing, and with the costs of its own risks, an economic operator may visit the site of the site at any time, if such is possible. To arrange a visit to the site, please send a letter to the Tirana Municipal Procurement Directorate.

Vo: Economic Operators participating in the concessionary/PPP procedure shall offer the Contracting Authority 3 (three) supervision companies, and 3 (three) technical supervisor (physical or juridical person), in case of winning this procedure, the Contracting Authority shall have the right to select who will supervise the works, and carry out the technical control of the objects.

For the supervision companies, the Economic Operator shall present the following documents:

- 19. The economic operator shall present **Professional license** for "Surveillance and Technical Control of Implementation Works" valid, including the following categories (according to the model issued by the respective body or issuance of licenses and in compliance with legislation in force) or valid cooperation agreement with licensed companies or engineers for these categories:
- NP-1 (excavation works on land)
- N.P 2 (Civil and industrial constructions.
- NP-3 (Reconstruction and Maintenance of Civil and Industrial Buildings)
- NP-11 (Constructions for N / Stations, transformer, medium voltage lines and power distribution)
- NP-12 (Environmental Engineering Works)
- NS-1 (Works for demolition of buildings)
- NS-2 (Hydro-sanitary Plants, Kitchens, Washers, Maintenance)
- NS-3 (Lifting Conveyor System)
- NS-4 (Masonry and related finishing works, finishes of wood, plastics, metal and glass finishes and finishes of technical construction)
- NS-8 (reinforced concrete constructions, metal and wood structures)
- NS-9 (Special Structural Works)
- NS-12 (Technological, thermal and air conditioning plants)
- NS-13A (Implementation of telephone lines and telecommunication systems)
- NS-14 (domestic, electrical, telephone, radiotelephone, TV, etc.)
- NS-18 (Works of Topography).
- NS-19 (Noise Isolation Systems for Infrastructure Projects)

Clarification: For licenses issued after the entry into force of Decision No. 943 dated 28.12.2016 "On Amendments and Amendments to Decision No. 759, dated 12.11.2014, of the Council of Ministers' On the Professional Licensing of Individuals and Legal Persons which will carry out activities in the field of study and design in construction and supervision and technical control of implementation works", the participating economic operator should submit a valid Professional license in "Surveillance and Technical Control of Implementation Works", valid, including the categories of above with the relevant changes in the description.

As well as

19.1 Experience in works supervisions

19.1.1. Services similar to the procurement object with a value of 40% of the estimated value of the services provided in the project and concretely **4.673.321** (four million six hundred seventy three thousand three hundred and twenty one) leke without VAT, realized during the last three years.

To prove this Economic Operator must submit:

- 1. When a similar service is performed with state institutions, the economic operator shall certify by submitting the signed contract with the institution, accompanied by the situation for the services performed and the certificate issued by the State Institution for the complete and successful realization of this the contract, where the service duration is defined, the value of the service realized.
- **2.** When similar service is carried out with private entities, the economic operator shall certify this service by presenting the relevant sales tax invoices (where the dates, amounts and services rendered clearly stated).

Foreign operators (companies registered outside the territory of Albania) shall prove that they meet all the above-mentioned requirements. If the above-mentioned are not issued in bidder's country of origin, then the operator must submit document which are equivalent to them or written declaration under the responsibility of bidder. Regarding declaration for non-issuance of these documents from institutions of country of origin, bidder must present an attestation from Chamber of Commerce of the country of origin —making evident the fact that one or all the required attestations can not be issued by respective public institutions.

Contracting Authority will investigate whether these attestation are issued or not by respective institutions in the country of orign, and in case it is noted that in the country of orign there exists an institution that may issue such attestation presented in the form of declaration by bidder, the the commission will consider the document invalid.

In cases when the economic operator is a member of a holding, he can use the financial and technical capability of the latest of or one of the members in this holding, but their will must be expressed upon a decision of decision-making bodies defined in its statute. The requirements of annex 10 must be meet by the economic operator and each member of the holding, whose capacities will be used by the economic operators.

- In cases of Temporary Union of Companies, as defined above, the requirements of annex 10 are obligatory for each of the members, in compliance with agreement of temporary union of economic operators.

<u>Legalization of Documents</u>: Documents provided out of the territory of the Republic of Albania by foreign juridical subject shall be duly legalized. Documents presented by companies registered as a member state of Hague Convention (5 October 1961) must have the Apostille seal in line with law 9060 dated 08.05.2003 "On Adherance of the Republic of Albania in Convention for removal of request for legalization of official foreign documents".

Economic Operators can offer a bid alone or establish groups of economic operators and bid as one candidate. In case of the union of economic operators, the contracting authority must require a special legal type of union of companies, in order to submitt the bid or the participation request.

The bid may be presented by a group of economic operators, where one of them represents others during procedure, and in case of selection, even during implementation of contract.

The bid must clearly specify the part of works and services that will be carried out by each of the members of the group.

Before submission of bid, group of operators shall officially present a copy of the consortium agreement signed by all its members, certified at a Notarym where are defined the representative, percentage of participation of work/service and concrete elements, to be carried out by each member of the group.

Following establishment of union of economic operators, members of the group define, through a power of attorney, their representative for submisison of bid. This written agreement and power of attorney must be sent together with the qualifications and economic bid, which must be signed by the representative. The representative shall also provide for the bid warranty, specifying the participation in procedure in the name of Union of Economic Operators.

If the Union of Economic Operators is declared winner the contract shall be signed by each member of this union, unless otherwise is required in tender documents.

Every economic operator must meet legal requirements envisaged in the legislation in force and those defined in competition procedure documents.

Economic, financial, professional and technical requirements must be met by the entire group.

The economic operator, member of a union, shall not submit at the same time individual bid. Union of Economic Operators shall not change after submission of bid and before annoucement of winning bidder, otherwise, otherwise the bid is turned down.

In case of bankruptcy of the representative of union of economic operators or other circumstances that may interrupt the activity during implementation of contract, contracting authority may continue the contract with another economic operator appointed as representative of the group and proposed by other non-representative members, with the condition that he shall have legal, economic financial and technical abilities to implement the contract, otherwise, the contracting authority may withdraw from contract. In case these circumstances happen to the other economic operator, if the representative of the group does not appoint a replacement, then obligations of failed economic operator may be covered by the representative or another member of the group, with the condition that he meets the requirements.

All documents shall be the original or certified copies. Cases of failure to submit a document, or submission of face, irregular documents are considered as reasons for disqualification.

Legalization of Documents: Documents provided out of the territory of the Republic of Albania by foreign juridical subject shall be duly legalized. Documents presented by companies

registered as a member state of Hague Convention must have the Apostille seal in line with law 9060 dated 08.05.2003 "On Adherance of the Republic of Albania in Convention for removal of request for legalization of official foreign documents".

Annex 10

[Annex to be filled by the Economic Operator]

DECLARATION ON JUDICIAL STATE

Declaration of the economic operator part by the Contracting Au limit fund	
I, the undersigned, declar	_ in the capacity of the economic re that :
☐ Economic operatorline with article 45/1 of LPP,	is not convicted for criminal offenses, in
☐ Economic Operator decision related to the professiona	is not sentenced by an absolute court lactivity o.
Date of submission of the declaration _	
Representative of the bidder	
Signature	
Seal	

Annex 11

[Annex to be filled in by the Contracting Authority]

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Bids will be evaluated on the basis of the following criteria, and the winner will be considered the bidder who has more points based on the evaluation criteria.

The Bid Evaluation Commission will evaluate the Technical and Financial Bids, based on the following criteria:

EVALUATION OF BIDS

Evaluation criteria are as following:

No.	Criterion	Result Max.	Minimal Threshold/ Passing Result
TC1	General Idea and Concept of the project	5	1
TC2	-establishment of the object on the ground - relation with the urban context and public space -relation between external and internal space	10	3
TC3	Solution of organization of envisaged functions -solution offered for functional organization - planning solution and natural light - scheme of movement of the disabled -integration of the kindergarten with the nine year school	10	3
TC4	Concept of school as a community center	10	3
TC5	Innovative techniques in the field of energy saving	5	1
TC6	The used materials	10	3

TOTAL TECHNICAL CRITERIA	50	
Economic Offer for design, building, furniture	30	
and maintenance		
Economic offer for maintenance until the end	5	
of the contract		
Economic offer with the income margin	15	
TOTAL FINANCIAL CRITERIA	50	
TOTAL	100	
	Economic Offer for design, building, furniture and maintenance Economic offer for maintenance until the end of the contract Economic offer with the income margin TOTAL FINANCIAL CRITERIA	Economic Offer for design, building, furniture and maintenance Economic offer for maintenance until the end of the contract Economic offer with the income margin 15 TOTAL FINANCIAL CRITERIA 50

TECHNICAL CRITERIA

TC1: General idea and concept of project - 5 points (minimum threshold / crossing result - 1 point)

Bidders will be assessed on the basis of the concept of the project presented and the set of ideas that generate the final form of the object and the spaces around it. Bidders must present a detailed elaboration from the original idea to the final solution of the project. The concept of the project will be assessed on the basis of the relationship and interaction of the exterior with the interior.

TC2: School architectural typology solution - 10 points (minimum threshold / passing score - 3 points)

Architectural typology is related to the layout of objects in horizontality and verticality, and the submitted offers will be evaluated taking into consideration the following elements:

- -planning the field of the objects, taking into account the orientation to the light, the shade where necessary, the organization of yards and playgrounds.
- urban context and public space relations where the project ideas presented will be evaluated for the proposed architecture report with the existing construction on the ground as well as the role that it will play in revitalizing existing public spaces and shaping new spaces between exterior spaces and interior spaces where assessment will be made on the basis of the solution offered for a better interaction between the internal functions of schools (classrooms, corridors, laboratories, etc.) with external functions (courtyards, playgrounds, recreational spaces, etc.)

TC3: Predicted Function Organization Solution - 10 points (minimum threshold / crossing result - 3 points)

Bids will be evaluated for the organization of the functions contemplated in the design task, based on the following elements:

- -the solution offered to the functional organization where the organization scheme of the teaching facilities, classes, laboratories as well as all supporting spaces will be evaluated -planned planimetry and natural light where internal organization will be evaluated as compared to diurnal, shadowing and orientation of indoor spaces to minimize noise from surrounding environments
- Disability Scheme for Persons with Disabilities which will assess the scheme of access of these persons to the external and internal environment of the school -integrating the kindergarten with the 9-year school

TC4: Concept of School as a Community Center - 10 points (minimum threshold / passing score - 3 points)

Income will be assessed with the aim of multifunctionality of school facilities. Project ideas will be evaluated as to how much the community service will be after-office post-office structures. Projects should provide solutions that give the opportunity for certain parts of the premises to be used by the community separate from the learning environments.

TC5: Innovative techniques in the field of energy saving - 5 points (minimum threshold / crossing result - 1 point)

Bids will be evaluated for the proposed energy efficiency scheme and proposed energy saving techniques, including heating, cooling and aspiration systems, as well as the proposed layers for perimeter walls, floors and terraces.

TC6: Used Materials - 10 points (minimum threshold / crossing result - 3 points)

Project ideas will be accompanied by a preliminary estimate where the proposed building materials will be evaluated for their quality, need for maintenance, durability, aesthetics and durability to fire and atmospheric agents.

TC: TECHNICAL RESULT - maximum 60 points

TCi = TC1i + TC2i + TC3i + TC4i + TC5i + TC6i

FINANCIAL CRITERIA

FC1: Economic bid for design, building, construction, furniture and supervision – maximum 30 points

Result for the economic bid for design, construction, furniture, supervision and technical control is calculated as following:

 $FC1i = 30 \times C/Cu$

where:

FC1i = Total points for economic offer C = price of the lower bid Cu = price of next bid

When the economic bid surpasses the limit fund, the offer will be excluded as non-responsible.

FC2: Economic bid for maintenance until the end of contract - max 5 points

Result for the economic bid for maintenance until the end of the contract is calculated as following:

 $FC2i = 5 \times CM/CMu$

Where:

FC2i = Total points for economic offer CM = price of the lower bid CMu = price of next bid

FC3: Economic bid for income margin - max 15 points

Result for the economic bid for income margin (max 6.28%) is calculated as following:

 $FC3i = 15 \times MF/MFu$

Where:

FC3i = Total points for economic offer MF = price of the lower bid MFu = price of next bid

FC: FINANCIAL RESULT - max 40 points

FCi = FC1i + FC2i + FC3i

GENERAL ASSESSMENT

Total points = TCi +FCi

Annex 12

[Annex to be filled by the Foreign Economic Operator]

SELF-DECLARATION OF FOREIGN BIDDERS

For participation in procedures for concession/PPP of " "

Date

For: [Date]

[Name of bidder /Leading Member of Interim Union) declare and guarantee that on the date of this letter [Name of bidder /Leading Member of Interim Union] and each member of the Interim Union (if necessary)

- (a) have not been subject of bankruptcy or liquidation procedures;
- (b) not convicted for criminal violation;
- (c) not convicted with an absolute court decision related to professional activity
- (d) capital/assets are not subject of Bailiff Office or under burden;
- (e) has met all the fiscal obligations;
- (f) has completed all the social insurances obligations

Respectfully

Signature of the Authorized Person Name and Position of signatory Name of Bidder/Head of Temporary Union Address

Annex 13

1 <u>DESIGNING TASKS</u>

FOR REALIZATION OF STUDY AND DESIGN

"New construction of Type 1 school in Administrative Unit no. 8 (Site 8/1)

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MATERIALS TO BE PRESENTED BY PROCUREMENT ENTITY

- 1. The Designing tasks for each educational object
- 2. Feasibility Study for pre-university educational infrastructure

METHOD OF PROVIDING COMPLETE PROJECT

- a. Schematic and conceptual phase of design, which will be completed <u>by companies</u> participating in the competition:
 - Concept of the object
 - Genplan of the object and external organization, staircase 1-500
 - Distributive scheme, organization of school spaces
 - Plan of all proposed floors with furniture, scale 1-200
 - At least a A-A elevation scale 1-200
 - Facades of the object, scale 1-200
 - At least 4 render images of the external venues, 2 render images of internal space
 - At least 1 axinometric drawing
 - Report on the project
 - Complete IPR of construction-installation and furniture of the object
 - Methodology of works implementation

b. Project implementation phase which will be completed by winning companies:

Project of "New Construction of Type 1 school in Administrative Unit No.8 (Site 8/1) shall consist of :

- Plan of the structure establishment, which will be compiled in cooperation with General Directorate Territory Planning and Development in Tirana Municipality.
- Technical Architectonic and Constructive Report.
- Architectonic project: Facades, object plan, furniture plan, terrace plan, etc.
- Object construction project: Plan of structures and details, plan for foundations, etc.
- The movement plan for the disabled
- Project Implementation of hydrosanitary and sewerage systems
- Project implementation of electrical installation, telephone and internet network accompanied with the certified license of the designer
- Project Implementation of heating system, fire protection approved by Fire and Rescue Directorate of Tirana Region Prefecture
- Project for arrangement and green spaces of the yard, project of sports venues
- Technical Specifications for categories of works and furniture of the project

- Detailed schedule of works according to categories.
- Architetural details, layers, dorr/windows, furniture etc
- Construction Materials to be used
- Geological Report
- Seismicity Report
- Report of Assessment of Impact on Environment (VNM)

The entire material prepared for the project implementation phase will be submitted in six printed copies and electronically in CD.

Likewise, the designer shall present:

- Licence of the designing company + extract of Trade Registry
- Licences of designing engineers, licence of environmental expert + notarial declaration of the designing engineers
- Plan of settlement of the object at scale 1: 1000 A3 form (original copy);

VERSION 1

Preparation of the Interim Payment Report

Total cost of the intervention will be defined in the final IPR of the object that will be prepared based on the implementation project, technical specification, taking into consideration special requirements of the Municipality regarding accepted standards and prices per unit according to the Technical Manual of Prices in force or Technical Analysis of prices for categories not included in the manual.

1.1

VERSION 2

Preparation of the Interim Payment Report

IPR of the object

The final IPR of the object that will be prepared based on the implementation project, technical specification, taking into consideration special requirements of the Municipality regarding accepted standards and prices per unit according to the Technical Manual of Prices in force or Technical Analysis of prices for categories not included in the manual.

Cost of construction and installations

The total cost of the construction-installation and furniture will be based on the final IPR of the object providing the implementation company with the prices of every category envisaged in this IPR. This IPR shall be within the limit fund envisaged by the Contracting Authority. This cost will be exactly part of the general bid, thus, the project quality will be compared to the implementation quality within the same limit fund.

1.2

Standards

Design Standards

The Project will be drafted in line with all norms and standards of designing envisaged by the legislation in force. The design shall take into consideration the respect of standards, even during the implementation. The Designer is responsible for the accuracy and respect of all the respective norms and standards. The Designer may recommend also the introduction of new standards of harmonization with EU norms, as well as the best international practices of design and implementation. Recommendations shall contain feasibility and profitability elements of the Albanian practice and financial limits for the project. During the drafting of the project, there shall be considered all the norms approved for the disabled, eye problem person, etc. The project shall envisage the necessary infrastructure for this category.

Technical infrastructure details for this category will be presented by the Designer in special sheets of the project.

Recommendations for the designer

- The Project will be drafted in close cooperation with the task force in Tirana Municipality for consultations and supervision of designing process.
- The designer shall use and review all the existing information in relation with the zone where the school will be built. Necessary data for the design, such as situation of the existing water supply and sewerage systems, illumination, high voltage cabins, regulatory plan of the zone, etc, shall be provided by the designer through request for information in the respective institutions.
- The designer shall use preliminary studies and data of Tirana Municipality.
- Quality of study shall meet the required standard

Calculation, technical specifications and IPR

The technical report accompanying the project shall contain:

- Technical report of the architectonic design
- Technical report of the constructive design including report on calculation of all structures (foundations, staircase, slabs, beams, etc), as well as engineering measures, security in the object during construction works. Attached to the report will be also the respective annexes with all the calculation including computer method of calculations for potential controls by the investor
- Seismic report of the soil (general description in case of no study)
- Technical Specification for each category of works
- Full IPR of implementation works
- Geological report and physical-mechanical characteristics of the earth including physical-mechanical characteristics of soil and layers in the foundations of the new and existing object
- Recommendations and proposals for special cases

Presentation of drawings

Drawings of the project implementation phase will be presented in a A3 version, readable and at the minimum consisting of the following sheets:

- 1. Topography of the existing situation updated with current constructions (formal and informal) and respective report
- 2. General plan of the object at Sc. 1:200; 1:500
- 3. Plan of floors in the object at Sc. 1:100, 1:50
- 4. New Facades in 2 D and 3D Sc.1:100
- 5. Elevation of the building (on both sides) Sc.1:100
- 6. Plan of foundations Scale1:100
- 7. Elevation of the foundations and details Sc.1:20; 1:10
- 8. Detailed Plan of Structures Sck.1:100; Shk.1:50
- 9. Plan of school furniture Sc.1:100
- 10. Plan of sewerage system Sc. 1: 100
- 11. Manholes and other details of sewerage system Sc.1:10, 1:20
- 12. Plan of water supply system Sc. 1: 200, 1:100
- 13. Axonometric schmes of water supply, details of hydrosanitary equipments Sc.1:100
- 14. Manholes and other detailes of water supply system Sc.1:20, 1:10
- 15. Plan, axinometry and heating system details Sc.1:100
- 16. Plan and detailes of fire protection system Sc.1:100
- 17. Plan of boiler room, construction, details Sc.1:100;1:50
- 18. Plan and details on lighting, installation of lights in the ceiling, installation of main box sc.1:100;1:50
- 19. Plan of power distribution scheme in the entire object, Sc. 1:100
- 20. Plan of telephony, internet network Sc.1:100; 1:50
- 21. Plan of external lighting and its details Sc.1:100; 1:50
- 22. Plan of sports venues, green spaces and details Sc.1:100; 1:50.
- 23. Plan of surrounding wall, type and details of placement of benches Sc.1:100; 1:50.
- 24. Plan of superficial waters draining and respective details sc. 1:100; 1:50.

Each sheet of the object construction drawing shall be provided even the tables of specification for each material, steel, concrete, bricks, etc.

REFERENCES

General References

- Existing Guidelines for Albanian schools that are now used as reference by planners, designers and supervisors of work areas;
- Law on Education of MoES:
- ISO Norms of Construction;
- Other Albanian Laws, including Law on Protection of Environment, Law on Territory Planning, Regulations on Fire Protection, Law on Construction, Guideline on Technical Conditions of construction objects for movement of the disabled, technical regulation for saving of thermal energy and thermal protection in buildings;
- New curriculum on general education
- Different standard projects for construction of schools in Albania
- Other guidelines prepared in advance from the consultant.

Specific References

CoMD no.319, dt 12.04.2017, "On approval of designing standards in schools design"

- CoMD no.98, Dt. 06.02.2013, "On approval of List of Harmonized Albanian Standards of referring character for presumption of conformity for construction product
- ISO Norms for Constructions
- CoMD No. 68, datë 15.2.2001,"On approval of Standards and Technical COndiitons of design and implementation of construction works".
- CoMD, No. 1503, Dt. 19.11.2008, "On approval of regulation "For exploitation of spaces by the disabled".
- Order of Ministry of Interior No. 425, Dt. 24.07.2015 "On acceptance, administration of technical and graphic documents of the fire protection and rescue project and issuance of technical acts"
- Order of Ministry of Interior No. 424, Dt. 24.07.2015 "On approval of technical rules for fire protection and rescue in residential buildings"
- Law No. 152/2015 "On fire protection and rescue service".
- Law No.107/2014, Dt. 31.07.2014 "On Territory Planning"
- Law No. 69/2012, Dt.21.06.2012 "On pre-university education system in the Republic of Albania".
- CoMD No. 408, Dt. 13.05.2015 "On approval of territory development regulation".
- CoMD. No. 626, Dt. 15.07.2015 "Normative of designing of residences".
- CoMD No 628, Dt. 15.07.2015 "Technical rules of designing and construction of roads".
- CoMD No, 691, Dt. 29.07.2015 "Inter-sectorial strategy for decentralization and local government".
- CoMD. No.38, Dt. 16.01.2003 "On approval of norms, rules and terms of design, construction, production and preservation of heat in buildings".
- Normative provisions on Pre-University Education System, MoES, Tirana, 2013.
- Zevi, B. Architectura-Zevi, Il Nuovissimo Manuale Dell Architetto.
- Neufert, E. & P. Architectural Standard

Electrical

- CEI 0-2 Guideline for definition of documents
- CEI 11-35 Guideline of execution of substations
- CEI 11-1 Electrial systems for alternative voltages higher that 1 kV.
- CEI 11-17 Plants of Producation, Transport and Electrical Power Distribution
- CEI 11-20 Plants for Production of Altenative Energy, groups of electrogenerators connected in networks of I and II category.
- CEI 11-25 Short circuit currents in three-phase alternative systems. Their calculations.
- CEI 11-26 Short circuit currents, calculation of effects. Definitions and calculation methods
- CEI 17-13/1 Security of equipment of low voltage use (low voltage boxes)
- CEI 31-30, 31/33, 31/35 Electric constructions of equipment installed in zones risking explosion due to gas presence. Classification of dangerous zones.
- CEI 64-8/1 Use of electrical plants in nominal voltages not higher than 1000 V alternative and 15000 V directt.
- CEI 81-10/1-4 Protection from atmospheric discharges (lightning).
- CEI 103-1/1 a 103.1/16 Plant of internal telephony
- CEI in CT 210 (electromagnetic compatibility) and CT 211 (exposure of man toward electromagnetic fields).

- UNI EN 12464-I Internal lighting system of labor posts
- UNI Standard 9795 Fixed systems of detection and automatic signal and fire alarm.
- UNI EN 1838 Lighting equipments. Emergency lighting.
- CEI EN 50173-1 Information Technology General cabling system Planning and criteria of installations within internal venues.
- IEC 60076-11 Use of dry three-phase transformers.
- IEC 103-1 / N PABX central.
- 60617/1-2 CEI EN Symbols—Graphics used for diagrams, etc.
- CEI 3-8 Abbrevations and symbols for sketches in plans
- CEI electrical users 64-8/1-2-3-etc.
- CEI / UNI Products applied for design, construction, testing in plants and installation of materials, components and electrical equipments.

Mechanics

	Mechanics	
•	UNI/EN 12845	General Norms of Fire Protection;
•	UNI 10779	Hydrants network. Designing, installation and use;
•	EN 671	Fixed Systems of Fire Protection. Anti-fire flexible pipes;
•	EN 54-1	System of detection and alert – Introduction;
•	EN 54-3	System of detection and alert – Alert Equipments;
•	EN 12723	Pumps – General Terms of pumps and installations,
		definitions, quantity, symbols and units;
•	EN 60529	Protection Scale (Code IP) (IEC 60529:1989);
•	ISO 65	Steel pipes with threads in line with Standard ISO 7-1;
•	EN 12094	Gas extinguishing systems;
•	EN 1356	Foam extinguishing systems;
•	UNI 9994-1	Portable vessels;
•	UNI EN 12416-2	Dust system;
•	UNI EN 13565-2	Foam System;
•	UNI ISO 15779	Aerosol extinguishing system.

Constructive

- EC0 Bases of structures design
- EC1 Loads in structures
- EC2 Design of r/c structures
- EC7 Geotechnic design
- EC8 Seismic Design of Structures
- Technical Conditions of Design KTP -1978
- Technical Conditions of Design for anti-seismic constructions KTP-N.2-89

TERMS

Terms used in this designing tasks are referred to terminology defined in Law No. 69/2012, Dt.21.06.2012 "On pre-university education system in the Republic of Albania".

Architectural/Engineering Terms

- Acoustic Amenity: Acoustic Condiitons in which schools and its users may act in maximal efficiency.
- Administrative spaces: Physical space of school dedicated to administrative activities.
- Movement spaces: Defined space for horizontal and vertical movement inside the building, such as halls, corridors and scales.
- Climate amenity: Environmental conditions in which school and its users may act inmaximal efficiency
- Education spaces: Physical space of school dedicated to education activities.
- Hygienic environment: General Conditions of hygiene in school affected by level of comfort and health of users that depend on physical and sanitary conditions of the buildings, water supply and sewerage systems which enables efficient and secure functions of school buildings.
- Orientation: Orientation of school building (part of education spaces) influenced by natural climate factors, such as sun and wind direction.
- Location of school building: Land surface where the education buildings are situated.
- Additional Spaces: Physical spaces in school buildings dedicated to support of educational and administrative activities.

1. GENERAL DATA AND EXISTING STATE OF THE OBJECT

Location. The proposed site no. 8/1 for construction of type 1 and type 4 school is located near "May 5" str., Administrative Unit No. 8, referred to Feasibility Study "*Improvement of educational infrastructure in Tirana Municipality*" November 2016)

Description of Site: Site 8/1 is located in a relatively quiet zone with easy access to the site. The road infrastructure may be problematic. Surface about 17,510 m².



Picture 1 Location of site 8/1 according to feasibility study

Picture 2 - Photo from site 8/1





Picture 3 - Cadastral Map of site 8/1



2. GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS OF SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

In this territory will be built:

A. School for nine-year elementary education (**Type 1**)

Construction of these objects will meet the needs for educational objects in this zone, as well as will affect the reduction of students' number in existing schools that are located in the borders of this unit.

The nine-year elementary education school shall be equipped with all the necessary academic venues (teaching classes, including laboratories of physics, chemistry, biology, informatics, etc), gym with supporting spaces, administrative space, social space, etc. The object shall have an installed central heating system and fire protection system. Great attention shall be paid to organization of school yard. The external venues shall be systematized, including respective functional venues, sports premises, green spaces and external lighting.

Functionality

During the school building design, there shall be created a balance between functionality and cost efficiency. This balance shall be achieved with different means, such as Rational dimensions of spaces:

- (i) Zones adapted to movement: movement spaces shall not be more than 25% of the fruitful built surface. They shall be adapted according to school users, they must be functional and respect the security demands;
- (ii) Optimal number of spaces: at first the number of spaces is calculated according to exploitation. In small schools, where the acceptable norm cannot be achieved, in particular for special teaching spaces, shall be considerated creation of multi-purpose spaces;
- (iii) Maximal compatibility: spaces shall have a maximal compatibility that would make them suitable for different subjects and changes, in cases when it meets their functional requirements;
- (iv) Grouping of spaces: spaces shall be grouped in blocks according to function and interface. This would provide an easy identification of their corresponding activities and spaces, an easy communication between different spaces, without obstacles in movement and reception zones, an easy observation of spaces and an optimal exploitation of land at disposal;
- (v) Integration of needs: establishment of spaces within the school shall follow the fundamental necessities, such as sanitary and hygiene rules, regulations of functional comfort and security, as well as acoustic, visual and climate amenity.

Flexibility

Designer shall design sufficient spaces for flexibility in order to enable :

- (i) school staff to get used to schools venues and different teaching methods; and
- (ii) to enable planners to adapt the buildings for future needs of the school that correspond with the potential curricula and future program. a) Required flexibility for buildings (and furniture) that enables many teaching methods for normal classes (frontal teaching, work in groups, teaching through seminars, etc), laboratories and specialized halls (practical work in half groups, whereas demonstration in full groups), as well as multi-purpose spaces and sports areas (possibility of grouping several classes).

2.1 Main spaces

Referred to Feasibility Study "*Improvement of educational structures in Tirana Municipality*" (November 2016), **Type 1** school belong to nine-year elementary education for urban zones with 20 classes.

For realization of the project according to school typology and locations, referred to "Guideline for schools design – norms and standards" of Ministry of Education and Sports, shall be taken into consideration the following parameters:

Basic education, classes 1-9, age 6-17 year-old;

Number of cycles (parallel): 2

Number of Classes: 20

Number of students /class 30

Total number of students 600

The above-mentioned data are summerized in Table 4.

Table 4¹

Туре	Location	•	No. classes	St/Class	No. st. total
Type 1		Basic education	20	30	600

1.3

1.4

1.5

1.5.1 2.1.1 Teaching classes

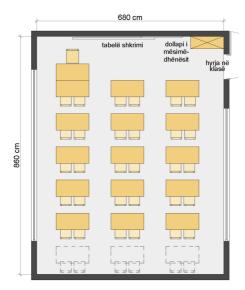
The design of teaching classes shall be calculated for a $1.94~\text{m}^2$ / students - $2.18~\text{m}^2$ /students surface (optimal) for regular teaching rooms and $1.8~\text{m}^2$ / students per specialized teaching rooms. Minimal height of classes (floor-ceiling completed) shall be 2.8~m.

Teaching classes are the main venues in a school. They shall be very suitable for the performance of the teaching process. A special care shall be paid to determination of the shape, dimensions, lighting and natural ventilation, as well as furniture. The surface of a class depends on the number of students in a class and is about 58 to 65 m2 in the zones with high density of population (class with 30-36 students). Number and dimensions of benches in frontal rows (3 double benches) as in length rows.

Surface of windows: surface of windows is recommended to be 1/5 to 1/6 of floor surface, according to zones where the school will be built. For wide classes, in order to have a uniform lighting, the height of windows shall go up to the ceiling. The materials shall ensure the fire protection. From the floor up to 90 cm shall not be openable, and over 90 cm windows shall be openable only in vertical side, thus the object can be ventilated and does not allow jumping, i.e. boosting security.

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¹, Referred to Table no 2, page 44_ Feasibility Study "Improvement of education infrastructure of Tirana Municipality", November 2016. Guideline for design of school buildings norms and standards" drafted by Ministry of Education and Science



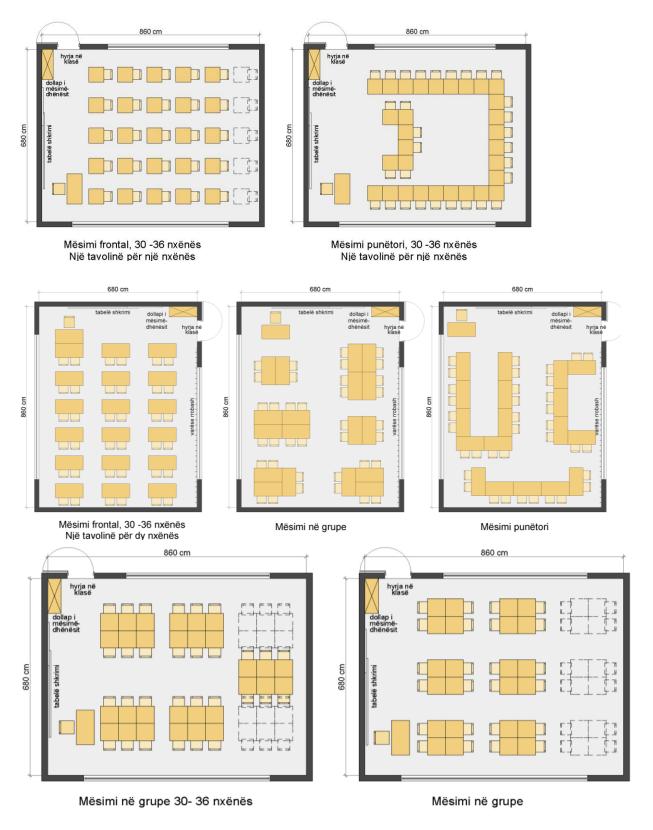
DHOMË MËSIMI STANDARDE 30 dhe 36 nxënës Niveli i Mesëm i Ulët dhe i Lartë

Plan of the classes are advisable to be rectangular (with a proportions of sides about 2:3) and almost square 6.8 x8.6 m.

Depth of classes shall not pass 9m, nevertheless is obligatory that the student shall not be further than 6 meters from the window where the light comes. Classes shall minimally have two hours of direct light.

Flexibility: Designer shall design sufficient spaces for flexibility in order to enable the school staff to get used to schools venues and different teaching methods and planners shall adapt the buildings for future needs of the school that correspond with the potential curricula and future program.

The required flexibility for buildings (and furniture) enabling numerious teaching methods (see picture below) for normal classes (frontal teaching, work in groups, teaching through seminars, etc.), laboratories and specialized halls (practical work in half groups, whereas demonstration in full groups), as well as multi-purpose spaces and sports areas (possibility of grouping several classes).



Types of separation of spaces in the design program shall be developed in structures that can be easily modified to meet other requests in the future. Flexible planning is essential in the schools

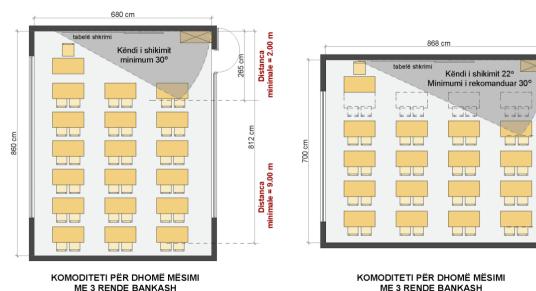
design in order to meet the constanct evolution in the education thinking and techniques of construction technologies. The same will help the adaptation of school with new exploitations through changes in planning and allow completion of these changes without big costs. In this respect, a flexible plan shall also enable easy adaptations for developments in the future regarding space planning, construction of buildings, artificial lighting, techniques of ventilation and acoustics. A flexible building (for example with a big of movable walls is in general very expenses and can be justified only in case changes are necessary and essential. There are not many reasons to determine several divisions and changes will happen only once a year.

Visual angles and distances: Often students complain that they are not able to see clearly the visual concretization means such as whiteboards and video-screens. Often the glow can cause difficulties in seeing clearly. Another important factor is the visual angle on which they see. Failure to see clearly may force students to stay in an uncomfortable position and this lack of comfort may cause loss of concentration. This is true for younger age students, whose eye angle distorts the image even in case of now powerful glow.

There exists evidence that students who sit where the eye angle is extreme or distance from the concretization mean is too big have lower results. If there exists the principle that students shall all have equal education rights, irrespective where they sit, then the designer shall pay attention to the arrangement of seats in order to:

- Maximal distance between the last row of students and writing board shall be about 9.0 m. Beyond this distance, it is difficult to read what is written and students force themselves to concentrate, to be able to understand the written text;
- Minimal distance between first row and writing board shall be about 2.0 m. Further, the first row students will not be able to see the entire writing board from an acceptable visual angle (see picture below);
- Minimal visual angel up to the writing board shall be 30° (see picture 1.3.6 below) so that the angle from which the concretization mean is seen does not alienate the understanding of what students see. Less that 30°, reading becomes difficult;
- Main natural light shall be at maximum, coming from the left side of the students, in order that the shadow of their hand shall not fall on their work .

(32 dhe 40 nxënës në raste të jashtëzakonshme)



(30-36 dhe 42 nxënës në raste të jashtëzakonshme)

640 cm

1.5.2

Space of the table for each student

Width of the table for 1 student	
6 to 10 year old	60 cm
10 to 18 year old	65 cm
Width of table for 1 student	
6 to 10 year old	50 cm
10 to 18 year old	60 cm
Height of the table for 1 student	
6 to 10 year old	65 cm
10 to 18 yearo old	74 cm

Distance between two tables

Distance of table on the side :	
Up to the table or maximal height equipment	55 cm
Up to walls, radiators or similar	20 cm
From the wall where the wardrobe is placed	70 cm

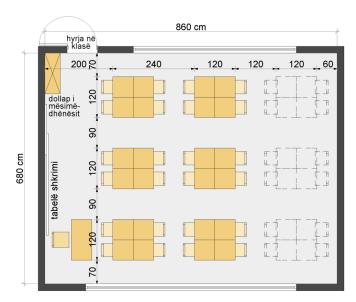
Distance of table from each other For tables with maximum 2 places close to each other 10 to 18 year old

60 cm

For more than 2 places close to each other 10 to 18 year old

65 cm

After the last row shall be envisaged some extra 5 cm.



Mësimi në grupe

• Class furniture and their characteristics

General teaching class

1. Table for students, 2 students, dimensions: 1200 / 1300

For tables for 2 students according to group age have the following dimensions:

First group: 1200 mm x 500 mm Second group: 1300 mm x 600 mm

Material of working surface:

MDF board (Medium Density Fiber board).

Holding Construction:

Pipe skeleton in oval or parallelopiped shape. On both sides, outside of the table, a hook for hanging bags.

Made of plasticized or plated steel with a thickness of 1,5 mm.

2. Piled chairs

Skeleton

Realized in aluminium, molded, plated, combined with a steel pipe and plastic cover, resistant to scratches and blows, vertical model on four legs that are piled, with a sliding base that moves by enabling the piling.

Seat and back

Elaborated with plywood 8-10 mm thick in an anatomic shape, lacquered urface. The color depends of the interested person.

3. Universal double blackboard



Two-sided table that can be folded, where is possible to use chalk

Classical communication over 5 side (after being written on 5 sides) Technical data are as following:

Traditional appearance mode

Chalk writing

Surface painted in green, magnetic

Easy to be wiped, thanks to extreme smooth structure of the surface

Aluminum frame with PVC gray corners

Scratchless surface and acid resistant

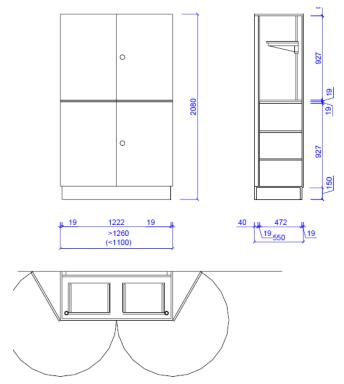
Matt green color, with a non-reflective surface

2 sided table that can be folded, enamelled on both sides

The delivery shall include also the chalk holder and mounting set .

Dimensions: 90 x (2 x 60) x 120 cm

100 x (2 x 75) x 150 cm 100 x (2 x 100) x 200 cm



4. Cupboard for the class

Dimensions: about 950 x 500 x 2030 mm Upper part of the cupboard (separations for establishment of equipment):

A double fixed floor (through a shlice system same as in the parket floors) which could serve as a separation between the back and lower part of the cupboard.

2 drawers with changeable heights with a screwed floor serving as a holding surface for the projectors or other equipment of the class (weight to be held is about 20-25 kg) Composed of two cupboard parts.

For both parts of the cupboard two rotating folding roods 270°, with a protection slat in closure

Removable base – 150 mm high

Made of melamin or MDF.

The body, separations of the drawers and doors are well-attached with the plastic on both sides with 1,0 mm— top base at least 1,5 mm.

All edging of the doors, body and separations of the drawers are coated on all side with a 3 mm plastic stripe.

Skeleton:

2 pieces of cupboard drawers with a changeable height movable in two pipes.

8 pieces of folding bolts made of metal – opening angle 270 degrees

2 rotating supporting pieces of a cylinder at a big size.

2.1.2 Laboratories

The designer shall envisage for the new school:

- 1 (one) laboratory of informatics
- 1 (one) laboratory of physics

- 1 (one) laboratory of chemistry
- 1 (one) laboratory of biology

For the calculation of space of these laboratory classes shall be considered the space for each student, as well as shall be calculated the additional venues for the equipment and prepreparations.

• Furniture of laboratories and their characteristics

1. Laboratory of Chemistry

- Students table for two places with sockets and tap

Dimensions: total: about 1200 x 700 x 700 mm, out of which

Upper surface : about 1200 x 700 x 40 mm Skeleton: about 1200 x 700 x 700 mm

Two hooks for bags

Upper surface:

Enamelled ceramic material (without whirligig, as an only plaque) with three raised edges. Connection to the energy pillar is acid-resistant and from the mechanic point of view The upper surface is attached to the metallic skeleton by anti-mould screws. Acid resistant.

Under the upper surface for each student there exists a space for putting books realized with a plated aluminium metallic net with the dimensions : 350 x 350 x 120 mm. Skeleton:



In the shape of a steel pipe, plasticified or plated, square (30 x 30 mm), with a shim 1,5 – 1,8 mm, realized to be mounted in the floor, composed of a plated frame (not made of pieces but as a whole) with two metallic leg; the metallic legs are equipped with seals of changeable heights to create a horizontal plane, independent from the floor level.

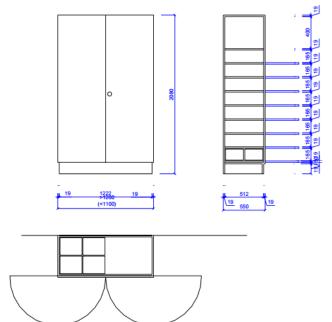
- Laboratory table for techers with socket and acid resistant

Dimensions: about 1800 x 750 x 900 mm

Upper surface:

Dimensions about $1800 \times 750 \times 40$ mm, made of enamelled ceramic material, large surface with raised edges on all sides of the installed sink inside the upper surface (on the opposite side of the door leading to the laboratory) with an internal space of at least $510 \times 360 \times 300$ mm, acid resistant with whirligigs resistant to acids.

- Cubboard for preservation of chemistry lab equipment



Dimensions: about 1260 x 550 x 2080 mm. Made of melamin coated with plastic and surrounding edges made of plastic stripes in a fixed of MDF manner. 1 melamin sheet or MDF (thickeness min. 20 mm), separation of drawers of the cupboard with a changeable height, 8 melamin or MDF layers (thickness min. 20 mm), separation of drawers that can be fully opened with a protection cover of plastic material on all sides, 15 mm wide. 2 rotating doors with a protection slat against clashes. Lock with cylindric rotating with big handle.

1. Laboratory table resistant to acids Dimensions about 2300 x 1500 x 900 mm

2. Upper Surface:

Dimensions about 2300 x 1500 x 40 mm

With an enameled ceramic material on a large isolated surface and resistant to acids.

In the frontal part a sink (with internal space minimum $600 \times 400 \times 300$ mm), on the left and right of the sink an inclined surface for removal of water drops. In the horizontal axis two sinks in the shape of a funnel (with an internal space at least $210 \times 210 \times 280$ mm)

Skeleton of upper part where are put the chemicals.

Dimensions about 1800 x 350 x 700 mm.

Skeleton with six legs in the shape of a tube with two drawers fixed in the upper surface of the table; the upper edge of first drawer about 550 mm above the upper surface; in the lower part in the entire length and width between the metallic skeleton prepared on an installation edge about 150 mm high. Upper frame of the second drawer about 700 mm on the upper surface; on the side of the sink returned in its position about 300 mm. Both drawers are fixed and immovable with the metallic skeleton.

3. Lower tallboy

General dimensions (including the top base) about $2180 \times 1380 \times 860 \text{ mm}$ The height of top base 150 mm. Isolated on the ground.

4 tallboys each with 4 drawers and 3 holders for each drawer

4 tallboys each with a drawer division and a rotating door.

1 free space down the upper surface to place the washer of lab tools

Down the frontal part of the draining sink a shelter and a rotating door. All metallic bolts shall be resistant to scratches and plastic coated.

4. Water supply

In the frontal part of the sink a vertical exit about 300 mm high in a good external position, with the draining of cold water in a 200 mm distance from the vertical tube, with 3 draining valves; out of which one is for the hot water with battery of mixture (sink group) connected to hot water supply (central system of hot water with a small boiler -10 liters under the table type)

Sink in the shape of a funnel: with a simple valve in a vertical exit about 300 mm high, draining about 150 mm from the vertical axis; a double valve in a vertical pillar about 300 mm high, draining about 150 mm from the vertical axis,

Distance about 120 mm.

- <u>Laboratory of physics /biology</u>

5. Table for students for 3 positions with sockets

Dimensions: total – about 1800 x 600 x 760 mm; out of which

Upper Surface : about 1800 x 600 x 25 mm Skeleton: about 1800 x 450 x 730 mm

Data on height without including screws that serve for its regulation.

Free space: minimum of height 650 mm

Metallic legs are placed on the left (students view)

According to the accompanying plan-sketch

Free space: Minimum height 650 mm

Upper surface:

It is a melamin or MDF layer coming out on the skeleton from its long side; 75 mm

Skeleton: with a profile in the shape of tube or square, suitable to be mounted on the floor and composed of a frame plated construction (compact), without interruptions, with four metallic legs.

Metallic legs are equipped in the end with regulatory screws to create an independent horizontal axis from the floor level; metallic legs in the sector of installation sector with a distance of about

75 mm, covered from all sides with melamin or MDF plaques. The cover of box is movable from internal side in order to carry out the installation.

Six hooks for hanging school bags.

Electrical installations in the installations box:

From the teachers side: double socket 220 V, emergency stop button for power supply in all students tables, 4 sockets with free capacity, earthed socket. All sockets placed inside for 4 mm.

From the students side: a double socket 220 V

Students table is placed according to the plan of arrangements.

6. Sink with a sub-construction (with tallboy)

Laboratory sink with sub-construction with three doors (divisions) and an included dustbin.

Dimensions: length 1500 mm; width 560 mm; height 900 mm

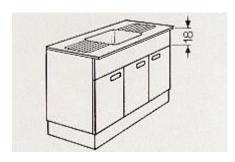
Upper surface:

Sink with a hole of a light space from inside with a length of 510 mm,

width 360, depth 195 mm and with two parts for drying the vessels (left and right)

with total dimensions with a length of 1300 mm, width 560 mm.

The sink is made of stainless material.



Water supply: A vertical pillar about 300 mm high with a drain of 200 mm, equipped with a draining valve for cold and hot water (with a mixed battery)

Dressr:

Dimensions about 1500 x 500 x 860 mm; top base 150 mm high; divisions are 180 mm lower than the lower level of the upper surface; made of melamin or MDF.

Three rotating doors with protection slat against clashes.

- Collection cupboard of biology / physics

Dimensions about 1050 x 560 x 2050 mm or 1200 x 560 x 2050 mm

Material: melamin or MDF.

2 bases of drawers with a changeable height.



7 bases of drawers that can be withdrawn outside up to half width (steel construction) easily to be removed for demonstration purposes.

All bases of drawers with a 15 mm fixing slat on both sides and with a holding force of minimum 600 N 2 rotating doors in two thirds of the height covered with glass and with rotating slats and three bolts each Lock with clip and rotating latch with a big handle.

2. Laboratory of informatics

- Students table for informatics with 2 positions (1600 x 800 mm)

Tables of informatics are separated into tables for Deskops and table for Laptops

Dimensions of table for Deskop: Total: about 1500 x 800 x 700 mm

Upper surface: about 1500 x 800 x 25 mm Skeleton: about 1500 x 640 x 670 mm Free space: minimum height 630 mm

2 hooks located in the inside for hanging bags of the students

1 channel under the table for passing cables and placing sockets

1 triple socket with a connection cable of minimum 1,5 m

Work upper surface:

Melamin plaque; coated with plastic substance and plastic lateral stripe coming out on the skeleton,

Skeleton:

In the shape of tube, realized to be mounted on the floor, composed of a construction with a plated frame (without interruptions) with metallic legs; the metallic legs are equipped with screws for changing the height in order to provide an horizontal level not depending on the floor level.

Channel for installation of the cable that provides the current and for the network cable on one side of the length, with a cover that can be unscrewed and a separation line in this cable channel.

The entrance of the cable is possible on one of two ending parts of the installation box. The Cable exits through the gap to sensitizing devices placed on the table.

Under the left or right upper surface is the holding construction of central unit made of melamin with dimensions: 500 x 250 x 600 mm.

- Students chairs with changeable height

Skeleton:

Vertical columns with a base of 5 crossed legs made of plated metal and with support on the floor with caps made of PVC (fixed) or with wheels.

Changeable height from 420 mm to 600 mm through an axis coated screw for the PVC cap type and 470 mm up to 670mm for the type with wheels.

The seat and back is made of pressed plywood material.

Color according to the orderer's wish

- Movable one-sided tabled

Dimensions: about 2000 x 1200 mm,

Steel surface of glueing magnet without glow

- UPS 1000VA Specifications

MINIMAL TECHNICAL CHARACTI	ERISTICS	
"OUTPUT"		
"Power":	1000 VA	
"Power Factor":	≥ 0.8	
"Wave Form":	Sinusoidal	
Nominal Voltage:	220-240 VAC	
Frequency:	50 Hz +/- 5%	
"Volt, regul. (On+/-10%		
battery)":		
"Output Connectors":	\geq (4) IEC 320 C13 (from the baterry)	
"INPUT"		
"Nominal Voltage":	220 - 240 VAC	
Frequency:	50 Hz	
"Voltage Window:	170 - 270 VAC	
Automatic Volgate Regula	itor "AVR": Yes	
"Input Connectors":	(1) IEC 320 C14	
COMMUNICATION & MANAGEMENT		
"Shutdown Software":		
"Led Indicators": For all situations		
"Audible Indicators": For all situations		
Data Communication Connector "Data": (1) DB9 Serial ose USB		
"Protection":	Overload, Discharge, and Overcharge Protection	
BATTERIES	5	
"Transfer time":	≤4 ms	

"Back-Up	≥6 min. full charge
Time":	
"Battery Type":	12 V DC 7 Ah Lead-acid
ACCESSORIES	
"Power Cord":	(1) European IEC-C13 (2) IEC 320 C13 - IEC 320 C14
"PC Power Cord":	(2) IEC 320 C13 - IEC 320 C14
"Data Cable":	(1) DB9 Serial - DB9 Serial ose USB- USB
WARRANTY	
"Warranty" period: 2 years	

Specification for computers (minimum one computer/student and one computer for the teacher)

MINIMAL TECHNICAL		
Min points for processor according to: cpu	5400	
benchmark.net Min Proc. Rating according to:		
cpubenchmark.net: "RAM":	4 GB, min. DDR3 1600 MHz Non-ECC	
"HDD Size":	500 GB	
"Media sizes":		
	7200 Rpm SATA 6.0Gb/s	
"Disk subsystem controler":	Serial ATA 6.0 Gb/s	
"Graphics":	≥ 1 GB	
"Media Device":	DVD+/-RË	
"Slots":	Minimum (3) PCI/PCI-E, out of which (1) x16 PCI-	
COMMUNICATION & MANAGEMENT		
"Ports":	Min. (8) USB out of which:	
	a. min (2) USB before	
	b. min (2) USB 3.0	
	(1) RJ-45, (1) audio in/out, (1) mic. and	
	headphone, (1) VGA.	
"Networking":	(1) 10/100/1000 LAN Integrated Gigabit Ethernet Port.	
"Sound":	Integrated Sound Card	
"Speakers":	Internal or Built-in Monitor	
"Security Management":	Embedded Security TPM	
"Preinstalled Licensed O. S.":	OEM Windows 10 64-bit Professional	
"Keyboard":	Standart Keyboard QWERTY	
"Mouse":	Minimum 2 Button scroll Optical	
"Power Supply":	220 V AC, 50 Hz	
ACCESSORIES		
"Power Cord":	European	
Recover CD:	Recover CD/DVD ose Recover Partition	
MONITOR		
"Type":	LCD OSE LED i të njëjtës markë me kompjuterin	
"Size":	21"	

"Native Resolution":	1920 x 1080 at 60 Hz
"Constrast Ratio Static":	1000:1
"Display Port":	(1) VGA and at least (1) of ports DVI/HDMI/DP
"Response Time":	\leq 5 ms
"Energy Efficency":	Energy Star
"Power Supply":	220V AC, 50 Hz
WARRANTY	
"Warranty" period:	3 years

1. Specifications for Laptop (min. two laptop/ laboratory)

MINIMAL TECHNICAL	
Min. points for the processor according to: cpubenchmark.net	3400
"Chipset":	Intel ose Ekuivalent
"RAM":	8 GB shared Dual Channel min. DDR3 1600 MHz
"HDD Size":	500 GB
"Media sizes":	7200 Rpm SATA
"Graphics":	Integrated Graphics with 1 GB video memory
"Media Device":	DVD+/-RW with DL Memory Card Reader
"Diplay":	15.6" LED display, Anti Glare
"Battery":	min 4-cell battery
COMMUNCATION & MANAGEMENT	
"Ports":	Min (3) USB ports out of which min. (1) USB 3.0 DisplayPort ose HDMI Out Integrated digital mics Integrated Web Camera Headphone jack/Microphone jack
"Networking":	10/100/1000 LAN (RJ 45) Wireless 802.11 b/g/n/ac
"Sound":	High Definition Audio2.0
"Preinstalled Licensed O. S.":	OEM windows 10 64-bit Professional
"Keyboard":	QWERTY

"Pointing Device":	Touch pad & usb mouse
AKSESORËT	
"Power Cord":	European
"Recharger":	Yes
Bag:	Yes, from the producer. Suitable for laptops and other accessories
"Recover" and "Drivers" CD/DVD:	"Recover", "Drivers" CD/DVD or Rec. Partition
GARANCIA	
"Warranty" period:	3 years

2. Specification for Printer/scan/photocopy

MINIMAL TECHINICAL	
"Model":	print/scan/copy
"Print Speed" A4:	≥18 ppm
"Monthly duty cycle":	8000
"Technology":	Laser ose LED
"Print Quality":	600 x 600 dpi
"Input Capacity":	150 sheets
"Output Capacity"	50 sheets
"Media format":	A4
"Memory":	≥32 MB
"Min. optical scan resolution":	
	600 x 600 dpi
"OS supported"	Windows 7 and up (32 bit & 64 bit)
"Toner":	Accompanied with Kit
COMMUNICATION & MANAGEMENT	
"Interface":	High Speed USB 2.0
"Ethernet" Communication Port:	Not specified
ACCESSORIES	
"Power Cord":	European
Software/Drivers CD:	Yes
USB Cable :	Yes
WARRANTY	
"Warranty":	1 year

1.7

1.8

1.9

2.2 Social spaces

1.9.1 2.2.1 Library

The users of the library may be the students and teachers, therefore the calculation of libraries spaces shall take into consideration this fact.

For high schools, the library space shall be calculated based on students number and necessary space for each student must be 0,15 m². Designers shall take into consideration the space for books archive and reading positions for students. Designers shall take into consideration that the reading venue of the library shall have a natural lighting as much as possible. Each reading post shall include sockets.

- Library table (1000 mm)

Square shape

Dimensions: about 1000 x 1000 x 720 mm

Upper surface:

Dimensions: about 1000 x 1000 x 25 mm

Skeleton:

Dimensions: about 1000 x 1000 x 690 mm

Tube shape – coated with plastic or chrome-plated material with 4 plastic sliding basements that regulate the height and frame in the shape of a tube, plated (uninterrupted).



Cupboard for files

Dimensions about 940 x 500 x 900 mm

Corpus (body)

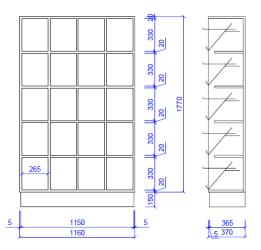
removed easily.

A vertical separation in the middle made of melamin or its equivalent, fixed up and down with screws.

In every vertical sub-division are three drawers, made also of melamin, which will enable the placement of drawers.

16 drawers for about 15.000 kartela that can be easily extracted. The drawers are made of wood with a place to be attached and

Dimensions of drawers: 210 x 210 x 480 mm



Book shelves (depth 30 cm)

Dimensions: about 900 x 320 x 2080 mm

5 mobile divisions for drawers

According to the accompanying plan-scheme

The heads (main components) shall be realized by taking into account the possible serial connection according to the space.

Construction with frames composed from main parts located on the sides and a drawer base situated above that is linked and fixed at the height of the top base.

The surface is made of a wooden base coated with rimesso.

4 sliding and movable bases made of plastic to regulate the height.

- Drawer for papers and magazines

- According to the accompanying plan-scheme

Dimensions about 1160 x 370 x 1920 mm

The heads shall be realized by taking into account the possible serial connection according to the space.

Frame constructions composed of the main components placed on the sides and a drawer base placed in front and attached and fixed at the height of top base.

1 complete plaque placed from the behind

Open part with 20 units

For each unit there is one mobile drawers separation sliding according to a slip with tap that serves as a stopper of the type PVC and attaching slat PVC 35 mm placed in the frontal position.

i. Multi-purpose space

The multi-purpose spaces include venues that can be used for several purposes, such as meeting rooms for students and teachers, meeting rooms for teachers and parents, halls for organization of symposiums, display of different film materials, etc. This space shall be designed in the shape of an auditorium and count a seating capacity of at least 100 persons. There shall be a space to serve as a scene or special lectures enabling the school to organize broader activities. The hall shall have an audio sytem and technics room to control the lights, audio, projector, etc. The hall shall be acoustically functional. This space shall have two entrances, one direct entrance from school corridors and one directly connected to the public space of the school in order to be sufficiently flexible also for beyond school hours. Its minimal height shall be same as two floors of the classes, i.e minimum 5.6 m floor – ceiling.

Equipment for such a multi-functional hall:

- Overhead projector

Overhead projector MENTOR 250 basic mode

Technical data

Projektor overhead for daily use Halogen lamp: 2x 24 V/250 W

Objective with 3 lenses with f = 315 mm

Roboust carcass

Simple use

Rapid inclusive changer of the lamp, scratchless lenses of the make Fresnel, Ventilator, thermal fuse, 5 m network cable.

Weight: 13 kg

Dimensions : L 34 x B 36,5 x H 70 cm

Labor surface 285 x 285 mm

Clearness: about 2.200 ANSI-Lumen

The following picture presents a MENTOR 250 dia film. It is recommended the use of this projectors or a similar make that meets the same criteria

- dia film projector

Followig are presented two types of different projectors with dia film, one is new with a remote control and the other ancë dhe tjetri me komandim me pult connected to cable.

Technical data of the type: **OPLITE 7**

1 x Projector

ARCHITECTURAL/ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR PROCESSING OF SPECIFICATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND SPECIFICATION OF EQUIPEMENT AND FURNITURE OF SCHOOLS

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2 x Lamps 400W - 36V

1 x Bag for its transport

1 x 3280 store for dia film

1 x enlargement objective 70-120 mm (1:2,8)

1 x cable for remote control

1 x control panel with 6 functions of the type IFR 8

The following picture presents a SIMDA dia film. It is recommended the use of this projectors or a similar make that meets the same criteria

Technical data of the type: **OPLITE 4**

1 x Projector

2 x Lamps 250W - 24V

1 x Transportation bag

1 x 3280 store for dia film

1 x enlargement objective 85-150 mm

1 x cable for remote control

Focus regulation + / -

The following picture presents a SIMDA dia film. It is recommended the use of this projectors or a similar make that meets the same criteria

- Working table for conference room

Dimensions: rreth 1950 x 975 x 720 mm.

Upper surface: Dimensions: about 1950 x 975 x 30 mm. Made of melamin or equivalent material, with plastic coat and plastic stripe for the edges.

Skeleton: Dimensions: about 1950 x 975 x 685 mm. Metallic tube with four legs based on the floor and equipped with height regulating screws made of PVC.

2.3 Communication Room (IT Room)

- Specification of Network Equipment

The IT room shall meet the following criteria:

• Dimensions of the room at minimum of 2 m x 2 m (4 m2).

- Note: If it is planned that school will have a server there shall be an air conditioning system where the standard temperature must register a standard of 21 degrees.
- The server room shall have a rack for minimal cabling of 24 HU.
- Minimally a UPS 1000VA for network devices such as switch, router wireless etc.
- Patch-panel 24 Port per cabinet (rack) depending on connections necessary for each position
- Switch-e Layer 2 for network distribution
- Router Wireless for spreading of internet signal in places destinated for internet acces.
- Patch-Cord 1 m ose 2 m, Cat6 (for connections between switches and patch panels)
- Socket Rack 6 with sigurese (rack
- Switch with 5 ports

MINIMAL TECHNICAL	
"Type":	Switch Gigabit unmanageable 5 Ports
"Number of Ethernet Ports" :	5 Ports Gigabit
"Forwarding modes":	Store-and-forward
"IEEE Network Protocols":	IEEE 802.3 Ethernet IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T
Certifikimi i produktit,	CE mark
"Accessories included":	Power Supply Power Adapter Quick Install
"Warranty":	1 year

• Switch with 8 Ports

MINIMAL TECHNICAL	
"Type":	Switch Gigabit unmanageable 8 Ports
"Number of Ethernet Ports":	8 Ports Gigabit
"Fowarding modes":	Store-and-forward

"IEEE Network Protocols":	IEEE 802.3 Ethernet IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T
"Certification":	CE mark
"Accessories included":	Power Supply Power Adapter Quick Install
Periudha e mbulimit të garancisë	1 year

• Switch with 24 Ports

MINIMAL TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Interfaces and HW characteristics	Switch 24 Port L2
Port PoE 10/100/1000Mbps RJ45 (Auto Negotiation /Auto	≥24
uplink port (copper/fiber) 100/1000Mbps SFP Slots	min. 2 Combo Optional
Porta Combo	Optional
Port Consol RJ45/RS232	1
Installation in rack	19" rack mountable
"INPUT"	
Nominal voltage	100~240VAC
Frequency	50/60Hz
PERFORMANCE AND FLEXIBILITY	
Bandwitdth/Backplan	≥ 48 Gbps
Throughput	≥35 Mpps
Jumbo Frame	Optional
Tabelë të Adresave MAC	16k
Fan	Optional
STANDARDS	
IEEE 802.3 - 10BASE-T	Yes
IEEE 802.3u - 100BASE-T	Yes
IEEE 802.3ab -1000BASE-T	Yes
IEEE802.3z -1000BASE-X	Yes
IEEE 802.3ad –aggregation link	Yes
IEEE 802.3x -full duplex on 10BASE-T, 100BASE-TX, and	Yes
IEEE 802.1d -Spanning Tree Protocol	Yes

IEEE 802.1s- multi STP	Yes
IEEE 802.1ë- RSTP	Yes
IEEE 802.1q -VLAN	Yes
IEEE 802.1x - Port-based Network Access Control	Yes
IEEE 802.1p -QoS classification	Optional
IEEE 802.3at	Yes
IEEE 802.3af- PoE	Yes
OPERATIVE SYSTEM	
Oriented for LAN operations	Yes
Upgrade possibility	Yes
QUALITY OF SERVICE	
Priority queues	Yes
Queue scheduling	SP, WRR
Characteristics Layer 2 and 3	
IGMP Snooping	V1/V2/V3
Spanning Tree	STP/RSTP/MSTP
LLDP	Yes
BPDU Filtering/Guard	Yes
Loopback Detection	Yes
802.3x Flow Control	Yes
VLAN	4k, (Voice VLAN Optional)
Agregim të linkeve	802.3ad LACP
Adressing IPv6	Yes
DHCP/BOOTP, DHCP Snooping, DHCP Option82 for clients	Yes
Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI)	Yes
Kufizim të shpejtësisë	Port/Flow
Policy-based routing (PBR)	No
Routing	No
SECURITY	
Access Control List	min L2
TCP/UDP Ports	Yes
Protocoll DSCP	Yes

Authentication	TACACS+ , RADIUS, IEEE 802.1X, Port/MAC, SSH v1/v2, SSLv2/v3/TLSv1
Storm Control	broadcast, multicast, unicast
MANAGEMENT	
Web-based GUI dhe CLI.	Yes
RS-232 console/ RJ45 Console	Yes
Telnet, SSH	Yes
CPU monitoring	Yes
SNTP	Yes
Upgrade of Firmware	TFTP or Web interface
Led screen	Optional
SNMP v1/v2c/v3	
SYSLOG	Yes
Warranty	1 year

Router Wireless

Router wireless	
MINIMAL TECHNICAL	
"Type":	Router Wireless Wi-Fi Gigabit
"Operation Mode":	Wireless router mode Access point mode Media bridge
Rating:	Min AC 1900
"WiFi standards":	IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n/ac
"Network Standart":	IEEE 802.11a, IEEE 802.11b, IEEE 802.11g, IEEE 802.11n, IE EE 802.11ac, IPv4, IPv6
"Ports":	(1) Gigabit WAN Port (4) Gigabit LAN Ports (1) USB
"WAN Connection Type":	Automatic IP, Static IP, PPPoE (MPPE supported), PPTP, L2TP
"Transfer rate" :	up to 1.3 Gbps
"Routing protocols":	IPSec, L2TP or PPTP
"Band":	Dual band: 2.4 GHz & 5 GHz
"Antennas":	Build-in or external

"Security features":	WEP 64/128-bit WPA2-Personal & Enterpise (AES/TKIP) ËPS
"LED indicators":	Yes
"Buttons":	WPS Button Reset Button Power
"System requirements":	Windows 7, 8 ose 10
"Power Supply":	AC Input: 110V ~ 240 V (50 ~ 60Hz)
"Accessories included":	Quick start guide CD-ROM with documentation External Antennas (optional) Ethernet cable
	Poëer Adapter Poëer Cord
Periudha e mbulimit të garancisë	1 year

1.9.2 2.2.3 Hall for physical education

High schools

The high schools must have a special closed premise (gym) for physical eduction and venues in its extranal yard.

The minimal dimensions of the gym shall enable playing of basketboll and volleyball, i.e 18 m x 26 m.Its minimal height shall be equal to two floors, at minimum 5.6 m floor–ceiling.

In this respect, the physical education hall shall include the following additional venues:

- two wardrobes at minimum 20 m² each.
- two toilets showers at minimum 20 m²
- a depot for tools at minimum $20 30 \text{ m}^2$
- venue for teachers with toilet-shower and wardrobe minimum 16 m²

The gym shall envisage the paving with wood parket and lined for organization of volleyball/basketball in it.

The gym shall also have the supports for placing volleyball nets and baskets and tables for basketball.

Necessary elements for the gym:

- Portmanto for teachers room
- Clothes hangers (for the gym)

- Long benches
- Baskets for internal venues
- Swedish doble stairs 2x (1mx220 m)
- Gymnastics mattress
- Volleyball net

1.10

2.3 Administrative Space

1.10.1 For each type of planned school following are made evident the number of academic and administrative staff:

Numri I stafit te nevojshem											
Shkolla sipas numrit te klasave	Nr. Nx	Nr Klasave	Mesues	Drejtor	Nendrejtor	Sekretar	Psikolog	Punjes Social	Roje	Punetore pastrimi	Mjek/Infermier
Shkolle 9-vjecare me 20 klasa, me 30nx/klase	600	20	26	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	1
Shkolle 9-vjecare me 30 klasa, me 30nx/klase	900	30	40	1	2	0	1	1	1	3	1
Shkolle 9-vjecare me 20 klasa, me 24nx/klase	480	20	26	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	1
Shkolle e mesme e larte me 21 klasa, me 30nx/klase	630	21	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1

1.10.2

1.10.3 2.3.1 Office of headmaster /Office of deputy headmaster

The office of headmaster and deputy headmasters shall be distributed in each floor in order to cover the school territory.

The office of headmaster for high schools shall be at minimum

25 m²
The office of deputy headmaster for high schools shall be at minimum

16 m²

Table: Dimensions about 3700 x 1020 x 720 mm

Surface about 1950 x 975 x 50 mm Melamin made of natural wood slat

Skeleton

Upper surface is based on two legs with a diameter of 500 mm, made of mass wood pained with natural lacquer.

1.10.4

1.10.5 2.3.2 Secretariat /room for the administration

These schools need a secretary office. The space for secretary office shall be at minimum 16 m². It is preferable to be located on ground zero.

- Cupboard for registries Dimensions about 1260 x 450 x 2080 mm

Material of the corpus and sub-divisions: Melamin plaque – with a plastic coat with plastic coating stripe of the edges.

Divisions are realized by taking into account the serial potential connection according to space and its better exploitation.

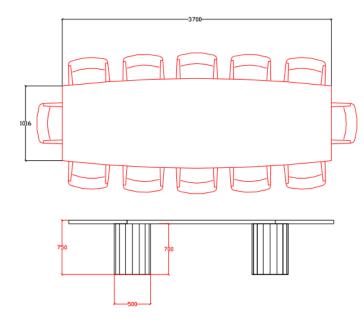
- 1 vertical uninterrupted division
- 2 fixed drawers separations, in half width
- 2 drawers separations whose height can be regulated, in half width
- 1 frame in the telescopic slide (guideline) that can be removed by additions (small case) for inventory sheets and accounting vertical (size of sheet 380 x 260 mm) in half width.
- 4 framews to be withdrawn in telescope slides (guideline) for the archive of registries with the dimensions A4 in half width
- 2 rotating doors with a lock and rotating stick with a cylindric handle and big cylinder suitable for the general closing system.

 1.10.6

1.10.7 2.3.3 Teachers room

The space for teachers room in high schools shall be 2,5 m² per each teacher. If there are several teachers rooms, then it is preferable to have them in different floors.

- Meeting table



Dimensions about 3700 x 1020 x 720 mm Upper surface about 1950 x 975 x 50 mm. Melamin with natural wooden slat

Skeleton

The upper surface is based on two legs with a 500 mm diameter, made of mass wood painted in natural lacquer.

1.10.8 2.3.4 Supporting staff

For the supporting staff, where is included the maintenance staff, there shall be envisaged a venue of 2 m² per each person.

1.11

2.4 Additional venues

1.11.1 2.4.1 Hygiene-sanitary

Sanitaries, teachers, students, male/female

Sanitary block including toilets shall be in every floor.

Location

Teaching and recreation classes shall not be further than 50 m from the sanitaries.

Number

The determination of number of WC, it is based on norms indicated in the following table, which is valid for all school categories.

	No. students /	WC cabins	Pissoirs	Sinks
	Teachers			
Male				
Students (boys)	About 100	2	4	2
Teachers	About 20	2	2	1
Females				
Students (girls)	About 100	4	One WC with	2
			bidet	
Teachers	About 20	2	One WC with	1
			bidet	
Maintenance room	2 m ² for each floor			

It is not recommendable to have separated toilets for teachers and students. Thus, it is envisaged that they shall share the same service space, corridor, sink, etc.

A continuous care shall be paid to sanitary equipment to avoid concerning odors.

Furthermore, it is recommended:

- 1. Walls shall be resistant to scratches, if possible, not able to write on them, i.e. to pave them with majolica tiles up to the minimal height of 1,6 m.
- 2. Doors of the toilets shall be about 70 cm and possible to open from outside.
- 3. The pissoir shall have plenty of water to avoid concerning odors.
- **4.** Minimum dimensions of a WC linkage shall be not less than 1,3 m x 0,9 with a minimal height of 2 m
- 5. Sanitations shall be hydro-isolated and with a good ventilation

6. For washing the WC venues, designers shall envisage a tap that can be connected with an elastic pipe and a drain for collection of waters. The pre-rooms of bigger sanitation groups shall be envisaged also a drain for removal of waters on the floor.

Sanitations for the disabled

All categories of schools shall have a minimum of a toilet for these persons. For further information refer to CoMD No. 1503, dated 19.11.2008, "For people with disabilities". 1.11.2

1.11.3 2.4.2 Office of the physician

The office of the physician is located in the ground floor of the building and counts a surface of 17-18m², with recommendable dimensions of 6x3m. The 6m length is necessary for a regular performance of examinations for students visibility and hearing.

The office shall have a sink.

Natural illumination shall be provided by a window with a size equal to 1/6 of the office's surface. The artificial illumination shall be 100 lux.

7. Cupboard for medical instruments

Dimensions about 1260 x 550 x 2080 mm

Material of the corpus and subdivisions:

Melamine plaque – with a plastic coating layer and a plastic stripe coating the edges.

Divisions shall be realized taking into account the potential serial connection according to the space and best exploitation.

- 1 drawers division that may be totally removed with a minimal holding force of 600 N (free illuminated space 250 mm)
- 2 drawers division that may be totally removed with a minimal holding force of 400 N each (free and illuminated space of 250 mm)
- 3 drawers divisions moving according to the height: one according to depth of cupboard, wheres the other two up to the depth of about 320 mm.

Divisions located in a depth of about 320 mm are movable according to the entire height, therefore an extra row is necessary for the drawers holder. All the divisions that may be fully removed are equipped on all sides with a holder 15 mm high.

Two rotating doors with a clash-protection slat. Cylindric lock and rotating lever with a big handle where it can be kept and a big cylinder.

1.11.4 2.4.3 Office of the psychologist

Office of the psychologist is located in the ground floor of the buildings and counts a surface of 17-18m², with recommendable dimensions of 6x3m. The 6m length is necessary for duly performance of students' examinations.

The office shall envisage a sink

The natural illumination shall be provided by a window with a size equal to 1/6 of the office's surface. Artificial illumination shall be 100 lux.

The space of psychologist and physician can be integrated together.

1.12

1.13 corridor, halls

2.5 Communicative venues, entrances, staircase,

All the categories of schools required communicative venues, entrance, hall, corridors, staircase, ramps, handrails for the stairs.

School entrances shall enable free entries-exits of students. The dimensions of entry-exist doors shall depend on the number of students in the school. For each school entrance, the designer shall envisage a shelter.

There should be an emergency exit in each floor, in further possible distances from the main entrance. The maximal distance between each door and emergency exit of the floor shall be 30 m. The width of the emergency exit shall be 0,55 m for each 60 persons.

The ground floor shall have at least two entrances.

1.13.1 2.5.1 Corridors

They must meet the following criteria:

- The width of the corridor when it serves for classes only from one side shall be at minimum 2m.
- The width of the corridor when it serves for classes from both sides shall be at minimum 3 m.
- The height of the corridor shall be at minimum 2,8 m floor ceiling.
- Corridors shall provide a natural illumination

Furniture to be placed in the corridors:

8. Metallic drawers that can be closed by key

Dimensions: Depending on the number of divisions per width of the division 300 mm / 400 mm, we have: Drawers with a width: width per drawer with 1 division = 300 mm / 400 mm width per drawer with two divisions = 600 mm / 800 mm width for drawer with three divisions = 900 mm / 1200 mm width per drawer with 4 divisions = 1200 mm / 1600 mm width per drawer with 5 divisions = 1500 mm

The height of drawers depends on the way of organization and is:

For drawer with upper base: 1750 mm For drawers supported on legs: 1850 mm For drawers with a class A bench: 1950 mm. For drawers with class B bench: 2100 mm

Their priorities are:

Optimal self-ventilation

Long-lasting and robust metallic construction

Lateral holes that enable the simple joining of several drawers

Zinc-coated and painted legs

Elaborated round-edges metallic material

Sustainability and protection against physical damage

Metallic stable hook welded in the internal side of the door

Sustainable anti rust paint

Door with a ventilation gap and locking system with an individual key

In the internal part: 1 drawer in the upper part, 250 mm high

Metallic drawers shall be calculated in order to have a division at the disposal of each student.

1.13.2

1.13.3 2.5.2 Staircase

It shall meet the following criteria:

- The width of stairs: minimum 1.2 m / 100 students + 0.2 cm for every 100 students.
- There shall not be designed or implemented a spiral staircase
- The height of the stairs handrail shall be 1,10 m
- For stairs with a width up to 1,5 m, handrail is placed only on one side.
- For stairs with a width up to 2 m, handrail is placed on both sides
- For stairs wider than 2 m, there should be a handrail even in the middle.
 - o Walking space shall be treated with anti slippery material
 - Staircase shall have a natural illumination
 - O Staircase shall not have more than 18 threads in a ramp
- For other elements of staircase design refer to CoMD No. 626, Dt. 15.07.2015 "Normative of dwellings design".
- For the disabled refer to CoMD No.1503, Dt. 19.11.2008 in approval of regulation "Exploitation of facilities by persons with disabilities".

1.13.4

1.13.5 2.5.3 Lift

It shall meet the following criteria:

The lift shall serve for the vertical movement of the disabled or in other necessary cases, if there is no other technical solution.

- Minimal width of the lift door: 85 cm
- Holding pipes and control panel of the lift not higher than 90 cm
- Dimension of the internal space of the lift not less than 1 m x 1.4 m

1.13.6 2.5.4 Hall

The hall is a very important and necessary element for schools. Halls on the ground floor enable quick movement of students from main entrance to classes and vice versa, as well as consist of the first visual contact of students with internal venues of the school. In other floors, the halls, beside function of distribution of students to classes, play also the role of venues where students stand during the breaks between teaching hours. Halls serve also as venues where are displayed different boards necessary for performance of the teaching process.

Halls as necessary parts of school organization shall enable the completion of the above-mentioned functions. Their size depends on the number of students, floors and organization of classes.

1.13.7 2.5.5 Storeroom and additional corners

The storerooms are venues serving for inventory and other materials. The storeroom surface may vary from 18 m² - 40 m².

Technical rooms for installation of the boiler, sanitary water tanks, water pumps and pumps of fire protection system shall have a surface and geometric size that could enable the installation of all equipment and systems according to technical specifications of the producers, by calculating necessary space for repair and maintenance works.

2.5.6 External space

External spaces are divided into three categories:

- 1. Spaces determined for recreation zones (fields) and sports premises;
- 2. Movement zones include vehicles (streets and parking) and pedestrians (pavement and allevs):
- **3.** Green spaces and zones planted with trees, bushes, as well as valley.

Entrance to the school shall be clearly noticeable and easily to be found.

Billboard with the name of the school is placed in a noticeable position from far and in the vicinity of the main entrance.

If a bus stop for students is not situated within a reasonable distance, then there should be taken into consideration the projection of a bus stop near the school. This stop should not be in the school territory and should be defined with the understanding of the local power.

Parking for bicycles, if suitable, shall be easily accessible from the students entrance.

The installation of illumination system in school's territory shall be taken into consideration, because it will be used even beyond the school timetable. The designing level shall reflect also the location of the school and take into account the use of building beyond the normal school timetable.

Landscape elements: The background must be simple and easy to be maintained. It is encouraged the use of local plants and calculation of spaces where can be carried out garden activities by students. The designing team shall take into account the inclusion of landscape elements to promote a surface that could help the teaching process, as well as spaces for sowing different plant. Large background spaces with solid materials must be avoided.

The perimetrical space of the school shall be surrounded with low walls and fence, or only iron fence at a minimal height of 2m.

The vicinity of streets and vehicles to the schools shall be at minimum. not be near the school, nevertheless there should be an access to school parking space. Where this can be inevitable, it shall have a clear physical distinction (pavement) between the pedestrian and vehicles streets.

If possible, there shall be projected a parking space for about 20% of the staff and at least a parking space for the disabled.

For sports premises, according to normative of designing and construction, there shall be used materials for layers and surroundings that meet the conditions of physical security. Such as

absorbing tartan layer, protection materials in the baskets columns or surrounding of fields and wherever will be held physical activities.

Two school objects shall have separated yards, pre-school cycle shall also have a separated year and respective recreation spaces.

In the schools yard shall be envisaged and designed the installation of an art work that could serve as an identifying and orientating element of the school in the community.

In each yard, it is necessary the creation of a volleyball field and basketball field, integrated or in a separated space, as well as the gymnastics corner. In cases, when the territory's surface enables creation of other sports venues, there can be projected mini-football fields, tennis courts, etc.

	Based	on	standards	approved	by	MoES,	it	is	reco	mme	nded	:
1.						rgarten sha			-			
	according	g to the	e groups and p	physical space	es of th	ie kinderga	rten s	pace.	It is re	ecom	mendal	ole
	that the k	inderg	arten shall no	t have more the	han 12	5 children.						
	□ Fi	rst gro	oup (3-year ol	d) shall have	15 chil	dren.						
	\Box Se	econd :	group (4 vear	old) shall 20	childre	en:						

2. The kindergarten shall have the block (group), filter room (wardrobe), staff room, kitchen and laundry.

Block (group)	of the kindergarten	with food supple	ement shall have:	
	Reception-wardrob	e or filter room,	including children	wardrobe;

☐ Sitting and games;

☐ Sleeping space;☐ Eating space;

3.

1. Kindergartens

☐ Sanitaries for each group.

Regarding functional separation and type of functions, the designer shall refer to:

Standards and norms, criteria of design for kindergarten/kindergartens/nurseries prepared by Ministry of Education and Science (chapter "Kindergartens of children");

Hygiene-Sanitary regulation for construction and functioning of kindergartens for children, rules of Ministry of Health and environmental protection No. 105 dated 17.05.1995;

1. Requirements on construction and functional conditions

- The kindergarten shall be situated in the ground floor of the building, i.e in the first floor. The block of vertical movement ion (staircase) shall be 15 cm high, secure and suitable for the age group.

☐ Plastering works.

Facade of kindergartens shall be easy to be maintained. The design shall avoid huge glass surfaces if possible.

External plastering shall depend on the type of intervention envisaged by the project.

☐ Layers of tiles and other layers

The floor shall be dry, hygienic, warm and easily cleanable. For sitting, filter, eating and sleeping spaces shall be used the wooden laminate.

Corridors, sanitaries and other venues shall be designed with tiles with minimum of dimensions 40cm*40 cm gres porcelain. Floors of toilets and their walls at a certain height, shall be isolated and the designer shall provide details of their isolation.

□ Doors, windows

Doors shall have a full wood modular panels made of MDF and equipped with a wooden case, whereas regarding windows, they shall be made of duralumin of high quality with rotating opening made of double glass and fanlight if necessary.

Windows shall include the moveable nets against inspects.

Electric, telephonic and computer systems

Consultant shall envisage the lighting of rooms with strong sufficient lighter to guarantee a lighting in line with norms in force and space. Bedrooms shall include artificial lighting according to needs and a sufficient number of sockets for each venue and according to their destination. The distribution of sockets shall take into account the elements of security such as height from floor and type of socket.

Control panels shall be placed according to contemporary standards.

The draft IPR shall include lamps with renewable batteries, in case of power cut.

☐ Electrical, lighting, emergency and security systems

Transformer's room shall be isolated from other fireproof walls and shall not be connected to the emergency passages.

The entire electrical system shall be able to go off in one point in the first floor, which can be easily reached and equipped with respective distinguishing signs. The electric scheme of lighting and power shall be displayed on the set off panel.

The emergency lighting shall be automatically set on and last for at least one hour before voltage could go off.

☐ Outdoor systematization and green spaces

Designer shall prepare the necessary materials to include in the project a completed environment of the yard of kindergarten with alley, irrigation system for territory, surrounding wall, including games space with respective equipment.

It shall consist of a transparent surrounding (banisters, etc) and guarantee all the security norms and standards regarding such constructions. There shall be included also an incorporated sound system that shall work in all the other venues of the buildings.

Outdoor venues serve for sitting, recreation, especially as game space which are integrated parts of the general education program for these children. These sites shall also be equipped with tents for sun protection. Special importance has also the creation of a green space.

In the framework of outdoor systematization shall be taken into consideration the following activities:

- a. Corner of water and sand;
- b. Vitality corner;
- c. Theater corner;
- d. Corners for outdoor games,

e. Green spaces, benches, sun tents, etc

Designer shall provide details about the respective layers and their implementation technology, as well as combine game space with green venues, taking into account also the realization of game spaces for children of this group age.

To keep the kindergarten's yard clean and establish bins for wastes in the respective yard and especially near the benches.

3.2 Furniture and equipment for kindergarten according to functions

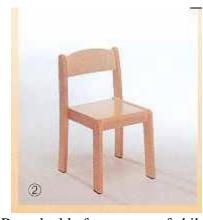
3.2.1 Group venues (sitting + games)

Chairs for children in the kindergartens according to dimensions is classified into two groups as in the following table:

Nr.	Grupi	Lartësia e sipërfaqes së tavolinës	Lartësia trupore e fëmijëve	Lartësia e ndenjëses së karriges
1	2	50	113 - 127	28
2	3	55	128 - 142	32

Materia l of the skeleton

Mass oak wood with rounded lips (to avoid possible damage)



Surface painted in lacquer, colorless and water resistant and not harmful for the health.

Material for the seat and back:

Plywood in **ANATOMIC** shaped and rounded lips.

Surface painted in lacquer, colorless and waterproof, not harmful for the health.

Round table

Same as chairs, even tables are classified into two groups according to height:

Round table for a group of children with a diameter of 600 and 1200 mm.

Nr.	Grupi	Lartësia e sipërfaqes së tavolinës	Lartësia trupore e fëmijëve	Lartësia e ndenjëses së karriges
1	2	50	113 – 127	28
2	3	55	128 - 142	30

Material of the skeleton: Mass oak wood with rounded lips (to avoid potential damage). Surface painted in lacquer, waterproof and not harmful for the health.

The upper surface material: MDF or melamine with plastic layer and plastic lateral stripe, with rounded lips. The surface is waterproof and not harmful for the health.

- Square table

Rectangular table for children with dimensions:

1200 x 800 mm 800 x 800 mm 1200 x 600 mm 600 x 600 mm

Material of skeleton: Mass oak wood with rounded lips (to avoid potential damage). Surface painted in lacquer, waterproof and not harmful for the health).

The upper surface material: MDF or melamine with plastic layer and plastic lateral stripe, with rounded lips. The surface is waterproof and not harmful for the health.

- Trapezoidal Table

Trapezoidal table for children with dimensions: 1200 x 600 x 600 mm

Material of skeleton: Mass oak wood with rounded lips (to avoid potential damage). Surface painted in lacquer, waterproof and not harmful for the health).

Upper surface material: MDF or melamine with a plastic layer and lateral plastic stripe, rounded lips.

- Six-angle table

Six angle table for children with a diameter of 1200 mm. Material of skeleton: Mass oak wood with rounded lips (to avoid potential damage). Surface painted in lacquer, waterproof and not harmful for the health).

The upper surface material: MDF or melamine with plastic layer and plastic lateral stripe, with rounded lips. The surface is waterproof and not harmful for the health.

- Cupboards

Cupboards for kindergartens are numerous from the point of view of the shape and use. Following are some types of cupboards:

1. Cupboard for toys 2. Cupboard for books 3. Cupboard with two drawers in the lower part Raft 4. Cupboard for personal drawers

Material for 4 types: Melamine plated with natural wood with rounded.

Dimensions:

Cupboard for toys: 900 x 400 x 760 mm 3 drawers submissions in entire width, regulatory. Top base 100 mm See picture 1 Cupboard for books: 900 x 400 x 760 mm 2 subdivisions for books with an 45 ° inclination and protective to avoid books slippery. Top base 100 mm See picture 2 Cupboard with two drawers in the lower part: 1200 x 400 x 760 mm

1 vertical division in the middle, 2 drawers divisions in each subdivision , $\!1$ drawer in each subdivision. See picture $\!3$

Cupboard for personal drawers: 900 x 400 x 760 mm. Five 5 subdivisions in all the width. 15 drawers that can be easily removed.



Cu pbo ard for toy

Dimensions: 900 x 400 x 760 mm 600 x 400 x 760 mm

Material: Veneered melamine with natural wooden slat with rounded lips.

Divisions have been realized taking into account a potential connection in series according to space and a better exploitation.

1 vertical division in the middle with 3 divisions of drawers in each subdivision with a regulatory height, 4 rotating doors with a protection slat against clashes. Top base 100 mm

2. Filter rooms (wardrobe):

- Wardrobe for children

Wardrobes for children are classified as following:

Wardrobe for children with bench to sit on one side. Dimensions: height 1100 mm; depth 390 mm; height of seat 330 mm.

Wardrobe for children with a bench to sit on both sides. Dimensions: Height 1100 mm; Depth 1120 mm; Height of seat 330 mm.

Wardrobe for children with a bench to sit on one side and a place for placing shoes, hats. Dimensions: Height 1100 mm; width 570 mm; height of seat 330 mm.

Material of skeleton: Mass oak wood with rounded lips (to avoid potential damage). Surface painted in lacquer, waterproof and not harmful for the health). Dimensions of wood 40 x 40 mm Material of the seat: Slat made of oak wood, with rounded lips (to avoid potential damage). Surface painted in lacquer, waterproof and not harmful for the health). Thickness of slats minimum 30 mm

In the upper part are placed hooks for hanging clothes whereas in the lower part of the seat are placed the shoes on slats.

3.2.3 Bedrooms

- Beds for children up to 6 year old

The children bed shall be single (not sailor bed), and shall be made of wood. It shall be not be high from ground.

3.2.4 Kitchen

Cooking shall have a special space, well-aspirated and accessible from corridors of the kindergarten and with groups. In this room the natural lighting shall be good and ventilation of space beside natural shall also be equipped with ventilation system (beside aspirator). Windows shall have suitable openings for their location in relation to the kitchen cupboards. Kitchen walls shall all be coated with majolica tiles with large dimensions at a minimal height of 1.5 m from the floor level.

Artificial lighting shall be sufficient and lighter shall be hermetic, suitable for cooking steam resistant.

The kitchen must contain:

- Professional sink 1.8x0.7 m stainless with two holes completed with taps + accessories which may be or not be part of kitchen cupboards or stand alone.

- Cooking cooker with gas 4 cooking lines 90 (professional)
- Kitchen cupboard with MDF buffet. As long as the cooker will use gas then shall be included a good solution according to rules for pressure dishes.

- Reference

- Aspirator line 90 (professional)
- Refrigerator 500 I(450w) professional
- Stainless kitchen table 1.2x70x85h to enable the cutting of vegetables
- Meat cutting machine
- Bin for daily wastes

3.2.5 Laundry

The laundry shall have a space destined for washing, drying and placement of clothes ready to be used.

This space shall have all the conditions and necessary installations for the equipments:

- Professional washing machine 7 kg
- Professional clothes dryer

1.14

3.3 Didactic materials

Based on a document issued from the Institute for Development of Education, No. 340 prot., dated 29.05.2017, protocoled by Tirana Municipality under no. 16532/1 prot., dated 08.06.2017, didactic materials that will be put at disposal from the winning economic operator shall have the following specifications:

- For Laboratory of Informatics

No.	DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE	UNIT/QUAN'	TITY TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
1.	TABLETS PRESTIGIA	40 pieces	PRESTIGIO MULTIPAD Internal
			Memory Size 25GB, RAM 2GB
2.	COMPUTERS	40 pieces	HDD 160 GB/250 GB
			Procesor Core 2 Duo 30GH ₂
			Ram (2-4) GB
			Monitor 19
3.	SOFTWARE OF PACKAGES	40 pieces	Office 2013, WINDOWS 7
4.	CLIENT FOR ELECTRICAL TEXT	40 pieces	
5.	LAPTOP LENARE LENOVO	1 piece	Lenovo - 15.6" Laptop - Intel Core i3 -
			6GB Memory - 1TB Hard Drive
			PROCESSOR I5, 8GB RAM, GRAPHIC
			CARD INTEL 4000
6.	CUPBOARD FOR TABLETS	1 pieces	
7.	UPS INTERNET	1 piece	650V FOR EACH
8.	PROJECTO	1 piece	EPSON 673595
9.	RENTER	1 piece	FG-60 D
10	WEB CHANGE SERVER APLIANSYUS		HP Server G5 or G6
11	CACHEBOX	1 piece	170
12	WIRELESS		HPMSM 430
13	RACK	1 piece	22U DIMENSIONS 600X1000
14	CABLE GRID	1 piece	
15	SWITCH 24 PORT	_	24 PORT POE GIGABIT

16 HP	1 piece	2530-24G-POEE+SWTCH
17 PRESENTATION WHITEBOARD	2 pieces	

- For Laboratories of Biology

No.	Description	Duration in the course of years	Unit	Quantit y	Technical specifications
1	Apparatus for photosynthesis	10	Piece	1	Glass Ballon, scaled test tube with caps, with instructions
2	Retroprojector	20	Piece	1	Current: AC110/220 V 60/50Hz, Power 350W dimensions 285 x 285 mm, distance of projection 1.5-3.5 m, height ~300 mmm, halogen lamp of 24V 300W
3	Stripe Meter	10	Piece	5	1-2 m
4	Compass	15	Piece	10	ø 40-50 mm
5	Entomological net	5	Piece	10	Metallic circle,polyester net,plastic stick
6	Entomological neddle	1	Piece	200	Metallic, enamelled, coloured, 40mm
7	Chemical cup of different sizes	5	Set	5	glass, scalable with mouth, degrees, 50ml up to 500ml
8	Glass Cylinders of different sizes	5	Set	5	glass, scalable with mouth, degrees,10ml up to 250ml
9	Test tube clip	15	Piece	10	Wood-made
10	Plastic vessel with loupe cap for collection of insects, etc	15	Piece	10	Organic glass cap with loupe ø40mm-60mm,3x ose 5x
11	Alcohol lamp	10	Piece	10	Standard glass, with plastic cap
12	Hand magnifying glass	10	Piece	10	enlargement 2x ,3x
13	Test tube holder	15	Piece	10	standard, wood or plastic material ø18-20mm
14	Dropper	5	Piece	10	Glass + rubber
15	Scalable pipette	5	set	10	Glass with ø 900mm
16	Petri Dishes	5	Piece	10	Glass, no lips
17	Test tubes 12 x 100mm	5	Piece	100	Glass, no lips
18	Test tubes 16 x 150mm	5	Piece	200	Glass, enamel cap
20	Air Thermometer	10	Piece	5	With alcohol 0-40 °C
21	Laboratory Thermometer 0-50°C dhe -10-110°C	10	Piece	10	With alcohol
22	Glass mixer	5	Piece	10	Glass, length 200mm
23	Clock glass	5	Piece	10	Glass. ø70mm
24	Set of preparation tools (with 7 accessories)	10	set	10	With accessories: scalpel, scissors, preparation needle, tweezers
25	Lama	2	Box	5	Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
26	Lamela	2	Box	5	20mm x 20mm
27	Biological microscope	10	Box	10	Magnifying 600 x, ocular, three objectives

28	Alcohol per djegie	1	bottle	5L	Denaturalized, technical 92-96 Degrees
29	Dropper bottle 60 ml no color	1	Piece	10	Enamel
30	Dropper bottle 60 ml no color	2	Piece	10	Enamel
19	Glass bottle for colorless liquids 60 ml	1	Piece	20	Enamel cap
	Glass bottle for colorless liquids 60 ml	5	Piece	20	Enamel cap
31	Conical bulbs of different sizes	5	Piece	20	glass,with mouth,50ml deri 500ml
32	Funnels	5	Piece	10	glass, ø75mm
33	Box for lama	5	Piece	5	Plastic box with 25 separated places
34	Holder	2	Piece	10	Metallic with three legs
35	Ceramic net	15	Piece	10	Metallic net with ceramic
36	Filter letter	1	box	3	ø 120 mm, boxes with 100 piece
37	Dissection plates	10	Piece	10	Metallic pan with wax or parafin
38	Half analytical scales with weighting stones	10	Piece	2	Maximal Capacity 1000g, Sensitivity 50mg, error margin 1.5, ø120mm
39	Washing Pisetta	10	Piece	10	Plastic with glass gyp
40	Laboratory Stative with Accessories	15	set	5	Basement + rods+metallic circle+pressing+fixing
41	Brush for washing vessels	1	Piece	10	Plastic threads
42	Spatula spoon	10	Piece	10	Porcelain
43	Pezafilters	5	Piece	10	glass, low shape, 50mm x 30mm
44	Vessel for aq uariums and incubators	5	Piece	2	glass, square
45	Porcelain bowl	10	Piece	3	With supressor ø 90 mm
	Chemical Reagents				For all the list of reagents shall be meet the following specifications :
46	Ascorbic Acid	1	bottle	100g	
47	Etanoic Acid (Acetic Acid)	1	bottle	100ml	Reagent of "p" classification . Packaged according to rules of technical security
48	Soluble Amidon	1	bottle	200g	The label shall contain: Description, chemical formula, expiry date
49	Ethanol 96°	1	bottle	500ml	Molar mass, quantity, signs of risks
50	Formaline	1	bottle	1000ml	
51	Natrium Hydrogen Carbonate	1	bottle	100g	
52	Amon Hydroxide	1	bottle	250ml	
53	Calcium Hydroxide	1	bottle	100g	

54	Violet Metil	1	bottle	25g	
55	Chlorophorm	1	bottle	250ml	
56	Calcium Chlorur	1	bottle	100g	
57	Calium Chlorur	1	bottle	100g	
58	Parafin	1	plastic	200g	
59	Fehling A Solution	1	bottle	250 ml	
60	Fehling B Solution	1	bottle	250 ml	
61	Biuret reaction	1	bottle	250 ml	
62	Potassium Sodium Tartrate	1	bottle	100g	
63	NatriumTetraborat (Borax)	1	bottle	200g	
64	Iod-iodine of Calium solution	1	bottle	250ml	
65	Fenolftaleine	1	bottle	100ml	
66	Sodium Citrate	1	bottle	100g	
67	Indication letter pH	1	box	2	pH 0-14
	Microscopic Preparations				
68	Kelps – (Chlamydomonasi – one-cell)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
69	Kelps - (Spirogyra with chloroplasts in a cell)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
70	Amphioxus – roundmouther (Matured Individual)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
71	Bacteria - (types of bacteria)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
72	Tiglia. Vertical cut of the stem of two-cotyledons.	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
73	Frogs – Larval Development (10mm)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
74	Frogs – Larval Development (3mm)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
75	Epithelium of human mouth	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
76	Euglena	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
77	Ganglion nerve (with nerve fibres and nerve cells)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
78	Human Blood	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
79	Adipose Tissue	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
80	Epithelial tissue – (simple, with one layer)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
81		2	1	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
82	Smoth muscle tissue	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
83	Layer muscle tissue	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm

84	Nerve tissue – vertical cut	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
85	Different legs of insects	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
86	Sunflower (Heliantus). Cut of matured root of two-cotyledons.	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
87	Maize (Zea mays). Vertical cut typical of one-cotyledon stem		piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
88	Human Lungs. General View	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
89	Mosquito – Mouth Apparatus	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
90	Medullary Bone	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
91	Paramecium – General Constrution	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
92	Paramecium – Reproduction	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
93	Pines (Pinus) – Leaf cut	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
94	Planctons (Cyclopus)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
95	Planctons (Daphnia)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
96	Allium. Longitudional cut, epiderma, cell and nucleus	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
97	Allium. Type of roots of different levels of one-cotyledons	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
98	Tapeworm in cattles (head)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
99	Tapeworm in cattles (matured proglottid)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
100	Stitch (Vertical cut)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
101	Different types of pollen. Middle multi-purpose cut.	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
102	Human Kidney - cut	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
103	Lilium. Vertical cut typical of monocotyledons leaves .	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
104	Small Intestine. Vertical cut	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
105	Artery, blood vessels	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
106	Nucleus of cell	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
107	Esophagus	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
108	Womb of gall	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
109	Frog	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
110	Rabbit blood	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
111	Pigeon blood	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm

112	Fish blood	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
113	Hypophysis gland	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
114	Lymphatic gland, section	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
115	Tiroide Gland	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
116	Milk glands	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
117	Chloroplasts	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
118	Chromosomes	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
119	Human skin with sweat glans	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
120	Human Liver	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
121	Mitosis	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
122	Pancreatic islets of Langerhans	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
123	Medullary bone	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
124	Human spermatosoid, sperm stain	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
125	Human Tests	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
126	Trachea, longitudional cut	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
127	Rabbit Uterus	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
128	Human Uterus	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
			piece		
	Liquid preparations		piece		
129	Lizard Dissection	10	piece	1	Dissection in formalin closed in a glassware, 200 x 70 x40 mm
130	Chicken Dissection	10	piece	1	Dissection in formalin closed in a glassware, 200 x 70 x40 mm
131	Rabbit Dissection	10	piece	1	Dissection in formalin closed in a glassware, 200 x 70 x40 mm
132	Frog Dissection	10	piece	1	Dissection in formalin closed in a glassware, 200 x 70 x40 mm
133	Fish Dissection	10	piece	1	Dissection in formalin closed in a glassware, 200 x 70 x40 mm
	Biological models (Plastic)		piece		
134	Archeopterix (model of fossil)	15	piece	1	Relief PVC, 400 x 300 mm
135	Archeopterix (model of poultry)	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, 300x 400 mm
136	Anatomic bust of man with removable head and other parts 85 cm	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, length 850 mm, with removable parts, PVC support

VC and colorant, not s of 5 types of vertebrates VC and colorant, not orant, with removable VC and colorant, not VC and colorant, not
orant, with removable VC and colorant, not
VC and colorant, not
VC and colorant, not
VC and colorant, not mm
VC and colorant, not
VC and colorant, not
VC and colorant, not le ear, magnified 6 x, canals etc
VC and colorant, not ated hemispheres, 2 removable components,
nade of PVC and non nagnified, hair, epiderm,
VC and colorant, not ble parts, magnified 3-4 x
VC and colorant, not
VC and colorant, not ver jaw with mobile teeth
VC and colorant, not
nade of PVC and non nagnified, hair, epidermis,
VC and colorant, not toxic

155	Human Skeleton 85cm	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, lenght 850 mm, metal base
156	Model of plant cell	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, 180x 300 x 60 mm
157	Kidney	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, with removable parts, where are noted: hull,pyramids,cups,waterflow, 3-4 x
158	Model of animal cell	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic,, 180x 300 x 60 mm
159	Superstructure of cell (with cell organs)	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic,, 700 x400 x500 mm
160	Digestion apparatus	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, with removable parts , 3-4 x
161	Model of protein	15	piece	1	PVC, non-toxic colorant, with removable parts
162	Models of simplified nucleotides for students	15	box	10	PVC, non-toxic colorant, with removable parts
163	Comparison of brain in vertebrates	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified, brain of 5 types of vertebrates
164	Comparison of heart in vertebrates	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified, heart of 5 types of vertebrates
165	Model of liver, with spleen, gall, pancreas and duoden	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified,
166	Neuron Model	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified
			piece		
	Teaching tables on the wall		piece		Content of tables in line with program requirements. In Albanian Language
167	Hearing Apparatus	10	piece	1	One or two sided material, plasticized or banner
168	Exretory Apparatus	10	piece	1	With plastic slide and movable hanger
169	Respiratory apparatus	10	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
170	Eye Apparatus	10	piece	1	
171	digestion apparatus	10	piece	1	
172	Human Teeth	10	piece	1	
173	ADN structure	10	piece	1	
174	Evolution of animal world	10	piece	1	
175	Birth of conditioned reflexes	10	piece	1	

4=/	hr:	1.0	1.		
176	Liver- supporting organ of digestion apparatus	10	piece		
177	Human Muscles	10	piece	1	
178	Anatomic Construction of bone	10	piece	1	
179	Construction of flower in enclosed plants (Angiosperms)	10	piece	1	
180	Female Genital Organs	10	piece	1	
181	Male Genital Organs	10	piece	1	
182	External View of Heart	10	piece	1	
183	Blood Composition	10	piece	1	
184	Ecological Pyramide	10	piece	1	
185	Components parts of skin	10	piece	1	
186	Positions of fetus before birth	10	piece	1	
187	Reproduction of cells - Mytosis	10	piece	1	
188	Reproduction of sexual cells - Meyosa	10	piece	1	
189	Blood Circulatory System	10	piece	1	
190	Nervous System	10	piece	1	
191	Vegetative Nervous System	10	piece	1	
192	Human skeleton	10	piece	1	
193	Plant cell structure	10	piece	1	
194	Animal cell structure	10	piece	1	
195	Mendel Legacy (1 st Law of Mendel)	10	piece	1	
196	Mendel Legacy (1 ^{2nd} Law of Mendel)	10	piece	1	
197	Mendel Legacy (3 rd Law of Mendel)	10	piece	1	
198	AIDS Virus	10	piece	1	
199	Drugs	10	piece	1	
200	Risks from alcohol	10	piece	1	
201	Risks from smoking	10	piece	1	
202	Biosynthesis of proteins	10	Piece	1	
203	Earth's Terrestrial Biomes	10	Piece	1	
204	Air pollution : Smog	10	Piece	1	
205	Air pollution : Carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide	10	Piece	1	
206	Sea pollution	10	Piece	1	

207	Devastration of tropical	10	Piece	1	
	forests				
208	Food chain in the sea	10	Piece	1	
209	Food Pyramide in the lake (Ecological Pyramide)	10	Piece	1	
210	Forests echosystems	10	Piece	1	
211	Environment Protection from Wastes	10	Piece	1	

- For Chemistry Laboratories

CHEMICAL REAGENTS				Technical Specifications
Description	Duration	Unit	Quantity	For all reagents, the list must meet these specifications:
1Salicylic Acid	1	bottle	100g	Clasificated reagent "p" . Packaged as technical
2Benzoic Acid	1	bottle	100g	safety rules. Label shall have: Description, chemical
3Oleic Acid	1	bottle	250ml	formula, expiry date, molar mass, quantity,risks signs
4Ethanoic Anhydrite	1	bottle	250ml	
5Ethanoic Acid glacial	1	bottle	500ml	
6Ethandoic Acid	1	bottle	200g	
7Phosphoric Acid 85%	1	bottle	250ml	
8Chlorhydric Acid 36%	1	bottle	2000ml	
9Methanoic Acid	1	bottle	250ml	
10Nitric Acid 63%	1	bottle	500ml	
11Silicic Acid	1	bottle	100g	
12Sulfuric Acid 98%	1	bottle	1000ml	
13Sulfanilic Acid	1	bottle	50g	
14Perchloric Acid 65%	1	bottle	100ml	
15Aluminium (powder)	1	bottle	50g	
16Soluble starch	1	bottle	100g	
17Aniline	1	bottle	100ml	
18Copper (pieces)	1	bottle	100g	
19Copper – powder	1	bottle	100g	
20Benzene	1	bottle	250ml	
21Bromothymol blue	1	bottle	25g	
22Brom (brom water)	1	bottle	100ml	
23Potassium bromide	1	bottle	200g	
24Butanool- 1	1	bottle	100ml	
25Cyclohexane	1	bottle	100ml	
26Dextrine	1	bottle	100g	
27Natrium dihydrogen	1	bottle	100g	

phosphate				
28Ammonium Dichromate	1	bottle	200g	
29Potassium dichromate	1	bottle	100g	
30Natrium dichromate	1	bottle	100g	
31Dchloroethane	1	bottle	100ml	
32Ethanol 96% (ethyl alcohol)	1	bottle	500ml	
33Denatured ethanol	1	bottle	5 L	
34Ethanoate ethyl	1	bottle	250ml	
35 Diethyl ether	1	bottle	250ml	
36Ethanoat sodium	1	bottle	200g	
37Lead ethanoate	1	bottle	200g	
38Calcium ethanoate	1	bottle	200g	
39Calcium phosphate	1	bottle	200g	
40Calcium fluor	1	bottle	100g	
41Phenol	1	bottle	100g	
42Phenolphthalein	1	bottle	250ml	
43Potassium Ferricyanide	1	bottle	100g	
44Potassium Ferrocyanide	1	bottle	100g	
Formaldehyde (formic	1		250 1	
45 aldehyde)40%	1		250ml	
46Red phosphorus	1	bottle	50g	
47 Sodium phosphate	1	bottle	100g	
48Iron powder	1	bottle	200g	
49n – Hexane	1	bottle	100ml	
50Hydrogen phosphate sodium Hydroxide amides (ammonia	1	bottle	100g	
51 in water 25%)	1	bottle	500ml	
52Hydroxide Calcium	1	bottle	200g	
53Hydroxide Potassium	1	bottle	200g	
<u> </u>	1	bottle	500g	
Universal indicator pH: 0-14 55(Indicator)	1	Kuti	3	
56Iod (crystals)	1	bottle	50g	
57Potassium iodines	1	bottle	100g	
58Potassium iodide	1	bottle	100g	
59Calcium (metalic)	1	bottle	50g	
60Potassium (metalic)	1	bottle	25g	
61 Carbamide (urea)	1	bottle	100g	
62Activ Carbon	1	bottle	25g	
63Ammonium carbonate	1	bottle	100g	
64Sodium carbonate	1	bottle	200g	
65Calcium Carbonate (granuls)	1	bottle	200g	
66Calcium Carbonate (powder)	1	bottle	200g	

67Calcium Carbide	1	bottle	200g	
68Tin- grain (granuls)	1	bottle	100g	
69Chlorates of potassium	1	bottle	500g	
70Ammonium chloride	1	bottle	200g	
71Copper chloride (II)	1	bottle	100g	
72Bariumi chloride	1	bottle	200g	
73Chlorine iron (III)	1	bottle	200g	
74Hydrate calcium chloride	1	bottle	200g	
75Potassium chloride	1	bottle	100g	
76Magnesium chloride	1	bottle	100g	
77Natrium chloride	1	bottle	200g	
78Copper chloride	1	bottle	100g	
79Nickel chloride	1	bottle	100g	
80 Tin chloride (II)	1	bottle	100g	
81Cadmiumi chloride	1	bottle	100g	
82Lithium chloride	1	bottle	100g	
83Strontium chloride	1	bottle	100g	
84Aluminium chloride	1	bottle	100g	
85Zinc chloride	1	bottle	200g	
86Mohr´s salt	1	bottle	100g	
87Potassium chromium sulfate	1	bottle	100g	
88Sodium chromate	1	bottle	100g	
89Xylene	1	bottle	250ml	
90Blue reagent paper	1	Kuti	3	
91Red reagent paper	1	Kuti	3	
92Filter paper 120mm	1	pako	3	
93Magnesium (powder)	1	bottle	50g	
94Magnesium (stripe)	1	m	5	
95Metanol (metilic alcoho)	1	bottle	250ml	
96Metilorange (indicator)	1	bottle	25g	
97Red metil (indicator)	1	bottle	25g	
98Natrium (metallic)	1	bottle	50g	
99Ammonium nitrate	1	bottle	200g	
100Aluminium Nitrate	1	bottle	100g	
101Silver Nitrate (crystals)	1	bottle	25g	
102Copper Nitrate	1	bottle	100g	
103Barium Nitrate	1	bottle	100g	
104Cobalt Nitrate	1	bottle	100g	
105Potassium Nitrate	1	bottle	200g	
106Natrium Nitrate	1	bottle	200g	
107Lead Nitrate	1	bottle	200g	

108Sodium Nitrite	1	bottle	100g	
109Nitrobenzene	1	bottle	250ml	
110Octanol – 1	1	bottle	100ml	
111Aluminium oxide	1	bottle	200g	
112Lead oxide (II)	1	bottle	200g	
113Iron oxide (III)	1	bottle	200g	
114Calciumi Oxide (granuls)	1	bottle	200g	
115Chromium Oxide (VI)	1	bottle	100g	
116Phosforus Oxide (V)	1	bottle	100g	
Manganese Oxide IV. 117(manganese dioxide)	1	bottle	200g	
118Magnesium Oxide	1	bottle	200g	
119Lead Oxide (IV)	1	bottle	100g	
120Zinc Oxide	1	bottle	200g	
121 Paraffin	1	bottle	200g	
122Potassium permaganate	1	bottle	500g	
Propaentriol 1,2,3, 123(Gliyerine)	1	bottle	250ml	
124Propanone	1	bottle	250ml	
125Natriumi Peroxide	1	bottle	100g	
126Sulfur (powder)	1	bottle	100g	
127Ammonium sulphate	1	bottle	200g	
128Aluminium sulphate	1	bottle	200g	
129Carbon Sulfur	1	bottle	100ml	
130Ammonium Sulfur	1	bottle	100ml	
131Natrium Sulfur	1	bottle	100g	
132Chromium Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
133Sodium Sulphite	1	bottle	200g	
134Hydrated copper Sulphate	1	bottle	500g	
135Iron Sulphate (II)	1	bottle	100g	
136Calcium Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
137Potassium Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
138Nickeli Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
139Magnesium Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
140Sodium Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
141 Zinc Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
142Sulfocianuro ammonia	1	bottle	100g	
143Sulfocianuro potassium	1	bottle	100g	
144Iron Sulfur	1	bottle	100 g	
145Potassium Sulfur	1	bottle	100g	
146Aluminium shape	1	bottle	100g	
147Chrome Shape	1	bottle	100g	

148Potassium and sodium tartrate	1	bottle	100g	
Tetraclorometano (carbon				
149tetrachloride)	1	bottle	100ml	
150Turpentine	1	bottle	100ml	
151Sodium thiosulfate	1	bottle	100g	
152 Triclormetan (Chloroform)	1	bottle	100ml	
153Toluene	1	bottle	100ml	
154Granular zinc (granuls)	1	bottle	200g	
155Zinc powder	1	bottle	100g	
Didactic devices and	1	bottle	1005	
measuring devices				
Description		Unit	Quantity	
156Kipp´s apparatus	10	piece	2	classic type with security tubing 125ml
157Simple Kipp's apparatus	5	piece	5	with buckle insurance
Electrolytic electrical				
158conductivity devices	5	piece	5	with carbon electrodes
150Vacquer filtaring agricument	_	minan		erlenmayer bunsen, porcelain funnels, glass
159 Vacuum filtering equipment	5	piece	2	pumps L
160Liquid distillation apparatus Apparatus for electrolysis of	5	piece	3	Insurance funnel
water (Hoffman's				
161 Voltameter)	10	piece	3	With two electrods, continued current 6-12V
Device for water synthesis				,
162(Eudiometer)	10	piece	1	With escalation, glass
Simple device for studying				
163the properties of gases	5	piece	10	refractory glass
Simple apparatus for gases 164that are not dissolved in water	5	piece	10	refractory glass
Simple apparatus for gas		piece	10	leffactory glass
165 preparation heavier than air	5	piece	10	refractory glass
Simple apparatus for gas				
166preparation lighter than air	5	piece	10	refractory glass
Pajisje te thjeshta per djegien	~		1.0	
167e gazeve Pajisje me spekter te gjere	5	piece	10	refractory glass
168perdorimi	5	piece	10	refractory glass
Apparatus for electrolysis of		prece	10	lenderery grass
169salt	5	piece	5	Glass funnel U, carbon elekctrodes
Apparatus for the preparation				
170of chlorine, hydrogen chloride	5	piece	1	Glass ballon 500 ml, glass funnel, funnel Z
Apparatus for the preparation	5	minan	1	Enlanmaryan 800 ml. alass francis computan
171 of hydrocarbons Apparatus for demonstrating	5	piece	1	Erlenmayer 800 ml, glass funnels separator,
the galvanic element (with				
172 Galvanometer)	5	piece	3	Glasses 100 ml, elektrodat zinc and copper
173Metallic Barometer	15	piece	1	standart type
Higrometer or Psikrometer				7.1
174(with termometer)	15	piece	1	standart type
175Calorimeter	15	piece	10	400mm, ø20mm,aluminium
Areometer (density measure				
176for liquids with d<1	15	piece	5	With alcohol

	Areometer (density measure	Ì	ĺ	İ	
	for liquids with d>1	15	piece	5	With alcohol
	Laborator thermometer -10- 100°C	5	piece	10	With alcohol
	Laborator thermometer 0-				
	200°C	5	piece	5	With alcohol
180	PH-meter	15	piece	1	pH 0-14.0pH with resolution pH:0.1ph
	Glasses				
	Adaptors (Alunge)	5	piece	2	refractory glass
	Burets for acides 25 ml or 50	<i>-</i>		10	
182	Burets for bases 25 ml or 50	5	piece	10	Glass water tap
183		5	piece	10	With glass and rubber pipe
184	Measuring cylinder 10 ml	5	piece	10	Scalable with mouth
185	Measuring cylinder 25 ml	5	piece	10	Scalable with mouth
186	Measuring cylinder 50 ml	5	piece	10	Scalable with mouth
187	Measuring cylinder 100 ml	5	piece	10	Scalable with mouth
	Measuring cylinder 250 ml	5	piece	2	Scalable with mouth
	Measuring cylinder 500 ml	5	piece	2	Scalable with mouth
		5	piece	2	Scalable with mouth
	Eksikator	5	piece	2	glass, sanded
	Vertical Cooling	5	piece	2	type Liebih
	Chemical glasses (Bekera) 50		P1000		sype Zitem
193		5	piece	10	High form, scalable, with mouth
194		5	piece	10	High form, scalable, with mouth
195	Chemical glasses (Bekera) 250 ml	5	piece	10	High form, scalable, with mouth
	Chemical glasses (Bekera) 500 ml	5	piece	5	High form, scalable, with mouth
	Chemical glasses (Bekera) 800 ml	5	piece	2	High form, scalable, with mouth
	Chemical glasses (Bekera)	_		_	
	1000 ml Glasses pipes with different	5	ріесе	2	High form, scalable, with mouth
	diameter	5	kg	1	glass, with different diameter
200	Glasses pipes with T form		piece	10	glass, with different diameter
201	Glasses pipes with Y form	5	piece	10	glass, with different diameter
	Drying pipes	5	piece	5	glass, with different diameter
	Safety pipes with bule	5	piece	5	with 1 bule
	Glasses funnel Ø 75 mm	5	piece	10	Short tail
		5	piece	5	Short tail
	Dividing funnels (separatore) 125 ml	5	piece	10	Sanded cup
	Dividing funnels (separatore)	<i>-</i>	picce	10	Sanded Cup
207	250 ml	5	piece	5	Sanded cup
	Dividing funnels (separatore) 500 ml	5	piece	2	Sanded cup
209	Glass bell with cap	5	piece	2	Sanded cup

1 6	S 11'	1	İ	İ	ı
	Crystallisator Ø=180mm, n=90 mm	5	mia aa	10	With mouth
	Crystallisator Ø=90mm, h=40	5	piece	10	with mouth
211n	•	5	piece	10	With mouth
212Г	Orying column	5	piece	2	Sanded neck
213	Alcohol lumps	5	piece	15	Plastic cup
214N	Microburette	5	piece	2	With tap
215F	Pjata Petri# plates (sett)	5	piece	10	ø 90mm
2161	Escalating Pipets (cannuls) ml or 2 ml	5	piece	10	glass, standard type
2175		5	piece	10	glass, standard type
2181		5	piece	5	glass, standard type
2192	Escalating Pipets (cannuls) 25ml	5	piece	5	glass, standard type
220F	Regulated Pipets 1ml or 2ml	5	piece	10	glass, standard type
	- 6 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5	piece	10	glass, standard type
2222		5	piece	5	glass, standard type
223n	Bulb (sphere ballonns) 100	5	piece	10	Tight neck
	Bulb (sphere ballonns) 250	5	piece	10	1 ight neck
224n	nl	5	piece	10	Tight neck
225n		5	piece	2	Tight neck
226n		5	piece	2	Tight neck
227p	Distillation bulbs with side	5	piece	2.	Tight neck
2281	Bulbs with flat bottom Balloons with flat bottom) 00ml		piece	10	Tight neck
	Bulbs with flat bottom Balloons with flat				
	oottom)250ml	5	piece	10	Tight neck
	Bulbs with flat bottom Balloons with flat bottom) 500ml	5	piece	2	Tight neck
E	Bulbs with flat bottom	<u>-</u>	P1000		- Ign neek
	Balloons with flat bottom) .000ml	5	piece	2	Tight neck
	Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer) 50				
232n	nl Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer) 100	5	piece	10	Scalable, Tight neck
233n	nl	5	piece	10	Scalable,, Tight neck
234n	Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer) 250 ml	5	piece	10	Scalable,, Tight neck
	Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer) 500				
235n		5	piece	5	Scalable,, Tight neck
	Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer) 000 ml	5	piece	2	Scalable,, Tight neck
2370	Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer)	5	piece	10	Scalable, Tight neck

with sanded cup				
Poça konike me gyp anesor				
238(Erlenmajer Bunsen)	5	piece	2	Scalable,, Tight neck
239Test tube 12 x 120 mm	5	piece	100	refractory glass, with borders
240Test tube 16 x 150 mm	5	piece	200	refractory glass, with borders
241Test tube 18 x 100 mm	5	piece	200	refractory glass, with borders
242Test tube 24 x 200 mm	5	piece	50	refractory glass, with borders
243Signed bulbs (tarated) 100 ml	5	piece	10	Glass, standart type
244Signed bulbs (tarated) 250 ml		piece	10	Sanded neck
245Signed bulbs (tarated)500 ml	5	piece	5	Sanded neck
246Signed bulbs (tarated)1000 ml	5	piece	2	Sanded neck
247Pesafilters	5	piece	10	Sanded cup
248Glass taps	5	piece		sanded
249 Agitable glass (agitator)	5	piece		200 mm
Glass Bottle with sand		piece	10	200 mm
250dropper without colour 60 ml	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
Glass Bottle with sand	_		20	
251dropper with colour 60 ml Glass Bottle, for liquid	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
reagents with sand without				
252colour 60 ml	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
Glass Bottle, for liquid				
reagents with sand with	_		20	
253colour 60 ml Glass Bottle, with neck with	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
254sand without colour 60 ml	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
Glass Bottle, with wide neck				
255 with sand withcolour 60 ml	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
Bottle Mariot (for distilated 256water) 2,5 l	5	niaca	2	Specifications as nominations
, i	5	piece		•
257Clock glasses Moleculares models or	D	piece	10	Specifications as nominations
crytalline				
	20	piece	1	suitcase, rubber models and metallic bars
259Micromolekulare models	20	piece	10	box, rubber models and metallic bars
	20	piece	1	Plastic model with metallic elements
•	20	piece		Plastic model with metallic elements
262Orbital atomic model pz	20	piece	1	Plastic model with metallic elements
Orbital hybridization model				
1 1	20	piece	1	Plastic model with metallic elements
Orbital hybridization model	20	niaaa	1	Diagtic model with motellic elements
264sp3 Wood, rubber plastic	20	piece	1	Plastic model with metallic elements
instruments				
Rubber pipes (laborator) with				
265diameter 6 ÷ 8 mm	20	m		Specifications as nomiantions
266Test tube holder	20	piece	20	Wood material
267Pipes holder	20	piece	10	Plastic material

268	Test tube holder	20	piece	10	Wood material
	Washable plastic Bottle				
	1	20	piece	10	plastic with glass pipe
	Rubber cups with different diameter with hole	20	piece	50	nr 00,01,1,2,3
	Rubber cups with different		piece		11 00,01,1,2,5
		20	piece	50	nr 00,01,1,2,3
	Metallic instruments				h=150 mm, ø16 mm
272	Bek Bunsen	20	piece	1	standart
273	Cames (pirosti)	20	piece	10	metallic
274	Laboratory Jack screw	20	piece	2	standard
275	Spoon incineration	20	piece	10	standard
276	Spoon for substances	20	piece	10	standard
277	Magnet in horseshoe form	20	piece	1	standard
278	Tongs per pots	20	piece	10	
	Laboratory tenter	20	piece	10	bar,antimorsete, metallic circles,Metallic fixing
	Weighter, teknich-chimical				Maximal capacity 200g, sensitivity 0.1g,
280	with stone weight box	20	piece	10	tolerance mistake 1.5, pan diameter ø90mm Maximal capacity 1000g, sensitivity
	Weighter, half analytic with				50mg,tolerance mistake 1.5, pan diameter
		20	piece	1	ø120mm
282	Ceramic mesh	20	piece	10	Ceramic and metallic mesh
	Puncture cups	20	piece	2	With 3 dimensions
	Constriction for burets with	20		10	
	fixing Constriction for pipes with	20	piece	10	metallic
		20	piece	5	metallic
	Elastic Constriction for	- 0		_	
286	rubber pipes (Mohr staples)	20	piece	5	metallic
	Porcelain instruments				
	Porcelani bowl		piece	5	porcelain
	Funnel for filtriation in space (Buhner funnel)	10	piece	2	porcelain
	Spoon - spatula	10	piece	10	porcelain
	Kapsuls (cupshore) porcelain		piece	10	porcelain
	Kroogiola (pote) porcelain	10	piece	10	porcelain
	triangular for pos post	10	piece	10	porcelain and metallic
	Instruments and different	10	piece	10	porceium and metame
	materials				
	Laboratory distiller for distilated water	10	nioss	1	2-3 liter in hour, monofase
	Instrument for cutting glass	10	piece	1	2-3 mer in nour, monorase
294	pipes	10	piece	2	Metallic with screw
	Brush for washing	1		10	and the state of t
	instruments	1	piece	10	metallic with plastic cord
	gloves - protection	1	piece	10	anti acid, anti alcal, anti corrosive
	Protection masks	5	piece	10	anti acid, anti alcal, anti corrosive
298	Protection glass	5	piece	10	anti acid, anti alcal, anti corrosive

Universal Current feeding				
299universal or current leader	10	piece	1	0-24V / 6A
Keeper for infiltration				
300instruments	15	piece	2	Metallic with me rubber pins
201 Fact halp have	h	aat	1	With 7 accessory, as technical safety instructions
301Fast help box	2	set		
302Fire extinguishing (exintore)	20	piece	1	With powder
Dynamic model for				
demonstration of atomic 303 orbital	15	niana	1	500 x 350 mm current 24V
Chemical-physical	13	piece	1	500 x 550 min current 24 v
caracterisics and methods for				
using chemical reagents in				
304school	20	piece	1	In albanian language
Instructions for technical				
305safety	20	piece	1	In albanian language
Instructional signs				
Danger signs of chemical				
306substances	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
307Safety rules in laboratory	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
Method of separationof	13	piece	_	7 John X 100cm
308substances	15	piece	1	500 x 350 mm 24V
Ambience of acid -base of				
309solution	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
310Electrolitic dissolution	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
311Alcanes	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
312Isomery	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
Chemical Substances				
313dissolubility in water	15	piece	1	140cm x 100cm
Chemical elements table				
314(long version)	15	piece	1	140cm x 100cm
315Base unit of SI	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
Ionisation energy of elements				
316as group A of periodic system	ĺ	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
317 Electronegativity	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
318Molecules geometry	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
Elementary reactions and				
319 velocity equation	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
Thermodynamic information	1.5		1	70 100
320 for some substances	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
321 Constans of jonic equilibrium	ĺ	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
322Solubility product	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
323 Potenciale te reduktimit	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
Value relation of quantice	1.5		,	100
324numbers for n=4	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
325Moles relation	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
Table of chemical elements				
(long variants) for personal	1.5	L:	200	150
326 _{use}	15	piece	300	150mm x 300mm folding

- For Laboratory of Physics

No.	Definition of the device	Unit/quantity	Technical specifications
1	MECHANICS		
2	Simple apparatus for demonstration of free fall	1 piece	Metallic or plastic spheres with ø (20-30)mm
3	Tube of Newton	1 piece	Used for demonstrating independence of free fall from mass and shape of a body. Composed of a vacuum tube, with a feather and a metallic piece inside. Dimensions 5x105 cm, pesha 0,7 kg
4	Apparatus for inertia	1 piece	
5	Apparatus for rotating motion in vertical plane	1 piece	Demostrates transformation of Ek in Ep.Composed of a metallic rut, mounted on a wood basement and a metallic sphere with a Ø (12-15)mm
6	Tribometer	1 piece	Axis with dimensions (81.5 x 10 x 2) cm, coach with dimensions 10 x 8 x 4cm, 200g, a roll with a small friction fixed on one edge. The axis is supported on different angles (0-45) degrees on a metallic protractor metalik, fixing sticks
7	Dinamometer, force measuring, (0-5) N	3 pieces	Measuring scale (0-5) (500g),
8	Dinamometer, force measuring (0-10) N	3pieces	Measuring scale (0-10) (1000g)
9	Disc for moment equilibrium	1 piece	Diameter not smaller than 245mm, scale 4x10-80
10	Communication vessels	1 set	4 glass pipe with different dimensions and shapes mounted on a plastic or wood support
11	Halfspheres of Magdeburg	1 set	Composed of two halp-spheres with me diameter Ø (100 – 110)mm, made of metal or plastic, with vacuum pipe
12	Scales stone with hooks	1 set	Box with 10 metallic stone with weight from 10g up to 500 g
13	Caliber	2 pieces	Metallic equipment for measuring lengths in mm
14	Lab coach	4 pieces	Dimensions 290x140x90mm; 0.87kg. Coach line (1.5x0.3m), 10 springs (50x15)mm 10 springs holder, 10 elastic cords with rings in the end 150mm long, wheels with bearings with spheres, with small friction
15	Set of capillary pipes	1 set	Series of glass pipe of different diameters
16	Set of rrolls	1 set	Maximal allowed weight 2kg
17	Chronometer	3 pieces	Chronometer for determination of time per second (Classical type – mechanic or digital)
18	Micrometer	1 piece	Metal made for measuring lengths in mm
19	Equipement for demonstration of parallel forces (Lever)	1 piece	Composed of a metallic linear (40-50)cm long, with a hole and diameter (3,5-4,5)mm, scalable. Used to study relations between force and its direction and

			moment and serves to hang weight stones with hooks
20	Equipment for demonstration of Archimedes force (Double cylinder of Archimedes)	1 piece	Diameter ø 28mm, height 55mm, dimensions of cylinder 35 g, plastic
21	Equipment for demonstration of principle of preservation of mechanical energy	1 piece	material Height ~ 250 mm, dimensions of the set ~380x130x150mm, rroll \(\text{\rho} \) 110mm.
22	Equipment for demonstration of distribution of pressure in fluids (Law of Pascal)	1 piece	Steel spheres, size ~350 mm, weight ~300 gram
23	Hand vacuum pump	1 piece	Vacuum pressure shall be less than 6700 Pa
24	Equipment for measuring pressure in fluids	1 piece	General scale, not less than 24 cm, with center of scale 0
25	Thread-Level Indicator	1 piece	Hanging string
26	Physical scales-technical with weight stones	1 piece	Maximal capacity (200 – 300)g, sensitivity 0.1g, error tolerance not more than 1.5, diameter of pan ø(90-110) mm
27	Spheres of different sizes	1 set	Diameter (10-20)mm, steel metal
28	Sensor of gas pressure	1 piece	Requires a signal in proportion with gas pressure
29	Motion Sensor	1 piece	Serves to calculate distances crossed by a body when time and signal output and input is given. Frequency is 50 measures per second and measurement scale from (0.15 -6) m. Connected to smartboard E46. Touchscreen control
30	Force Sensor	1 piece	Force sensor measures withdrawing and submersive forces of about -50N +50N. Connected smartboard. Touchscreen control
31	Tribometer	1 piece	Wooden
32	Hydraulic pressure	1 piece	
33	Stripe-meter	1 piece	Plastic, metallic, 1,5m, 2m,
34	Metallic tripod with accessories	1 piece	Diameter of rod ø 10-13 mm, basement of triangle iron, height 700-900mm, 1 rod with isolation head, 1 rod with hooks, 2 morsette
35	Unscalable Springs	10 pieces	Maximal allowed weight of 500gram
36	Bodies with same density and different volumes	6 pieces	Bodies with the same shape and dimensions and different materials, such as: wood, plastic, bronze, aluminum, iron, lead etc.
	TERMODINAMICS		
37	Apparatus for change of thermal conductivity	1 piece	Composed of three metallic rods, different metals, equipped with a metallic ring, movable, with dimensions (300 x 150) mm
38	Pyrometer	1 piece	
39	Apparatus for demonstration of bulge of fluids and gases	1 piece	Indicates changes during fluids bulge. Composed of 5 glass pipes with a spheral ending, height 400 mm, mounted on a plastic basement and scaled in mm.
40	Apparatus for demonstration of bulge of rigid bodies	1 piece	Diameter of sphere s ø20 mm, weight 0.2kg, length 300 mm
41	Apparatus for transformation of thermal energy	1 piece	Composed of :copper pipe, holed clips,

	B29		plastic corks and friction strings. Height
42	Associated for demonstration of Deil Mexical Lorent	1	about 470 mm, weight about 600 gram,
42	Apparatus for demonstration of Boil-Mariot Law	1 piece	Dimensions 300 x 200 mm, rubber cover,
			cylindric pipe, volume measurement,
10		1 .	measurer of pressure, scale 0.5,1,1.5,2.
43	Apparatus for demonstration of adiabatic process	1 piece	Cylindric vessel with glass valve, with
			dimensions (64x65x200)mm, diameter
			(25x130)mm
44	Teaching Barometer	1 piece	Analogue metallic body diameter 10cm
45	Aneroid Barometer	1 piece	Measures air pressure, values (690-790) mm Hg, and scale 1mm Hg
46	Communication vessels	1 set	4 glass pipes with plastic support
47	Equipment for demonstration of convection B51		Diameter of the pipe ø12mm, dimensions:
			300mm x 200 mm. Numeric values of
			technical specifications are flexible up to
			15%.
48	Calorimeter	1 piece	Copper made, nicke-plated, with
		Press	dimensions 54x34 m
			For the determination of specific heat in
			fluits with electrical method. It is
			composed of a calorimeter, copper plated
			with dimensions (54 x 34)mm, placed
			inside an external vessel with dimensions
			70x45 mm. Voltage of electrical feeder U =
			6V, Resistence of the heater R=2-6 Om,
40	D: (11: 1)	1 .	Current : I=0.52 A.
49	Bimetallic sheet	1 piece	Material: copper, iron, length about 200 mm.
50	Temperature Sensor	1 piece	Shkalla: -30/+1350C
50	Temperature Sensor	1 piece	Resolution: 0.10C
			Frequency: over 10 matje/s
			Connected to smartboard. Touchscreen
			Control. E109.
<i>E</i> 1	Gas Pressure Sensor	1 -:	
51	Gas Pressure Sensor	1 piece	Requires proportional signal in proportion
			with gas pressure. The required values is
			156.050 kPa. Measuring unit may be Bar,
			kPa, atm. Frequency is 100 measures per
			second and scale 0-200 kPa. Connected to
			smartboard. Touchscreen control.
			Collection and preservation of data on
50	Combunitible Engine	1	USB. Permanent connection with cord.
52 53	Combustible Engine Thermometer (0-50) Celsius degrees	1 piece	Scala (0.50) dagrag with manager
53 54	Thermometers (0-200) Celsius degrees	10 pieces 10 pieces	Scale (0-50) degres with mercury Scale (0-200) degres with mercury
55	Thermometers (-200) Ceisius degrees Thermometers (-10-110) Celsius	10 pieces	Scale (0-200) degres with mercury
55	ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM	10 pieces	peare (10 110) degres with increary
56	Laboratory Ampermeter	4 pieces	Measure scale -0,2~0~0,6A / -
		F	1~0~3A,sensitivity 75 mV, Dimensions
			about (133 x 97 x 100) mm
57	Ampermeter-voltmeter for demonstrations	1 set	DC direct current,1mA,100mA,1A,10A,
ſ .		- 500	DC voltage (0-10)V,(0-30)V
			AC/alternative 10mmA,100ma,1A,5A
			AC voltage 10V,30V,250V
58	Apparatus for distribution of current	1 piece	Metallic sphere mounted on an isolating
	apparation for distribution of current		handle
<u> </u>		1	

59	Apparatus for action of magnetic force on current conductor	1 piece	Dimensions: about (500x250x270) mm I=2A
60	Apparatus for demonstration of Kulon Law	1 piece	Metallic basement, thread made of medullary wood
61	Apparatus for demonstration of line in a magnetic field	1 piece	Box with dimensions (98x55x55)mm, with a tunnel, internal diameter 10mm and length 70mm and magnetic rod with dimensions (50x7)mm long.
62	Light source (battery)	5 pieces	3 V, 4,5V
63	School teaching compass	1 piece	Diameter not less than (50) mm
64	Rumkorff coil	1 piece	220V/50Hz,dalja (20-100)Kv,distance 100mm
65	Couple of induction coils	3 sets	Primary coil ø35mm, length 120mm and 380 wire secondary coil ø65mm,481 wire, as well as iron nucleus
66	Switch with cassette	1 piece	Voltage 36V and direct current 6A
67	Switch for electrical circuit	5 pieces	U= 36V with direct current 0-3A
68	Conductive thread	10 pieces	50cm length with terminal two-sided pin
69	Electroscope with sheets	1 piece	Diameter not less than 200mm, with a support of plastic or glass material
70	Horseshoe-shaped electromagnet	1 piece	Composed of two rrolls, one with a nucleus with iron rod in U shape, and a closing metallic armour with a hook and voltage 6V and current 1A.
71	Magnetic needles with support	3 pieces	Lenght of needle not less than 40mm
72	Small magnetic needles	3 pieces	Length not less than 30 mm
73	Plastic pipes	6 pieces	Plastic material
74	Faraday Cage	1 piece	Dimensions (600x300x150)mm
75	Conducting cables with terminal plug	10 pieces	With a length 50cm and two-sided terminal plug
76	Condensator with discs	10 pieces	Plastic discs with a diameter (200-300)mm
77	Resistence box mounted in the cassette	1 set	10x0,1Ω; 10 x 1 Ω; 10x10 Ω; 10x100 Ω; 10x1000 Ω
78	Small lamps	25 pieces	Standard type, 6V
79	Lamp holder	1 set	Plastic basement with lamp holder U= (0-30)V, I=(0-3) A
80	Model of three-phase generator	1 piece	Output > ose = 8V when rotating velocity is about 1600 rot/minute
81	Model of an electromotor	1 piece	Dimensions 50cmx50cm
82	Pendolini elektrizues	1 piece	Plastic support with silk threads
83	Horseshoe-shaped magnet	2 pieces	80mmx200mm, 0,05T80mm x 200mm2, 0,05T.
84	Simple magnet	4 pieces	5x25cm
85	Equipment for density of loads	1 piece	Dimensions (600x300x150)mm
86	Voltaic pile	3 pieces	Carbon rod, copper plaque, lead plaque, zinc plaque
87	Rectangular conductor with plastic plaque	1 piece	Composed of three different conductions, plastic basements
88	Record for Winston bridge	1 piece	(1000x100x50)mm, tel Ni-Cr
89	Rheostat 50U with cursor (sliding)	1 piece	Resistenca (0-50) om, current 5A
90	Electrostatic Net	1 piece	
91	Catode Rays	1 piece	(640x440x590)mmm with plastic support

92	Alternative sources systems B46	1 piece	Used in different experiments for study of
2	ricemative sources systems B 10	1 piece	renewable energy, such as solar, hydric,
			wind. It is composed of a solar panel, wind
			turbine, hydraulic turbine, cell with
			hydrogen, ventilator, rotor. Dimensions
			50x45x15 cm. Weight 5.5 kg
93	Series of metallic threads mounted on a plaque	1 set	Material of threads: iron, copper, nickel-
			chrome
94	Sphere with an isolating handle	1 piece	Plastic handles or metallic spheres with a
			diameter not less than ø50mm
95	Glass rod	2 pieces	Length not shorter than 300 mm
96	Ebonite rod	1 piece	Length not shorter than 300 mm
97	Discharging rod	10 pieces	Plastic end – Metallic rod (500-700)mm
98	Magnetic rod	2 pieces	With colored poles 160mm, 0,06 T
	Transporter 100	Preces	(160 x 200) mm, 0.06T.
99	Magnetic spectres	1 piece	(500x330x250)mm
100	Power security incentive	1 piece	Simulates technical problems of the
100	rower security incentive		electrical system: short circuit, current
			leak, over load and fuse.
			Places in aluminum case filled with foam.
			Dimensions about: 30x35x10 cm.
101	C	1:	
101	Sensor for voltage and current	1 piece	Combined Sensor. Measure Frequency
			50000 measuring /s. Connected to
100	by a		smartboard. Touchscreen Control.
102	Transformer	1 piece	
103	Geisler pipes (light source with different gases)	1 set	Pipes with hydrogen, oxigen,
			helium,carbon dioxide, neon, argon.
104	Universal feeder (0-24)V, 6A	1 piece	Outputs of alternative and direct current
			(2-24)V with 12 scales. Maximal current
			of work up to 6A. Dimensions about (270
			x 120 x 210) mm, 6,5 kg
105	Laboratory Volmeter	3 pieces	Measuring scale -5~15V, sensitivity 1mA.
			Dimensions (133 x 97 x 100)mm
	ACUSTICS, VIBRATIONS, WAVES		
106	Apparatus for demonstration of wave- spreading	1 piece	Voltage (0-6)V; number of vibrations 13;
	phenomenon		ø of vibrator 15,6mm, dimensions
			(450mmx200mmx300mm)
107	Diapason 440Hz	1 piece	Composed of: two forks with the same
		1	frequency 440 Hz, with vertical session
			(6.5×16) mm, length of wings 109 mm,
			distance between 17mm,
108	Mathematic pendulum	1 piece	Sphere hanged in an unextendable thread,
100	Trachematic pendulum	i piece	fixed on a basement
109	Pendulum for resonance	5 pieces	5 pendulums of different lengths, metallic
	2 official for resolution	Pieces	frames (400 x 300) mm.
110	Resonance Box	1 box	Suitable for diapason 440 Hz; about
110	ACSORIANCE DUA	1 003	145x88x53 mm
111	Springs set	1 sot	Used for demonstration of horizontal and
111	Springs set	1 set	
			vertical waves . Springs with a diameter of
			8 cm, unextendable length 13 cm, it may
			reach up to 5 m, weight 0.6 kg. Spring 2
			with a 2 cm diameter, not extended 1 m
			long, weight 0.5 kg.
112	Sonometer with cords		Used for study of sound dependence from
			length, pressure and thicknes of vibrating

		1	
			cord. It is composed of a resonance box
			made of wood 60 cm long, scalable.
			Completed with a dinamometer, two steel
			cords, diameter, Φ0,4 mm, one steel cord
			with a diameter, Φ 0,8 mm and three
			immovable bridges for fitting the length of
			cords.
113	Kundt Pipe	1 piece	Glass pipe with a length of 1,5 m and
113	Tundt i ipo	1 piece	diameter 35mm, wooden rod 390mm
			long,basement of wood 1,5 m long and
			diameter 13mm.
114	Equipment for study of electromagnetic waves		Waves transmitter: diode Gunn 10.7GHz
			$(\lambda=2.8cm)$, power 30W voltage (10-12)V
			në (2 - 3.5)V. Cylindric case with a
			diameter 83mm and length 70mm. The
			general length 25 mm. Waves receiver:
			Similar to transmitter. Sond Detector:
			silicon microwave diode, same with the
			receiver but mounted in a shorter rod,
			Vertical, not metallic. 4 sockets with
			external circulation, dimensions
			(75x50x135)m.
115	Stroboscope		Used to observe phenomena than happen
			very soon. Dimensions (20x12x14) cm,
			weight 1.8 kg. Frequency (1-300) Hz.
	OPTICS		
116	He-Ne Lazer		Used for experiments of defraction and
			interference. Dimensions 35x10x14 cm,
			pesha 1.5 kg, coherent red light, wave
			length 633 nm
117	Accesories for analogue optical experiments		Reflecting surface (200x300)mm,
			(60x300)mm, glass plaque with parallel
			sides (200x300)mm, polarization net
			(200x200)mm, convec-plane lenses with a
			hole that during work is filled with
			paraffin oil; prism with gap filled with
110	DI .	1 .	paraffin oil (45x90x45) degrees;
118	Photocamera	1 piece	Digital, cyber shot, mbi 10 Mega pixel.
119	Optical disc	1 piece	Disc with colors and rotating rope. Used
			for fragmentation of white light. It is
			composed of the disc with a diameter of
			200 mm, two sets of spectres of colors, a
			rotor with handle. Axis of the hande
			coincides with the axis of the disc. It is
			placed on a plastic base with dimensions
			about (120x120) mm, with rubber legs,
			general height about 32 cm.
120	Concave mirror	2 pieces	Glass F' = 65mm, ø=100mm
121	Convex mirror	2 pieces	Glass F' = 65mm, Ø=100mm
122	Flat mirror	1 pieces	Distance f=65mm, ϕ = 100 mm
123	Filters with different colors	1 set	Plastic, 40x20 mm7 with basic colors of
123	a mero with different colors	1 500	spectrum, with dimensions about 535x310
			mm each filter
124	Eye Model		Physical view of eye functioning,
127	2,0110001		including sight impair and their correction.
L			incruding signi impan and then correction.

		Mayntad on a wooden on plastic becoment
		Mounted on a wooden or plastic basement. Dimensions not less than (320 x 180)mm
125 Caleidoscope		Diameter (180 x 35)mm
126 Summarizing lenses	2 pieces	Made of glass
127 Distribution lenses	2 pieces	Made of glass
128 Convex lenses	-	·
	2 pieces	Made of glass Point of view 85 ⁰ ,
129 Glass prism	1 pieces	25mm-75mm / 50mm-15mm
130 Glass plaque with parallel sides	1 pieces	Dimensions (50x20)mm
131 Ceramic net	1 copë	1235x125 mm dhe 150x150mm
132 Magnifying glass	2 copë	Magnifying not less than 4 x
133 Light sensor	2 copc	Scale: (0 -2 000)lux / (0 -30 000) lux
light sensor		Resolution: 0.5 lux/10 lux
		Frequency: over 1000 measures/s
		Connection to smartboard. Touchscreen
		control.
MODERN PHYSICS		
134 Radiation Monitor (α, β, γ)		Composed of Geiger-Myler pipe and
		measurer of frequency mounted in a small
		plastic box, made of rubber and with an
		analogue meter. The unit works with
		battery and can be used without a PC for
		measuring radiation α , β , γ . It can be used
		for measuring radiation statistics, to
		measure frequency of nucleus
		fragmentation and to monitor radon
105 (277777)		transformations
135 GENERAL	1.11	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
136 Alcohol	1 bottle	1kg alcohol in glass bottle
137 Sulphur Acid 138 Glass Beaker	1 bottle	250 gram in glass bottle
139 Scalable cylinders	10 pieces 10 pieces	100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass 25ml, 100ml,500ml, glass
140 Colors disc	1 pieces	Colorful Disc with a rotating rope,
140 Colors disc	1 piece	diameter 200mm
141 Wind measurer	1 piece	Plastic ose innox
142 Glass vessels with different shapes but same	5 pieces	100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass
volume	S pieces	1001111, 23011111, 31435
	5 pieces	100ml, 250ml, 500ml, glass
143 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume	5 pieces 1 set	100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass Box with 10 metallic stones, 50gr.each
Glass vessels with different shapes and volume Weighting stones with hooks	1 set	100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass Box with 10 metallic stones, 50gr.each Chemical cup 50 ml 100 ml 250 ml
Glass vessels with different shapes and volume Weighting stones with hooks		Box with 10 metallic stones, 50gr.each
 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume Weighting stones with hooks Chemical cup 	1 set 5 pieces	Box with 10 metallic stones, 50gr.each Chemical cup 50 ml 100 ml 250 ml
 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume Weighting stones with hooks Chemical cup Plastic pipe with different diameters 	1 set 5 pieces 5 pieces	Box with 10 metallic stones, 50gr.each Chemical cup 50 ml 100 ml 250 ml Transparent, $\phi = 6-8$ mm
 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume Weighting stones with hooks Chemical cup Plastic pipe with different diameters Small glass pipe U-shape 	1 set 5 pieces 5 pieces 5 pieces	Box with 10 metallic stones, 50gr.each Chemical cup 50 ml 100 ml 250 ml Transparent, $\emptyset = 6-8$ mm $\emptyset = 16$ mm, h= 150mm
143 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume 144 Weighting stones with hooks 145 Chemical cup 146 Plastic pipe with different diameters 147 Small glass pipe U-shape 148 Scissors 149 Glass funnel 150 Test tupe clip	1 set 5 pieces 5 pieces 5 pieces 1 pieces	Box with 10 metallic stones, 50gr.each Chemical cup 50 ml 100 ml 250 ml Transparent, $\phi = 6-8$ mm $\phi = 16$ mm, h= 150mm Iron-made, plastic handle, 10cm long Glass Wood
143 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume 144 Weighting stones with hooks 145 Chemical cup 146 Plastic pipe with different diameters 147 Small glass pipe U-shape 148 Scissors 149 Glass funnel	1 set 5 pieces 5 pieces 5 pieces 1 pieces 3 pieces	Box with 10 metallic stones, 50gr.each Chemical cup 50 ml 100 ml 250 ml Transparent, Ø = 6-8 mm Ø = 16mm, h= 150mm Iron-made, plastic handle, 10cm long Glass
143 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume 144 Weighting stones with hooks 145 Chemical cup 146 Plastic pipe with different diameters 147 Small glass pipe U-shape 148 Scissors 149 Glass funnel 150 Test tupe clip 151 Alcohol Lamps	1 set 5 pieces 5 pieces 1 pieces 3 pieces 1 pieces 4 pieces	Box with 10 metallic stones, 50gr.each Chemical cup 50 ml 100 ml 250 ml Transparent, Ø = 6-8 mm Ø = 16mm, h= 150mm Iron-made, plastic handle, 10cm long Glass Wood Made of glass with alcohol, with a cover and wick
143 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume 144 Weighting stones with hooks 145 Chemical cup 146 Plastic pipe with different diameters 147 Small glass pipe U-shape 148 Scissors 149 Glass funnel 150 Test tupe clip 151 Alcohol Lamps 152 Color pencils	1 set 5 pieces 5 pieces 1 pieces 3 pieces 1 pieces 4 pieces 2 packages	Box with 10 metallic stones, 50gr.each Chemical cup 50 ml 100 ml 250 ml Transparent, Ø = 6-8 mm Ø = 16mm, h= 150mm Iron-made, plastic handle, 10cm long Glass Wood Made of glass with alcohol, with a cover and wick Box with color pencils wood and water
143 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume 144 Weighting stones with hooks 145 Chemical cup 146 Plastic pipe with different diameters 147 Small glass pipe U-shape 148 Scissors 149 Glass funnel 150 Test tupe clip 151 Alcohol Lamps 152 Color pencils 153 Color marker	1 set 5 pieces 5 pieces 5 pieces 1 pieces 3 pieces 1 piece 4 pieces 2 packages 5 pieces	Box with 10 metallic stones, 50gr.each Chemical cup 50 ml 100 ml 250 ml Transparent, Ø = 6-8 mm Ø = 16mm, h= 150mm Iron-made, plastic handle, 10cm long Glass Wood Made of glass with alcohol, with a cover and wick Box with color pencils wood and water Color markers
143 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume 144 Weighting stones with hooks 145 Chemical cup 146 Plastic pipe with different diameters 147 Small glass pipe U-shape 148 Scissors 149 Glass funnel 150 Test tupe clip 151 Alcohol Lamps 152 Color pencils 153 Color marker 154 Rubber	1 set 5 pieces 5 pieces 5 pieces 1 pieces 3 pieces 1 piece 4 pieces 2 packages 5 pieces 10 m	Box with 10 metallic stones, 50gr.each Chemical cup 50 ml 100 ml 250 ml Transparent, Ø = 6-8 mm Ø = 16mm, h= 150mm Iron-made, plastic handle, 10cm long Glass Wood Made of glass with alcohol, with a cover and wick Box with color pencils wood and water Color markers Thin rubber
143 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume 144 Weighting stones with hooks 145 Chemical cup 146 Plastic pipe with different diameters 147 Small glass pipe U-shape 148 Scissors 149 Glass funnel 150 Test tupe clip 151 Alcohol Lamps 152 Color pencils 153 Color marker 154 Rubber 155 Spoon for substances	1 set 5 pieces 5 pieces 5 pieces 1 pieces 3 pieces 1 piece 4 pieces 2 packages 5 pieces 10 m 2 pieces	Box with 10 metallic stones, 50gr.each Chemical cup 50 ml 100 ml 250 ml Transparent, ø = 6-8 mm ø = 16mm, h= 150mm Iron-made, plastic handle, 10cm long Glass Wood Made of glass with alcohol, with a cover and wick Box with color pencils wood and water Color markers Thin rubber Glass, innox, plastic
143 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume 144 Weighting stones with hooks 145 Chemical cup 146 Plastic pipe with different diameters 147 Small glass pipe U-shape 148 Scissors 149 Glass funnel 150 Test tupe clip 151 Alcohol Lamps 152 Color pencils 153 Color marker 154 Rubber 155 Spoon for substances 156 Test tubes holder	1 set 5 pieces 5 pieces 1 pieces 1 pieces 1 pieces 2 packages 5 pieces 10 m 2 pieces 2 set	Box with 10 metallic stones, 50gr.each Chemical cup 50 ml 100 ml 250 ml Transparent, Ø = 6-8 mm Ø = 16mm, h= 150mm Iron-made, plastic handle, 10cm long Glass Wood Made of glass with alcohol, with a cover and wick Box with color pencils wood and water Color markers Thin rubber Glass, innox, plastic Wooden
143 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume 144 Weighting stones with hooks 145 Chemical cup 146 Plastic pipe with different diameters 147 Small glass pipe U-shape 148 Scissors 149 Glass funnel 150 Test tupe clip 151 Alcohol Lamps 152 Color pencils 153 Color marker 154 Rubber 155 Spoon for substances	1 set 5 pieces 5 pieces 5 pieces 1 pieces 3 pieces 1 piece 4 pieces 2 packages 5 pieces 10 m 2 pieces	Box with 10 metallic stones, 50gr.each Chemical cup 50 ml 100 ml 250 ml Transparent, ø = 6-8 mm ø = 16mm, h= 150mm Iron-made, plastic handle, 10cm long Glass Wood Made of glass with alcohol, with a cover and wick Box with color pencils wood and water Color markers Thin rubber Glass, innox, plastic

159	Level indicator	1 piece	Wood or plastic material with an air bubble
160	Adhesive	2 piece	Small and big adhesives
161	Paraffin	250 gr.	Pure chemical Reagent
162	Dropper	3 piece	Made of glass with rubber clips, about 10cm
163	Plasteline	1 package	In colors 70x150mm
164	Iron powder	200 gr.	Pure chemical Reagent
165	Technical scales with weighting stones	1 piece	Simple scales with dishes
166	Test tubes	6 pieces	Glass, 12x100mm
167	Bulbs of different volumes	3 pieces	Volume100 ml 250 ml 500ml
168	Lead-thread	1 piece	Lead hanged in a thread
169	Petri dishes	4 pieces	Material prej petri
170	Spheral bulbs of different volumes	4 pieces	Volume100 ml 250 ml 500ml
171	Plastic Protactor	1 pieces	Standard type, basement 50cm
172	String	10 m	Non-extendable thread
173	Different size spheres	10 pieces	Dimensions with diameter (50-100) mm
174	Plastic Support of silk threads	1 piece	Dimensions (500x300x250)mm
175	Spring	1 set	Diameter 8 cm, length 13 cm, weight 0,6
			kg
176	Glass mixer	2 pieces	Glass-made, 30-50 cm
177	Ballons	10 pieces	In different colors
178	Balls for ping-pong, tennis, football	3 pieces	Balls for ping-pong, tennis, football
179	Ceramic Net	1 piece	125x125mm ose 150x150mm
180	Copper sulphat	1 bottle	250gram
181	Glass bottle for liquids	5 pieces	Volume 60ml, 100ml
182	Plastic syringe	3 pieces	big, plastic
183	Rainmeter	1 piece	Plastic or innox, classic PVC
184	Sulphuric Acid	1 bottle	250gram
185	Long plastic linear	1 piece	Dimensions 100 cm
186	Triangle linear	1 piece	Dimensions (30x40x50) cm
187	Clock glasses	2 pieces	Glass made
188	TEACHING TABLE		
189	International System of SI units	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
190	Fundamental Physics Dimensions	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
191	Thermodynamic processes	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
192	Karnoy Cycle	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
193	Fundamental Constants in nature	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
194	Lorence Transformations	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
195	Mendeleev Table	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
196	Work Principle of Refridgerator	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
197	Gravity center and equilibrium conditions	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
198	Shell movement	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
199	Thermodynamic processes	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
200	Transformations of substance states	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
201	Magnetic field	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
202	Earth as a magnet	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
203	Phase Transformations of liquids	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
204	Bulge of rigid bodies	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
205	Electromotor	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
206	Transformer	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
207	Model of three-phase generator	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
208	Model of electrical bell	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
209	Principle of Generators	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm

210	Electromagnetic Induction	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
211	Electrical voltage	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
212	Ohm Law	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
213	Electromagnet	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
214	Magnetic field of solenoid with current	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
214	Connection of conductors in parallel	1 piece	1 1
	1	1	Dimensions (70x100)cm
216	Left hand rule	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
217	Moon eclipse	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
218	Globe (physical and political)	1 piece	With a basement on the table or ground
219	Dark room	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
220	Elecstroscope	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
221	Serial connection circuit	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
222	Parallel connection circuit	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
223	Integrated circuit with mixed connection	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
224	Short circuit connection	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
225	Amper Force	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
226	Crystal Diode	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
227	Transistor	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
228	Magnetic Spectres of gases	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
229	Atom's Construction	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
230	Galvanometer	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
231	Experiment of Thomson on cathode rays	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
232	Scheme of energy generation from HPP to houses	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
233	Hydraulic system of breaks	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
234	Solar systems and planets	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
235	Refraction of light rays from glass prism	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
236	Law of reflection and refraction	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
237	Full internal reflection	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
238	Interface Experiment of Jungs' splits	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
239	Light Polarization	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
240	Light Dispersion	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
241	Spectres (with stripes, continuos, absorbation)	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
242	Fragmentation of white light and unification of	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	colors	r proce	2 mionolono (7 om 100)em
243	Hydraulic and electrical circuit	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
244	Electronic Microscope	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
245		1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
246	Diagram of energy levels of atom and hydrogen	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
247	Lazer Diagrama	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
248	Series of nucleuses fragmentation	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
249	Nuclear reaction	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
250	Chain reaction	•	
	Magnetic Resonance	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
251	ŭ	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
252	Diagram of cyclotron	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
253	Work principle of steam engine	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
25.4	SECURITY TOOLS	1 piece	CI :II
254	Plastic protection glasses	1 piece	Children syze
255	First aid box (security means during work in	1 set	Classical first aid box
	laboratory)		

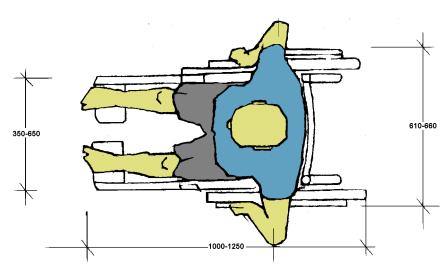
1.15 4.1 Design for persons with special needs

The design of school buildings shall provide a free approach for movement, stay and learning process of students with special needs, referred to special respective legislation for this category. Therefore, designers shall take into account these legislation, as well in this guideline where are presented the most specific technical conditions for school buildings. Types of special needs that can be addressed in a standard school will be limited, due to practical reasons, into those with special needs for the movement, loss of hearing that can be regulated with hearing devices, partial or total loss of sight. The latest category of persons cannot participate in all school activities.

Persons with special needs may be students, teachers, guests or staff. Their main problem is the mobility due to the use of wheelchairs, canes and crutches. This problem requires special determination of movement areas, door space, sanitary equipment, evacuation passages and spaces of classes to accommodate the persons with special needs.

Dimensions of wheelchairs shall be taken into account by the designers in determination of school space and movement. The wheelchairs have different dimensions according to the age of students and type of item. Nevertheless, following dimensions coincide with the average dimensions of adults and shall be taken into consideration. (see picture 1.3.13 and 3.14):

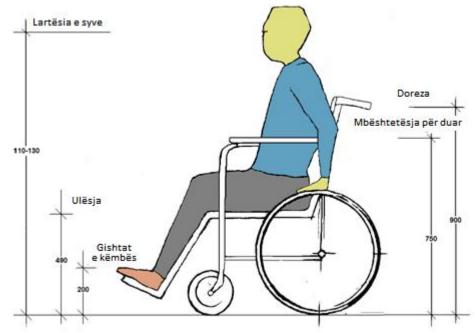
- Width of chair in general is between 600 and 700 mm
- Length is between 1000 and 1250 mm
- The external range is between 1300 and 1500 mm



Picture 1.3.13

Space where persons with special needs in wheelchairs arrive shall be defined:

- Between 230 and 300 mm above the floor level;
- Between 1100 and 1300 in height;
- Between 300 and 400 mm from lateral sides of the chair;



Picture. 3.14

Approach in external spaces and buildings

(a) External movement

- 1. Special parking for vehicles shall consist of a big space on one side (3.80 m instead of 2.5 m wide);
- 2. Borders of pedestrian alleys shall always have interrupted edges and pedestrian space shall be separated from vehicles traffic with pavement stones (blocks);
- 3. Alleys shall respect the minimum required width of about 1.5 m for a wheelchair, return surface and floor layer shall be composed of anti-slippery material and free of any obstacles;
- 4. Inclination of the walking path shall not be more inclined than 1:12 or 5% and long inclinations shall be divided into phases;
- 5. Pavements shall have a minimal widths of about 0.90 m if they have been projected on one side and 1.80 m on both sides;
- 6. Alarming shall be visible and rationally continuous;
- 7. The approach to entire building shall be accessible from persons with special needs, if possible with platforms, whose inclination be over 1:12 (5%) with flat rests every 9 m along the entire length of the platform;

- 8. All other passages to sports premies shall be designed with platforms, if necessary. The final part of these platforms shall be composed a anti-slippery materials such as concrete blocks, stones or asphalt;
- **9.** Platforms shall be equipped with a lateral handrail and/or pavement block along the length of the platform;

(b)Internal space

- Main entrances of the buildings shall be clearly noticeable, easy to open and simple to pass through them;
- Thresholds of the doors shall be avoid or not higher than 20 mm;
- In the teaching rooms, working space with a diameter of about 1.5 m shall be kept free and with no obstacles, so that the wheelchair can return and positioned before the table;
- Blackboard shall be reachable also from the sitting position. A changeable blackboard can be an option;
- Small changes of the level shall be avoided. If inevitable, small platforms are more preferable than stairs;
- In order to help students with eye problems, the design shall avoid fully glazed doors, different colors shall be used in the staircase for the rests and stairs, windows at the end of the corridor shall be avoided (exaggerated contrast in illumination);
- Lift (s) shall be placed near the building entrance, lift space shall be big enough for wheelchairs, whereas the control signs shall be accessible for persons with special needs. Lift cabin shall contain also signs, such as Braille alphabet, acoustic and visual call and voice explanations for each floor.

1.16 4.2 Schools as a Community Center

The initiative "Schools as a Community Center" means that the school is put at the disposal of the community, without hampering the teaching process, completing it beyond the official working hours.

In this respect, it is necessary that the designer shall think about the school functions program and access by the community beyond the official working hours of the school. The architectural solutions shall offer flexibility and at the same time guaranteeing school security and easily accessible venue after school hours.

Schools, including their territory shall be divided into three privacy categories. A. Totally school, students and staff function. B. Spaces for school, but also the community. C. Total space for community.

1. A.Functions totally dedicated to school are those function that will be used only by students and staff of the schools, such as classes, laboratories, staff venues, etc. There shall be

enabled such entrance that could provide necessary security of the venues, limitation of entries and exits, easy to be monitored.

2. B. Spaces for the school and community are those that serve the teaching timetable for students and staff and after the official timetable it is dedicated to the community. These functions can be related to the gym, multi-purpose spaces (auditory, concert hall, exhibition, parents meeting, etc), library. In such cases, they shall be accessible. The designer shall design these spaces by offering easy access for the community, if possible directly from outside, without using spaces such as corridors or classes. These venues shall have separated toilets to be used by the community. The designer shall think also about these specific spaces of how they can be function integrated with the schools, but also separately.

Likewise, the school yard shall be flexible taking into account the school security, but at the same time, it shall be easily transformable into public space with a potential use from the entire community after teaching timetable. In this respect, the access shall be easy, transparent surrounding, big entrance gate. It shall have green spaces and trees to make enough shadow, benches, as well as urban illumination also during the night.

3. C. Spaces dedicated totally to the community are those places that during school hours are always accessible by the community. The designer shall take into consideration that one part of the school yard, coinciding also with the entrance to this yard, could consist of a public space, serving as a public space for the community, used by students after the teaching timetable, where parents bring and wait for children, etc. It shall have green spaces and trees to make enough shadow, benches, as well as urban illumination also during the night.

1.17

1.18 4.3 Thermal Amenity (Temperature)

1.18.1 4.3.1 Definitions and terminology

Thermal amenity is usually attributed to two key parameters: (1) feeling of thermal amenity as a result of the balance between calories accumulated and lost in the body, and (2) control of thermal conditions, including sun position and radiation, temperature, humidity and odors. Designers of the school buildings shall take into account thermal conditions of the school location. In these instructions are presented also the thermal conditions in Albania, but detailed and additional data shall be collected for exact conditions of respective zones, such as: (1) minimum and maximal average monthly temperature, (2) local hygrometry, and (3) dominating winds for each climate season and frequency of strong winds and storms.

1.18.2

1.18.3 4.3.2 Improvement of thermal amenity

To improve the thermal amenity of the school spaces, the potential measures for monitoring the temperature are classified into two categories:

Natural or passive measures, including orientation of building, position and opening dimensions, quality of materials, thermal isolation, planting of trees in the vicinity of buildings, etc.

Artificial or active measures, including mechanical means, such as heating, ventilation.

Regarding heating system, it shall be envisaged a boiler using wood pellets.

Regarding cooling system, school shall be designed to guarantee an air temperature of 26°C which is the limit for a normal activity in schools, where with the proper movement of air, natural air stream from the open windows and air circulation means, such levels can be achieved in all class all year long.

Ventilation of the object is designed to guarantee the air quality through natural ventilation. In venues where natural ventilation is not possible, then it is considered a solution through artificial ventilation systems.

For the control of thermal effects in school spaces, the designer shall undertake some simple measures at the beginning of the designing process. These measures consist of :

- 1. Orientation of buildings: It recommended that orientation of classes spaces shall be toward the east and west, because this orientation offers protection from direct sun rays. This preferable orientation may be changed for about minus or plus 30° (due to location requirements or due to orientation of dominating odors) without any great impact on convenience of teaching classes (see the picture below):
- 2. Establishment of buildings: distance between buildings shall be in proportion with the height of the buildings to allow circulation of fresh air and natural light also in the lowest levels. For the same reason, a minimal distance of about 4m shall be kept between the main sides and surrounding wall. Likewise, the southern facade of the school shall not be closer than 10m from the nearest building.
- **3. Shape and design** of buildings, such as possibility of indirect air circulation for regeneration of fresh air with natural ventilation during the hot season or option of the culmination with four inclination levels in zones with heavy snowfalls;
- **4. Planted surface**: planting of herbs may play a fundamental role in creation of microclimate, whenever necessary. The plating of herbs efficiently contributes in protection of dust, winds and sun rays. Nevertheless, planting of bushes enables protection of sun rays reflection from the ground;
- **5. Proper elements of the building**: this includes draining from the roof and draining around the buildings, creation of shadows with regulated window shutters, sun tents, sun curtains, umbrellas and/or gallery that could provide additional protection from sun rays, especially when building orientation is not favorable.
- **Proper construction materials**, including materials of facades with potential sun reflection, isolating materials for increase of thermal action of the walls and culmination, with anti-allergic materials or not harmful for students health.

1.18.4 4.3.3 Active Control of Temperature

- 1. Low temperatures: amenity level of low temperatures may considered the one between 19°C, for countries where are exercised activities of work that do not include movement and 15°C for movement zones. Efforts to provide heating in order to achieve such levels of temperature in internal venues shall not be very high. Nevertheless, a much lower minimum can happen in each of the months of heating season, where the heating system may have a capacity of reaction against these low temperatures.
- 2. High temperatures: Albania climate is mainly dry and hot from May to September, where majority of this period is sunny. The hottest months are July and August with regional variations due to high level. Nevertheless, air temperature of 26°C is the limit for normal activity in schools, where with the right movement of air from natural air stream, from open windows and air circulators, these levels can be normally achieved in classes all year long.

1.18.5 4.3.5 Isolation Standard

The better the thermo-isolation of an external constructive element against external air, the smaller the possibility of warm air to go outside.

The badly isolated constructive elements have a low temperature of internal surfaces; the worse the isolation, the greater the risk that on surfaces under the influence of a relatively healthy humidity of air of about 40-60%, the minimal critical temperature reaches below 12,6 °C.

Special attention shall be paid to the co-called thermal bridges zones, such as ceilings of external walls, because the temperature of the surface here may be lower than the one of constructive elements in regular zones.

1.18.6 4.3.6 Thermal bridges

1.18.7

Thermal bridges are weak thermal points localized in the thermal transmittance cover of the building. In comparison to untroubled constructive elements, in these points there occurs a huge thermal loss from in out. The higher the energetic standard of a building the more important is the elimination of thermal waters.

- Types of thermal bridges

- 1. Conditioned geometrical thermal bridges are created if size of thermal absorbing and emitting surfaces change, e.g. external angles of the building, different thickness of constructive element or columns.
- 2. Thermal bridges conditioned from the type of material are created during use of materials with different thermal conductivity and with such different isolating characteristics, which may be placed on the side or one over the other. Therefore, in the place of the construction material with the highest thermal conductivity is created a

higher thermal stream. A typical example is the concrete constructive elements inside an external brick wall.

3. Thermal convective bridges are created when thermal energy of an air stream is transported through the thermal transmission cover of the building. The are caused from the failure to isolate the surface. Open connections of the isolation layer in the roof area or non-isolation of the window spaces are examples for creation of these thermal waters.

A big number of thermal waters may be avoided with the help of a good designing work, careful supervision and through selection of the right materials.

- Advices during designing

- 1. To avoid structures with many branches;
- 2. To establish thermal divisions of constructive consol elements (concrete slabs of the balcony, columns, holding consols) with structures in the edge;
- **3.** Undivided layers of the isolation material, e.g. thermo-isolation systems of external walls and passages of special isolation levels without affecting the insulation values.

1.18.8 4.3.7 Requirements of U-values U(W/m²K)(thermal transmittance coefficient)

According to legislation in force (Law No. 8937 dt. 12.09.2002 "On preservation of heat in buildings" and respective by-legal acts, CoMD No. 38 dt. 16.01.2003 "On approval of norms, rules and terms of design, construction, generation and preservation of heat in buildings") for climate zone A where Tirana is situated (not less than 1500 heating degree days per year) The loss coefficient Gv for buildings is between 0.54 - 1.03 W/m 3 °C. The lowest value for buildings with a S/V ratio (external surface/warmed volume) lower than 0.3 and highest value for buildings with a S/V ratio higher than 0.9. For buildings with S/V between these values, the Gv coefficient is calculated in proportion. In order to have a loss coefficient that meets the law requirements by respecting at the same time even the economic criterion cost-gain, it is calculated that buildings in Tirana shall have an external insulation layer (cavity wall) of polysterol EPS 5 cm (U = 0.35 W/m^oK) or with mineral fiber with the same transmittance parameters of heat and double-glass windows (6 x 12 x 6 mm) with a plastic or aluminum insulation profile. **Thermo-isolation** (insulation) layer shall be installed from outside and rigorously respect the requirements of producers about the way of fixing (beside glueing material also installation system with plastic screws) as well as the obstacle layer of water steam. Every other installation method may cause condensation in the internal walls, mold and damage of insulation layers.

1.18.9 4.3.8 Windows and Doors

Penetration of natural light in internal venues from inside and outside the window and free bird-view within the entire building are very important elements for students premises.

Windows shall be places in the walls separating the classes from external venues, classes from classes and classes with internal corridors.

To meet these requirements, design shall take into account the students and teachers. Attention shall be paid, to elements such as height and window frames, type of glass, clearness of the view

(not to be blocked horizontally neither from adults nor students) light control and risk assessment impact, as well as security factors. The evaluation of security may recommend that guard place shall be positioned within the center in order to monitor entries and exits can be monitored from the guards of the buildings. Or may be recommended any alternative way in this respect. The designer shall try to plan at least one window per class. If this cannot be realized and the internal space must be occupied by students, the designer shall envisage the best penetration of light and view from the windows, lateral windows, glass windows and doors (secure). Students' spaces in new constructions shall have a total surface with windows of at least:

- 8 % of the floor surface if windows are from south and directly connected to external venues. (Note: glass surface viewing south is smaller because quality of light coming from south is better);
- 10% of room surface if windows are oriented from east of west;
- 15% of room floor surface if windows view north;
- 20% of room surface if windows are on an external wall

Surfaces that do not need windows are toilets, conference rooms, halls and storeroom.

The placement of metallic bars is not allowed.

External doors and windows shall have a case made of PVC material with thermal divisions or aluminum case with thermal divisions. Technical specification of windows shall be detailed and take into consideration at least the following points:

Coefficient U - 1.2 (W/m^2K)

Thermal division -

Resistance against the atmospheric factors –

Isolation ability – (class 4)

The glass coating can demonstrate a higher value of sun rays isolation (g). This value does not specify the sun radiation. In today's glasses of thermo-isolated windows, this value is recommended to be about g = 60%.

To avoid thermal bridges, the window shall be placed under the thermo-isolation level or at least installed in the external corner of the wall. Thus, the isolation is placed on the window frame. It is essential to realize a continuous hermetical unification of the window during the installation. Foam fixing is not enough, because during the drying phase it shrinks, and therefore does not guaranty a hermetical isolation.

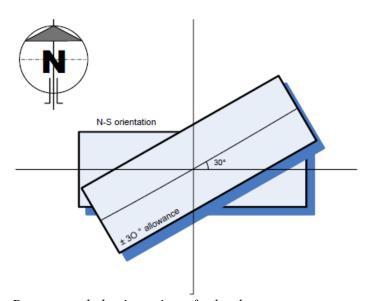
1.18.10

1.18.11 4.3.9 Passive control of temperature

Monitoring of penetration and creation of heat may be naturally minimized by a duly design of walls and plastering of the building. The main source of heat is sun, therefore elimination of the direct sun light from the internal side of the building is essential. As mentioned above, the external walls can be excluded from the important sources for creation of heating during the day in schools. This means that windows are elements that require attention. This is achieved with the help of two methods: orientation and sun reflection. Means for creation of shadows from the sun inside the glass are not efficient because the material gets hots and creates reflections inside. It is essential to prevent the sun hit on the glass, heating is not reflected outside through the glass, because the wave length changes and the venue gets warm. Use of double glazing is inefficient for prevention of sun penetration, this is efficient in prevention of the external heating loss.

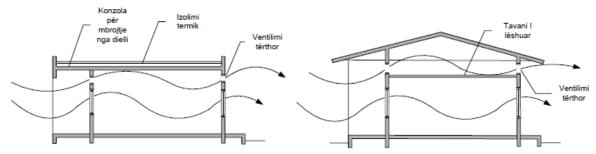
Sun orientation: orientation or the best orientation to have natural light during the day on the window is north-south (see picture below):

Orientation from North in Albania does not directly reflect the sunlight on the window, whereas orientation from south reflects minimal rays, on the window under the smallest and narrowest corner during the day: in the hottest part of the day, the sun will be on zenith and radiation corner of windows from South will be the narrowest.



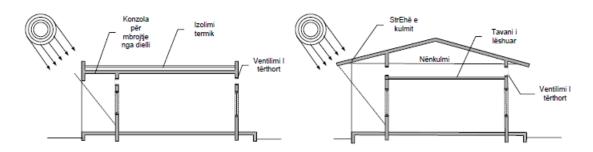
Recommended orientation of school

Ventilation (indirect ventilation) will be a natural factor of comfort for the hottest periods of the year (see picture below) but also in the highest is more necessary to bring out the warm air passing through warm and dry land. Nevertheless, the buildings with spaces and option of openness on both sides are not economic, even though this method is recommended as the most optimal. School, as any other construction group shall have an inclination of suppression in different wind conditions and directions, in order to enable the air movement within the building from the positive and negative suppression, as much as it is allowed by divisions and internal spaces. Hence, potential fresh air during the night is enabled, which will be helped from the external lights entering from external windows of upper level.



Thermal amenity / Indirect ventilation

1. Sun reflection: efficient equipment for sun reflection may be designed to function for every orientation, as long as the sun angle is fully predictable. Nevertheless, due to seasonal change in height, exclusion of sun rays during the year will require movable elements. In practice, reflection is normally a compromise, and if an optimal reflection has been designed, then reflection after realization would be effective. Taking as an example the south orientation, the window shall be reflected from an external horizontal axis in the level of window peak, with a design that depends on the desired duration of time for prevention of sun rays coming into the hall or falling on the window. During winter, there shall be benefits from sun reflection, therefore the angle of sun reflection to be excluded is the one from May to October. It is essential to avoid sun rays falling on the window, because heat is very efficient when the environment and glass itself gets warm, by increasing the heat effect. The use of double glass is inefficient for prevention of the sun and it is efficient only in prevention of loss of sun from outside. Construction of a major peak coming out or windows with shutters are part of the normal solutions of sun protection (see picture below), but the project can not envisage other measures than enable reduction of radiation on the window, such as bri-slab, external tents, etc. The proposed solution shall not obstacle the entrance of light but only direct radiation on the glass, (not shutters).



Thermal Amenity /Sun protection

1.19

4.4 Visual Amenity

Defintions and terminology

Need for high standards and a well-designed lighting for school buildings is based on:

- **natural lighting** resulting from the direct or reflected sun light from earth and other external or internal surfaces:
- artificial lighting from sources of electrical current (lamps, fluorescent pipes);
- **shine** or intensity of light either from natural or artificial source or from another surface or inpenetrating object which is not transparent;
- **contrast** of shine or color.

Average factors of light reflection

Materials	%
Plaster	85
White letter	84
White paint	75
Cement	55
Gray stones	50
Natural wood material (light color)	33
Red bricks	20

Lightening is very important for each zone of activities because is a key element to create a warm possible venue.

The quality of light shall create a positive feeling to students.

Powerful lightening is suitable for spaces where is carried out moving activity; whereas lighting with focus on a specific task is needed for manipulative activity; weaker lighting is necessary for calm areas.

Quantity and orientation of natural light shall be taken into account in the design and variety of light level.

In the rooms with poor natural lighting, it is allowed a maximum of about 500 lx. Rooms that do not have windows on the ceiling or external windows shall be equipped with conveying tubes of natural light.

Spaces of lights that transfer the light deeper inside can be used in the entire sides from south. The designer can refer to the table about minimal values of light for different functions.

In this respect, designers shall take into consideration that: with the reflective light children cannot directly see the light source, a fact causing blinding shine and eye fatigue. Lights with focus, such as the hanging types for residences shall be used only when reading, painting or carrying out a delicate work. Design of variety in lighting with means as light level control, special switches, cables with regulating orientation and hanging cables shall be placed in working areas. There shall be tried the use of specific lighting to display works of art, several lamps to create a joyful atmosphere and high levels of lights to encourage physical activity.

The external light shall be controlled through curtains or other types of windows shades. The external light shall be sufficient to enable movement and security. All the lamps shall have lenses or covers to be resistant to refraction

Recommended Lux in school speces

SPACE	LIGHTING	LIGHTING LUX
Classes	Natural light	300
Classes (near the black board)	Natural light	500
Laboratories	Natural light	400 - 500
Labor room	Natural light	400 - 500
Music/drawing room	Natural light	400 - 500
Storehouse		300 - 500
Library		300 - 500
Multi-purpose space		300 - 400
Physical education hall	Natural light	300 - 400
Office of headmaster/deputy	Natural light	500
headmaster		
Secretariat	Natural light	250 - 350
Teachers room	Natural light	500
Space for additional staff	Natural light	250 - 350
Toilet		150 - 250
Office of the physician	Natural light	500
Office of the psychologist	Natural light	500
Depot		250 – 350
Hall	Natural light	300 – 400
Stairs	Natural light	300 -400

1.20

1.21

1.22

4.5 Acoustic Amenity

In school buildings, a special attention shall be paid to acoustic isolation. In urban level, the school position, as mentioned above, shall be situated in quiet areas far from important road axis. It is preferred a location inside the residential areas.

If this is not possible then there exist different solutions, either physical barriers, such as walls, or green physical barriers, such as high plants.

Inside the school, structures shall guarantee a specified acoustic isolation according to the following table:

Construction elements	Requirements in Rw in
	dB
Walls between the classes venues and similar spaces	47
Walls between classes venues and corridors	47
Walls between classes venues or similar spaces and staircase of the building	52
Walls between the classes venues or similar venues	55

"particularly noisy"	
(e.g. administration space)	

During the design of systems and other structures shall be taken into consideration the following recommendations:

- 1. all pipelines (air conditioning, hydric supply) crossing the walls that transfer noises shall be covered with material for acoustic protection;
- 2. in venues where will be created high acoustic levels, there shall be placed furniture elements that would reduce the acoustic noise, such as linoleums, carpets, etc;
- **3.** to reduce acoustic levels, during design shall be used materials that could decrease the level of noise inside the kindergarten;
- **4.** glass of doors and windows shall be acoustically laminated glass with an acoustic isolation ability 35dB, with an air space from 50mm to 100 mm;
- 5. doors opened from noisy zones shall secure a high acoustic isolation
- **6.** it is advisable to use textile materials to reduce the acoustic level;
- 7. for a better isolation of the rooms zone from the external space or administration space shall be used double doors or tamboura system. The same is recommended also for the selection of double windows. This solution helps also in achievement of a better thermal isolation taking into account that doors and windows are the most delicate zones in relation to acoustic and thermal meaning;
- **8.** boxes of electrical sockets shall not be installed on the back

Noises protection inside an object does not depend only on amount of voice transmission into the division construction elements but also from the amount of longitudinal voice-isolation of the related construction elements. Even though, this practice is often subject of lack of attention. The voice-isolation of an object achieved only with the special value of division construction elements is not sufficient because long voice-isolation of construction elements defines the limit of performance in voice-isolation. Only one weak point in the isolation of elements (e.g. uninterrupted plaques of the floor layer, light elements of the facade, walls with hollow bricks) reduces the voice-isolation amount, turning irrelevant the changes in the amount of voice-isolation of construction elements.

Responsible planning is first of all related to achievement of clearness of voice-isolation mass of construction elements and in this field are met the necessary conditions for positive results of longitudinal voice-isolation in the building. Later on, there shall be selected the division walls in harmony with circumstances.

1.23 4.6 Colors and their usage

1.23.1 4.6.1 Meaning of colors

Colors influence students in different ways by making them feel happy, sad, calm or meditative. Colors influence in the perception of the size, amenity of the venue, etc.

Colors may change our perception for dimensions and distances. A wall painted in a darker or warmer color may make it look nearer than it is. This is helpful when walls at the end of narrow corridors are painted with dark colors.

In case when the venues are small there shall be used light colors with cold tonality. In this respect, their use in schools is necessary, but there shall be taken into consideration also their influence to children.

- (a) *Red* is related to the sun and increases the heart beats. It is a very stimulating color and symbolizes activity and desire to live life, as well as transmits warmness.
- (b) *Orange* is a less strong version than red. It is compared to joy that encourages yellow. Offers joy and helps get through traumas. It represents the sunny and beautiful nature.
- (c) *Blue* in therapy of colors is knowns as the color of transition. Blue offers support and protection and is the color of peace, calmness and wisdom
- (d) *Pink* same as blue has relaxation effects and suggest warmness and calmness.
- (e) *Green* is the color of youth, growth, hope, joy, life and freshness. It is also the color of harmony and equilibrium.
- (f) **Yellow** is the color of optimism and is efficient, a solar stimulating color. It provides clearness.

In particular, students need a dynamic and stimulating environment to improve and shape their intellect.

Rooms painted in orange, green or blue go along with a didactic dimensions, stimulate their sensorial activities and make them feel calm.

In the general theory of colors, their division is made between warm and cold tonalities. Warm tonalities are characterized by yellow, red, orange and all the intermediate tonalities. These colors are active, positive and are related to action, high sounds and continuous movement. An experiment shows that heart beats faster in a red painted room than in a light blue room. Cold tonalities are light blue, blue, purple, which are calm colors, passive that stimulate meditation and calm.

- 1. In spaces used for games and active work is recommended the use of warm colors, between light yellow, orange yellow or light orange because they stimulate production of adrenaline and as a result affect the creativity and capacity
- In calm zones are preferred cold colors and tonalities because in the philosophical point of view, an environment with green-blue-light blue tonalities affects the reduction of heart beats offering a feeling of calmness.

1.23.2

1.23.3 4.6.2 Use of colors

Before thinking of specific colors, it is important to determine the natural light of the venue and identify the small and difficult areas. To define the function of the rooms and classes and later on define the atmosphere that is needed, i.e. if it is necessary a cold, harmonic or warm, welcoming or cosy.

Colors shall be chosen attentively to create an emotional equilibrium. If the activities performed in these zones would require different color schemes by keeping the main scheme soft, there shall be used strong and brighter colors in some zones, such as windows, doors, corners and frames. As a solution to maintain the equilibrium, one of the simplest and most successful ways is the use of two, three or more colors that suit each other in the point of view of colors, such as peach, apricot and orange, or green, blue green, aquamarine and light blue.

Use of these schemes is called mixture or harmony, because all the colors are combines, balanced without clash of two colors.

If it is required a calm and fresh atmosphere, then there shall be chosen green colors, such as green blue or blue green. If the atmosphere shall be warm then this is achieved with red, pink, orange or yellow colors.

5.PLANTS AND INSTALLATION SYSTEMS

General

The plants and installation system projects shall refer to the technical terms of design and standards in the Republic of Albania (K.T.P - STASH) and for special elements not envisaged in these norms, the designers shall before the Euronorms (EN) and Eurostandards (EN,HD) as well as recommendations of CEI, CENELC, DIN, VDI/VDE, or local norms and European Community standards.

Installation projects shall include:

- 1. Full project of heating and ventilation accompanied with respective details, list of materials and technical specifications of materials.
- **2.** Full project of electrical system (including telephony and computer system) accompanied with respective details and table of materials and technical specifications of materials.
- **3.** Full project of water supply system accompanied with respective details and table of materials and technical specifications of materials.
- **4.** Full project of sewerage network accompanied with respective details and table of materials and technical specifications of materials.
- **5.** Full project of fire protection accompanied with respective details and table of materials and technical specifications of materials.
- **6.** Final specifications of materials and equipment.
- 7. Full schedule of works.
- **8.** Methodology of works implementation specifying the manner of preservation of environment from pollution (environmental project)
- **9.** Detailed IPR of construction costs in the budget agreed by parties for each object conditioned by the geographical zone where is built. For the key categories shall be presented the respective construction analyses.

1.24 1.25

Full project of heating and ventilation

1.25.1 Meteorological data and external conditions of the environment

During the initial phase of design of mechanical plants, shall be taken into consideration the geographical position of the object which conditions the way of design due to external meteorological conditions of the areas, as well as the internal factors affecting the venue's

temperature, such as lighting, equipment transmitting heat, etc. Among many factors influencing the thermal amenity can be listed the following:

- Temperaturee
- Air Humidity
- Solar radiation
- Winds

The following table shows the external designing temperatures for winter period and geographical data according to cities in the Republic of Albania.

Table No.1. Table of external designing temperatures

No.	•	Height above sea level (m)	Geographical width (grad,min)	tllog
35	Tirana	110	41 20	-1.0

^{*} In thise cities, the climatology series is less than 30 years

1.25.2 Designing norms and recommended values of temperatures in venues

Thermal conditions within the education buildings shall be in harmony for the activity performed in them. It is necessary for the designer to take into consideration the function of activities and the activity to be performed. The following table offers the recommended values of internal temperature, relative humidity, quantity of fresh air, level of noise and speed of air movement that shall be taken into consideration during design phase of school venues.

Table No.2. Table with recommended values of internal climate parameters

Destination	Winter	Summer	Humidity	Quantity of fresh	Volumes	Noise	Air speed
of the venue				air	of air per	level	m/s
					hour		
Classes	22	26	35-60%	8 (L/s*person)	6	35-40	0.15
						dB(A)	
Auditors	22	26	35-60%	8-10 (L/s*person)	12	30-35	0.15
						dB(A)	
Laboratories	22	26	-	10 (L/s*person)	10	40 dB(A)	0.13-0.15
Reading room	20	25	55% +/-5%	8 (L/s*person)	-	45 dB(A)	0.07-0.15
Offices	22	26	55% +/-10%	8 (L/s*person)	6	45 dB(A)	0.07-0.15
Library	22	26	45-50%	8 (L/s*person)	-	40 dB(A)	0.13
Dressing	24	-	-	2.5 (L/s*m2)	10	55 dB(A)	0.15
rooms							
Corridor,	20	27	-	0.5 (L/s*m2)	4	50 dB(A)	0.15
staircase							
Storehouse	18	-	-	-	4	55 dB(A)	0.15
Technical	16	-	_	_	-	55 dB(A)	0.15

venues							
Bars, refectory	21-23	23-26	20-30% / 55- 60%	10 (L/s*person)	12	50 dB(A)	0.13-0.15
Gym	20-22	25-26	30-70%	8 (L/s*person)	6	45 dB(A)	0.12-0.15
Swimming pool	26	30	50-60%	-	4-6	45 dB(A)	0.13
Hostels	20	25	50%	15 l/s/ dhome	4	30 dB(A)	0.15
Sanitary system	24	-	-	2.5 (L/s*m2)	6-10	55 dB(A)	0.15
Services, shops	22	26	50%	1-1.5 (L/s*m2)	-	47-56 dB(A)	0.015-0.2
Museum	20	25	55% +/-5%	10 (L/s*person)	-	40-50 dB(A)	0.13
Cooking facilities	20-23	28-30	-	508-762 l/s/m2	12	55 dB(A)	0.15-0.25

Mechanical plants are very important for functioning of a building and normal development of activity destined to be used by users.

Irrespective of the function and use of buildings, mechanical system shall meet the basic necessary criteria toward design, implementation of works in the object and exploitation from users that are:

- 1. Harmonization and comfort in use,
- **2.** Function reliability,
- **3.** Full technical control,
- **4.** To guarantee hygienic conditions and technical security,
- 5. To enable a partial dedicated use,
- **6.** To guarantee saving of used energy,
- 7. To respect environmental conditions,
- **8.** To guarantee low maintenance costs,
- **9.** To construct with standard components.

Projects, implementation works and exploitation from uses are based on legal framework and Decision of Council of Ministers of the Republic of Albania, and in cases when this framework does not envisage special terms or arguments, they are based on Italian standards, norms and instructions (UNI,UNIEN) and European (ISO, EN).

Heating system shall be boiler operating with pellet, with panel radiators equipped with thermostatic valves, The sending-return network of water shall be:

- For pipes with a diameter smaller or equal to 28 mm, with Pex-Al-Pex material or copper with a insulation coat according to the standards
- For pipes with a diameter bigger than 28 mm shall be with black steel pipes without dart or with any other material, thermo-isolated according to necessary standards for pipe dimensions
- For gyms may be applied heating systems on the floor or heating systems with hot air (aero-therms type).
- Inverter circulation pumps

- The designer together with the project shall present also the calculation of thermal losses

The design of heating system with pellet shall meet the following criteria:

- To have a pellet tank with a considerable autonomy (up to two months based on thermal calculations of the object)
- The pellet tank of deposit shall guarantee the filling without the need of extra labor forces, but directly from the standard self-emptying machineries
- The pellet tank of deposit shall guarantee protection of pellet from atmospheric factors
- The system shall be automatic, equipped with respective mechanisms of pellet transport from the pellet depot in the intermediate deposit (if necessary even at the boiler) without the need for extra labor force.
- The pellet deposit, tank of intermediate sillos, as all as the boiler shall be placed in venues by respecting all the necessary norms of fire protection, ventilation, necessary spaces for maintenance and repair works, etc.
- The boiler shall be monoblock or several pellet boilers with pellet placed in the position to generate the required thermal power. In any case, the efficiency is of each boiler shall at least be 89% calculated according to BS 845-2:1987 norm or any equivalent norm.
- It should be taken into consideration the light discharge of ashes from burning and removal of wastes in determined places as suitable waste deposit place.

Ventilation

As long as school venues are high density zones and considering also the immunity system of students to attend these premises is relatively low, the ventilation system of venues is of great importance and requires a special care in calculation and selection of typology that will be used according the each case. The ventilation system in school venues shall enable to meet the main purposes of its application, such as:

- a. To meet the requirement for ventilation and fresh air supply for breathing needs of persons to use these venues.
- b. To enable the elimination of pollutants and bad odors from the venues and enable improvement of air quality.
- c. Possibly to regulate the air humidity in these venues
- d. Improvement of thermal amenity by preserving thermal regime of heating/cooling systems.

Value of air exchange in school venues and schools depends on the destination of use of the venue.

Table no 2 presents the recommend quantity of air change according to the venue's destination of use.

All the classes, gym, library, laboratories and other venues of mass use shall have mechanical ventilation systems with recovery of heat (at least 60%) and shall be equipped with a filter of minimum F7 class. Air pipes and grills shall be positioned in order to guarantee a good

distribution of air and level of noises shall be within then allowed norms for each venues. The air pipe values shall be insulated.

Ventilation system shall take into consideration that in case of fire it shall go off automatically and in case of a design as central units (serving to more than one venue), shall include also the fire dampers.

Ventilation of sanitary system

During ventilation of sanitary system, it shall be considered that:

- Air speed shall not pass 6m/s.
- Flexible piles shall not pass the length of 3000 mm.
- Points of air absorption shall be placed in every closed venue.

1.25.3 Thermal Power Station

During the design phase, special attention shall be paid to the right concept of thermal power station. In order to have a well-functioning thermo power station, it is necessary to avoid at maximum problems problems during operation time, the designers shall take into account:

- a) There should be space of at least about 10% of gross surface of the building for mechanical systems.
- b) Technical venue shall be completed with stairs and in some cases even some elevating means for necessary maintenance and to enable the replacement of equipments.
- c) The doors of technical venues shall at minimum have the dimensions of 230x180. External doors shall be possible to open and removable in case of replacement of large equipment which do not come in pieces.
- d) The underground technical room shall be equipped with special spaces and dimensions that allow replacement of large equipment in the technical venue.
- e) Ventilation points of technical premise shall be positioned at least 50 cm above land level
- f) All the outputs of lines or channels shall be accompanied with collars for fire protection.
- g) Technical venues shall not be used as an area for output and input of air from machineries.
- h) A condensation pipe shall be placed in every part of equipment using steam. Condensation pipe shall discharge with self-flow which will later on end up in the drain or drainage pumps.
- i) There should have suitable spaces for passages around the equipments in the technical venue in order to allow the maintenance, to bring the repaired equipment, temporary equipments, replacement of old equipments and security of high voltage.
- j) There should be sufficient lighting inside the technical venue to facilitate the work of maintenance workers.

1.26

Complete project of electrical network:

The electrical project shall consist of the following systems:

- 1. Middle voltage TM supply system.
- 2. Electrical transformation cabin TM/TU.
 - ☐ Structure of venues

- ☐ Typology of devices
- ☐ Schemes and calculation of loads according to requirements
- 3. System of emergency energy supply Generators
 - i) Structure of venues
 - ii) Tipologjia e pajisjeve
- 4. UPS security system of energy supply
- 5. Main energy supply lines of electrical panels from electrical substation
 - i) Functional characteristics of main distribution network
 - ii) Secondary Distribution network
- 6. Electrical box
 - i) Electrical box of the floor, zone
 - ii) Secondary Distribution network
 - iii) Special venues box
- 7. General Power Grid
 - i) Supply of general consumers from normal network
 - ii) Supply of preferential consumers from generator
 - iii) Supply of important consumers from UPS
- 8. Lighting network
 - i) Network of general normal lighting
 - ii) Night lighting system
 - iii) External lighting system
- 9. Security lighting network
 - i) Emergency lighting network
 - ii) Evacuation lighting network etc.
- 10. Earthing grid, atmospheric discharges and equipotential schemes

Project of special installations shall contain the following systems:

- 1. Security system
 - 1. Fire and gas detection and alert system
 - 2. Sound alert system
 - 3. System for blocking unwanted entries
 - **4.** Doors control system
 - **5.** CCTV monitoring system.
- 2. Communication system installation
 - 1. System of structured cables, optical fiber
 - 2. Active devices of data transmission network
 - **3.** TV-SAT signal system.
 - **4.** Video-doorbell system

The above-mentioned system shall be accompanied with all the calculations and selected technical specifications.

1. Power supply system.

This system will be designed to enable the uninterrupted power supply in all the venues. In this case, there shall be 3 sources of power supply.

1. From the network of electricity system - normal voltage

The distribution of power supply lines depends on the organization of venues. E.g. security systems shall have uninterrupted supply from UPS, same for high sensitivity zones for children, the UPS lines will supply also the informatics systems and those of preservation of uninterrupted information, if any.

2. With critical voltage (from generator after 15-20 sec) will be supplied those consumers who for 15-20 sec period will not lose the work parameters and do not influence in the normal development of the garden's activity.

With this voltage will be supplied consumers of general lighting, emergency lighting, security systems, etc.

3. With normal voltage will be supplied all the venues of the garden considering it as basic supply, but for security and continuity reasons shall be doubled with voltages from the generator and UPS automatically, which shall be envisaged in the designing schemes.

For the power supply of the object in cases when the required power passes the value of 150 kW and when there is no possibility of power connection of low voltage in that area, it shall be envisaged the construction of a substation, which will included the following technical rooms:

middle voltage room

This room will be equipped with middle voltage boxes according to the following listing:

- a. 20kv middle voltage input box
- b. 20kv middle voltage output box
- c. 20kv middle voltage measurement box
- d. Control and protection box of TR1
- ➤ In the second room, it is envisaged the establishment of middle voltage transformers TM 20/0.4 kv with resin.

Transformers are divided from the venue with an iron grill 40x40x4 (mm) with secured doors and protection elements in case of doors opening.

- > The third room envisages establishment of generators and after necessary calculations shall be determined even their power.
- In the fourth room will be established the panel of automatic passing into generator network, and regulation panel of cos Φ which will be calculated based on the installed power and calculations shall be presented, etc.

It is better to place the low voltage box nearer to the veneus that they supply for saving energy and having a stable voltage. Middle voltage panels and generators shall be placed outside the object. Establishment of low voltage boxes within the kindergarten building makes them more controllable, manageable and economic. During the design of electrical insallation, we recommend that the low voltage lines shall be carried out by respecting TNS system for three phase voltage and by respecting TS system for mono phase system. The realization of TU panels design is

carried out in conformity with CEI norms, programmed by implementation of powers, dimensions, temperature, lines length and type of consumers. During the design of the project, there shall be considered that lines shall be straight, no joints, labelled according to destination, different from one another, i.e. Grid, Generator, UPS as well as derivation boxes shall be labelled and easily readable. The electrical boxes must contain the protection controlling and measuring elements, protection from atmospheric discharges, etc. Voltage boxes shall provide sustainability REI -120.

The designer shall provide the Approval of Electrical Projects in ISHTI and CEZ, as well as determined the point of power connection from power grid (sub-station or zone transformer).

The electrical project shall be accompanied with the certified license of the electrical engineer, which will serve for further procedures for approval of connection point with CEZ.

2. Lighting System

The design shall take into consideration that this system will clearly include:

- 1. Schemes of normal lighting
- 2. Schemes of emergency lighting
- 3. Schemes of evacuation lighting (indication)

Lighting flow shall be respected according to the venues where will be installed by respecting Lux per m2 in relaxing venues, eating, teaching, corridors, kitchen, toilets, etc.

The control mode of lighting shall be used with efficiency in order to save as much energy as possible. The lighting shall be with LED lamps with high energy efficiency and minimal consumption. LED lamps shall be specified so that the lighting body (lamp) shall be changeable without needing to change the entire lighting set in case of a defect and capable to operate for 50.000 working hours and meet the DIN EN 60598-1 requirements (VDE 0711-1): 2005-03 Technical specifications of lights shall take into consideration all the necessary standards in order to avoid installation of uncertified products.

3. Power System in venues

In all venues shall be envisaged monophase sockets working with normal voltage and generator in harmony with furniture as well as lighting output in the toilets and aspirator if necessary. Në të In corridors in 15 -20 m distance shall be envisaged installation of mono phase sockets with normal voltage for cleaning equipment.

4. Equipotential scheme

In special venues, such as technical, mechanical, electrical, kitchen spaces, etc, during the realization of the project shall be equipped with a equipotential busbar placed after each door where all the metallic parts will be connected on the floor, walls or ceiling with the equipotential scheme.

VO!

Realization of equipotential scheme during the design shall be absolutely separated from the earthing scheme and lightening rod system.

Inside the equipotential box is envisaged a copper busbar with holes for realization of all connections in equipontetial points. The equipotential scheme begins in every venue and ends in the electrodes places on the ground outside the object.

5. Earthing scheme

During the design of earth scheme shall be taken into consideration all the elements, such as sigma of the earth, type of earth, humidity, so that during the calculation the final resistance shall be less or equal to $4~\Omega$. The quantity of electrodes depends on RT realization. During the measuring with controlled currents differential from 2mA-30mA, the differential relay shall act within this diapason.

6. Lightening rod system

The scheme shall be realized by the designer taking into consideration that Rr shall be smaller or equal to 10Ω . The counture on earth surface and terrace shall be realized with a zinc stripe 30x3 and zinc rods L=1.5m, whereas surrounding counture and connector of electrodes on the ground with bare copper conductor S= 50mm2. For every discharge shall be placed the disjoint for measuring. Number of discharges shall address the report n=P/15 +2 and resistence of the lightening rod will be calculated with a smaller value than 10 om.

7. Schemes of supply and control of mechanical and hydronic devices

During realization of the project shall be taken into consideration the realization of schemes of supply and control of heating system, ventilation and water supply. Therefore, in the framework of the prepared schemes by the mechanical and hydrotechnic designer, the electrical project shall contain the following:

- 1. panel and cables of ventilation units
- 2. panel and cables of pumps (heating, cooling, twins)
- 3. panel and cables of boiler
- 4. panel and cables of fire pump
- panel and cable of water supply pumps I
- 6. panel and cables of submersible pumps (if any)

8. Security systems

Cameras, alarms and control access shall be placed in order to provide uninterrupted information through venues, as well as monitoring of the entire situation in all the venues of the garden - inside and outside.

For realization of the electrical installation project shall be carried out a coordination of work with all the designing groups in order to serve at best all the specialties and realize a qualitative service of the staff and apparatus.

9. Fire Detection System

During realization of the project of fire detection shall be taken into consideration the selection of detectors according to their function and location.

During completion of the project shall be taken into consideration the distance of establishment of detectors, sirens, alerts, so that the entire zone could be covered. The project shall envisage multifunctional detectors, optical, CO₂, NO₂, and temperature detectors. The alerts shall be placed on the corridors in the quotes 1 m and 40 cm from quote 00 of the floor. Internal and external sirens shall be placed in the most positions with the best acoustics. The station to be used shall offer all the informations to the system, location of all elements of the scheme and be equipped

with GSM. The station shall have a voltage 24 and 48 V for controlling electromagnetic dampers, etc.

The magnifying glass of this station shall not pass 80-125 elements including detectors, sirens, etc. The station shall be connected with the public system of the zone without causing panic in other zones. The fire system software shall be accessible in more than two points and display in a clear situation of the entire system.

10. Satellite and terrestrial TV system

During the design, this system shall take into consideration the equipped of all entertaining and relaxing rooms of children with territorial and satellite system.

11. Sound alert system

Sound alert system shall be used to offer information to the staff in cases of emergencies and special occasions. All the components, such as voice center, central, distribution and connection components shall be envisaged and adjusted for every venue. They can be connected with the central CD player device to play music in suitable hours.

Following zones/rooms will be equipped with sound alert

- Corridors
- common venues

During the designing phase, planed exits shall be coordination with those of the client.

12. CCTV System

In line with requirements and standards of the installation, the project shall envisage a CCTV system for common school venues. It shall cover the necessary fields required by the benefiters, which are divided into categories. Based on these special requests in every field, the selection of equipment shall meet these requirements. For the outside areas, there will be the main entries and other requirements that will be coordinated with the benefiters, mobile cameras, suitable for the installation, anti-intervention protection, with IP-66 case and motion detection, etc. For the internal area will be used high-resolution cameras placed in key monitoring points. All the

data will be registered with NVR registration equipment, which shall be placed in the server room with a a calculated capacity with the time required by the benefiter. The monitoring room shall display the images of the cameras of the monitor covering the entire divided space in the screen with all the envisaged cameras.

1.27 Complete project of water supply system

The supply with cold sanitary water is necessary for normal performance of teaching activity. Water supply in education venues can be carried out from the urban network or wells in cases when the urban network does not guarantee the needs for water supply of these venues. Likewise, beside the need for water reserves that will serve for fire protection system, there shall be provided also the quantity and necessary reserve quantity for consumption needs on the users bases.

The referring values for necessary flow in all the hydrosanitary equipments used in the teaching venues is indicated in the following table expressed in "l/s".

NOMINAL FLOW TO BE PROVIDED IN EACH TAP				
Hydrosanitary equipment	Cold water (1/s)	Hot water (1/s)	minimal pressure mk H2O	
Sink	0.10	0.10	10	
Bide	0.10	0.10	10	
WC	0.10		10	
Shower plaque	0.15	0.10	10	
Basin	0.20	0.20	10	

1.28

1.29

Full project of heating and ventilation

1.29.1 Meteorological data and external conditions of the environment

During the initial phase of design of mechanical plants, shall be taken into consideration the geographical position of the object which conditions the way of design due to external meteorological conditions of the areas, as well as the internal factors affecting the venue's temperature, such as lighting, equipment transmitting heat, etc. Among many factors influencing the thermal amenity can be listed the following:

- Temperature
- Air Humidity
- Solar radiation
- Winds

The following table shows the external designing temperatures for winter period and geographical data according to cities in the Republic of Albania.

1.29.2 Designing norms and recommended values of temperatures in venues

Thermal conditions within the education buildings shall be in harmony for the activity performed in them. It is necessary for the designer to take into consideration the function of activities and the activity to be performed. The following table offers the recommended values of internal temperature, relative humidity, quantity of fresh air, level of noise and speed of air movement that shall be taken into consideration during design phase of school venues.

Minimal daily consumption necessary to support the European Standards shall be provided to meet the requirements for sanitary water is 25 liters/user.

Sanitary cold water supply is done through the external network from the controlling manhole. Connection point shall be coordinated with the water supply enterprise. Water supply system from external network shall guarantee sufficient water for sanitary use. Through the flow and pressure of external network is enabled the supply of general water reserves. A water supply group shall consist of: water measuring, pressure reduction tool, non-return valve and "Y" filter. The pumping group shall be placed in the technical venue.

Water reserve basins shall be calculated in order to provide water quantity for the required amount (maybe 1 day). Specifications (quantity, capacity, etc) shall be defined from the designer based on the diagram of daily use by consumers. Beside sanitary cold water reserves placed in the technical premise, the project shall contain also a water tank in free flow as well as its connection with toilets and pissoirs in cases of power cut. The tank volume shall be calculated by the designer and cover the needs for at least 1 day.

The taps in sanitary connections shall be equipped with water flow timer time press to enable water saving, as well as the hot water mixers shall have thermostatic valve.

The pumping station is the most important part of the system. The pumps parameters shall be calculated in line with daily needs diagrams for water and network configuration. In this respect, there shall be calculated the pressure, flow, pump power and other technical specification. The project design shall include a pumping station, which is installed in line with the project requirements.

The distribution network comes from the pumping station to the technical building and sanitary connections. Every joint from the main magistral serving as a supplying branch or a columns for shall be equipped with a stopper valve for interruption of water when is necessary to intervene in the system without interrupting the supply for other consumers. The pipeline system of sanitary water needs all the requirements of defined norms and standards. The entire distribution network will be insulated to eliminate the condensation phenomenon and will be equipped with stopping valves wherever necessary, in case of necessary interventions for potential repairs. The system of sanitary water pipes will meet the requirements of norms and standards defined and selected since the designing phase by the engineering staff, as well as preliminary requests of the investor. The pipes shall be sustainable against mechanical blows and resistant to atmospheric agents. The pipes of this system are divided according to the function of their material as following:

- 1. Zinc-plated steel tubes without dart for columns;
- 2. Tubes PE–Xa (Reticulated Polyetilen) for distribution into floors;
- 3. Tubes PPR:
- **4.** Tuba PEHD (polyetilen with high density).

Before use, the sanitary water shall be treated (filtered) based on its physical-chemical characteristics. Filtration may be:

- (a) Mechanic filter:
- **(b)** Cartridge filter;
- (c) Sand filter;
- (d) Carbon filter;
- (e) Ultraviolet filter.

Plant for supply with hot sanitary water

The hot sanitary water shall be prepared in solar panel systems for hot water, where shall be taken into consideration at least 1 m2 solar panel over every 100 liters of hot water per day. Panels may

be either with a thermosiphon system, without electrical resistance, but designed in order to supply the boiler directly or with central system with pumping circulation.

Hot water accumulation shall have a temperature not less than 60 °C. Nevertheless, for the children security, for reduction of risk from very high water temperatures, regulations of kindergarten venues require that the temperature for use (in the output of hydro-sanitary equipments) shall not be higher than 43 °C for all the hot water equipment. Such thing is achieved through thermostatic mixture completed by the mixer.

The dimensions of sanitary hot water network shall be carried out based on the designing norms and standards.

The sanitary water system shall serve for providing cold and hot water from the pumping station to collectors and after this shall provide the water distribution in equipment of sanitary venues. the distribution of sanitary water is realized through:

- 1. Hot water distribution lines;
- 2. Re-circulation of hot water (if it is chosen the version with hot water central boiler)
- 3. Water supply collectors (if it is chosen the collector version from the designer)

1.30

Full project of sewerage system

The sewerage system consists of the network of collection of atmospheric waters, sewers, gray waters and waters containing fats.

- Atmospheric waters are waters falling on the earth surface in the form of liquid falls (rain) and solid form (hail and snow)
- 1. Sewers are all the waters collected by the sewerage system of WC of all schools.
- **2.** Gray waters are waters collected by the draining network of sinks, bidets, showers, washing-machines, etc.
- **3.** Waters containing fats are collected from the draining network of all kitchens in different building.

In the water draining system in which we have presence of waters containing fats, it is installed the plant of collection of fats before outflow in the main collector of sewerage system.

1.30.1 Dimensions of draining plants, normative values of draining

Dimension of draining network of waters is made based on calculations of flows for draining units of different equipment, velocity of flow of liquids in pipes and inclination of pipes. The water flow in the draining system shall not create pressure that could create hydraulic blows in the pipes. Pipes shall have a sufficient diameter to enable free circulation of air ventilation that provides the stability of network pressure.

1.30.2 Values of drain units accompanied with respective details and table of materials and technical specifications of materials.

Every sanitary equipment is characterized by a defined norm of water flow, which depends on its size and functioning. Norms of dimensions addressed for the draining network are proposed by **UNI 9183** standards.

Table 1 – Amount per draining unit for equipments (UNI 9183)

Equipments	Draining unit
Tube (no shower)	2
Shower (per one siphon)	2
Shower (per every siphon installed together	3
Sink	1
Bidet	2
WC with cassette	4
WC with cassette incorporated in the walls	8
Kitchen sink	2
Sink	3
Dish washer	2
Washing machine	2
Floor drain	1
Combination Sink-Bidet-Tube-WC with cassette	7
Combination Sink-Bidet-Tube-WC with cassette incorporated	
in the wall	10
Combination Sink-WC with cassette	4
Combination Sink -WC with cassette incorporated in the wall	8

Dimensions of joints

The internal system of collection of sewage waters is composed of the joints of all sanitary equipment. From the internal network, water is send to the vertical draining column. The flow in one joint is the unit flow of the apparatus that will drain to the joint. Diameter is defined based on the following table:

Table 2 – Diameter of draining joints ratio to maximal number of unit joints of drains in them (UNI 9183).

Diameter of branches (mm)	Total load
40	3
50	6
65	12
80	20
100	160
125	360

150	620
200	1400

1.30.3

1.30.4

1.30.5

1.30.6

1.30.7

1.30.8

1.30.9 Dimensions of draining columns

A draining column normaly counts different joints in different floors.

The maximal flow in a draining columns increases with the height of the floors where there exist joints. The dimensions of the vertical draining column pipes depend on the maximal flow of the column.

Table 3 – Diameters of the draining columns ratio to maximal number of units per drain, number of floors and loads in the draining units in the busiest floor (UNI 9183)

Columns Diameter (mm)	Built up to floors	3	Maximal load per one floor
50	10		6
65	20		9
80	30		16
100	240		90
125	540		200
150	960		350
200	2200		600
250	3800		1000
300	6000		1500

1.30.10

1.30.11

1.30.12 Ventilation of sewerage network

The main purpose of ventilation of sewerage system aims to bringing out the gases collected from sewers, as well as encourages the normal function of the installed siphon in each equipment and to keep them under the atmospheric pressure. An efficient ventilation system is also useful in fight against creation of mould.

Ventilation columns are divided into four categories:

- **1.** Primary ventilation
- 2. Direct parallel ventilation
- 3. Indirect parallel ventilation
- 4. Secondary ventilation

1.30.13

1.30.14 Processing of drain waters

- Processing of sewerage waters consists of removal of pollutants in these waters
- Processing of sewerages is done through the construction of water treatment plants
- These plants are built outside the inhabited centers
- After the cleansing these waters are used for communal purposes

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1.30.15 Materials of pipes and main components of sewerage system

Pipes of internal network feeder and sewerage columns are made of different materials, pressure pipes: geberit piping system with welding.

Pipes without pressure: Politelien and PVC

Collectors pipelines are divided into pipes with loads and pipes without pipes.

When pipes pass through pavements or green spaces, there shall be used junction pipes without loads SN4, PVC SN4.

When pipes pass through a road soil where there are dynamic loads and it is used by high tonnage vehicles, there shall be used junction pipes with loads SN8, PVC SN8. Materials shall be accompanied with manufacturing certificates. Based on **UNI 9183** and **UNI EN 1091** norms.

Rain water draining system

- 1. Dimensions of roofs and terraces draining network
 - (a) Dimensions of ruts.
 - (b) Dimensions of descending columns.
 - (c) Dimensions of pipelines collectors
 - (d) Dimension of superficial drainage
- 2. White water draining plants
 - 1. Condense waters
 - 2. Accidental waters from fire protection plant
 - 3. Waters in underground floors, from infiltrations, etc.
- Water rain draining networks and main elements
- Materials of pipes and main elements of plants
- Preservation and use of rain waters

1.31 (MKZSH)

Complete project of fire protection system

This system includes the total of architectonic, constructive, mechanic and electrical measures for "Prevention, protection and construction of Fire Protection System".

These measures according to their function and way of application are divided into measures for "Passive Protection" and measures for "Active Protection".

- 1. Passive protection that deals with architectonic and constructive arguments of fire prevention and protection, such as compartmentalization of structures; realization of roads and secure escape exists; reduction of fire load its spreading. Passive protection is subject of architectonic and constructive projects.
- **2.** Active Protection that deals with manual fire detection and extinguishing system, fire and heat control system. Detection plants will be treated by electrical systems.

Fire protection system shall consist of hydrants. Hydrants shall be designed for the necessary flow and standards and shall be completed with all elements (cassettes, valves, rubber pipe, etc.). They need to be positioned in such a way that every point of the object could be covered by at least two hydrants and shall be placed nearest possible to passages of escape and evacuation (object shall have at least two escape and evacuation passages). If the building is more than story high, in the hydrants of each floor shall be a valve for connection of the fire-fighting teams. Internal hydrants shall meet the following criteria:

- 1. To be installed separately for each compartmentalization;
- 2. To be positioned in the vicinity of exits of escape passages without being an obstacle;
- 3. To be positioned on both sides of the gate is there exists a REI gate;
- **4.** To cover every space of the activity;
- 5. Every hydrant shall protect a zone up to 1000 m²;
- **6.** Every point of the protected zone shall be in a maximal distance of 20 m per mural hydrants and 30 m per naspot;

External fire hydrants that consist of the type of columns on the ground with a flow of 350 l/m and output pressure not less than 2.5 bar are composed of a columns coming from underground in which are positioned the connections that enable the water supply. The hydrant consist of columns with two exits respectively DN 70 and DN 100 with me stoppers linked with a chains and maneuver key (optional).

The columns hydrants on the ground and underground hydrants shall be installed in order to:

- 7. To be not more than 60 m far from each other;
- **8.** Outside the building is recommend the use of column hydrants above the ground;
- **9.** Where possible shall be installed in relation to exits from then building in order to be in a secure position in case of fire;
- **10.** Distance between them from the external walls of the building is recommend between 5 m and 10 m.

The connection with auto-pump is a mean that helps fire extinguishing linked to the hydric network which can supply water in case of fire emergency. Every connection with the auto-pump shall provide:

- 1 or 2 linkages with a diameter not less than DN 70;
- To be well-fixes in the lateral walls outside the building, easily identified and accessible by fire-firefighting vehicle;
- Output pressure not less than 1.2 Mpa.

Water supply system shall be able to provide at any time the necessary flow and pressure required by the plant in case of fire. As a water source shall serve:

- Fixed connection from the water supplying system of the city, uninterrupted;
- Fixed abundant basins with the with the necessary quantity of water anytime.

Wells, fountains or other insecure connections cannot be used as a source or water reserve. Measures shall be taken in order that the water shall contain no:

- Kelps or other blocking materials
- Corrosive Materials

The pumping group shall be positioned in a protected venue, in the same level of the water reserve and shall be composed of :

- 1 or 2 pumps in line with EN733 norm together with the pilot pump (jockey) and diesel.
- Control Panel equipped with buttons in the frontal part and LCD screen.

There shall be taken measures for providing power supply from the normal grid and morogenerator.

The distribution network includes the underground network, visual external network and internal network of the building. It is preferred a ring system equipped with controlling interrupting valves. The distribution network shall take into consideration:

- To consist of materials according to the norms;
- To be painted with anti-mould paint;
- To be protected from fire, damage and freezing;
- To ensure the mechanical resistance;
- To take measures for seismic zones, passages in the walls or anti-fire division.

The MNZSH project shall also define the positions and necessary equipments for evacuation of fire (space with an automatic opening, ventilators for removal of fire, etc.).

The MNZSH Project shall also include the evacuation signaling system. Signals system enables persons to find the escape ways, emergency exits, fire extinguishing equipments or emergency phone numbers. The fire alert, dimensions (depending on the sight distance) colors and their dimensions are determined in line with EN ISO 7010 norm. Signals system shall also be realized with other means:

- **1.** through a sound communication system;
- **2.** through a different consistency surface;
- 3. through chromatic contract on the floor visible in all illumination conditions

2 6.CONSTRUCTION

2.1

6.1 Standards for the construction project

STANDARDS OF REFERENCE

Eurocodes

- ECO Basis of structure design
- EC1 Load in structures
- EC2 r/c structures design
- EC7 Geotechnic design
- EC8 Seismic structures design

Albanian Designing Terms and in concrete

- Technical Designing Terms KTP -1978
- Technical Terms for designing of anti-seismic constructions KTP-N.2-89

Schools design shall be based on structural design standards and also long as in our country there are still in force 1978 -1979 Technical Conditions of Design, which do not reflect the developments and recent norms drafted in this respect, we recommend that the school design could be done based on Eurocodes norms.

The eurocodes determine in details the types of loads (permanent, temporary, snow and wind, as well as their combination), which shall be taken into analysis during the structural analysis. In this respect, we also underline that:

Before completing the design there should be carried out a geological and seismic study about the soil where the object will be built.

The school design shall be made with r/c structures and concrete make shall not be smaller than C25/30, whereas the steel to be used shall be from the make S500 (sidenor) or its equivalent (e.g. FeB44k).

Likewise, we recommend that foundations of the schools shall consist of r/c slabs, hydroisolated from outside.

Slabs of inter-floors of schools shall consist of monolite slabs with deep beams.

DESIGNING TASKS

FOR REALIZATION OF STUDY AND DESIGN

"New construction of Type 2 school in Administrative Unit no. 2 (Site2/3)

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MATERIALS TO BE PRESENTED BY PROCUREMENT ENTITY

- 3. The Designing tasks for each educational object
- 4. Feasibility Study for pre-university educational infrastructure

METHOD OF PROVIDING COMPLETE PROJECT

- c. Schematic and conceptual phase of design, which will be completed by companies participating in the competition:
 - Concept of the object
 - Genplan of the object and external organization, staircase 1-500
 - Distributive scheme, organization of school spaces
 - Plan of all proposed floors with furniture, scale 1-200
 - At least a A-A elevation scale 1-200
 - Facades of the object, scale 1-200
 - At least 4 render images of the external venues, 2 render images of internal space
 - At least 1 axinometric drawing
 - Report on the project
 - Complete IPR of construction-installation and furniture of the object
 - Methodology of works implementation

d. Project implementation phase which will be completed by winning companies:

Project of "New construction of type 2 school in Administrative Unit No.2 (Site 2/3) shall consist of:

- Plan of the structure establishment, which will be compiled in cooperation with General Directorate Territory Planning and Development in Tirana Municipality.
- Technical Architectonic and Constructive Report.
- Architectonic project: Facades, object plan, furniture plan, terrace plan, etc.
- Object construction project: Plan of structures and details, plan for foundations, etc.
- The movement plan for the disabled
- Project Implementation of hydrosanitary and sewerage systems
- Project implementation of electrical installation, telephone and internet network accompanied with the certified license of the designer
- Project Implementation of heating system, fire protection approved by Fire and Rescue Directorate of Tirana Region Prefecture
- Project for arrangement and green spaces of the yard, project of sports venues
- Technical Specifications for categories of works and furniture of the project
- Detailed schedule of works according to categories.
- Architetural details, lavers, dorr/windows, furniture etc
- Construction Materials to be used
- Geological Report
- Seismicity Report
- Report of Assessment of Impact on Environment (VNM)

The entire material prepared for the project implementation phase will be submitted in six printed copies and electronically in CD.

Likewise, the designer shall present:

- Licence of the designing company + extract of Trade Registry
- Licences of designing engineers, licence of environmental expert + notarial declaration of the designing engineers
- Plan of settlement of the object at scale 1:1000 A3 form (original copy);

VERSION 1

Preparation of the Interim Payment Report

Total cost of the intervention will be defined in the final IPR of the object that will be prepared based on the implementation project, technical specification, taking into consideration special requirements of the Municipality regarding accepted standards and prices per unit according to the Technical Manual of Prices in force or Technical Analysis of prices for categories not included in the manual.

2.2

VERSION 2

Preparation of the Interim Payment Report

IPR of the object

The final IPR of the object that will be prepared based on the implementation project, technical specification, taking into consideration special requirements of the Municipality regarding accepted standards and prices per unit according to the Technical Manual of Prices in force or Technical Analysis of prices for categories not included in the manual.

Cost of construction and installations

The total cost of the construction-installation and furniture will be based on the final IPR of the object providing the implementation company with the prices of every category envisaged in this IPR. This IPR shall be within the limit fund envisaged by the Contracting Authority. This cost will be exactly part of the general bid, thus, the project quality will be compared to the implementation quality within the same limit fund.

2.3

Standards

Design Standards

The Project will be drafted in line with all norms and standards of designing envisaged by the legislation in force. The design shall take into consideration the respect of standards, even during the implementation. The Designer is responsible for the accuracy and respect of all the respective norms and standards. The Designer may recommend also the introduction of new standards of harmonization with EU norms, as well as the best international practices of design and implementation. Recommendations shall contain feasibility and profitability elements of the Albanian practice and financial limits for the project. During the drafting of the project, there shall be considered all the norms approved for the disabled, eye problem person, etc. The project shall envisage the necessary infrastructure for this category.

Technical infrastructure details for this category will be presented by the Designer in special sheets of the project.

Recommendations for the designer

- The Project will be drafted in close cooperation with the task force in Tirana Municipality for consultations and supervision of designing process.
- The designer shall use and review all the existing information in relation with the zone where the school will be built. Necessary data for the design, such as situation of the existing water supply and sewerage systems, illumination, high voltage cabins, regulatory plan of the zone, etc, shall be provided by the designer through request for information in the respective institutions.
- The designer shall use preliminary studies and data of Tirana Municipality.
- Quality of study shall meet the required standard

Calculation, technical specifications and IPR

The technical report accompanying the project shall contain:

- Technical report of the architectonic design
- Technical report of the constructive design including report on calculation of all structures (foundations, staircase, slabs, beams, etc), as well as engineering measures, security in the object during construction works. Attached to the report will be also the respective annexes with all the calculation including computer method of calculations for potential controls by the investor
- Seismic report of the soil (general description in case of no study)
- Technical Specification for each category of works
- Full IPR of implementation works
- Geological report and physical-mechanical characteristics of the earth including physical-mechanical characteristics of soil and layers in the foundations of the new and existing object
- Recommendations and proposals for special cases

Presentation of drawings

Drawings of the project implementation phase will be presented in a A3 version, readable and at the minimum consisting of the following sheets:

- 1. Topography of the existing situation updated with current constructions (formal and informal) and respective report
- 2. General plan of the object at Sc. 1:200; 1:500
- 3. Plan of floors in the object at Sc. 1:100, 1:50
- 4. New Facades in 2 D and 3D Sc.1:100
- 5. Elevation of the building (on both sides) Sc.1:100
- 6. Plan of foundations Scale1:100
- 7. Elevation of the foundations and details Sc.1:20; 1:10
- 8. Detailed Plan of Structures Sck.1:100; Shk.1:50
- 9. Plan of school furniture Sc.1:100

- 10. Plan of sewerage system Sc. 1: 100
- 11. Manholes and other details of sewerage system Sc.1:10, 1:20
- 12. Plan of water supply system Sc. 1: 200, 1:100
- 13. Axonometric schmes of water supply, details of hydrosanitary equipments Sc.1:100
- 14. Manholes and other detailes of water supply system Sc.1:20, 1:10
- 15. Plan, axinometry and heating system details Sc.1:100
- 16. Plan and detailes of fire protection system Sc.1:100
- 17. Plan of boiler room, construction, details Sc.1:100;1:50
- 18. Plan and details on lighting, installation of lights in the ceiling, installation of main box sc.1:100;1:50
- 19. Plan of power distribution scheme in the entire object, Sc. 1:100
- 20. Plan of telephony, internet network Sc.1:100; 1:50
- 21. Plan of external lighting and its details Sc.1:100; 1:50
- 22. Plan of sports venues, green spaces and details Sc.1:100; 1:50.
- 23. Plan of surrounding wall, type and details of placement of benches Sc.1:100; 1:50.
- 24. Plan of superficial waters draining and respective details sc. 1:100; 1:50.

Each sheet of the object construction drawing shall be provided even the tables of specification for each material, steel, concrete, bricks, etc.

REFERENCES

General References

- Existing Guidelines for Albanian schools that are now used as reference by planners, designers and supervisors of work areas;
- Law on Education of MoES;
- ISO Norms of Construction;
- Other Albanian Laws, including Law on Protection of Environment, Law on Territory Planning, Regulations on Fire Protection, Law on Construction, Guideline on Technical Conditions of construction objects for movement of the disabled, technical regulation for saving of thermal energy and thermal protection in buildings;
- New curriculum on general education
- Different standard projects for construction of schools in Albania
- Other guidelines prepared in advance from the consultant.

Specific References

- CoMD no.319, dt 12.04.2017, "On approval of designing standards in schools design"
- CoMD no.98, Dt. 06.02.2013, "On approval of List of Harmonized Albanian Standards of referring character for presumption of conformity for construction product
- ISO Norms for Constructions
- CoMD No. 68, datë 15.2.2001,"On approval of Standards and Technical Conditions of design and implementation of construction works".
- CoMD, No. 1503, Dt. 19.11.2008, "On approval of regulation "For exploitation of spaces by the disabled".
- Order of Ministry of Interior No. 425, Dt. 24.07.2015 "On acceptance, administration of technical and graphic documents of the fire protection and rescue project and issuance of technical acts"

- Order of Ministry of Interior No. 424, Dt. 24.07.2015 "On approval of technical rules for fire protection and rescue in residential buildings"
- Law No. 152/2015 "On fire protection and rescue service".
- Law No.107/2014, Dt. 31.07.2014 "On Territory Planning"
- Law No. 69/2012, Dt.21.06.2012 "On pre-university education system in the Republic of Albania".
- CoMD No. 408, Dt. 13.05.2015 "On approval of territory development regulation".
- CoMD. No. 626, Dt. 15.07.2015 "Normative of designing of residences".
- CoMD No 628, Dt. 15.07.2015 "Technical rules of designing and construction of roads".
- CoMD No, 691, Dt. 29.07.2015 "Inter-sectorial strategy for decentralization and local government".
- CoMD. No.38, Dt. 16.01.2003 "On approval of norms, rules and terms of design, construction, production and preservation of heat in buildings".
- Normative provisions on Pre-University Education System, MoES, Tirana, 2013.
- Zevi, B. Architectura-Zevi, Il Nuovissimo Manuale Dell Architetto.
- Neufert, E. & P. Architectural Standard

Electrical

- CEI 0-2 Guideline for definition of documents
- CEI 11-35 Guideline of execution of substations
- CEI 11-1 Electrial systems for alternative voltages higher that 1 kV.
- CEI 11-17 Plants of Producation, Transport and Electrical Power Distribution
- CEI 11-20 Plants for Production of Altenative Energy, groups of electrogenerators connected in networks of I and II category.
- CEI 11-25 Short circuit currents in three-phase alternative systems. Their calculations.
- CEI 11-26 Short circuit currents, calculation of effects. Definitions and calculation methods
- CEI 17-13/1 Security of equipment of low voltage use (low voltage boxes)
- CEI 31-30, 31/33, 31/35 Electric constructions of equipment installed in zones risking explosion due to gas presence. Classification of dangerous zones.
- CEI 64-8/1 Use of electrical plants in nominal voltages not higher than 1000 V alternative and 15000 V directt.
- CEI 81-10/1-4 Protection from atmospheric discharges (lightning).
- CEI 103-1/1 a 103.1/16 Plant of internal telephony
- CEI in CT 210 (electromagnetic compatibility) and CT 211 (exposure of man toward electromagnetic fields).
- UNI EN 12464-I Internal lighting system of labor posts
- UNI Standard 9795 Fixed systems of detection and automatic signal and fire alarm.
- UNI EN 1838 Lighting equipments. Emergency lighting.
- CEI EN 50173-1 Information Technology General cabling system Planning and criteria of installations within internal venues .
- IEC 60076-11 Use of dry three-phase transformers.
- IEC 103-1 / N PABX central.
- 60617/1-2 CEI EN Symbols—Graphics used for diagrams, etc.

- CEI 3-8 Abbrevations and symbols for sketches in plans
- CEI electrical users 64-8/1-2-3-etc.
- CEI / UNI Products applied for design, construction, testing in plants and installation of materials, components and electrical equipments.

Mechanics

	Mechanics	
•	UNI/EN 12845	General Norms of Fire Protection;
•	UNI 10779	Hydrants network. Designing, installation and use;
•	EN 671	Fixed Systems of Fire Protection. Anti-fire flexible pipes;
•	EN 54-1	System of detection and alert – Introduction;
•	EN 54-3	System of detection and alert – Alert Equipments;
•	EN 12723	Pumps – General Terms of pumps and installations,
		definitions, quantity, symbols and units;
•	EN 60529	Protection Scale (Code IP) (IEC 60529:1989);
•	ISO 65	Steel pipes with threads in line with Standard ISO 7-1;
•	EN 12094	Gas extinguishing systems;
•	EN 1356	Foam extinguishing systems;
•	UNI 9994-1	Portable vessels;
•	UNI EN 12416-2	Dust system;
•	UNI EN 13565-2	Foam System;
		•

Aerosol extinguishing system.

Constructive

UNI ISO 15779

- EC0 Bases of structures design
- EC1 Loads in structures
- EC2 Design of r/c structures
- EC7 Geotechnic design
- EC8 Seismic Design of Structures
- Technical Conditions of Design KTP -1978
- Technical Conditions of Design for anti-seismic constructions KTP-N.2-89

TERMS

Terms used in this designing tasks are referred to terminology defined in Law No. 69/2012, Dt.21.06.2012 "On pre-university education system in the Republic of Albania".

Architectural/Engineering Terms

- Acoustic Amenity: Acoustic Condiitons in which schools and its users may act in maximal efficiency.
- Administrative spaces: Physical space of school dedicated to administrative activities.
- Movement spaces: Defined space for horizontal and vertical movement inside the building, such as halls, corridors and scales.
- Climate amenity: Environmental conditions in which school and its users may act inmaximal efficiency

- Education spaces: Physical space of school dedicated to education activities.
- Hygienic environment: General Conditions of hygiene in school affected by level of comfort and health of users that depend on physical and sanitary conditions of the buildings, water supply and sewerage systems which enables efficient and secure functions of school buildings.
- Orientation: Orientation of school building (part of education spaces) influenced by natural climate factors, such as sun and wind direction.
- Location of school building: Land surface where the education buildings are situated.
- Additional Spaces: Physical spaces in school buildings dedicated to support of educational and administrative activities.

3

1. GENERAL DATA AND EXISTING SITUATION OF THE OBJECT

Location. The proposed site no 2/3 for construction of type 2 school is situated near Hygiene Directorate. (Referring to Feasibility Study "*Improvement of educational infrastructure in Tirana Municipality*" November 2016). This school is located in Administrative Unit 2.

Description of the site: Site 2/3 is located in a zone owned by private subjects, surrounded and with a considerable inclination. No high schools in the area. Road infrastructure may be problematic. This site is found in the slope of hills where is situated the Students Campus. There is a surface of about $4,093.5 \text{ m}^2$.

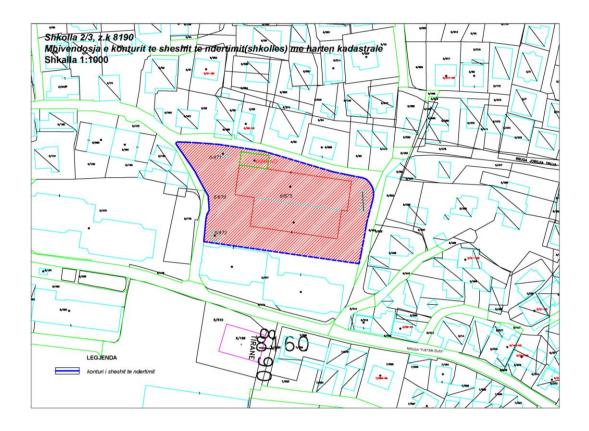


Picture 2 Location of site 2/3 according to feasibility study





Picture 2 – Photo of site 2/3



Picture 3 - Cadastral map of site 2/3

3. GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS OF SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

In this territory will be built:

A. Urban school for nine-year elementary education (**Type 2**)

Construction of these objects will meet the needs for educational objects in this zone, as well as will affect the reduction of students' number in existing schools that are located in the borders of this unit.

The nine-year elementary education school shall be equipped with all the necessary academic venues (teaching classes, including laboratories of physics, chemistry, biology, informatics, etc), gym with supporting spaces, administrative space, social space, etc. The object shall have an installed central heating system and fire protection system. Great attention shall be paid to

organization of school yard. The external venues shall be systematized, including respective functional venues, sports premises, green spaces and external lighting.

Functionality

During the school building design, there shall be created a balance between functionality and cost efficiency. This balance shall be achieved with different means, such as Rational dimensions of spaces:

- (vi) Zones adapted to movement: movement spaces shall not be more than 25% of the fruitful built surface. They shall be adapted according to school users, they must be functional and respect the security demands;
- (vii) Optimal number of spaces: at first the number of spaces is calculated according to exploitation. In small schools, where the acceptable norm cannot be achieved, in particular for special teaching spaces, shall be considerated creation of multi-purpose spaces;
- (viii) Maximal compatibility: spaces shall have a maximal compatibility that would make them suitable for different subjects and changes, in cases when it meets their functional requirements;
- (ix) Grouping of spaces: spaces shall be grouped in blocks according to function and interface. This would provide an easy identification of their corresponding activities and spaces, an easy communication between different spaces, without obstacles in movement and reception zones, an easy observation of spaces and an optimal exploitation of land at disposal;
- (x) Integration of needs: establishment of spaces within the school shall follow the fundamental necessities, such as sanitary and hygiene rules, regulations of functional comfort and security, as well as acoustic, visual and climate amenity.

Flexibility

Designer shall design sufficient spaces for flexibility in order to enable :

- (iii) school staff to get used to schools venues and different teaching methods; and
- (iv) to enable planners to adapt the buildings for future needs of the school that correspond with the potential curricula and future program. a) Required flexibility for buildings (and furniture) that enables many teaching methods for normal classes (frontal teaching, work in groups, teaching through seminars, etc.), laboratories and specialized halls (practical work in half groups, whereas demonstration in full groups), as well as multi-purpose spaces and sports areas (possibility of grouping several classes).

2.1 Main spaces

Referred to Feasibility Study "Improvement of educational structures in Tirana Municipality" (November 2016), **Type 2** school belong to nine-year elementary education for urban zones with 30 classes.

For realization of the project according to school typology and locations, referred to "Guideline for schools design – norms and standards" of Ministry of Education and Sports, shall be taken into consideration the following parameters:

Basic education, classes 1-9, age 6-17 year-old;

Number of cycles (parallel): 3

Number of Classes: 30

Number of students /class 30

Total number of students 900

The above-mentioned data are summerized in Table 4.

Table 4²

Туре	Location	•	No. classes	St/Class	No. st. total
Type 2		Basic education	30	30	900

3.1

3.2

3.3

3.3.1 2.1.1 Teaching classes

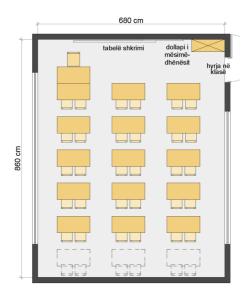
The design of teaching classes shall be calculated for a $1.94~\text{m}^2$ / students - $2.18~\text{m}^2$ /students surface (optimal) for regular teaching rooms and $1.8~\text{m}^2$ / students per specialized teaching rooms. Minimal height of classes (floor-ceiling completed) shall be 2.8~m.

Teaching classes are the main venues in a school. They shall be very suitable for the performance of the teaching process. A special care shall be paid to determination of the shape, dimensions, lighting and natural ventilation, as well as furniture. The surface of a class depends on the number of students in a class and is about 58 to 65 m2 in the zones with high density of population (class with 30-36 students). Number and dimensions of benches in frontal rows (3 double benches) as in length rows .

Surface of windows: surface of windows is recommended to be 1/5 to 1/6 of floor surface, according to zones where the school will be built. For wide classes, in order to have a uniform lighting, the height of windows shall go up to the ceiling. The materials shall ensure the fire

², Referred to Table no 2, page 44_Feasibility Study "Improvement of education infrastructure of Tirana Municipality", November 2016. Guideline for design of school buildings norms and standards" drafted by Ministry of Education and Science

protection. From the floor up to 90 cm shall not be openable, and over 90 cm windows shall be openable only in vertical side, thus the object can be ventilated and does not allow jumping, i.e. boosting security.



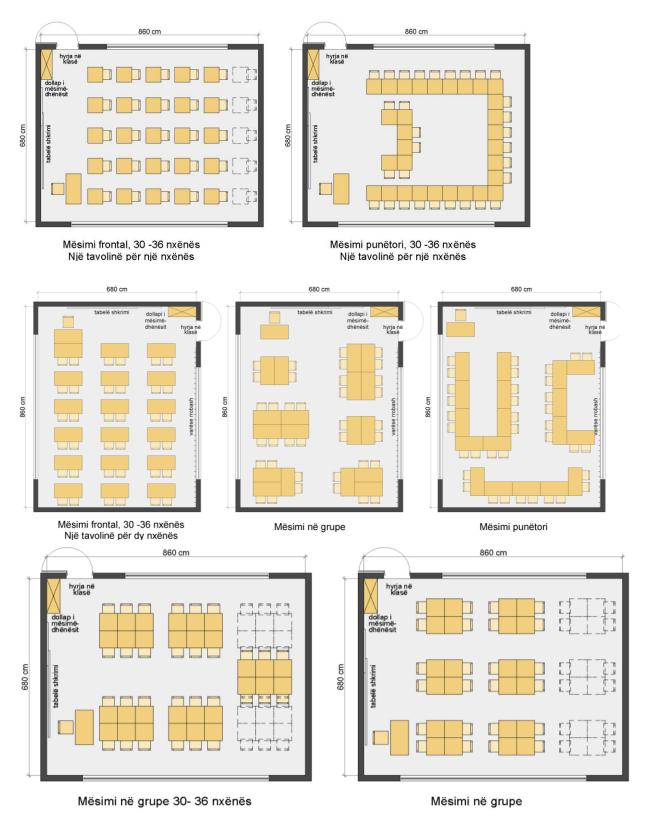
DHOMË MËSIMI STANDARDE 30 dhe 36 nxënës Niveli i Mesëm i Ulët dhe i Lartë

Plan of the classes are advisable to be rectangular (with a proportions of sides about 2:3) and almost square 6.8 x8.6 m.

Depth of classes shall not pass 9m, nevertheless is obligatory that the student shall not be further than 6 meters from the window where the light comes. Classes shall minimally have two hours of direct light.

Flexibility: Designer shall design sufficient spaces for flexibility in order to enable the school staff to get used to schools venues and different teaching methods and planners shall adapt the buildings for future needs of the school that correspond with the potential curricula and future program.

The required flexibility for buildings (and furniture) enabling numerious teaching methods (see picture below) for normal classes (frontal teaching, work in groups, teaching through seminars, etc), laboratories and specialized halls (practical work in half groups, whereas demonstration in full groups), as well as multi-purpose spaces and sports areas (possibility of grouping several classes).



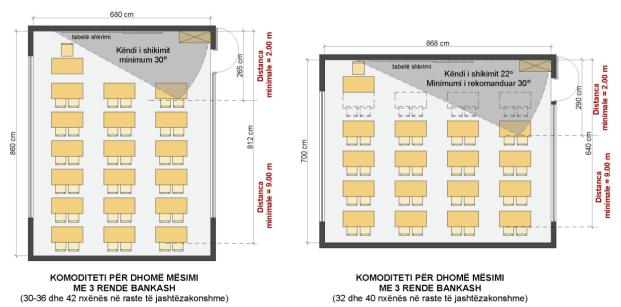
Types of separation of spaces in the design program shall be developed in structures that can be easily modified to meet other requests in the future. Flexible planning is essential in the schools

design in order to meet the constanct evolution in the education thinking and techniques of construction technologies. The same will help the adaptation of school with new exploitations through changes in planning and allow completion of these changes without big costs. In this respect, a flexible plan shall also enable easy adaptations for developments in the future regarding space planning, construction of buildings, artificial lighting, techniques of ventilation and acoustics. A flexible building (for example with a big of movable walls is in general very expenses and can be justified only in case changes are necessary and essential. There are not many reasons to determine several divisions and changes will happen only once a year.

Visual angles and distances: Often students complain that they are not able to see clearly the visual concretization means such as whiteboards and video-screens. Often the glow can cause difficulties in seeing clearly. Another important factor is the visual angle on which they see. Failure to see clearly may force students to stay in an uncomfortable position and this lack of comfort may cause loss of concentration. This is true for younger age students, whose eye angle distorts the image even in case of now powerful glow.

There exists evidence that students who sit where the eye angle is extreme or distance from the concretization mean is too big have lower results. If there exists the principle that students shall all have equal education rights, irrespective where they sit, then the designer shall pay attention to the arrangement of seats in order to:

- Maximal distance between the last row of students and writing board shall be about 9.0 m. Beyond this distance, it is difficult to read what is written and students force themselves to concentrate, to be able to understand the written text;
- Minimal distance between first row and writing board shall be about 2.0 m. Further, the first row students will not be able to see the entire writing board from an acceptable visual angle (see picture below);
- Minimal visual angel up to the writing board shall be 30° (see picture 1.3.6 below) so that the angle from which the concretization mean is seen does not alienate the understanding of what students see. Less that 30°, reading becomes difficult;
- Main natural light shall be at maximum, coming from the left side of the students, in order that the shadow of their hand shall not fall on their work .



3.3.2

Space of the table for each student

60 cm
65 cm
50 cm
60 cm
65 cm
74 cm

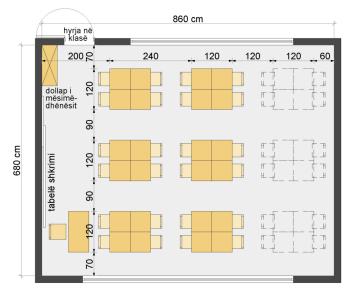
Distance between two tables

Distance of table on the side :	
Up to the table or maximal height equipment	55 cm
Up to walls, radiators or similar	20 cm
From the wall where the wardrobe is placed	70 cm

Distance of table from each other
For tables with maximum 2 places close to each other
10 to 18 year old

60 cm

For more than 2 places close to each other
10 to 18 year old
After the last row shall be envisaged some extra 5 cm.



Mësimi në grupe

• Class furniture and their characteristics

General teaching class

5. Table for students, 2 students, dimensions: 1200 / 1300

For tables for 2 students according to group age have the following dimensions:

First group: 1200 mm x 500 mm Second group: 1300 mm x 600 mm

Material of working surface:

MDF board (Medium Density Fiber board).

Holding Construction:

Pipe skeleton in oval or parallelopiped shape. On both sides, outside of the table, a hook for hanging bags.

Made of plasticized or plated steel with a thickness of 1,5 mm.

6. Piled chairs

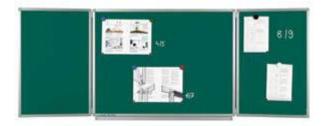
Skeleton

Realized in aluminium, molded, plated, combined with a steel pipe and plastic cover, resistant to scratches and blows, vertical model on four legs that are piled, with a sliding base that moves by enabling the piling.

Seat and back

Elaborated with plywood 8-10 mm thick in an anatomic shape, lacquered urface. The color depends of the interested person.

7. Universal double blackboard



Two-sided table that can be folded, where is possible to use chalk

Classical communication over 5 side (after being written on 5 sides) Technical data are as following:

Traditional appearance mode

Chalk writing

Surface painted in green, magnetic

Easy to be wiped, thanks to extreme smooth structure of the surface

Aluminum frame with PVC gray corners

Scratchless surface and acid resistant

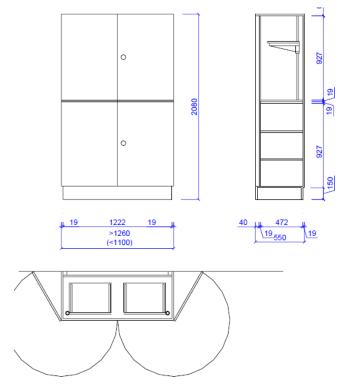
Matt green color, with a non-reflective surface

2 sided table that can be folded, enamelled on both sides

The delivery shall include also the chalk holder and mounting set .

Dimensions: 90 x (2 x 60) x 120 cm

100 x (2 x 75) x 150 cm 100 x (2 x 100) x 200 cm



8. Cupboard for the class

Dimensions: about 950 x 500 x 2030 mm Upper part of the cupboard (separations for establishment of equipment):

A double fixed floor (through a shlice system same as in the parket floors) which could serve as a separation between the back and lower part of the cupboard.

2 drawers with changeable heights with a screwed floor serving as a holding surface for the projectors or other equipment of the class (weight to be held is about 20-25 kg) Composed of two cupboard parts.

For both parts of the cupboard two rotating folding roods 270°, with a protection slat in closure

Removable base - 150 mm high

Made of melamin or MDF.

The body, separations of the drawers and doors are well-attached with the plastic on both sides with 1.0 mm—top base at least 1.5 mm.

All edging of the doors, body and separations of the drawers are coated on all side with a 3 mm plastic stripe.

Skeleton:

2 pieces of cupboard drawers with a changeable height movable in two pipes.

8 pieces of folding bolts made of metal – opening angle 270 degrees

3.4 2 rotating supporting pieces of a cylinder at a big size.

2.1.2 Laboratories

The designer shall envisage for the new school:

- 1 (one) laboratory of informatics
- 2 (two) laboratories of physics

- 1 (one) laboratory of chemistry
- 2 (two) laboratories of biology

For the calculation of space of these laboratory classes shall be considered the space for each student, as well as shall be calculated the additional venues for the equipment and prepreparations.

• Furniture of laboratories and their characteristics

3. Laboratory of Chemistry

- Students table for two places with sockets and tap

Dimensions: total: about 1200 x 700 x 700 mm, out of which

Upper surface : about 1200 x 700 x 40 mm Skeleton: about 1200 x 700 x 700 mm

Two hooks for bags

Upper surface:

Enamelled ceramic material (without whirligig, as an only plaque) with three raised edges. Connection to the energy pillar is acid-resistant and from the mechanic point of view The upper surface is attached to the metallic skeleton by anti-mould screws. Acid resistant.

Under the upper surface for each student there exists a space for putting books realized with a plated aluminium metallic net with the dimensions : 350 x 350 x 120 mm. Skeleton:



In the shape of a steel pipe, plasticified or plated, square $(30 \times 30 \text{ mm})$, with a shim 1.5 - 1.8 mm, realized to be mounted in the floor, composed of a plated frame (not made of pieces but as a whole) with two metallic leg; the metallic legs are equipped with seals of changeable heights to create a horizontal plane, independent from the floor level.

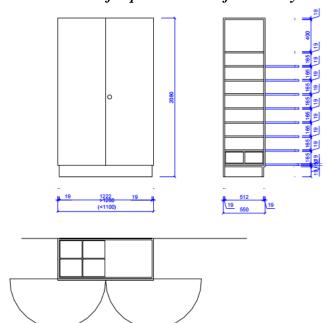
- Laboratory table for techers with socket and acid resistant

Dimensions: about 1800 x 750 x 900 mm

Upper surface:

Dimensions about $1800 \times 750 \times 40$ mm, made of enamelled ceramic material, large surface with raised edges on all sides of the installed sink inside the upper surface (on the opposite side of the door leading to the laboratory) with an internal space of at least $510 \times 360 \times 300$ mm, acid resistant with whirligigs resistant to acids.

- Cubboard for preservation of chemistry lab equipment



Dimensions: about 1260 x 550 x 2080 mm. Made of melamin coated with plastic and surrounding edges made of plastic stripes in a fixed of MDF manner. 1 melamin sheet or MDF (thickeness min. 20 mm), separation of drawers of the cupboard with a changeable height, 8 melamin or MDF layers (thickness min. 20 mm), separation of drawers that can be fully opened with a protection cover of plastic material on all sides, 15 mm wide. 2 rotating doors with a protection slat against clashes. Lock with cylindric rotating with big handle.

7. Laboratory table resistant to acids Dimensions about 2300 x 1500 x 900 mm

8. *Upper Surface:*

Dimensions about 2300 x 1500 x 40 mm

With an enameled ceramic material on a large isolated surface and resistant to acids.

In the frontal part a sink (with internal space minimum $600 \times 400 \times 300$ mm), on the left and right of the sink an inclined surface for removal of water drops. In the horizontal axis two sinks in the shape of a funnel (with an internal space at least $210 \times 210 \times 280$ mm)

Skeleton of upper part where are put the chemicals.

Dimensions about 1800 x 350 x 700 mm.

Skeleton with six legs in the shape of a tube with two drawers fixed in the upper surface of the table; the upper edge of first drawer about 550 mm above the upper surface; in the lower part in the entire length and width between the metallic skeleton prepared on an installation edge about 150 mm high. Upper frame of the second drawer about 700 mm on the upper surface; on the side of the sink returned in its position about 300 mm. Both drawers are fixed and immovable with the metallic skeleton.

9. Lower tallboy

General dimensions (including the top base) about $2180 \times 1380 \times 860 \text{ mm}$ The height of top base 150 mm. Isolated on the ground.

4 tallboys each with 4 drawers and 3 holders for each drawer

4 tallboys each with a drawer division and a rotating door.

1 free space down the upper surface to place the washer of lab tools

Down the frontal part of the draining sink a shelter and a rotating door. All metallic bolts shall be resistant to scratches and plastic coated.

10. Water supply

In the frontal part of the sink a vertical exit about 300 mm high in a good external position, with the draining of cold water in a 200 mm distance from the vertical tube, with 3 draining valves; out of which one is for the hot water with battery of mixture (sink group) connected to hot water supply (central system of hot water with a small boiler -10 liters under the table type)

Sink in the shape of a funnel: with a simple valve in a vertical exit about 300 mm high, draining about 150 mm from the vertical axis; a double valve in a vertical pillar about 300 mm high, draining about 150 mm from the vertical axis,

Distance about 120 mm.

- <u>Laboratory of physics /biology</u>

11. Table for students for 3 positions with sockets

Dimensions: total – about 1800 x 600 x 760 mm; out of which

Upper Surface : about 1800 x 600 x 25 mm Skeleton: about 1800 x 450 x 730 mm

Data on height without including screws that serve for its regulation.

Free space: minimum of height 650 mm

Metallic legs are placed on the left (students view)

According to the accompanying plan-sketch

Free space: Minimum height 650 mm

Upper surface:

It is a melamin or MDF layer coming out on the skeleton from its long side; 75 mm

Skeleton: with a profile in the shape of tube or square, suitable to be mounted on the floor and composed of a frame plated construction (compact), without interruptions, with four metallic legs.

Metallic legs are equipped in the end with regulatory screws to create an independent horizontal axis from the floor level; metallic legs in the sector of installation sector with a distance of about

75 mm, covered from all sides with melamin or MDF plaques. The cover of box is movable from internal side in order to carry out the installation.

Six hooks for hanging school bags.

Electrical installations in the installations box:

From the teachers side: double socket 220 V, emergency stop button for power supply in all students tables, 4 sockets with free capacity, earthed socket. All sockets placed inside for 4 mm.

From the students side: a double socket 220 V

Students table is placed according to the plan of arrangements.

12. Sink with a sub-construction (with tallboy)

Laboratory sink with sub-construction with three doors (divisions) and an included dustbin.

Dimensions: length 1500 mm; width 560 mm; height 900 mm

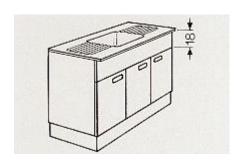
Upper surface:

Sink with a hole of a light space from inside with a length of 510 mm,

width 360, depth 195 mm and with two parts for drying the vessels (left and right)

with total dimensions with a length of 1300 mm, width 560 mm.

The sink is made of stainless material.



Water supply: A vertical pillar about 300 mm high with a drain of 200 mm, equipped with a draining valve for cold and hot water (with a mixed battery)

Dressr:

Dimensions about 1500 x 500 x 860 mm; top base 150 mm high; divisions are 180 mm lower than the lower level of the upper surface; made of melamin or MDF.

Three rotating doors with protection slat against clashes.

- Collection cupboard of biology / physics

Dimensions about 1050 x 560 x 2050 mm or 1200 x 560 x 2050 mm

Material: melamin or MDF.

2 bases of drawers with a changeable height.



7 bases of drawers that can be withdrawn outside up to half width (steel construction) easily to be removed for demonstration purposes.

All bases of drawers with a 15 mm fixing slat on both sides and with a holding force of minimum 600 N 2 rotating doors in two thirds of the height covered with glass and with rotating slats and three bolts each Lock with clip and rotating latch with a big handle.

4. Laboratory of informatics

- Students table for informatics with 2 positions (1600 x 800 mm)

Tables of informatics are separated into tables for Deskops and table for Laptops

Dimensions of table for Deskop: Total: about 1500 x 800 x 700 mm

Upper surface: about 1500 x 800 x 25 mm Skeleton: about 1500 x 640 x 670 mm Free space : minimum height 630 mm

2 hooks located in the inside for hanging bags of the students 1 channel under the table for passing cables and placing sockets

1 triple socket with a connection cable of minimum 1,5 m

Work upper surface:

Melamin plaque; coated with plastic substance and plastic lateral stripe coming out on the skeleton.

Skeleton:

In the shape of tube, realized to be mounted on the floor, composed of a construction with a plated frame (without interruptions) with metallic legs; the metallic legs are equipped with screws for changing the height in order to provide an horizontal level not depending on the floor level.

Channel for installation of the cable that provides the current and for the network cable on one side of the length, with a cover that can be unscrewed and a separation line in this cable channel.

The entrance of the cable is possible on one of two ending parts of the installation box. The Cable exits through the gap to sensitizing devices placed on the table.

Under the left or right upper surface is the holding construction of central unit made of melamin with dimensions: 500 x 250 x 600 mm.

- Students chairs with changeable height

Skeleton:

Vertical columns with a base of 5 crossed legs made of plated metal and with support on the floor with caps made of PVC (fixed) or with wheels.

Changeable height from 420 mm to 600 mm through an axis coated screw for the PVC cap type and 470 mm up to 670mm for the type with wheels.

The seat and back is made of pressed plywood material.

Color according to the orderer's wish

- Movable one-sided tabled

Dimensions: about 2000 x 1200 mm,

Steel surface of glueing magnet without glow

- UPS 1000VA Specifications

MINIMAL TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS		
"OUTPUT"		
"Power":	1000 VA	
"Power Factor":	≥0.8	
"Wave Form":	Sinusoidal	
Nominal Voltage:	220-240 VAC	
Frequency:	50 Hz +/- 5%	
"Volt, regul. (On+/-10%		
battery)":		
"Output Connectors":	\geq (4) IEC 320 C13 (from the baterry)	
"INPUT"	()	
"Nominal Voltage":	220 - 240 VAC	
Frequency:	50 Hz	
"Voltage Window:	170 - 270 VAC	
Automatic Volgate Regula		
"Input Connectors":	(1) IEC 320 C14	
COMMUNICATION & MANAGEME		
	Yes	
"Led Indicators": For all situations		
"Audible Indicators": For all situations		
Data Communication Connector "Data": (1) DB9 Serial ose USB		

"Protection":	Overload, Discharge, and Overcharge Protection
BATTERIES	
"Transfer time":	≤4 ms
"Back-Up	≥6 min. full charge
Time":	-
"Battery Type":	12 V DC 7 Ah Lead-acid
ACCESSORIES	
"Power Cord":	(1) European IEC-C13 (2) IEC 320 C13 - IEC 320 C14
"PC Power Cord":	(2) IEC 320 C13 - IEC 320 C14
"Data Cable":	(1) DB9 Serial - DB9 Serial ose USB- USB
WARRANTY	
"Warranty" period: 2 years	

Specification for computers (minimum one computer/student and one computer for the teacher)

MINIMAL TECHNICAL	
Min points for processor according to: cpu	5400
benchmark.net Min Proc. Rating according to:	
cpubenchmark.net: "RAM":	4 GB, min. DDR3 1600 MHz Non-ECC
"HDD Size":	500 GB
"Media sizes":	7200 Rpm SATA 6.0Gb/s
	Serial ATA 6.0 Gb/s
"Disk subsystem controler":	
"Graphics":	≥1 GB
"Media Device":	DVD+/-RË
"Slots":	Minimum (3) PCI/PCI-E, out of which (1) x16 PCI-
COMMUNICATION & MANAGEMENT	
"Ports":	Min. (8) USB out of which:
	c. min (2) USB before
	d. min (2) USB 3.0
	(1) RJ-45, (1) audio in/out, (1) mic. and
	headphone, (1) VGA.
"Networking":	(1) 10/100/1000 LAN Integrated Gigabit Ethernet Port.
"Sound":	Integrated Sound Card
"Speakers":	Internal or Built-in Monitor
"Security Management":	Embedded Security TPM
"Preinstalled Licensed O. S.":	OEM Windows 10 64-bit Professional
"Keyboard":	Standart Keyboard QWERTY
"Mouse":	Minimum 2 Button scroll Optical
"Power Supply":	220 V AC, 50 Hz
ACCESSORIES	
"Power Cord":	European
Recover CD:	Recover CD/DVD ose Recover Partition
MONITOR	

"Type":	LCD OSE LED i të njëjtës markë me kompjuterin
"Size":	21"
"Native Resolution":	1920 x 1080 at 60 Hz
"Constrast Ratio Static":	1000:1
"Display Port":	(1) VGA and at least (1) of ports DVI/HDMI/DP
"Response Time":	≤ 5 ms
"Energy Efficency":	Energy Star
"Power Supply":	220V AC, 50 Hz
WARRANTY	
"Warranty" period:	3 years

3. Specifications for Laptop (min. two laptop/ laboratory)

MINIMAL TECHNICAL	
Min. points for the processor according to: cpubenchmark.net	3400
"Chipset":	Intel ose Ekuivalent
"RAM":	8 GB shared Dual Channel min. DDR3 1600 MHz
"HDD Size":	500 GB
"Media sizes":	7200 Rpm SATA
"Graphics":	Integrated Graphics with 1 GB video memory
"Media Device":	DVD+/-RW with DL Memory Card Reader
"Diplay":	15.6" LED display, Anti Glare
"Battery":	min 4-cell battery
COMMUNCATION & MANAGEMENT	
"Ports":	Min (3) USB ports out of which min. (1) USB 3.0 DisplayPort ose HDMI Out Integrated digital mics Integrated Web Camera Headphone jack/Microphone jack
"Networking":	10/100/1000 LAN (RJ 45) Wireless 802.11 b/g/n/ac
"Sound":	High Definition Audio2.0

"Preinstalled Licensed O. S.":	OEM windows 10 64-bit Professional
"Keyboard":	QWERTY
"Pointing Device":	Touch pad & usb mouse
AKSESORËT	
"Power Cord":	European
"Recharger":	Yes
Bag:	Yes, from the producer. Suitable for laptops and other accessories
"Recover" and "Drivers" CD/DVD:	"Recover", "Drivers" CD/DVD or Rec. Partition
GARANCIA	
"Warranty" period:	3 years

4. Specification for Printer/scan/photocopy

MINIMAL TECHINICAL	
"Model":	print/scan/copy
"Print Speed" A4:	≥18 ppm
"Monthly duty cycle":	8000
"Technology":	Laser ose LED
"Print Quality":	600 x 600 dpi
"Input Capacity":	150 sheets
"Output Capacity"	50 sheets
"Media format":	A4
"Memory":	≥32 MB
"Min. optical scan resolution":	
	600 x 600 dpi
"OS supported"	Windows 7 and up (32 bit & 64 bit)
"Toner":	Accompanied with Kit
COMMUNICATION & MANAGEMENT	
"Interface":	High Speed USB 2.0
"Ethernet" Communication Port:	Not specified
ACCESSORIES	
"Power Cord":	European
Software/Drivers CD:	Yes
USB Cable :	Yes

WARRANTY	
"Warranty":	1 year
3.5	

3.6 3.7

2.2 Social spaces

3.7.1 2.2.1 Library

The users of the library may be the students and teachers, therefore the calculation of libraries spaces shall take into consideration this fact.

For high schools, the library space shall be calculated based on students number and necessary space for each student must be 0,15 m². Designers shall take into consideration the space for books archive and reading positions for students. Designers shall take into consideration that the reading venue of the library shall have a natural lighting as much as possible. Each reading post shall include sockets.

Library table (1000 mm)

Square shape

Dimensions: about 1000 x 1000 x 720 mm

Upper surface:

Dimensions: about 1000 x 1000 x 25 mm

Skeleton:

Dimensions: about 1000 x 1000 x 690 mm

Tube shape – coated with plastic or chrome-plated material with 4 plastic sliding basements that regulate the height and frame in the shape of a tube, plated (uninterrupted).



Cupboard for files

Dimensions about 940 x 500 x 900 mm Corpus (body)

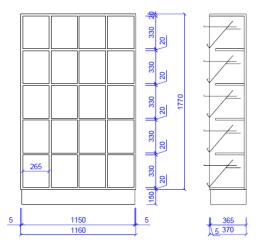
A vertical separation in the middle made of melamin or its equivalent, fixed up and down with screws.

In every vertical sub-division are three drawers, made also of melamin, which will enable the placement of drawers.

16 drawers for about 15.000 kartela that can be easily extracted. The drawers are made of wood with a place to be attached and removed easily.

Dimensions of drawers: 210

x 210 x 480 mm



Book shelves (depth 30 cm)

Dimensions: about 900 x 320 x 2080 mm 5 mobile divisions for drawers According to the accompanying plan-scheme

The heads (main components) shall be realized by taking into account the possible serial connection according to the space.

Construction with frames composed from main parts located on the sides and a drawer base situated above that is linked and fixed at the height of the top base.

The surface is made of a wooden base coated with rimesso.

4 sliding and movable bases made of plastic to regulate the height.

- Drawer for papers and magazines

- According to the accompanying plan-scheme

Dimensions about 1160 x 370 x 1920 mm

The heads shall be realized by taking into account the possible serial connection according to the space.

Frame constructions composed of the main components placed on the sides and a drawer base placed in front and attached and fixed at the height of top base.

1 complete plaque placed from the behind

Open part with 20 units

For each unit there is one mobile drawers separation sliding according to a slip with tap that serves as a stopper of the type PVC and attaching slat PVC 35 mm placed in the frontal position.

i. Multi-purpose space

The multi-purpose spaces include venues that can be used for several purposes, such as meeting rooms for students and teachers, meeting rooms for teachers and parents, halls for organization of symposiums, display of different film materials, etc. This space shall be designed in the shape of an auditorium and count a seating capacity of at least 100 persons. There shall be a space to serve as a scene or special lectures enabling the school to organize broader activities. The hall shall have an audio sytem and technics room to control the lights, audio, projector, etc. The hall shall be acoustically functional. This space shall have two entrances, one direct entrance from school corridors and one directly connected to the public space of the school in order to be sufficiently flexible also for beyond school hours. Its minimal height shall be same as two floors of the classes, i.e minimum 5.6 m floor – ceiling.

Equipment for such a multi-functional hall:

- Overhead projector

Overhead projector MENTOR 250 basic mode

Technical data

Projektor overhead for daily use

Halogen lamp: 2x 24 V/250 W

Objective with 3 lenses with f = 315 mm

Roboust carcass

Simple use

Rapid inclusive changer of the lamp, scratchless lenses of the make Fresnel, Ventilator, thermal

fuse, 5 m network cable.

Weight: 13 kg

Dimensions: L 34 x B 36,5 x H 70 cm

Labor surface 285 x 285 mm

Clearness: about 2.200 ANSI-Lumen

The following picture presents a MENTOR 250 dia film. It is recommended the use of this

projectors or a similar make that meets the same criteria

- dia film projector

Followig are presented two types of different projectors with dia film, one is new with a remote control and the other ancë dhe tjetri me komandim me pult connected to cable.

Technical data of the type: **OPLITE 7**

1 x Projector

ARCHITECTURAL/ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR PROCESSING OF SPECIFICATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND SPECIFICATION OF EQUIPEMENT AND FURNITURE OF SCHOOLS

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

SPECIFICATIONS OF FURNITURE AND LAB EQUIPMENT Page -66-

2 x Lamps 400W - 36V

1 x Bag for its transport

1 x 3280 store for dia film

1 x enlargement objective 70-120 mm (1:2,8)

1 x cable for remote control

1 x control panel with 6 functions of the type IFR 8

The following picture presents a SIMDA dia film. It is recommended the use of this projectors or a similar make that meets the same criteria

Technical data of the type: **OPLITE 4**

1 x Projector

2 x Lamps 250W - 24V

1 x Transportation bag

1 x 3280 store for dia film

1 x enlargement objective 85-150 mm

1 x cable for remote control

Focus regulation + / -

The following picture presents a SIMDA dia film. It is recommended the use of this projectors or a similar make that meets the same criteria

- Working table for conference room

Dimensions: rreth 1950 x 975 x 720 mm.

Upper surface : Dimensions : about 1950 x 975 x 30 mm. Made of melamin or equivalent material, with plastic coat and plastic stripe for the edges.

Skeleton: Dimensions: about 1950 x 975 x 685 mm. Metallic tube with four legs based on the floor and equipped with height regulating screws made of PVC.

4.3 Communication Room (IT Room)

- Specification of Network Equipment

The IT room shall meet the following criteria:

- Dimensions of the room at minimum of 2 m x 2 m (4 m2).
- Note: If it is planned that school will have a server there shall be an air conditioning system where the standard temperature must register a standard of 21 degrees.
- The server room shall have a rack for minimal cabling of 24 HU.
- Minimally a UPS 1000VA for network devices such as switch, router wireless etc.
- Patch-panel 24 Port per cabinet (rack) depending on connections necessary for each position
- Switch-e Layer 2 for network distribution
- Router Wireless for spreading of internet signal in places destinated for internet acces.
- Patch-Cord 1 m ose 2 m, Cat6 (for connections between switches and patch panels)
- Socket Rack 6 with sigurese (rack
- Switch with 5 ports

MINIMAL TECHNICAL	
"Type":	Switch Gigabit unmanageable 5 Ports
"Number of Ethernet Ports" :	5 Ports Gigabit
"Forwarding modes":	Store-and-forward
"IEEE Network Protocols":	IEEE 802.3 Ethernet IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T
Certifikimi i produktit,	CE mark
"Accessories included":	Power Supply Power Adapter Quick Install
"Warranty":	1 year

• Switch with 8 Ports

MINIMAL TECHNICAL	
"Type":	Switch Gigabit unmanageable 8 Ports

"Number of Ethernet Ports":	8 Ports Gigabit
"Fowarding modes":	Store-and-forward
"IEEE Network Protocols":	IEEE 802.3 Ethernet IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T
"Certification":	CE mark
"Accessories included":	Power Supply Power Adapter Quick Install
Periudha e mbulimit të garancisë	1 year

• Switch with 24 Ports

MINIMAL TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Interfaces and HW characteristics	Switch 24 Port L2
Port PoE 10/100/1000Mbps RJ45 (Auto Negotiation /Auto	≥24
uplink port (copper/fiber) 100/1000Mbps SFP Slots	min. 2 Combo Optional
Porta Combo	Optional
Port Consol RJ45/RS232	1
Installation in rack	19" rack mountable
"INPUT"	
Nominal voltage	100~240VAC
Frequency	50/60Hz
PERFORMANCE AND FLEXIBILITY	
Bandwitdth/Backplan	≥ 48 Gbps
Throughput	≥35 Mpps
Jumbo Frame	Optional
Tabelë të Adresave MAC	16k
Fan	Optional
STANDARDS	
IEEE 802.3 - 10BASE-T	Yes
IEEE 802.3u - 100BASE-T	Yes
IEEE 802.3ab -1000BASE-T	Yes
IEEE802.3z -1000BASE-X	Yes

IEEE 802.3ad –aggregation link	Yes
IEEE 802.3x -full duplex on 10BASE-T, 100BASE-TX, and	Yes
IEEE 802.1d -Spanning Tree Protocol	Yes
IEEE 802.1s- multi STP	Yes
IEEE 802.1ë- RSTP	Yes
IEEE 802.1q -VLAN	Yes
IEEE 802.1x - Port-based Network Access Control	Yes
IEEE 802.1p -QoS classification	Optional
IEEE 802.3at	Yes
IEEE 802.3af- PoE	Yes
OPERATIVE SYSTEM	
Oriented for LAN operations	Yes
Upgrade possibility	Yes
QUALITY OF SERVICE	
Priority queues	Yes
Queue scheduling	SP, WRR
Characteristics Layer 2 and 3	
IGMP Snooping	V1/V2/V3
Spanning Tree	STP/RSTP/MSTP
LLDP	Yes
BPDU Filtering/Guard	Yes
Loopback Detection	Yes
802.3x Flow Control	Yes
VLAN	4k, (Voice VLAN Optional)
Agregim të linkeve	802.3ad LACP
Adressing IPv6	Yes
DHCP/BOOTP, DHCP Snooping, DHCP Option82 for clients	Yes
Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI)	Yes
Kufizim të shpejtësisë	Port/Flow
Policy-based routing (PBR)	No
Routing	No
SECURITY	
Access Control List	min L2
TCP/UDP Ports	Yes

Protocoll DSCP	Yes
Authentication	TACACS+, RADIUS, IEEE 802.1X, Port/MAC, SSH v1/v2, SSLv2/v3/TLSv1
Storm Control	broadcast, multicast, unicast
MANAGEMENT	
Web-based GUI dhe CLI.	Yes
RS-232 console/ RJ45 Console	Yes
Telnet, SSH	Yes
CPU monitoring	Yes
SNTP	Yes
Upgrade of Firmware	TFTP or Web interface
Led screen	Optional
SNMP v1/v2c/v3	
SYSLOG	Yes
Warranty	1 year

Router Wireless

MINIMAL TECHNICAL	
"Type":	Router Wireless Wi-Fi Gigabit
"Operation Mode":	Wireless router mode Access point mode Media bridge
Rating:	Min AC 1900
"WiFi standards":	IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n/ac
"Network Standart":	IEEE 802.11a, IEEE 802.11b, IEEE 802.11g, IEEE 802.11n, IE EE 802.11ac, IPv4, IPv6
"Ports":	(1) Gigabit WAN Port (4) Gigabit LAN Ports (1) USB
"WAN Connection Type":	Automatic IP, Static IP, PPPoE (MPPE supported), PPTP, L2TP
"Transfer rate" :	up to 1.3 Gbps
"Routing protocols":	IPSec, L2TP or PPTP
"Band":	Dual band: 2.4 GHz & 5 GHz
"Antennas":	Build-in or external

"Security features":	WEP 64/128-bit WPA2-Personal & Enterpise (AES/TKIP) ËPS
"LED indicators":	Yes
"Buttons":	WPS Button Reset Button Power
"System requirements": "Power Supply":	Windows 7, 8 ose 10
	AC Input: 110V ~ 240 V (50 ~ 60Hz)
"Accessories included":	Quick start guide CD-ROM with documentation External Antennas (optional) Ethernet cable
	Poëer Adapter Poëer Cord
Periudha e mbulimit të garancisë	2 year

2.2.2 Pre-school venues

3.7.2 School shall have up to two pre-school spaces sitting room + game space of the kindergartens.

These classess shall have accessable and dedicated sanitaries for the group.

- Suitable furniture for these venues are as following:

Material of the skeleton:

Mass oak wood with rounded lips (to avoid possible damage)

Surface painted in lacquer, colorless and water resistant and not harmful for the health.

Material for the seat and back:

Plywood in **ANATOMIC** shaped and rounded lips.

Surface painted in lacquer, colorless and waterproof, not harmful for the health.

- Round table

Same as chairs, even tables are classified into two groups according to height:

Round table for a group of children with a diameter of 600 and 1200 mm.

Nr.	Grupi	Lartësia e sipërfaqes së tavolinës	Lartësia trupore e fëmijëve	Lartësia e ndenjëses së karriges
1	2	50	113 – 127	28
2	3	55	128 - 142	30

Material of the skeleton: Mass oak wood with rounded lips (to

avoid potential damage). Surface painted in lacquer, waterproof and not harmful for the health. The upper surface material: MDF or melamine with plastic layer and plastic lateral stripe, with rounded lips. The surface is waterproof and not harmful for the health.

- Square table

Rectangular table for children with dimensions:

1200 x 800 mm 800 x 800 mm

1200 x 600 mm

600 x 600 mm

Material of skeleton: Mass oak wood with rounded lips (to avoid potential damage). Surface painted in lacquer, waterproof and not harmful for the health).

The upper surface material: MDF or melamine with plastic layer and plastic lateral stripe, with rounded lips. The surface is waterproof and not harmful for the health.

- Trapezoidal Table

Trapezoidal table for children with dimensions: 1200 x 600 x 600 mm

Material of skeleton: Mass oak wood with rounded lips (to avoid potential damage). Surface painted in lacquer, waterproof and not harmful for the health).

Upper surface material: MDF or melamine with a plastic layer and lateral plastic stripe, rounded lips.

- Table for autist children

- Cupboard for toys

Dimensions t: 900 x 400 x 760 mm 600 x 400 x 760 mm

Material: Veneered melamine with natural wooden slat with rounded lips.

Divisions have been realized taking into account a potential connection in series according to space and a better exploitation.

1 vertical division in the middle with 3 divisions of drawers in each subdivision with a regulatory height, 4 rotating doors with a protection slat against clashes. Top base 100 mm

2. <u>Filter rooms (wardrobe):</u>

- Wardrobe for children

Wardrobes for children are classified as following:

Wardrobe for children with bench to sit on one side. Dimensions: height 1100 mm; depth 390 mm; height of seat 330 mm.

Wardrobe for children with a bench to sit on both sides. Dimensions: Height 1100 mm; Depth 1120 mm; Height of seat 330 mm.

Wardrobe for children with a bench to sit on one side and a place for placing shoes, hats. Dimensions: Height 1100 mm; width 570 mm; height of seat 330 mm.

Material of skeleton: Mass oak wood with rounded lips (to avoid potential damage). Surface painted in lacquer, waterproof and not harmful for the health). Dimensions of wood 40 x 40 mm Material of the seat: Slat made of oak wood, with rounded lips (to avoid potential damage). Surface painted in lacquer, waterproof and not harmful for the health). Thickness of slats minimum 30 mm.

In the upper part are placed hooks for hanging clothes whereas in the lower part of the seat are placed the shoes on slats.

3.7.3 2.2.3 Hall for physical education

High schools

The high schools must have a special closed premise (gym) for physical eduction and venues in its extranal yard.

The minimal dimensions of the gym shall enable playing of basketboll and volleyball, i.e 18 m x 26 m. Its minimal height shall be equal to two floors, at minimum 5.6 m floor—ceiling.

In this respect, the physical education hall shall include the following additional venues:

- two wardrobes at minimum 20 m² each.
- two toilets showers at minimum 20 m²
- a depot for tools at minimum $20 30 \text{ m}^2$
- venue for teachers with toilet-shower and wardrobe minimum 16 m²

The gym shall envisage the paving with wood parket and lined for organization of volleyball/basketball in it.

The gym shall also have the supports for placing volleyball nets and baskets and tables for basketball.

Necessary elements for the gym:

- Portmanto for teachers room
- Clothes hangers (for the gym)
- Long benches
- Baskets for internal venues
- Swedish doble stairs 2x (1mx220 m)
- Gymnastics mattress
- Volleyball net

3.8 2.3 Administrative Space

3.8.1 For each type of planned school following are made evident the number of academic and administrative staff:

Numri I stafit te nevojshem											
Shkolla sipas numrit te klasave	Nr. Nx	Nr Klasave	Mesues	Drejtor	Nendrejtor	Sekretar	Psikolog	Punjes Social	Roje	Punetore pastrimi	Mjek/Infermier
Shkolle 9-vjecare me 20 klasa, me 30nx/klase	600	20	26	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	1
Shkolle 9-vjecare me 30 klasa, me 30nx/klase	900	30	40	1	2	0	1	1	1	3	1
Shkolle 9-vjecare me 20 klasa, me 24nx/klase	480	20	26	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	1
Shkolle e mesme e larte me 21 klasa, me 30nx/klase	630	21	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1

3.8.2

3.8.3 2.3.1 Office of headmaster /Office of deputy headmaster

The office of headmaster and deputy headmasters shall be distributed in each floor in order to cover the school territory.

The office of headmaster for high schools shall be at minimum

25 m²
The office of deputy headmaster for high schools shall be at minimum

16 m²

Table: Dimensions about 3700 x 1020 x 720 mm

Surface about 1950 x 975 x 50 mm Melamin made of natural wood slat

Skeleton

Upper surface is based on two legs with a diameter of 500 mm, made of mass wood pained with natural lacquer.

3.8.4

3.8.5 2.3.2 Secretariat /room for the administration

These schools need a secretary office. The space for secretary office shall be at minimum 16 m². It is preferable to be located on ground zero.

- Cupboard for registries

Dimensions about 1260 x 450 x 2080 mm

Material of the corpus and sub-divisions: Melamin plaque – with a plastic coat with plastic coating stripe of the edges.

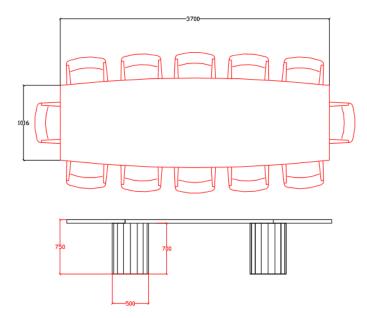
Divisions are realized by taking into account the serial potential connection according to space and its better exploitation.

- 1 vertical uninterrupted division
- 2 fixed drawers separations, in half width
- 2 drawers separations whose height can be regulated, in half width
- 1 frame in the telescopic slide (guideline) that can be removed by additions (small case) for inventory sheets and accounting vertical (size of sheet 380 x 260 mm) in half width.
- 4 framews to be withdrawn in telescope slides (guideline) for the archive of registries with the dimensions A4 in half width
- 2 rotating doors with a lock and rotating stick with a cylindric handle and big cylinder suitable for the general closing system.
 3.8.6

3.8.7 2.3.3 Teachers room

The space for teachers room in high schools shall be 2,5 m² per each teacher. If there are several teachers rooms, then it is preferable to have them in different floors.

- Meeting table



Dimensions about 3700 x 1020 x 720 mm Upper surface about 1950 x 975 x 50 mm. Melamin with natural wooden slat

Skeleton

The upper surface is based on two legs with a 500 mm diameter, made of mass wood painted in natural lacquer.

3.8.8 2.3.4 Supporting staff

For the supporting staff, where is

included the maintenance staff, there shall be envisaged a venue of 2 m² per each person.

3.9 2.4 Additional venues

3.9.1 2.4.1 Hygiene-sanitary

Sanitaries, teachers, students, male/female

Sanitary block including toilets shall be in every floor.

Location

Teaching and recreation classes shall not be further than 50 m from the sanitaries.

Number

The determination of number of WC, it is based on norms indicated in the following table, which is valid for all school categories.

	No. students /	WC cabins	Pissoirs	Sinks
	Teachers			
Male				
Students (boys)	About 100	2	4	2
Teachers	About 20	2	2	1
Females				
Students (girls)	About 100	4	One WC with	2
-			bidet	
Teachers	About 20	2	One WC with	1
			bidet	
Maintenance room	2 m² for each floo	or		

It is not recommendable to have separated toilets for teachers and students. Thus, it is envisaged that they shall share the same service space, corridor, sink, etc.

A continuous care shall be paid to sanitary equipment to avoid concerning odors.

Furthermore, it is recommended:

- **9.** Walls shall be resistant to scratches, if possible, not able to write on them, i.e. to pave them with majolica tiles up to the minimal height of 1,6 m.
- **10.** Doors of the toilets shall be about 70 cm and possible to open from outside.
- 11. The pissoir shall have plenty of water to avoid concerning odors.
- **12.** Minimum dimensions of a WC linkage shall be not less than 1,3 m x 0,9 with a minimal height of 2 m
- 13. Sanitations shall be hydro-isolated and with a good ventilation
- **14.** For washing the WC venues, designers shall envisage a tap that can be connected with an elastic pipe and a drain for collection of waters. The pre-rooms of bigger sanitation groups shall be envisaged also a drain for removal of waters on the floor.

Sanitations for the disabled

All categories of schools shall have a minimum of a toilet for these persons. For further information refer to CoMD No. 1503, dated 19.11.2008, "For people with disabilities". 3.9.2

3.9.3 2.4.2 Office of the physician

The office of the physician is located in the ground floor of the building and counts a surface of 17-18m², with recommendable dimensions of 6x3m. The 6m length is necessary for a regular performance of examinations for students visibility and hearing.

The office shall have a sink.

Natural illumination shall be provided by a window with a size equal to 1/6 of the office's surface. The artificial illumination shall be 100 lux.

15. Cupboard for medical instruments

Dimensions about 1260 x 550 x 2080 mm

Material of the corpus and subdivisions:

Melamine plaque — with a plastic coating layer and a plastic stripe coating the edges.

Divisions shall be realized taking into account the potential serial connection according to the space and best exploitation.

- 1 drawers division that may be totally removed with a minimal holding force of 600 N (free illuminated space 250 mm)
- 2 drawers division that may be totally removed with a minimal holding force of 400 N each (free and illuminated space of 250 mm)
- 3 drawers divisions moving according to the height: one according to depth of cupboard, wheres the other two up to the depth of about 320 mm.

Divisions located in a depth of about 320 mm are movable according to the entire height, therefore an extra row is necessary for the drawers holder. All the divisions that may be fully removed are equipped on all sides with a holder 15 mm high.

Two rotating doors with a clash-protection slat. Cylindric lock and rotating lever with a big handle where it can be kept and a big cylinder.

3.9.4 2.4.3 Office of the psychologist

Office of the psychologist is located in the ground floor of the buildings and counts a surface of 17-18m², with recommendable dimensions of 6x3m. The 6m length is necessary for duly performance of students' examinations.

The office shall envisage a sink

The natural illumination shall be provided by a window with a size equal to 1/6 of the office's surface. Artificial illumination shall be 100 lux.

The space of psychologist and physician can be integrated together.

3.10

3.11

2.5 Communicative venues, entrances, staircase,

corridor, halls

All the categories of schools required communicative venues, entrance, hall, corridors, staircase, ramps, handrails for the stairs.

School entrances shall enable free entries-exits of students. The dimensions of entry-exist doors shall depend on the number of students in the school. For each school entrance, the designer shall envisage a shelter.

There should be an emergency exit in each floor, in further possible distances from the main entrance. The maximal distance between each door and emergency exit of the floor shall be 30 m. The width of the emergency exit shall be 0,55 m for each 60 persons.

The ground floor shall have at least two entrances.

3.11.1 2.5.1 Corridors

They must meet the following criteria:

- The width of the corridor when it serves for classes only from one side shall be at minimum 2m.
- The width of the corridor when it serves for classes from both sides shall be at minimum 3 m.
- The height of the corridor shall be at minimum 2,8 m floor ceiling.
- Corridors shall provide a natural illumination

Furniture to be placed in the corridors:

16. Metallic drawers that can be closed by key

Dimensions: Depending on the number of divisions per width of the division 300 mm / 400 mm, we have: Drawers with a width: width per drawer with 1 division = 300 mm / 400 mm width per drawer with two divisions = 600 mm / 800 mm width for drawer with three divisions = 900 mm / 1200 mm width per drawer with 4 divisions = 1200 mm / 1600 mm width per drawer with 5 divisions = 1500 mm The height of drawers depends on the way of organization and is:

For drawer with upper base: 1750 mm For drawers supported on legs: 1850 mm For drawers with a class A bench: 1950 mm. For drawers with class B bench: 2100 mm

Their priorities are:

Optimal self-ventilation

Long-lasting and robust metallic construction

Lateral holes that enable the simple joining of several drawers

Zinc-coated and painted legs

Elaborated round-edges metallic material

Sustainability and protection against physical damage

Metallic stable hook welded in the internal side of the door

Sustainable anti rust paint

Door with a ventilation gap and locking system with an individual key

In the internal part: 1 drawer in the upper part, 250 mm high

Metallic drawers shall be calculated in order to have a division at the disposal of each student.

3.11.2

3.11.3 2.5.2 Staircase

It shall meet the following criteria:

- The width of stairs: minimum 1.2 m / 100 students + 0.2 cm for every 100 students.
- There shall not be designed or implemented a spiral staircase
- The height of the stairs handrail shall be 1,10 m
- For stairs with a width up to 1,5 m, handrail is placed only on one side.
- For stairs with a width up to 2 m, handrail is placed on both sides
- For stairs wider than 2 m, there should be a handrail even in the middle.
 - Walking space shall be treated with anti slippery material
 - Staircase shall have a natural illumination
 - O Staircase shall not have more than 18 threads in a ramp
- For other elements of staircase design refer to CoMD No. 626, Dt. 15.07.2015 "Normative of dwellings design".
- For the disabled refer to CoMD No.1503, Dt. 19.11.2008 in approval of regulation "Exploitation of facilities by persons with disabilities".

3.11.4

3.11.5 2.5.3 Lift

It shall meet the following criteria:

The lift shall serve for the vertical movement of the disabled or in other necessary cases, if there is no other technical solution.

- Minimal width of the lift door: 85 cm
- Holding pipes and control panel of the lift not higher than 90 cm
- Dimension of the internal space of the lift not less than 1 m x 1.4 m

3.11.6 2.5.4 Hall

The hall is a very important and necessary element for schools. Halls on the ground floor enable quick movement of students from main entrance to classes and vice versa, as well as consist of the first visual contact of students with internal venues of the school. In other floors, the halls, beside function of distribution of students to classes, play also the role of venues where students stand during the breaks between teaching hours. Halls serve also as venues where are displayed different boards necessary for performance of the teaching process.

Halls as necessary parts of school organization shall enable the completion of the above-mentioned functions. Their size depends on the number of students, floors and organization of classes.

3.11.7 2.5.5 Storeroom and additional corners

The storerooms are venues serving for inventory and other materials. The storeroom surface may vary from 18 m² - 40 m².

Technical rooms for installation of the boiler, sanitary water tanks, water pumps and pumps of fire protection system shall have a surface and geometric size that could enable the installation of all equipment and systems according to technical specifications of the producers, by calculating necessary space for repair and maintenance works.

2.5.6 External space

External spaces are divided into three categories:

- 4. Spaces determined for recreation zones (fields) and sports premises;
- **5.** Movement zones include vehicles (streets and parking) and pedestrians (pavement and alleys);
- **6.** Green spaces and zones planted with trees, bushes, as well as valley.

Entrance to the school shall be clearly noticeable and easily to be found.

Billboard with the name of the school is placed in a noticeable position from far and in the vicinity of the main entrance.

If a bus stop for students is not situated within a reasonable distance, then there should be taken into consideration the projection of a bus stop near the school. This stop should not be in the school territory and should be defined with the understanding of the local power.

Parking for bicycles, if suitable, shall be easily accessible from the students entrance.

The installation of illumination system in school's territory shall be taken into consideration, because it will be used even beyond the school timetable. The designing level shall reflect also the location of the school and take into account the use of building beyond the normal school timetable.

Landscape elements: The background must be simple and easy to be maintained. It is encouraged the use of local plants and calculation of spaces where can be carried out garden activities by students. The designing team shall take into account the inclusion of landscape elements to promote a surface that could help the teaching process, as well as spaces for sowing different plant. Large background spaces with solid materials must be avoided.

The perimetrical space of the school shall be surrounded with low walls and fence, or only iron fence at a minimal height of 2m.

The vicinity of streets and vehicles to the schools shall be at minimum. not be near the school, nevertheless there should be an access to school parking space. Where this can be inevitable, it shall have a clear physical distinction (pavement) between the pedestrian and vehicles streets.

If possible, there shall be projected a parking space for about 20% of the staff and at least a parking space for the disabled.

For sports premises, according to normative of designing and construction, there shall be used materials for layers and surroundings that meet the conditions of physical security. Such as absorbing tartan layer, protection materials in the baskets columns or surrounding of fields and wherever will be held physical activities.

Two school objects shall have separated yards, pre-school cycle shall also have a separated year and respective recreation spaces.

In the schools yard shall be envisaged and designed the installation of an art work that could serve as an identifying and orientating element of the school in the community.

In each yard, it is necessary the creation of a volleyball field and basketball field, integrated or in a separated space, as well as the gymnastics corner. In cases, when the territory's surface enables creation of other sports venues, there can be projected mini-football fields, tennis courts, etc.

1. <u>Kindergartens</u>

Based on standards approved by MoES, it is recommended:

1.	The kindergarten shall have up to 100 children,
	rding to the groups and physical spaces of the kindergarten space. It is recommendable
	he kindergarten shall not have more than 125 children.
	Second group (4 year old) shall 20 children;
2.	The kindergarten shall have the block (group), filter
	(wardrobe), staff room, kitchen and laundry.
	o) of the kindergarten with food supplement shall have:
	Reception-wardrobe or filter room, including children wardrobe;
	Eating space;
3.	Regarding functional separation and type of
	ions, the designer shall refer to:
	kindergarten/kindergartens/nurseries prepared by Ministry of Education and
	Science (chapter "Kindergartens of children");
	functioning of kindergartens for children, rules of Ministry of Health and
	environmental protection No. 105 dated 17.05.1995;
1 Doguiro	ments on construction and functional conditions
1. Kequire	ments on construction and functional conditions
	garten shall be situated in the ground floor of the building, i.e in the first floor. The
block of vei	tical movement ion (staircase) shall be 15 cm high, secure and suitable for the age
group.	
	tering works.
	ndergartens shall be easy to be maintained. The design shall avoid huge glass surfaces
if possible.	
-	tering shall depend on the type of intervention envisaged by the project.
⊔ Laye	ers of tiles and other layers

The floor shall be dry, hygienic, warm and easily cleanable. For sitting, filter, eating and sleeping spaces shall be used the wooden laminate.

Corridors, sanitaries and other venues shall be designed with tiles with minimum of dimensions 40cm*40 cm gres porcelain. Floors of toilets and their walls at a certain height, shall be isolated and the designer shall provide details of their isolation.

□ Doors, windows

Doors shall have a full wood modular panels made of MDF and equipped with a wooden case, whereas regarding windows, they shall be made of duralumin of high quality with rotating opening made of double glass and fanlight if necessary.

Windows shall include the moveable nets against inspects.

Electric, telephonic and computer systems

Consultant shall envisage the lighting of rooms with strong sufficient lighter to guarantee a lighting in line with norms in force and space. Bedrooms shall include artificial lighting according to needs and a sufficient number of sockets for each venue and according to their destination. The distribution of sockets shall take into account the elements of security such as height from floor and type of socket.

Control panels shall be placed according to contemporary standards.

The draft IPR shall include lamps with renewable batteries, in case of power cut.

☐ Electrical, lighting, emergency and security systems

Transformer's room shall be isolated from other fireproof walls and shall not be connected to the emergency passages.

The entire electrical system shall be able to go off in one point in the first floor, which can be easily reached and equipped with respective distinguishing signs. The electric scheme of lighting and power shall be displayed on the set off panel.

The emergency lighting shall be automatically set on and last for at least one hour before voltage could go off.

☐ Outdoor systematization and green spaces

Designer shall prepare the necessary materials to include in the project a completed environment of the yard of kindergarten with alley, irrigation system for territory, surrounding wall, including games space with respective equipment.

It shall consist of a transparent surrounding (banisters, etc) and guarantee all the security norms and standards regarding such constructions. There shall be included also an incorporated sound system that shall work in all the other venues of the buildings.

Outdoor venues serve for sitting, recreation, especially as game space which are integrated parts of the general education program for these children. These sites shall also be equipped with tents for sun protection. Special importance has also the creation of a green space.

In the framework of outdoor systematization shall be taken into consideration the following activities:

- a. Corner of water and sand;
- b. Vitality corner;
- c. Theater corner;
- d. Corners for outdoor games,

e. Green spaces, benches, sun tents, etc

Designer shall provide details about the respective layers and their implementation technology, as well as combine game space with green venues, taking into account also the realization of game spaces for children of this group age.

To keep the kindergarten's yard clean and establish bins for wastes in the respective yard and especially near the benches.

3.2 Furniture and equipment for kindergarten according to functions

3.2.1 Group venues (sitting + games)

Chairs for children in the kindergartens according to dimensions is classified into two groups as in the following table:

Nr.	Grupi	Lartësia e sipërfaqes së tavolinës	Lartësia trupore e fëmijëve	Lartësia e ndenjëses së karriges
1	2	50	113 - 127	28
2	3	55	128 - 142	32

Materia l of the skeleton

Mass oak wood with rounded lips (to avoid possible damage)



Surface painted in lacquer, colorless and water resistant and not harmful for the health.

Material for the seat and back:

Plywood in **ANATOMIC** shaped and rounded lips.

Surface painted in lacquer, colorless and waterproof, not harmful for the health.

- Round table

Same as chairs, even tables are classified into two groups according to height:

Round table for a group of children with a diameter of 600 and 1200 mm.

Nr.	Grupi	Lartësia e sipërfaqes së tavolinës	Lartësia trupore e fëmijëve	Lartësia e ndenjëses së karriges
1	2	50	113 – 127	28
2	3	55	128 - 142	30

Material of the skeleton: Mass oak wood with rounded lips (to avoid potential damage). Surface painted in lacquer, waterproof and not harmful for the health.

The upper surface material: MDF or melamine with plastic layer and plastic lateral stripe, with rounded lips. The surface is waterproof and not harmful for the health.

- Square table

Rectangular table for children with dimensions:

1200 x 800 mm 800 x 800 mm 1200 x 600 mm 600 x 600 mm

Material of skeleton: Mass oak wood with rounded lips (to avoid potential damage). Surface painted in lacquer, waterproof and not harmful for the health).

The upper surface material: MDF or melamine with plastic layer and plastic lateral stripe, with rounded lips. The surface is waterproof and not harmful for the health.

- Trapezoidal Table

Trapezoidal table for children with dimensions: 1200 x 600 x 600 mm

Material of skeleton: Mass oak wood with rounded lips (to avoid potential damage). Surface painted in lacquer, waterproof and not harmful for the health).

Upper surface material: MDF or melamine with a plastic layer and lateral plastic stripe, rounded lips.

- Six-angle table

Six angle table for children with a diameter of 1200 mm. Material of skeleton: Mass oak wood with rounded lips (to avoid potential damage). Surface painted in lacquer, waterproof and not harmful for the health).

The upper surface material: MDF or melamine with plastic layer and plastic lateral stripe, with rounded lips. The surface is waterproof and not harmful for the health.

- Cupboards

Cupboards for kindergartens are numerous from the point of view of the shape and use. Following are some types of cupboards:

1. Cupboard for toys 2. Cupboard for books 3. Cupboard with two drawers in the lower part Raft 4. Cupboard for personal drawers

Material for 4 types: Melamine plated with natural wood with rounded.

Dimensions:

Cupboard for toys: 900 x 400 x 760 mm 3 drawers submissions in entire width, regulatory. Top base 100 mm See picture 1 Cupboard for books: 900 x 400 x 760 mm 2 subdivisions for books with an 45 ° inclination and protective to avoid books slippery. Top base 100 mm See picture 2 Cupboard with two drawers in the lower part: 1200 x 400 x 760 mm

1 vertical division in the middle, 2 drawers divisions in each subdivision ,1 drawer in each subdivision. See picture 3

Cupboard for personal drawers: 900 x 400 x 760 mm. Five 5 subdivisions in all the width. 15 drawers that can be easily removed.



Cupboard for toys

Dimensions t: 900 x 400 x 760 mm 600 x 400 x 760 mm

Material: Veneered melamine with natural wooden slat with rounded lips.

Divisions have been realized taking into account a potential connection in series according to space and a better exploitation.

1 vertical division in the middle with 3 divisions of drawers in each subdivision with a regulatory height, 4 rotating doors with a protection slat against clashes. Top base 100 mm

3. Filter rooms (wardrobe):

- Wardrobe for children

Wardrobes for children are classified as following:

Wardrobe for children with bench to sit on one side. Dimensions: height 1100 mm; depth 390 mm; height of seat 330 mm.

Wardrobe for children with a bench to sit on both sides. Dimensions: Height 1100 mm; Depth 1120 mm; Height of seat 330 mm.

Wardrobe for children with a bench to sit on one side and a place for placing shoes, hats. Dimensions: Height 1100 mm; width 570 mm; height of seat 330 mm.

Material of skeleton: Mass oak wood with rounded lips (to avoid potential damage). Surface painted in lacquer, waterproof and not harmful for the health). Dimensions of wood 40 x 40 mm Material of the seat: Slat made of oak wood, with rounded lips (to avoid potential damage). Surface painted in lacquer, waterproof and not harmful for the health). Thickness of slats minimum 30 mm.

In the upper part are placed hooks for hanging clothes whereas in the lower part of the seat are placed the shoes on slats.

3.2.3 Bedrooms

- Beds for children up to 6 year old

The children bed shall be single (not sailor bed), and shall be made of wood. It shall be not be high from ground.

3.2.4 Kitchen

Cooking shall have a special space, well-aspirated and accessible from corridors of the kindergarten and with groups. In this room the natural lighting shall be good and ventilation of space beside natural shall also be equipped with ventilation system (beside aspirator). Windows shall have suitable openings for their location in relation to the kitchen cupboards. Kitchen walls shall all be coated with majolica tiles with large dimensions at a minimal height of 1.5 m from the floor level.

Artificial lighting shall be sufficient and lighter shall be hermetic, suitable for cooking steam resistant.

The kitchen must contain:

- Professional sink 1.8x0.7 m stainless with two holes completed with taps + accessories which may be or not be part of kitchen cupboards or stand alone.
- Cooking cooker with gas 4 cooking lines 90 (professional)
- Kitchen cupboard with MDF buffet. As long as the cooker will use gas then shall be included a good solution according to rules for pressure dishes.

Reference

- Aspirator line 90 (professional)
- Refrigerator 500 I(450w) professional
- Stainless kitchen table 1.2x70x85h to enable the cutting of vegetables
- Meat cutting machine
- Bin for daily wastes

3.2.5 Laundry

The laundry shall have a space destined for washing, drying and placement of clothes ready to be used.

This space shall have all the conditions and necessary installations for the equipments:

- Professional washing machine 7 kg
- Professional clothes dryer

3.3 Didactic materials

Based on a document issued from the Institute for Development of Education, No. 340 prot., dated 29.05.2017, protocoled by Tirana Municipality under no. 16532/1 prot., dated 08.06.2017, didactic materials that will be put at disposal from the winning economic operator shall have the following specifications:

- For Laboratory of Informatics

No.	DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE	UNIT/QUANTIT	YTECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
18	TABLETS PRESTIGIA	40 pieces	PRESTIGIO MULTIPAD Internal
			Memory Size 25GB, RAM 2GB
19	COMPUTERS	40 pieces	HDD 160 GB/250 GB
			Procesor Core 2 Duo 30GH ₂
			Ram (2-4) GB
			Monitor 19
20	SOFTWARE OF PACKAGES	40 pieces	Office 2013, WINDOWS 7
21	CLIENT FOR ELECTRICAL TEXT	40 pieces	
22	LAPTOP LENARE LENOVO	1 piece	Lenovo - 15.6" Laptop - Intel Core i3 -
			6GB Memory - 1TB Hard Drive
			PROCESSOR I5, 8GB RAM, GRAPHIC
			CARD INTEL 4000
23	CUPBOARD FOR TABLETS	1 pieces	
24	UPS INTERNET	1 piece	650V FOR EACH
25	PROJECTO	1 piece	EPSON 673595
26	RENTER	1 piece	FG-60 D
27	WEB CHANGE SERVER APLIANSYUS		HP Server G5 or G6
28	CACHEBOX	1 piece	170
29	WIRELESS		HPMSM 430
30	RACK	1 piece	22U DIMENSIONS 600X1000
31	CABLE GRID	1 piece	
32	SWITCH 24 PORT		24 PORT POE GIGABIT
33	HP	1 piece	2530-24G-POEE+SWTCH
34	PRESENTATION WHITEBOARD	2 pieces	

- For Laboratories of Biology

No.	Description	Duration in the course of years	Unit	Quantit y	Technical specifications
1	Apparatus for photosynthesis	10	Piece	1	Glass Ballon, scaled test tube with caps, with instructions
2	Retroprojector	20	Piece	1	Current: AC110/220 V 60/50Hz, Power 350W dimensions 285 x 285 mm, distance of projection 1.5-3.5 m, height ~300 mmm, halogen lamp of 24V 300W
3	Stripe Meter	10	Piece	5	1-2 m
4	Compass	15	Piece	10	ø 40-50 mm
5	Entomological net	5	Piece	10	Metallic circle,polyester net,plastic stick
6	Entomological neddle	1	Piece	200	Metallic, enamelled, coloured, 40mm
7	Chemical cup of different sizes	5	Set	5	glass, scalable with mouth, degrees, 50ml up to 500ml
8	Glass Cylinders of different sizes	5	Set	5	glass, scalable with mouth, degrees,10ml up to 250ml
9	Test tube clip	15	Piece	10	Wood-made
10	Plastic vessel with loupe cap for collection of insects, etc	15	Piece	10	Organic glass cap with loupe ø40mm-60mm,3x ose 5x
11	Alcohol lamp	10	Piece	10	Standard glass, with plastic cap
12	Hand magnifying glass	10	Piece	10	enlargement 2x ,3x
13	Test tube holder	15	Piece	10	standard, wood or plastic material ø18-20mm
14	Dropper	5	Piece	10	Glass + rubber
15	Scalable pipette	5	set	10	Glass with ø 900mm
16	Petri Dishes	5	Piece	10	Glass, no lips
17	Test tubes 12 x 100mm	5	Piece	100	Glass, no lips
18	Test tubes 16 x 150mm	5	Piece	200	Glass, enamel cap
20	Air Thermometer	10	Piece	5	With alcohol 0-40 °C
21	Laboratory Thermometer 0-50°C dhe -10-110°C	10	Piece	10	With alcohol
22	Glass mixer	5	Piece	10	Glass, length 200mm
23	Clock glass	5	Piece	10	Glass. ø70mm
24	Set of preparation tools (with 7 accessories)	10	set	10	With accessories: scalpel, scissors, preparation needle, tweezers
25	Lama	2	Box	5	Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
26	Lamela	2	Box	5	20mm x 20mm

27	Biological microscope	10	Box	10	Magnifying 600 x, ocular, three objectives
28	Alcohol per djegie	1	bottle	5L	Denaturalized, technical 92-96 Degrees
29	Dropper bottle 60 ml no color	1	Piece	10	Enamel
30	Dropper bottle 60 ml no color	2	Piece	10	Enamel
19	Glass bottle for colorless liquids 60 ml	1	Piece	20	Enamel cap
	Glass bottle for colorless liquids 60 ml	5	Piece	20	Enamel cap
31	Conical bulbs of different sizes	5	Piece	20	glass, with mouth, 50ml deri 500ml
32	Funnels	5	Piece	10	glass, ø75mm
33	Box for lama	5	Piece	5	Plastic box with 25 separated places
34	Holder	2	Piece	10	Metallic with three legs
35	Ceramic net	15	Piece	10	Metallic net with ceramic
36	Filter letter	1	box	3	ø 120 mm, boxes with 100 piece
37	Dissection plates	10	Piece	10	Metallic pan with wax or parafin
38	Half analytical scales with weighting stones	10	Piece	2	Maximal Capacity 1000g, Sensitivity 50mg, error margin 1.5, ø120mm
39	Washing Pisetta	10	Piece	10	Plastic with glass gyp
40	Laboratory Stative with Accessories	15	set	5	Basement + rods+metallic circle+pressing+fixing
41	Brush for washing vessels	1	Piece	10	Plastic threads
42	Spatula spoon	10	Piece	10	Porcelain
43	Peza filters	5	Piece	10	glass, low shape, 50mm x 30mm
44	Vessel for aquariums and incubators	5	Piece	2	glass, square
45	Porcelain bowl	10	Piece	3	With supressor ø 90 mm
	Chemical Reagents				For all the list of reagents shall be meet the following specifications:
46	Ascorbic Acid	1	bottle	100g	
47	Etanoic Acid (Acetic Acid)	1	bottle	100ml	Reagent of "p" classification . Packaged according to rules of technical security
48	Soluble Amidon	1	bottle	200g	The label shall contain: Description, chemical formula, expiry date
49	Ethanol 96°	1	bottle	500ml	Molar mass, quantity, signs of risks
50	Formaline	1	bottle	1000ml	
51	Natrium Hydrogen Carbonate	1	bottle	100g	
52	Amon Hydroxide	1	bottle	250ml	

53	Calcium Hydroxide	1	bottle	100g	
54	Violet Metil	1	bottle	25g	
55	Chlorophorm	1	bottle	250ml	
56	Calcium Chlorur	1	bottle	100g	
57	Calium Chlorur	1	bottle	100g	
58	Parafin	1	plastic	200g	
59	Fehling A Solution	1	bottle	250 ml	
60	Fehling B Solution	1	bottle	250 ml	
61	Biuret reaction	1	bottle	250 ml	
62	Potassium Sodium Tartrate	1	bottle	100g	
63	NatriumTetraborat (Borax)	1	bottle	200g	
64	Iod-iodine of Calium solution	1	bottle	250ml	
65	Fenolftaleine	1	bottle	100ml	
66	Sodium Citrate	1	bottle	100g	
67	Indication letter pH	1	box	2	pH 0-14
	Microscopic Preparations				
68	Kelps – (Chlamydomonasi – one-cell)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
69	Kelps - (Spirogyra with chloroplasts in a cell)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
70	Amphioxus – roundmouther (Matured Individual)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
71	Bacteria - (types of bacteria)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
72	Tiglia. Vertical cut of the stem of two-cotyledons.	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
73	Frogs – Larval Development (10mm)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
74	Frogs – Larval Development (3mm)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
75	Epithelium of human mouth	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
76	Euglena	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
77	Ganglion nerve (with nerve fibres and nerve cells)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
78	Human Blood	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
79	Adipose Tissue	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
80	Epithelial tissue – (simple, with one layer)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
81	Bone Tissue. Vertical Cut	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm

84 Nerve tissue – vertical cut 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di 85 Different legs of insects 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
Nerve tissue – vertical cut 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di Solution Different legs of insects 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
96 Sunflower (Helientus) Cut 2 piece 5 Coloured Di	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
of matured root of two- cotyledons.	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
87 Maize (Zea mays). Vertical 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di cut typical of one-cotyledon stem	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
Human Lungs. General 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di View	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
Apparatus	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
90 Medullary Bone 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
91 Paramecium – General 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di Constrution	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
92 Paramecium – 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di Reproduction	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
93 Pines (Pinus) – Leaf cut 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
94 Planctons (Cyclopus) 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
95 Planctons (Daphnia) 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
96 Allium. Longitudional cut, 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di epiderma, cell and nucleus	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
97 Allium. Type of roots of different levels of one-cotyledons 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
P9 Tapeworm in cattles 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di (matured proglottid)	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
100 Stitch (Vertical cut) 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
Different types of pollen. Middle multi-purpose cut. Different types of pollen. Different types of pollen. Different types of pollen. Different types of pollen.	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
102 Human Kidney - cut 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
103 Lilium. Vertical cut typical 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di of monocotyledons leaves .	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
104 Small Intestine. Vertical cut 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
105 Artery, blood vessels 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
106 Nucleus of cell 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
107 Esophagus 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
108 Womb of gall 2 piece 5 Coloured. Di	imensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm

109	Frog	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
110	Rabbit blood	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
111	Pigeon blood	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
112	Fish blood	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
113	Hypophysis gland	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
114	Lymphatic gland, section	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
115	Tiroide Gland	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
116	Milk glands	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
117	Chloroplasts	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
118	Chromosomes	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
119	Human skin with sweat glans	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
120	Human Liver	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
121	Mitosis	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
122	Pancreatic islets of Langerhans	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
123	Medullary bone	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
124	Human spermatosoid, sperm stain	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
125	Human Tests	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
126	Trachea, longitudional cut	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
127	Rabbit Uterus	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
128	Human Uterus	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
			piece		
	Liquid preparations		piece		
129	Lizard Dissection	10	piece	1	Dissection in formalin closed in a glassware, 200 x 70 x40 mm
130	Chicken Dissection	10	piece	1	Dissection in formalin closed in a glassware, 200 x 70 x40 mm
131	Rabbit Dissection	10	piece	1	Dissection in formalin closed in a glassware , 200 x 70 x40 mm
132	Frog Dissection	10	piece	1	Dissection in formalin closed in a glassware, 200 x 70 x40 mm
133	Fish Dissection	10	piece	1	Dissection in formalin closed in a glassware, 200 x 70 x40 mm
	Biological models (Plastic)		piece		
134	Archeopterix (model of fossil)	15	piece	1	Relief PVC, 400 x 300 mm

135	Archeopterix (model of poultry)	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, 300x 400 mm
136	Anatomic bust of man with removable head and other parts 85 cm	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, length 850 mm, with removable parts, PVC support
137	Glomerules	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic,250 x 350 mm
138	Comparison of limbs in vertebrates	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, enlarged, limbs of 5 types of vertebrates
139	Larynx	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic,magnified
140	ADN Model (helicoidal)	15	piece	1	PVC, not toxical colorant, with removable parts
141	Vertical cut of leaf	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic,, 300x 400 mm
142	Vertical cut of stem	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, 300x 400 mm
143	Model of dicotyledon flower	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic,180x 300 x 60 mm
144	Model of monocotyledon flower	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, 250 x 350 mm
145	Cross-section of the root	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, 300x 400 mm
146	Eye Anatomy	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, external, middle ear, magnified 6 x, hearing bones, pipe, canals etc
147	Brain anatomy	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, with two separated hemispheres, 2 movable lenses and removable components, magnified 3 x
148	Ear anatomy	15	piece	1	Model in basorelief made of PVC and non toxic colorants,70 x magnified, hair, epiderm, sweat-fat glands, etc.
149	Heart Construction	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, with 3 removable parts, magnified 3-4 x

150	Nephrons	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified
151	Jaws, teeth	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified, lower jaw with mobile teeth
152	Vertical cut of head	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, 250 x 350 mm
153	Vertical cut of skin	15	piece	1	Model in basorelief made of PVC and non toxic colorants,70 x magnified, hair, epidermis, sweat-fat glands, etc.
154	Urinary system	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic magnified,
155	Human Skeleton 85cm	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, lenght 850 mm, metal base
156	Model of plant cell	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, 180x 300 x 60 mm
157	Kidney	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, with removable parts, where are noted: hull,pyramids,cups,waterflow, 3-4 x
158	Model of animal cell	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic,, 180x 300 x 60 mm
159	Superstructure of cell (with cell organs)	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic,, 700 x400 x500 mm
160	Digestion apparatus	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, with removable parts , 3-4 x
161	Model of protein	15	piece	1	PVC, non-toxic colorant, with removable parts
162	Models of simplified nucleotides for students	15	box	10	PVC, non-toxic colorant, with removable parts
163	Comparison of brain in vertebrates	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified, brain of 5 types of vertebrates
164	Comparison of heart in vertebrates	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified, heart of 5 types of vertebrates
165	Model of liver, with spleen, gall, pancreas and duoden	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified,
166	Neuron Model	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified

			piece		
	Teaching tables on the wall		piece		Content of tables in line with program requirements. In Albanian Language
167	Hearing Apparatus	10	piece	1	One or two sided material, plasticized or banner
168	Exretory Apparatus	10	piece	1	With plastic slide and movable hanger
169	Respiratory apparatus	10	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
170	Eye Apparatus	10	piece	1	
71	digestion apparatus	10	piece	1	
72	Human Teeth	10	piece	1	
173	ADN structure	10	piece	1	
174	Evolution of animal world	10	piece	1	
175	Birth of conditioned reflexes	10	piece	1	
176	Liver- supporting organ of digestion apparatus	10	piece	1	
177	Human Muscles	10	piece	1	
178	Anatomic Construction of bone	10	piece	1	
179	Construction of flower in enclosed plants (Angiosperms)	10	piece	1	
180	Female Genital Organs	10	piece	1	
181	Male Genital Organs	10	piece	1	
182	External View of Heart	10	piece	1	
183	Blood Composition	10	piece	1	
184	Ecological Pyramide	10	piece	1	
185	Components parts of skin	10	piece	1	
186	Positions of fetus before birth	10	piece	1	
187	Reproduction of cells - Mytosis	10	piece	1	
188	Reproduction of sexual cells - Meyosa	10	piece	1	
89	Blood Circulatory System	10	piece	1	
90	Nervous System	10	piece	1	
91	Vegetative Nervous System	10	piece	1	
192	Human skeleton	10	piece	1	
193	Plant cell structure	10	piece	1	
94	Animal cell structure	10	piece	1	
195	Mendel Legacy (1 st Law of Mendel)	10	piece	1	

196	Mendel Legacy (1 ^{2nd} Law of Mendel)	10	piece	1	
197	Mendel Legacy (3 rd Law of Mendel)	10	piece	1	
198	AIDS Virus	10	piece	1	
199	Drugs	10	piece	1	
200	Risks from alcohol	10	piece	1	
201	Risks from smoking	10	piece	1	
202	Biosynthesis of proteins	10	Piece	1	
203	Earth's Terrestrial Biomes	10	Piece	1	
204	Air pollution : Smog	10	Piece	1	
205	Air pollution : Carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide	10	Piece	1	
206	Sea pollution	10	Piece	1	
207	Devastration of tropical forests	10	Piece	1	
208	Food chain in the sea	10	Piece	1	
209	Food Pyramide in the lake (Ecological Pyramide)	10	Piece	1	
210	Forests echosystems	10	Piece	1	
211	Environment Protection from Wastes	10	Piece	1	

- For Chemistry Laboratories

	CHEMICAL REAGENTS				Technical Specifications
	Description	Duration	Unit	Quantity	For all reagents, the list must meet these specifications:
1	Salicylic Acid	1	bottle	100g	Clasificated reagent "p" . Packaged as technical
2	Benzoic Acid	1	bottle	100g	safety rules. Label shall have: Description, chemical
3	Oleic Acid	1	bottle	250ml	formula, expiry date, molar mass, quantity,risks signs
۷	Ethanoic Anhydrite	1	bottle	250ml	
4	Ethanoic Acid glacial	1	bottle	500ml	
6	Ethandoic Acid	1	bottle	200g	
7	Phosphoric Acid 85%	1	bottle	250ml	
8	Chlorhydric Acid 36%	1	bottle	2000ml	
ç	Methanoic Acid	1	bottle	250ml	
10	Nitric Acid 63%	1	bottle	500ml	
11	Silicic Acid	1	bottle	100g	
12	Sulfuric Acid 98%	1	bottle	1000ml	

13Sulfanilic Acid	1	bottle	50g
14Perchloric Acid 65%	1	bottle	100ml
15Aluminium (powder)	1	bottle	50g
16Soluble starch	1	bottle	100g
17Aniline	1	bottle	100ml
18Copper (pieces)	1	bottle	100g
19Copper – powder	1	bottle	100g
20Benzene	1	bottle	250ml
21Bromothymol blue	1	bottle	25g
22Brom (brom water)	1	bottle	100ml
23Potassium bromide	1	bottle	200g
24Butanool- 1	1	bottle	100ml
25Cyclohexane	1	bottle	100ml
26Dextrine	1	bottle	100g
Natrium dihydrogen 27phosphate	1	bottle	100g
28Ammonium Dichromate	1	bottle	200g
29Potassium dichromate	1	bottle	100g
30Natrium dichromate	1	bottle	100g
31Dchloroethane	1	bottle	100ml
32Ethanol 96% (ethyl alcohol)	1	bottle	500ml
33Denatured ethanol	1		5 L
34Ethanoate ethyl	1	bottle	250ml
35Diethyl ether	1		250ml
36Ethanoat sodium	1	bottle	200g
37Lead ethanoate	1	bottle	200g
38Calcium ethanoate	1	bottle	200g
39Calcium phosphate	1	bottle	200g
40Calcium fluor	1	bottle	100g
41Phenol	1	bottle	100g
42Phenolphthalein	1	bottle	250ml
43Potassium Ferricyanide	1	bottle	100g
44Potassium Ferrocyanide	1	bottle	100g
Formaldehyde (formic	1		
45aldehyde)40%	1	bottle	250ml
46Red phosphorus	1		50g
47Sodium phosphate	1	bottle	100g
48Iron powder	1	bottle	200g
49n – Hexane	1	bottle	100ml
50Hydrogen phosphate sodium Hydroxide amides (ammonia	1	bottle	100g
51in water 25%)	1	bottle	500ml
52Hydroxide Calcium	1	bottle	200g

53Hydroxide Potassium	1	bottle	200g	
54Hydroxide sodium	1	bottle	500g	
Universal indicator pH: 0-14				
55(Indicator)	1	Kuti	3	
56Iod (crystals)	1	bottle	50g	
57Potassium iodines	1	bottle	100g	
58Potassium iodide	1	bottle	100g	
59Calcium (metalic)	1	bottle	50g	
60Potassium (metalic)	1	bottle	25g	
61 Carbamide (urea)	1	bottle	100g	
62Activ Carbon	1	bottle	25g	
63Ammonium carbonate	1	bottle	100g	
64Sodium carbonate	1	bottle	200g	
65Calcium Carbonate (granuls)	1	bottle	200g	
66Calcium Carbonate (powder)	1	bottle	200g	
67Calcium Carbide	1	bottle	200g	
68Tin- grain (granuls)	1	bottle	100g	
69Chlorates of potassium	1	bottle	500g	
70Ammonium chloride	1	bottle	200g	
71Copper chloride (II)	1	bottle	100g	
72Bariumi chloride	1	bottle	200g	
73Chlorine iron (III)	1	bottle	200g	
74Hydrate calcium chloride	1	bottle	200g	
75Potassium chloride	1	bottle	100g	
76Magnesium chloride	1	bottle	100g	
77 Natrium chloride	1	bottle	200g	
78Copper chloride	1	bottle	100g	
79 Nickel chloride	1	bottle	100g	
80Tin chloride (II)	1	bottle	100g 100g	
81Cadmiumi chloride	1	bottle	100g 100g	
82Lithium chloride	1	bottle	100g 100g	
	1			
83 Strontium chloride	1	bottle	100g	
84 Aluminium chloride	1	bottle	100g	
85Zinc chloride	1	bottle	200g	
86Mohr's salt	1	bottle	100g	
87 Potassium chromium sulfate	1	bottle	100g	
88Sodium chromate	1	bottle	100g	
89Xylene	1	bottle	250ml	
90Blue reagent paper	1	Kuti	3	
91Red reagent paper	1	Kuti	3	
92Filter paper 120mm	1	pako	3	
93Magnesium (powder)	1	bottle	50g	

94Magnesium (stripe)	1	m	5	
95Metanol (metilic alcoho)	1	bottle	250ml	
96Metilorange (indicator)	1	bottle	25g	
97Red metil (indicator)	1	bottle	25g	
98Natrium (metallic)	1	bottle	50g	
99Ammonium nitrate	1	bottle	200g	
100Aluminium Nitrate	1	bottle	100g	
101Silver Nitrate (crystals)	1	bottle	25g	
102Copper Nitrate	1	bottle	100g	
103Barium Nitrate	1	bottle	100g	
104Cobalt Nitrate	1	bottle	100g	
105Potassium Nitrate	1	bottle	200g	
106Natrium Nitrate	1	bottle	200g	
107Lead Nitrate	1	bottle	200g	
108Sodium Nitrite	1	bottle	100g	
109Nitrobenzene	1	bottle	250ml	
110Octanol – 1	1	bottle	100ml	
111Aluminium oxide	1	bottle	200g	
112Lead oxide (II)	1	bottle	200g	
113Iron oxide (III)	1	bottle	200g	
114Calciumi Oxide (granuls)	1	bottle	200g	
115Chromium Oxide (VI)	1	bottle	100g	
116Phosforus Oxide (V)	1	bottle	100g	
Manganese Oxide IV.			200	
117(manganese dioxide)	1	bottle	200g	
118 Magnesium Oxide	1	bottle	200g	
119Lead Oxide (IV)	1	bottle	100g	
120Zinc Oxide	1	bottle	200g	
121Paraffin	1	bottle	200g	
122Potassium permaganate Propaentriol 1,2,3,	1	bottle	500g	
123(Gliyerine)	1	bottle	250ml	
124Propanone	1	bottle	250ml	
125Natriumi Peroxide	1	bottle	100g	
126Sulfur (powder)	1	bottle	100g	
127Ammonium sulphate	1	bottle	200g	
128Aluminium sulphate	1	bottle	200g	
129Carbon Sulfur	1	bottle	100ml	
130Ammonium Sulfur	1	bottle	100ml	
131Natrium Sulfur	1	bottle	100g	
132Chromium Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
133Sodium Sulphite	1	bottle	200g	

134Hydrated copper Sulphate	1	bottle	500g	
* ***	1		100g	
135 Iron Sulphate (II)	1	bottle		
136Calcium Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
137 Potassium Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
138Nickeli Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
139 Magnesium Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
140Sodium Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
141 Zinc Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
142Sulfocianuro ammonia	1	bottle	100g	
143Sulfocianuro potassium	1	bottle	100g	
144Iron Sulfur	1	bottle	100 g	
145Potassium Sulfur	1	bottle	100g	
146Aluminium shape	1	bottle	100g	
147Chrome Shape	1	bottle	100g	
148Potassium and sodium tartrate	1	bottle	100g	
Tetraclorometano (carbon	-	00000	1008	
149tetrachloride)	1	bottle	100ml	
150Turpentine	1	bottle	100ml	
151 Sodium thiosulfate	1	bottle	100g	
152Triclormetan (Chloroform)	1	bottle	100ml	
153Toluene	1	bottle	100ml	
154Granular zinc (granuls)	1	bottle	200g	
155Zinc powder	1	bottle	100g	
Didactic devices and				
measuring devices				
Description		Unit	Quantity	
156Kipp's apparatus	10	piece	2	classic type with security tubing 125ml
157 Simple Kipp's apparatus	5	piece	5	with buckle insurance
Electrolytic electrical	_	١.	~	
158conductivity devices	5	piece	5	with carbon electrodes erlenmayer bunsen, porcelain funnels, glass
159 Vacuum filtering equipment	5	piece	2	pumps
160Liquid distillation apparatus	5	piece	3	Insurance funnel
Apparatus for electrolysis of				
water (Hoffman's	10	١.		With the state of
161 Voltameter) Device for water synthesis	10	piece	3	With two electrods, continued current 6-12V
162(Eudiometer)	10	piece	1	With escalation, glass
Simple device for studying				
163the properties of gases	5	piece	10	refractory glass
Simple apparatus for gases 164that are not dissolved in water	5	piece	10	refractory glass
Simple apparatus for gas		piece	10	ECTION SIGN
165 preparation heavier than air	5	piece	10	refractory glass
Simple apparatus for gas	_		10	La Constant and Land
166 preparation lighter than air	D -	piece	10	refractory glass
167 Pajisje te thjeshta per djegien	5	piece	10	refractory glass

e gazeve				
Pajisje me spekter te gjere	_		4.0	
168 perdorimi Apparatus for electrolysis of	5	piece	10	refractory glass
169salt	5	piece	5	Glass funnel U, carbon elekctrodes
Apparatus for the preparation				
170of chlorine, hydrogen chloride	5	piece	1	Glass ballon 500 ml, glass funnel, funnel Z
Apparatus for the preparation 171 of hydrocarbons	5	piece	1	Erlenmayer 800 ml, glass funnels separator,
Apparatus for demonstrating		ріссс	1	Errennayer 600 ini, glass runners separator,
the galvanic element (with				
172 Galvanometer)	5	piece	3	Glasses 100 ml, elektrodat zinc and copper
173Metallic Barometer	15	piece	1	standart type
Higrometer or Psikrometer 174(with termometer)	15	nio oo	1	aton don't true
		piece		standart type
175Calorimeter Areometer (density measure	15	piece	10	400mm , ø20mm,aluminium
176 for liquids with d<1	15	piece	5	With alcohol
Areometer (density measure				
177 for liquids with d>1	15	piece	5	With alcohol
Laborator thermometer -10- 178100°C	5	piece	10	With alcohol
Laborator thermometer 0-		picce	10	with aconor
179 <mark>200°C</mark>	5	piece	5	With alcohol
180PH-meter	15	piece	1	pH 0-14.0pH with resolution pH:0.1ph
Glasses				
181 Adaptors (Alunge)	5	piece	2	refractory glass
Burets for acides 25 ml or 50			4.0	
182ml Burets for bases 25 ml or 50	5	piece	10	Glass water tap
183ml	5	piece	10	With glass and rubber pipe
184Measuring cylinder 10 ml	5	piece	10	Scalable with mouth
185Measuring cylinder 25 ml	5	piece	10	Scalable with mouth
186Measuring cylinder 50 ml	5	piece		Scalable with mouth
187Measuring cylinder 100 ml		piece		Scalable with mouth
188Measuring cylinder 250 ml	5	piece		Scalable with mouth
189Measuring cylinder 500 ml	5			Scalable with mouth
		piece		
190 Measuring cylinder 1000 ml	5	piece		Scalable with mouth
191Eksikator	5	piece		glass, sanded
192 Vertical Cooling	5	piece	2	type Liebih
Chemical glasses (Bekera) 50 193ml	5	piece	10	High form, scalable, with mouth
Chemical glasses (Bekera)				
194100 ml	5	piece	10	High form, scalable, with mouth
Chemical glasses (Bekera)	_		10	High forms goalable with worth
195250 ml Chemical glasses (Bekera)	5	piece	10	High form, scalable, with mouth
196500 ml	5	piece	5	High form, scalable, with mouth
Chemical glasses (Bekera)				
197 <mark>800 ml</mark>	5	piece	2	High form, scalable, with mouth

	Chemical glasses (Bekera) 1000 ml	5	piece	2	High form, scalable, with mouth
	Glasses pipes with different diameter	5	kg	1	glass, with different diameter
200	Glasses pipes with T form	5	piece	10	glass, with different diameter
201	Glasses pipes with Y form	5	piece	10	glass, with different diameter
	Drying pipes	5	piece	5	glass, with different diameter
	Safety pipes with bule	5	piece	5	with 1 bule
	Glasses funnel Ø 75 mm	5	piece	10	Short tail
	Glasses funnel Ø 90 mm	5	piece	5	Short tail
	Dividing funnels (separatore)		ріссс		Short tall
206	125 ml	5	piece	10	Sanded cup
207	Dividing funnels (separatore) 250 ml	5	piece	5	Sanded cup
	Dividing funnels (separatore) 500 ml	5	piece	2	Sanded cup
	Glass bell with cap	5	piece	2	Sanded cup
210	Crystallisator Ø=180mm, h=90 mm	5	piece	10	With mouth
	Crystallisator Ø=90mm, h=40 mm	5	piece	10	With mouth
	Drying column	5	piece	2	Sanded neck
		5		15	
	Alcohol lumps		piece		Plastic cup
	Microburette	5	piece	2	With tap
	Pjata Petri# plates (sett) Escalating Pipets (cannuls)	5	piece	10	ø 90mm
	1ml or 2 ml	5	piece	10	glass, standard type
	Escalating Pipets (cannuls)				
	5ml	5	piece	10	glass, standard type
218	Escalating Pipets (cannuls) 10ml	5	piece	5	glass, standard type
	Escalating Pipets (cannuls) 25ml	5	piece	5	glass, standard type
	Regulated Pipets 1ml or 2ml	5	piece	10	glass, standard type
	Regulated Pipets 5ml	5	piece	10	glass, standard type
	Regulated Pipets 15ml ose	5	piece	10	giass, standard type
222	20ml	5	piece	5	glass, standard type
223		5	piece	10	Tight neck
	Bulb (sphere ballonns) 250	_	1.	10	
224	ml Bulb (sphere ballonns) 500	5	piece	10	Tight neck
225		5	piece	2	Tight neck
	Bulb (sphere ballonns) 1000				
226		5	piece	2	Tight neck
	Distillation bulbs with side pipes	5	piece	b	Tight neck
	Bulbs with flat bottom		piece		11510 11000
	(Balloons with flat bottom)				
228	100ml	5	piece	10	Tight neck

Bulbs with flat bottom	ĺ	1	I	I
(Balloons with flat				
229bottom)250ml	5	piece	10	Tight neck
Bulbs with flat bottom				
(Balloons with flat bottom)				
230500ml	5	piece	2	Tight neck
Bulbs with flat bottom				
(Balloons with flat bottom) 2311000ml	5	nia aa	h	Tight most
Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer) 50	5	piece	2	Tight neck
232ml	5	piece	10	Scalable, Tight neck
Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer) 100				
233ml	5	piece	10	Scalable,, Tight neck
Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer) 250				
234ml	5	piece	10	Scalable,, Tight neck
Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer) 500 235ml	5	nia aa	<u>-</u>	Caalahla Tight maal
Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer)	5	piece	5	Scalable,, Tight neck
2361000 ml	5	piece	2	Scalable,, Tight neck
Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer)				<i>"</i> 5
237 with sanded cup	5	piece	10	Scalable, Tight neck
Poça konike me gyp anesor				
238(Erlenmajer Bunsen)	5	piece	2	Scalable,, Tight neck
239Test tube 12 x 120 mm	5	piece	100	refractory glass, with borders
240 Test tube 16 x 150 mm	5	piece	200	refractory glass, with borders
241 Test tube 18 x 100 mm	5	piece	200	refractory glass, with borders
242 Test tube 24 x 200 mm	5	piece	50	refractory glass, with borders
243Signed bulbs (tarated) 100 ml	5	piece	10	Glass, standart type
244Signed bulbs (tarated) 250 ml	5	piece	10	Sanded neck
245Signed bulbs (tarated)500 ml	5	piece	5	Sanded neck
246Signed bulbs (tarated)1000 m	5	piece	2	Sanded neck
247Pesafilters	5	piece	10	Sanded cup
248Glass taps	5	piece	2	sanded
249Agitable glass (agitator)	5	piece	10	200 mm
Glass Bottle with sand		F		
250dropper without colour 60 ml	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
Glass Bottle with sand				
251dropper with colour 60 ml	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
Glass Bottle, for liquid reagents with sand without				
252colour 60 ml	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
Glass Bottle, for liquid	-	-1000		
reagents with sand with				
253colour 60 ml	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
Glass Bottle, with neck with 254sand without colour 60 ml	5	niass	20	Specifications as naminations
Glass Bottle, with wide neck	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
255with sand withcolour 60 ml	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
Bottle Mariot (for distilated				
256water) 2,5 1	5	piece	2	Specifications as nominations
257Clock glasses	5	piece	10	Specifications as nominations

Moleculares models or crytalline				
258Set of moleculares models	20	piece	1	suitcase, rubber models and metallic bars
259Micromolekulare models	20	piece	10	box, rubber models and metallic bars
260Orbital atomic model px	20	piece	1	Plastic model with metallic elements
261Orbital atomic model py	20	piece	1	Plastic model with metallic elements
262Orbital atomic model pz	20	piece	1	Plastic model with metallic elements
Orbital hybridization model	20	piece	1	raste moder with metanic cionicias
263sp2	20	piece	1	Plastic model with metallic elements
Orbital hybridization model				L
264sp3	20	piece	1	Plastic model with metallic elements
Wood, rubber plastic instruments				
Rubber pipes (laborator) with				
265 diameter $6 \div 8 \text{ mm}$	20	m	10	Specifications as nomiantions
266Test tube holder	20	piece	20	Wood material
267Pipes holder	20	piece	10	Plastic material
268Test tube holder	20	piece	10	Wood material
Washable plastic Bottle				
269(pisets)	20	piece	10	plastic with glass pipe
Rubber cups with different 270diameter with hole	20	piece	50	nr 00,01,1,2,3
Rubber cups with different 271 diameter without hole	20	piece	50	nr 00,01,1,2,3
Metallic instruments				h=150 mm, ø16 mm
272Bek Bunsen	20	piece	1	standart
273Cames (pirosti)	20	piece	10	metallic
274Laboratory Jack screw	20	piece	2	standard
275Spoon incineration	20	piece	10	standard
276Spoon for substances	20	piece	10	standard
277Magnet in horseshoe form	20	piece	1	standard
278Tongs per pots	20	piece	10	
279Laboratory tenter	20	piece	10	bar,antimorsete, metallic circles,Metallic fixir
Weighter, teknich-chimical				Maximal capacity 200g, sensitivity 0.1g,
280 with stone weight box	20	piece	10	tolerance mistake 1.5, pan diameter ø90mm
W				Maximal capacity 1000g, sensitivity
Weighter, half analytic with 281stone weight box	20	niaga	1	50mg,tolerance mistake 1.5, pan diameter ø120mm
The second secon		piece	10	
282 Ceramic mesh	20	piece	10	Ceramic and metallic mesh
283Puncture cups Constriction for burets with	20	piece	2	With 3 dimensions
284 fixing	20	piece	10	metallic
Constriction for pipes with	f	Piece		
285screw (Hoffman staple)	20	piece	5	metallic
Elastic Constriction for			_	
286rubber pipes (Mohr staples)	20	piece	5	metallic
Porcelain instruments	1			
287Porcelani bowl		piece	5	porcelain

	Funnel for filtriation in space				
	(Buhner funnel)	10	piece	2	porcelain
	Spoon - spatula	10	piece	10	porcelain
290	Kapsuls (cupshore) porcelain	10	piece	10	porcelain
291	Kroogiola (pote) porcelain	10	piece	10	porcelain
	triangular for pos post	10	piece	10	porcelain and metallic
	Instruments and different				
	materials				
	Laboratory distiller for distilated water	10	piece	1	2-3 liter in hour, monofase
	Instrument for cutting glass	10	риссс	1	2 5 Her in nour, monorase
294	pipes	10	piece	2	Metallic with screw
	Brush for washing				
	instruments	1	piece	10	metallic with plastic cord
296	gloves - protection	1	piece	10	anti acid, anti alcal, anti corrosive
297	Protection masks	5	piece	10	anti acid, anti alcal, anti corrosive
	Protection glass	5	piece	10	anti acid, anti alcal, anti corrosive
	Universal Current feeding				0.2477
	universal or current leader	10	piece	1	0-24V / 6A
	Keeper for infiltration instruments	15	piece	2	Metallic with me rubber pins
300	instrainents	13	piece	<i>L</i>	With 7 accessory, as technical safety
301	Fast help box	2	set	1	instructions
302	Fire extinguishing (exintore)	20	piece	1	With powder
	Dynamic model for				
	demonstration of atomic				
	orbital Chemical-physical	15	piece	1	500 x 350 mm current 24V
	caracterisics and methods for				
	using chemical reagents in				
304	school	20	piece	1	In albanian language
	Instructions for technical				
305	safety	20	piece	1	In albanian language
	Instructional signs				
	Danger signs of chemical				
	substances	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
	Safety rules in laboratory	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
	Method of separationof substances	15	piece	1	500 x 350 mm 24V
300	Ambience of acid -base of	13	piece	1	500 X 550 Hilli 24 V
309	solution	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
	Electrolitic dissolution	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
	Alcanes	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
	Isomery	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
	Chemical Substances	1.0	piece	1	roem a room
	dissolubility in water	15	piece	1	140cm x 100cm
	Chemical elements table				
	(long version)	15	piece	1	140cm x 100cm
315	Base unit of SI	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
316	Ionisation energy of elements	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm

	as group A of periodic system				
317	Electronegativity	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
318	Molecules geometry	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
	Elementary reactions and velocity equation	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
	Thermodynamic information for some substances	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
321	Constans of jonic equilibrium	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
322	Solubility product	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
323	Potenciale te reduktimit	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
	Value relation of quantice numbers for n=4	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
325	Moles relation	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
	Table of chemical elements (long variants) for personal				
326	use	15	piece	300	150mm x 300mm folding

- For Laboratory of Physics

No.	Definition of the device	Unit/quantity	Technical specifications
1	MECHANICS		
2	Simple apparatus for demonstration of free fall	1 piece	Metallic or plastic spheres with ø (20-30)mm
3	Tube of Newton	1 piece	Used for demonstrating independence of free fall from mass and shape of a body. Composed of a vacuum tube, with a feather and a metallic piece inside. Dimensions 5x105 cm, pesha 0,7 kg
4	Apparatus for inertia	1 piece	
5	Apparatus for rotating motion in vertical plane	1 piece	Demostrates transformation of Ek in Ep.Composed of a metallic rut, mounted on a wood basement and a metallic sphere with a ø (12-15)mm
6	Tribometer	1 piece	Axis with dimensions (81.5 x 10 x 2) cm, coach with dimensions 10 x 8 x 4cm, 200g, a roll with a small friction fixed on one edge. The axis is supported on different angles (0-45) degrees on a metallic protractor metalik, fixing sticks
7	Dinamometer, force measuring, (0-5) N	3 pieces	Measuring scale (0-5) (500g),
8	Dinamometer, force measuring (0-10) N	3pieces	Measuring scale (0-10) (1000g)
9	Disc for moment equilibrium	1 piece	Diameter not smaller than 245mm, scale 4x10-80
10	Communication vessels	1 set	4 glass pipe with different dimensions and shapes mounted on a plastic or wood support
11	Halfspheres of Magdeburg	1 set	Composed of two halp-spheres with me diameter Ø (100 – 110)mm, made of metal or plastic, with vacuum pipe
12	Scales stone with hooks	1 set	Box with 10 metallic stone with weight from 10g up to 500 g
13	Caliber	2 pieces	Metallic equipment for measuring lengths

			in mm
14		4 pieces	Dimensions 290x140x90mm; 0.87kg. Coach line (1.5x0.3m), 10 springs (50x15)mm 10 springs holder, 10 elastic cords with rings in the end 150mm long, wheels with bearings with spheres, with small friction
15	Set of capillary pipes	1 set	Series of glass pipe of different diameters
16	Set of rrolls	1 set	Maximal allowed weight 2kg
17	Chronometer	3 pieces	Chronometer for determination of time per second (Classical type – mechanic or digital)
18	Micrometer	1 piece	Metal made for measuring lengths in mm
19	Equipement for demonstration of parallel forces (Lever)	1 piece	Composed of a metallic linear (40-50)cm long, with a hole and diameter (3,5-4,5)mm, scalable. Used to study relations between force and its direction and moment and serves to hang weight stones with hooks
20	Equipment for demonstration of Archimedes force (Double cylinder of Archimedes)	1 piece	Diameter ø 28mm, height 55mm, dimensions of cylinder 35 g, plastic material
21	Equipment for demonstration of principle of preservation of mechanical energy	1 piece	Height ~ 250 mm, dimensions of the set ~380x130x150mm, rroll \(\text{\gamma} \) 110mm.
22	Equipment for demonstration of distribution of pressure in fluids (Law of Pascal)	1 piece	Steel spheres, size ~350 mm, weight ~300 gram
23	Hand vacuum pump	1 piece	Vacuum pressure shall be less than 6700 Pa
24	Equipment for measuring pressure in fluids	1 piece	General scale, not less than 24 cm, with center of scale 0
25	Thread-Level Indicator	1 piece	Hanging string
26	Physical scales-technical with weight stones	1 piece	Maximal capacity $(200 - 300)g$, sensitivity 0.1g, error tolerance not more than 1.5, diameter of pan $\emptyset(90-110)$ mm
27	Spheres of different sizes	1 set	Diameter (10-20)mm, steel metal
28	Sensor of gas pressure	1 piece	Requires a signal in proportion with gas pressure
29	Motion Sensor	1 piece	Serves to calculate distances crossed by a body when time and signal output and input is given. Frequency is 50 measures per second and measurement scale from (0.15 -6) m. Connected to smartboard E46. Touchscreen control
30	Force Sensor	1 piece	Force sensor measures withdrawing and submersive forces of about -50N +50N. Connected smartboard. Touchscreen control
31	Tribometer	1 piece	Wooden
32	Hydraulic pressure	1 piece	
33	Stripe-meter	1 piece	Plastic, metallic, 1,5m, 2m,
34	Metallic tripod with accessories	1 piece	Diameter of rod ø 10-13 mm, basement of triangle iron, height 700-900mm, 1 rod with isolation head, 1 rod with hooks, 2 morsette
35	Unscalable Springs	10 pieces	Maximal allowed weight of 500gram
~~	1	1-0 P10000	

36	Bodies with same density and different volumes	6 pieces	Bodies with the same shape and dimensions and different materials, such as: wood, plastic, bronze, aluminum, iron, lead etc.
	TERMODINAMICS		
37	Apparatus for change of thermal conductivity	1 piece	Composed of three metallic rods, different metals, equipped with a metallic ring, movable, with dimensions (300 x 150) mm
38	Pyrometer	1 piece	
39	Apparatus for demonstration of bulge of fluids and gases	1 piece	Indicates changes during fluids bulge. Composed of 5 glass pipes with a spheral ending, height 400 mm, mounted on a plastic basement and scaled in mm.
40	Apparatus for demonstration of bulge of rigid bodies	1 piece	Diameter of sphere s ø20 mm, weight 0.2kg, length 300 mm
41	Apparatus for transformation of thermal energy B29	1 piece	Composed of :copper pipe, holed clips, plastic corks and friction strings. Height about 470 mm, weight about 600 gram,
42	Apparatus for demonstration of Boil-Mariot Law	1 piece	Dimensions 300 x 200 mm, rubber cover, cylindric pipe, volume measurement, measurer of pressure, scale 0.5,1,1.5,2.
43	Apparatus for demonstration of adiabatic process	1 piece	Cylindric vessel with glass valve, with dimensions (64x65x200)mm, diameter (25x130)mm
44	Teaching Barometer	1 piece	Analogue metallic body diameter 10cm
45	Aneroid Barometer	1 piece	Measures air pressure, values (690-790) mm Hg, and scale 1mm Hg
46	Communication vessels	1 set	4 glass pipes with plastic support
47	Equipment for demonstration of convection B51		Diameter of the pipe ø12mm, dimensions: 300mm x 200 mm. Numeric values of technical specifications are flexible up to 15%.
48	Calorimeter	1 piece	Copper made, nicke-plated, with dimensions 54x34 m For the determination of specific heat in fluits with electrical method. It is composed of a calorimeter, copper plated with dimensions (54 x 34) mm, placed inside an external vessel with dimensions 70x45 mm. Voltage of electrical feeder U = 6V, Resistence of the heater R=2-6 Om, Current: I=0.52 A.
49	Bimetallic sheet	1 piece	Material: copper, iron, length about 200 mm.
50	Temperature Sensor	1 piece	Shkalla: -30/+1350C Resolution: 0.10C Frequency: over 10 matje/s Connected to smartboard. Touchscreen Control. E109.
51	Gas Pressure Sensor	1 piece	Requires proportional signal in proportion with gas pressure. The required values is 156.050 kPa. Measuring unit may be Bar, kPa, atm. Frequency is 100 measures per second and scale 0-200 kPa. Connected to

	1	T	smartboard. Touchscreen control.
			Collection and preservation of data on
			USB. Permanent connection with cord.
52	Combustible Engine	1 piece	OSB. I cimanent connection with cord.
53	Thermometer (0-50) Celsius degrees	10 pieces	Scale (0-50) degres with mercury
54	Thermometers (0-200) Celsius degrees	10 pieces	Scale (0-200) degres with mercury
55	Thermometers (-10-110) Celsius	10 pieces	Scale (-10-110) degres with mercury
55	ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM	то ріссез	Scale (10 110) degrees with increary
56	Laboratory Ampermeter	4 pieces	Measure scale -0,2~0~0,6A / -
		F	1~0~3A,sensitivity 75 mV, Dimensions
			about (133 x 97 x 100)mm
57	Ampermeter-voltmeter for demonstrations	1 set	DC direct current,1mA,100mA,1A,10A,
			DC voltage (0-10)V,(0-30)V
			AC/alternative 10mmA,100ma,1A,5A
			AC voltage 10V,30V,250V
58	Apparatus for distribution of current	1 piece	Metallic sphere mounted on an isolating
			handle
59	Apparatus for action of magnetic force on current	1 piece	Dimensions: about (500x250x270) mm
	conductor		I=2A
60	Apparatus for demonstration of Kulon Law	1 piece	Metallic basement, thread made of
			medullary wood
61	Apparatus for demonstration of line in a magnetic	1 piece	Box with dimensions (98x55x55)mm, with
	field		a tunnel, internal diameter 10mm and
			length 70mm and magnetic rod with
			dimensions (50x7)mm long.
62	Light source (battery)	5 pieces	3 V, 4,5V
63	School teaching compass	1 piece	Diameter not less than (50) mm
64	Rumkorff coil	1 piece	220V/50Hz,dalja (20-100)Kv,distance 100mm
65	Couple of induction coils	2 sats	Primary coil ø35mm, length 120mm and
03	Couple of induction cons	3 sets	380 wire secondary coil ø65mm,481 wire,
			as well as iron nucleus
66	Switch with cassette	1 piece	Voltage 36V and direct current 6A
67	Switch for electrical circuit	5 pieces	U= 36V with direct current 0-3A
68	Conductive thread	10 pieces	50cm length with terminal two-sided pin
69	Electroscope with sheets	1 piece	Diameter not less than 200mm, with a
0,	Electroscope with sheets	1 piece	support of plastic or glass material
70	Horseshoe-shaped electromagnet	1 piece	Composed of two rrolls, one with a
	7	r	nucleus with iron rod in U shape, and a
			closing metallic armour with a hook and
			voltage 6V and current 1A.
71	Magnetic needles with support	3 pieces	Lenght of needle not less than 40mm
72	Small magnetic needles	3 pieces	Length not less than 30 mm
73	Plastic pipes	6 pieces	Plastic material
74	Faraday Cage	1 piece	Dimensions (600x300x150)mm
75	Conducting cables with terminal plug	10 pieces	With a length 50cm and two-sided
			terminal plug
76	Condensator with discs	10 pieces	Plastic discs with a diameter (200-300)mm
77	Resistence box mounted in the cassette	1 set	10x0,1Ω; 10 x 1 Ω; 10x10 Ω; 10x100 Ω;
			10x1000 Ω
78	Small lamps	25 pieces	Standard type, 6V
79	Lamp holder	1 set	Plastic basement with lamp holder
			U= (0-30)V, I=(0-3) A
80	Model of three-phase generator	1 piece	Output $>$ ose $=$ 8V when rotating velocity

			is about 1600 rot/minute
81	Model of an electromotor	1 piece	Dimensions 50cmx50cm
82	Pendolini elektrizues	1 piece	Plastic support with silk threads
83	Horseshoe-shaped magnet	2 pieces	80mmx200mm, 0,05T80mm x 200mm2,
	T	1	0,05T.
84	Simple magnet	4 pieces	5x25cm
85	Equipment for density of loads	1 piece	Dimensions (600x300x150)mm
86	Voltaic pile	3 pieces	Carbon rod, copper plaque, lead plaque,
			zinc plaque
87	Rectangular conductor with plastic plaque	1 piece	Composed of three different conductions,
			plastic basements
88	Record for Winston bridge	1 piece	(1000x100x50)mm, tel Ni-Cr
89	Rheostat 50U with cursor (sliding)	1 piece	Resistenca (0-50) om, current 5A
90	Electrostatic Net	1 piece	
91	Catode Rays	1 piece	(640x440x590)mmm with plastic support
92	Alternative sources systems B46	1 piece	Used in different experiments for study of renewable energy, such as solar, hydric, wind. It is composed of a solar panel, wind turbine, hydraulic turbine, cell with hydrogen, ventilator, rotor. Dimensions 50x45x15 cm. Weight 5.5 kg
93	Series of metallic threads mounted on a plaque	1 set	Material of threads: iron, copper, nickel- chrome
94	Sphere with an isolating handle	1 piece	Plastic handles or metallic spheres with a diameter not less than ø50mm
95	Glass rod	2 pieces	Length not shorter than 300 mm
96	Ebonite rod	1 pieces	Length not shorter than 300 mm
97	Discharging rod	10 pieces	Plastic end – Metallic rod (500-700)mm
98	Magnetic rod	2 pieces	With colored poles 160mm, 0,06 T
	ragious rou	Preces	(160 x 200) mm, 0.06T.
99	Magnetic spectres	1 piece	(500x330x250)mm
100	Power security incentive		Simulates technical problems of the electrical system: short circuit, current leak, over load and fuse. Places in aluminum case filled with foam. Dimensions about: 30x35x10 cm.
101	Sensor for voltage and current	1 piece	Combined Sensor. Measure Frequency 50000 measuring /s. Connected to smartboard. Touchscreen Control.
102	Transformer	1 piece	
103	Geisler pipes (light source with different gases)	1 set	Pipes with hydrogen, oxigen, helium,carbon dioxide, neon, argon.
104	Universal feeder (0-24)V, 6A	1 piece	Outputs of alternative and direct current (2-24)V with 12 scales. Maximal current of work up to 6A. Dimensions about (270 x 120 x 210) mm, 6,5 kg
105	Laboratory Volmeter	3 pieces	Measuring scale -5~15V, sensitivity 1mA. Dimensions (133 x 97 x 100)mm
	ACUSTICS, VIBRATIONS, WAVES	1	/
106	Apparatus for demonstration of wave- spreading phenomenon	1 piece	Voltage (0-6)V; number of vibrations 13; ø of vibrator 15,6mm, dimensions (450mmx200mmx300mm)
107	Diapason 440Hz	1 piece	Composed of: two forks with the same frequency 440 Hz, with vertical session

			(6.5 v. 16) mm langth of wings 100 mm
			(6,5 x 16) mm, length of wings 109 mm,
100	N. d	4 •	distance between 17mm,
108	Mathematic pendulum	1 piece	Sphere hanged in an unextendable thread,
100	D 11 C	<i>r</i> ·	fixed on a basement
109	Pendulum for resonance	5 pieces	5 pendulums of different lengths, metallic
110	D D	1.1	frames (400 x 300) mm.
110	Resonance Box	1 box	Suitable for diapason 440 Hz; about
		4	145x88x53 mm
111	Springs set	1 set	Used for demonstration of horizontal and
			vertical waves . Springs with a diameter of
			8 cm, unextendable length 13 cm,it may
			reach up to 5 m, weight 0.6 kg. Spring 2
			with a 2 cm diameter, not extended 1 m
			long, weight 0.5 kg.
112	Sonometer with cords		Used for study of sound dependence from
			length, pressure and thicknes of vibrating
			cord. It is composed of a resonance box
			made of wood 60 cm long, scalable.
			Completed with a dinamometer, two steel
			cords, diameter, Φ0,4 mm, one steel cord
			with a diameter,Φ0,8 mm and three
			immovable bridges for fitting the length of
			cords.
113	Kundt Pipe	1 piece	Glass pipe with a length of 1,5 m and
			diameter 35mm, wooden rod 390mm
			long,basement of wood 1,5 m long and
			diameter 13mm.
114	Equipment for study of electromagnetic waves		Waves transmitter: diode Gunn 10.7GHz
			$(\lambda=2.8cm)$, power 30W voltage (10-12)V
			në (2 - 3.5)V. Cylindric case with a
			diameter 83mm and length 70mm. The
			general length 25 mm. Waves receiver:
			Similar to transmitter. Sond Detector:
			silicon microwave diode, same with the
			receiver but mounted in a shorter rod,
			Vertical, not metallic. 4 sockets with
			external circulation, dimensions
			(75x50x135)m.
115	Stroboscope		Used to observe phenomena than happen
			very soon. Dimensions (20x12x14) cm,
			weight 1.8 kg. Frequency (1-300) Hz.
	OPTICS		
116	He-Ne Lazer		Used for experiments of defraction and
			interference. Dimensions 35x10x14 cm,
			pesha 1.5 kg, coherent red light, wave
			length 633 nm
117	Accesories for analogue optical experiments		Reflecting surface (200x300)mm,
			(60x300)mm, glass plaque with parallel
			sides (200x300)mm, polarization net
			(200x200)mm, convec-plane lenses with a
			hole that during work is filled with
			paraffin oil; prism with gap filled with
			paraffin oil (45x90x45) degrees;
118	Photocamera	1 piece	Digital, cyber shot, mbi 10 Mega pixel.
119	Optical disc	1 piece	Disc with colors and rotating rope. Used
	1 4		

For fragmentation of white light. It is composed of the disc with a diameter of 200 mm, two sets of spectres of colors, a rotor with handle. Axis of the hande coincides with the axis of the disc. It is placed on a plastic base with dimensions about (120x 120) mm, with rubber legs, general height about 32 cm. Part				
200 mm, two sets of spectres of colors, a rotor with handle Axis of the hande coincides with the axis of the disc. It is placed on a plastic base with dimensions about (120x120) mm, with rubber legs, general height about 32 cm. 120				for fragmentation of white light. It is
Tourner Tou				composed of the disc with a diameter of
coincides with the axis of the disc. It is placed on a plastic base with dimensions about (120x120) mm, with rubber legs, general height about 32 cm. Conceve mirror 2 pieces Glass F = 65mm, φ=100mm Convex mirror 2 pieces Glass F = 65mm, φ=100mm Convex mirror 1 piece Distance f=65mm, φ=100 mm Convex mirror 1 piece Plastic, 40x20 mm7 with basic colors of spectrum, with dimensions about 535x310 mm each filter Convex mirror 2 pieces Plastic, 40x20 mm7 with basic colors of spectrum, with dimensions about 535x310 mm each filter Calcidoscope Physical view of eye functioning, including sight impair and their correction. Mounted on a wooden or plastic basement. Dimensions not less than (320 x 180)mm Calcidoscope Diameter (180 x 35) mm Calcido				200 mm, two sets of spectres of colors, a
placed on a plastic base with dimensions about (120x120) mm, with rubber legs, general height about 32 cm, with rubber legs, general height about 32 pieces Mack of glass about 335x310 mm each filter 124 Eye Model				rotor with handle. Axis of the hande
shout (120x120) mm, with rubber legs, general height about 32 cm.				coincides with the axis of the disc. It is
about (120x120) mm, with rubber legs, general height about 32 cm.				placed on a plastic base with dimensions
2				
2				
2 Flat mirror 2 pieces Glass F = 65mm, ø=100mm 122 Flat mirror 1 piece Distance f=65mm, ø=100 mm 123 Filters with different colors 1 set Plastic, 40x20 mm7 with basic colors of spectrum, with dimensions about 535x310 mm cach filter 124 Eye Model Physical view of eye functioning, including sight impair and their correction. Mounted on a wooden or plastic basement. Dimensions not less than (320 x 180)mm 125 Calcidoscope Distribution lenses 2 pieces Made of glass 127 Distribution lenses 2 pieces Made of glass 128 Convex lenses 2 pieces Made of glass 129 Glass prism 1 pieces Point of view 85°, 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	120	Concave mirror	2 pieces	
122 Flat mirror 1 piece Distance $E=65mm$, $\theta=100$ mm Plastic, $40x20$ mm7 with basic colors of spectrum, with dimensions about $535x310$ mm each filter Physical view of eye functioning, including sight impair and their correction. Mounted on a wooden or plastic basement. Dimensions not less than (320×180)mm Diameter (180×35) mm Diameter			-	
Filters with different colors 1 set Plastic, 40x20 mm7 with basic colors of spectrum, with dimensions about 535x310 mm each filter Physical view of eye functioning, including sight impair and their correction. Mounted on a wooden or plastic basement. Dimensions not less than (320 x 180)mm Diameter (180 x 35)mm Diameter (180 x 3			-	
Spectrum, with dimensions about 535x310 mm each filter				
Imm each filter Physical view of eye functioning, including sight impair and their correction. Mounted on a wooden or plastic basement. Dimensions not less than (320 x 180)mm	123	There with different colors	1 500	
Physical view of eye functioning, including sight impair and their correction. Mounted on a wooden or plastic basement. Dimensions not less than (320 x 180)mm				
Including sight impair and their correction. Mounted on a wooden or plastic basement. Dimensions not less than (320 x 180)mm	124	Eve Model		
Mounted on a wooden or plastic basement.	124	Lyc Woder		
Dimensions not less than (320 x 180)mm 125 Caleidoscope Diameter (180 x 35)mm 126 Summarizing lenses 2 pieces Made of glass 127 Distribution lenses 2 pieces Made of glass 128 Convex lenses 2 pieces Made of glass 129 Glass prism 1 pieces Point of view 85°, 25mm-75mm / 50mm-15mm 130 Glass plaque with parallel sides 1 pieces Dimensions (50x20)mm 131 Ceramic net 1 copē 123x125 mm dhe 150x150mm 132 Magnifying glass 2 copē Magnifying not less than 4 x 133 Light sensor Scale: (0 -2 000)lux / (0 -30 000) lux 134 Resolution 0.5 lux / 10 lux 135 Frequency : over 1000 measures/s 136 Composed of Geiger-Myler pipe and measurer of frequency mounted in a small plastic box, made of rubber and with an analogue meter. The unit works with battery and can be used without a PC for measuring radiation at PC for measuring radiation and to monitor radon transformations 135 GENERAL Sulphur Acid 1 bottle 1kg alcohol in glass bottle 136 Alcohol 1 bottle 1kg alcohol in glass bottle 137 Sulphur Acid 1 bottle 250 gram in glass bottle 138 Glass Beaker 10 pieces 100ml, 250ml, 500ml, glass 140 Colors disc 1 piece Plastic ose innox 141 Wind measurer 1 piece Plastic ose innox 142 Glass vessels with different shapes but same volume 5 pieces 100ml, 250ml, 500ml, glass 140 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume 5 pieces 100ml, 250ml, 500ml, glass 140 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume 5 pieces 100ml, 250ml, 500ml, glass 140 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume 5 pieces 100ml, 250ml, 500ml, glass				
125 Caleidoscope Diameter (180 x 35) mm 126 Summarizing lenses 2 pieces Made of glass 127 Distribution lenses 2 pieces Made of glass 128 Convex lenses 2 pieces Made of glass 129 Glass prism 1 pieces Point of view 85°, 25mm-75mm / 50mm-15mm 130 Glass plaque with parallel sides 1 pieces Dimensions (50x20)mm 131 Ceramic net 1 copë 1235x125 mm dhe 150x150mm 132 Magnifying glass 2 copë Magnifying not less than 4 x 133 Light sensor Scale: (0 - 2000) lux / (0 - 30 000) lux 131 Radiation Monitor (α, β, γ) Composed of Geiger-Myler pipe and measurer of frequency mounted in a small plastic box, made of rubber and with an analogue meter. The unit works with battery and can be used without a PC for measuring radiation at the total statistics, to measure frequency of nucleus fragmentation and to monitor radon transformations 135 GENERAL 1 bottle 1 ltg alcohol in glass bottle 137 Sulphur Acid 1 bottle 1 ltg alcohol in glass bottle 138 Glass Beaker 10 pieces 100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass 140 Colors disc 1 piece Plastic ose innox 141 Wind measurer 1 piece Plastic ose innox 142 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume 5 pieces 100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass 140 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume 5 pieces 100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass 100 100ml, 250ml,500				
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128 Convex lenses 2 pieces Made of glass 129 Glass prism 1 pieces Point of view 85°, 25mm-75mm / 50mm-15mm 130 Glass plaque with parallel sides 1 pieces Dimensions (50x20)mm 131 Ceramic net 1 copë 1235x125 mm dhe 150x150mm 132 Magnifying glass 2 copë Magnifying not less than 4 x 133 Light sensor Scale: (0 - 2 000) lux / (0 - 30 000) lux Resolution: 0.5 lux/10 lux Frequency: over 1000 measures/s Connection to smartboard. Touchscreen control. MODERN PHYSICS Composed of Geiger-Myler pipe and measurer of frequency mounted in a small plastic box, made of rubber and with an analogue meter. The unit works with battery and can be used without a PC for measuring radiation α, β, γ. It can be used for measuring radiation statistics, to measure frequency of nucleus fragmentation and to monitor radon transformations 135 GENERAL 136 Alchol 1 bottle 1kg alcohol in glass bottle 137 Sulphur Acid 1 bottle 250 gram in glass bottle 138 Glass Beaker 10 pieces 100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass 139 Scalable cylinders 10 pieces 25ml, 100ml,500ml, glass 140 Colors disc 1 piece Plastic ose innox 141 Wind measurer 1 piece Plastic ose innox 143 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume 5 pieces 100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass 100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass 100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass 100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass 100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass 100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass 100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass 100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass 100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass 100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass 100ml, 250ml,5				
1 pieces Point of view 85°, 25mm-75mm / 50mm-15mm 1				
Samm-75mm / 50mm-15mm				
130 Glass plaque with parallel sides 1 pieces 1 copë 1235x125 mm dhe 150x150mm 131 Ceramic net 1 copë 1235x125 mm dhe 150x150mm 132 Magnifying glass 2 copë Magnifying not less than 4 x 133 Light sensor Scale: (0 - 2 000)lux / (0 - 30 000) lux Resolution: 0.5 lux/10 lux Frequency : over 1000 measures/s Connection to smartboard. Touchscreen control. MODERN PHYSICS 134 Radiation Monitor (α, β, γ) Composed of Geiger-Myler pipe and measurer of frequency mounted in a small plastic box, made of rubber and with an analogue meter. The unit works with battery and can be used without a PC for measuring radiation statistics, to measure frequency of nucleus fragmentation and to monitor radon transformations 135 GENERAL 136 Alcohol 1 bottle 1kg alcohol in glass bottle 137 Sulphur Acid 1 bottle 250 gram in glass bottle 138 Glass Beaker 10 pieces 100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass 140 Colors disc 1 piece Plastic ose innox 141 Wind measurer 1 piece Plastic ose innox 142 Glass vessels with different shapes but same volume 5 pieces 100ml, 250ml, 500ml, glass 140 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume 5 pieces 100ml, 250ml, 500ml, glass 100 ml, 250ml,500ml, glass 100ml, 250ml, 500ml, glass 100 ml, 250ml,500ml, glass 100ml, 250ml,500ml, 250ml,	129	Glass prism	1 pieces	
1 Ceramic net 1 copë 1235x125 mm dhe 150x150mm 132				
Magnifying glass 2 copë Magnifying not less than 4 x Scale: (0 -2 000)lux / (0 -30 000) lux Resolution: 0.5 lux/10 lux Frequency: over 1000 measures/s Connection to smartboard. Touchscreen control. MODERN PHYSICS Composed of Geiger-Myler pipe and measurer of frequency mounted in a small plastic box, made of rubber and with an analogue meter. The unit works with battery and can be used without a PC for measuring radiation α, β, γ. It can be used for measuring radiation and to monitor radon transformations See Net			1 pieces	
Scale: (0 - 2 000) lux / (0 - 30 000) lux Resolution: 0.5 lux/10 lux Frequency: over 1000 measures/s Connection to smartboard. Touchscreen control.			1 copë	1235x125 mm dhe 150x150mm
Resolution: 0.5 lux/10 lux Frequency: over 1000 measures/s Connection to smartboard. Touchscreen control.	132	Magnifying glass	2 copë	Magnifying not less than 4 x
Frequency: over 1000 measures/s Connection to smartboard. Touchscreen control.	133	Light sensor		Scale: (0 -2 000)lux / (0 -30 000) lux
Connection to smartboard. Touchscreen control.				Resolution: 0.5 lux/10 lux
Connection to smartboard. Touchscreen control.				Frequency: over 1000 measures/s
MODERN PHYSICS 134 Radiation Monitor (α, β, γ) Composed of Geiger-Myler pipe and measurer of frequency mounted in a small plastic box, made of rubber and with an analogue meter. The unit works with battery and can be used without a PC for measuring radiation at a tistics, to measure frequency of nucleus fragmentation and to monitor radon transformations 135 GENERAL 136 Alcohol 1 bottle 1kg alcohol in glass bottle 137 Sulphur Acid 1 bottle 250 gram in glass bottle 138 Glass Beaker 10 pieces 100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass 139 Scalable cylinders 10 pieces 25ml, 100ml,500ml, glass 140 Colors disc 1 piece Colorful Disc with a rotating rope, diameter 200mm 141 Wind measurer 1 piece Plastic ose innox 142 Glass vessels with different shapes but same volume 5 pieces 100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass 143 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume 5 pieces 100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass				Connection to smartboard. Touchscreen
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143 Glass vessels with different shapes and volume 5 pieces 100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass	142	-	5 pieces	100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass
Weighting stones with hooks 1 set Box with 10 metallic stones, 50gr.each		•	5 pieces	
	144	Weighting stones with hooks	1 set	Box with 10 metallic stones, 50gr.each

145	Chemical cup	5 pieces	Chemical cup 50 ml 100 ml 250 ml
146	Plastic pipe with different diameters	5 pieces	Transparent, $\phi = 6-8 \text{ mm}$
147	Small glass pipe U-shape	5 pieces	ø = 16mm, h= 150mm
148	Scissors	1 pieces	Iron-made, plastic handle, 10cm long
149	Glass funnel	3 pieces	Glass
150	Test tupe clip	1 piece	Wood
151	Alcohol Lamps	4 pieces	Made of glass with alcohol, with a cover
	_		and wick
152	Color pencils	2 packages	Box with color pencils wood and water
153	Color marker	5 pieces	Color markers
154	Rubber	10 m	Thin rubber
155	Spoon for substances	2 pieces	Glass, innox, plastic
156	Test tubes holder	2 set	Wooden
157	Microscope	1 piece	Simple microscope
158	Nafthalene	200 gr.	Pure chemical reagent
159	Level indicator	1 piece	Wood or plastic material with an air
			bubble
160	Adhesive	2 piece	Small and big adhesives
161	Paraffin	250 gr.	Pure chemical Reagent
162	Dropper	3 piece	Made of glass with rubber clips, about
			10cm
163	Plasteline	1 package	In colors 70x150mm
164	Iron powder	200 gr.	Pure chemical Reagent
165	Technical scales with weighting stones	1 piece	Simple scales with dishes
166	Test tubes	6 pieces	Glass, 12x100mm
167	Bulbs of different volumes	3 pieces	Volume100 ml 250 ml 500ml
168	Lead-thread	1 piece	Lead hanged in a thread
169	Petri dishes	4 pieces	Material prej petri
170	Spheral bulbs of different volumes	4 pieces	Volume100 ml 250 ml 500ml
171	Plastic Protactor	1 pieces	Standard type, basement 50cm
172	String	10 m	Non-extendable thread
173	Different size spheres	10 pieces	Dimensions with diameter (50-100) mm
174	Plastic Support of silk threads	1 piece	Dimensions (500x300x250)mm
175	Spring	1 set	Diameter 8 cm, length 13 cm, weight 0,6
			kg
176	Glass mixer	2 pieces	Glass-made, 30-50 cm
177	Ballons	10 pieces	In different colors
178	Balls for ping-pong, tennis, football	3 pieces	Balls for ping-pong, tennis, football
179	Ceramic Net	1 piece	125x125mm ose 150x150mm
180	Copper sulphat	1 bottle	250gram
181	Glass bottle for liquids	5 pieces	Volume 60ml, 100ml
182	Plastic syringe	3 pieces	big, plastic
183	Rainmeter	1 piece	Plastic or innox , classic PVC
184	Sulphuric Acid	1 bottle	250gram
185	Long plastic linear	1 piece	Dimensions 100 cm
186	Triangle linear	1 piece	Dimensions (30x40x50) cm
187	Clock glasses	2 pieces	Glass made
188	TEACHING TABLE	1 minor	Dimensions (70v100) am
189	International System of SI units	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
190	Fundamental Physics Dimensions Thormodynamic processes	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
191	Thermodynamic processes	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
192	Karnoy Cycle	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
193	Fundamental Constants in nature	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
194	Lorence Transformations	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm

195	Mendeleev Table	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
196	Work Principle of Refridgerator	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
197	Gravity center and equilibrium conditions	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
198	Shell movement	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
199	Thermodynamic processes	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
200	Transformations of substance states	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
201	Magnetic field	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
202	Earth as a magnet	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
203	Phase Transformations of liquids	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
204	Bulge of rigid bodies	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
205	Electromotor	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
206	Transformer	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
207	Model of three-phase generator	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
208	Model of electrical bell	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
209	Principle of Generators	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
210	Electromagnetic Induction	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
211	Electrical voltage	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
212	Ohm Law	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
213	Electromagnet	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
214	Magnetic field of solenoid with current	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
215	Connection of conductors in parallel	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
216	Left hand rule	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
217	Moon eclipse	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
218	Globe (physical and political)	1 piece	With a basement on the table or ground
219	Dark room	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
220	Elecstroscope	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
221	Serial connection circuit	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
222	Parallel connection circuit	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
223	Integrated circuit with mixed connection	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
224	Short circuit connection	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
225	Amper Force	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
226	Crystal Diode	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
227	Transistor	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
228	Magnetic Spectres of gases	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
229	Atom's Construction	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
230	Galvanometer	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
231	Experiment of Thomson on cathode rays	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
232	•	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
233	Hydraulic system of breaks	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
234	Solar systems and planets	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
235	Refraction of light rays from glass prism	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
236	Law of reflection and refraction	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
237	Full internal reflection	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
238	Interface Experiment of Jungs' splits	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
239	Light Polarization	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
240	Light Dispersion	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
241	Spectres (with stripes, continuos, absorbation)	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
242	Fragmentation of white light and unification of	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
[colors	- k	(, on o o , on
243	Hydraulic and electrical circuit	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
244	Electronic Microscope	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
245	Electronic Microscope	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
246	Diagram of energy levels of atom and hydrogen	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
247	Lazer Diagrama	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
		- P	

248	Series of nucleuses fragmentation	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
249	Nuclear reaction	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
250	Chain reaction	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
251	Magnetic Resonance	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
252	Diagram of cyclotron	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
253	Work principle of steam engine	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	SECURITY TOOLS	1 piece	
254	Plastic protection glasses	1 piece	Children syze
255	First aid box (security means during work in	1 set	Classical first aid box
	laboratory)		

3.12

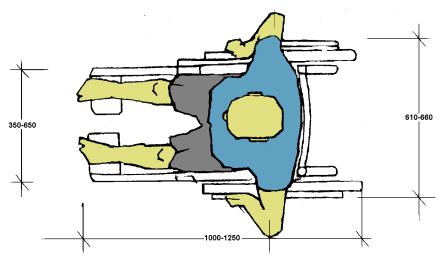
4.1 Design for persons with special needs

The design of school buildings shall provide a free approach for movement, stay and learning process of students with special needs, referred to special respective legislation for this category. Therefore, designers shall take into account these legislation, as well in this guideline where are presented the most specific technical conditions for school buildings. Types of special needs that can be addressed in a standard school will be limited, due to practical reasons, into those with special needs for the movement, loss of hearing that can be regulated with hearing devices, partial or total loss of sight. The latest category of persons cannot participate in all school activities.

Persons with special needs may be students, teachers, guests or staff. Their main problem is the mobility due to the use of wheelchairs, canes and crutches. This problem requires special determination of movement areas, door space, sanitary equipment, evacuation passages and spaces of classes to accommodate the persons with special needs.

Dimensions of wheelchairs shall be taken into account by the designers in determination of school space and movement. The wheelchairs have different dimensions according to the age of students and type of item. Nevertheless, following dimensions coincide with the average dimensions of adults and shall be taken into consideration. (see picture 1.3.13 and 3.14):

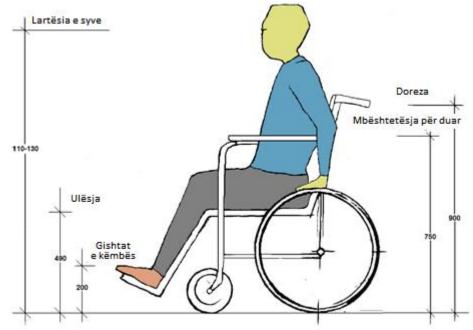
- Width of chair in general is between 600 and 700 mm
- Length is between 1000 and 1250 mm
- The external range is between 1300 and 1500 mm



Picture 1.3.13

Space where persons with special needs in wheelchairs arrive shall be defined:

- Between 230 and 300 mm above the floor level;
- Between 1100 and 1300 in height;
- Between 300 and 400 mm from lateral sides of the chair;



Picture. 3.14

Approach in external spaces and buildings

(c) External movement

- 10. Special parking for vehicles shall consist of a big space on one side (3.80 m instead of 2.5 m wide);
- 11. Borders of pedestrian alleys shall always have interrupted edges and pedestrian space shall be separated from vehicles traffic with pavement stones (blocks);
- 12. Alleys shall respect the minimum required width of about 1.5 m for a wheelchair, return surface and floor layer shall be composed of anti-slippery material and free of any obstacles;
- 13. Inclination of the walking path shall not be more inclined than 1:12 or 5% and long inclinations shall be divided into phases;
- 14. Pavements shall have a minimal widths of about 0.90 m if they have been projected on one side and 1.80 m on both sides:
- 15. Alarming shall be visible and rationally continuous;

- 16. The approach to entire building shall be accessible from persons with special needs, if possible with platforms, whose inclination be over 1:12 (5%) with flat rests every 9 m along the entire length of the platform;
- 17. All other passages to sports premies shall be designed with platforms, if necessary. The final part of these platforms shall be composed a anti-slippery materials such as concrete blocks, stones or asphalt;
- **18.** Platforms shall be equipped with a lateral handrail and/or pavement block along the length of the platform;

(d)Internal space

- Main entrances of the buildings shall be clearly noticeable, easy to open and simple to pass through them;
- Thresholds of the doors shall be avoid or not higher than 20 mm;
- In the teaching rooms, working space with a diameter of about 1.5 m shall be kept free and with no obstacles, so that the wheelchair can return and positioned before the table;
- Blackboard shall be reachable also from the sitting position. A changeable blackboard can be an option;
- Small changes of the level shall be avoided. If inevitable, small platforms are more preferable than stairs;
- In order to help students with eye problems, the design shall avoid fully glazed doors, different colors shall be used in the staircase for the rests and stairs, windows at the end of the corridor shall be avoided (exaggerated contrast in illumination);
- Lift (s) shall be placed near the building entrance, lift space shall be big enough for wheelchairs, whereas the control signs shall be accessible for persons with special needs. Lift cabin shall contain also signs, such as Braille alphabet, acoustic and visual call and voice explanations for each floor.

3.13 4.2 Schools as a Community Center

The initiative "Schools as a Community Center" means that the school is put at the disposal of the community, without hampering the teaching process, completing it beyond the official working hours.

In this respect, it is necessary that the designer shall think about the school functions program and access by the community beyond the official working hours of the school. The architectural solutions shall offer flexibility and at the same time guaranteeing school security and easily accessible venue after school hours.

Schools, including their territory shall be divided into three privacy categories. A. Totally school, students and staff function. B. Spaces for school, but also the community. C. Total space for community.

- **4.** A.Functions totally dedicated to school are those function that will be used only by students and staff of the schools, such as classes, laboratories, staff venues, etc. There shall be enabled such entrance that could provide necessary security of the venues, limitation of entries and exits, easy to be monitored.
- 5. B. Spaces for the school and community are those that serve the teaching timetable for students and staff and after the official timetable it is dedicated to the community. These functions can be related to the gym, multi-purpose spaces (auditory, concert hall, exhibition, parents meeting, etc), library. In such cases, they shall be accessible. The designer shall design these spaces by offering easy access for the community, if possible directly from outside, without using spaces such as corridors or classes. These venues shall have separated toilets to be used by the community. The designer shall think also about these specific spaces of how they can be function integrated with the schools, but also separately.

Likewise, the school yard shall be flexible taking into account the school security, but at the same time, it shall be easily transformable into public space with a potential use from the entire community after teaching timetable. In this respect, the access shall be easy, transparent surrounding, big entrance gate. It shall have green spaces and trees to make enough shadow, benches, as well as urban illumination also during the night.

6. C. Spaces dedicated totally to the community are those places that during school hours are always accessible by the community. The designer shall take into consideration that one part of the school yard, coinciding also with the entrance to this yard, could consist of a public space, serving as a public space for the community, used by students after the teaching timetable, where parents bring and wait for children, etc. It shall have green spaces and trees to make enough shadow, benches, as well as urban illumination also during the night.

3.14 3.15

4.3 Thermal Amenity (Temperature)

3.15.1 4.3.1 Definitions and terminology

Thermal amenity is usually attributed to two key parameters: (1) feeling of thermal amenity as a result of the balance between calories accumulated and lost in the body, and (2) control of thermal conditions, including sun position and radiation, temperature, humidity and odors. Designers of the school buildings shall take into account thermal conditions of the school location. In these instructions are presented also the thermal conditions in Albania, but detailed and additional data shall be collected for exact conditions of respective zones, such as: (1) minimum and maximal average monthly temperature, (2) local hygrometry, and (3) dominating winds for each climate season and frequency of strong winds and storms.

3.15.2

3.15.3 4.3.2 Improvement of thermal amenity

To improve the thermal amenity of the school spaces, the potential measures for monitoring the temperature are classified into two categories:

Natural or passive measures, including orientation of building, position and opening dimensions, quality of materials, thermal isolation, planting of trees in the vicinity of buildings, etc.

Artificial or active measures, including mechanical means, such as heating, ventilation.

Regarding heating system, it shall be envisaged a boiler using wood pellets.

Regarding cooling system, school shall be designed to guarantee an air temperature of 26°C which is the limit for a normal activity in schools, where with the proper movement of air, natural air stream from the open windows and air circulation means, such levels can be achieved in all class all year long.

Ventilation of the object is designed to guarantee the air quality through natural ventilation. In venues where natural ventilation is not possible, then it is considered a solution through artificial ventilation systems.

For the control of thermal effects in school spaces, the designer shall undertake some simple measures at the beginning of the designing process. These measures consist of :

- **6. Orientation of buildings**: It recommended that orientation of classes spaces shall be toward the east and west, because this orientation offers protection from direct sun rays. This preferable orientation may be changed for about minus or plus 30° (due to location requirements or due to orientation of dominating odors) without any great impact on convenience of teaching classes (see the picture below):
- **7. Establishment of buildings**: distance between buildings shall be in proportion with the height of the buildings to allow circulation of fresh air and natural light also in the lowest levels. For the same reason, a minimal distance of about 4m shall be kept between the main sides and surrounding wall. Likewise, the southern facade of the school shall not be closer than 10m from the nearest building.
- **8. Shape and design** of buildings, such as possibility of indirect air circulation for regeneration of fresh air with natural ventilation during the hot season or option of the culmination with four inclination levels in zones with heavy snowfalls;
- **9. Planted surface**: planting of herbs may play a fundamental role in creation of microclimate, whenever necessary. The plating of herbs efficiently contributes in protection of dust, winds and sun rays. Nevertheless, planting of bushes enables protection of sun rays reflection from the ground;
- **10. Proper elements of the building:** this includes draining from the roof and draining around the buildings, creation of shadows with regulated window shutters, sun tents, sun curtains, umbrellas and/or gallery that could provide additional protection from sun rays, especially when building orientation is not favorable.

- **Proper construction materials**, including materials of facades with potential sun reflection, isolating materials for increase of thermal action of the walls and culmination, with anti-allergic materials or not harmful for students health.

3.15.4 4.3.3 Active Control of Temperature

- 3. Low temperatures: amenity level of low temperatures may considered the one between 19°C, for countries where are exercised activities of work that do not include movement and 15°C for movement zones. Efforts to provide heating in order to achieve such levels of temperature in internal venues shall not be very high. Nevertheless, a much lower minimum can happen in each of the months of heating season, where the heating system may have a capacity of reaction against these low temperatures.
- **4. High temperatures**: Albania climate is mainly dry and hot from May to September, where majority of this period is sunny. The hottest months are July and August with regional variations due to high level. Nevertheless, air temperature of 26°C is the limit for normal activity in schools, where with the right movement of air from natural air stream, from open windows and air circulators, these levels can be normally achieved in classes all year long.

3.15.5 4.3.5 Isolation Standard

The better the thermo-isolation of an external constructive element against external air, the smaller the possibility of warm air to go outside.

The badly isolated constructive elements have a low temperature of internal surfaces; the worse the isolation, the greater the risk that on surfaces under the influence of a relatively healthy humidity of air of about 40-60%, the minimal critical temperature reaches below 12,6 °C.

Special attention shall be paid to the co-called thermal bridges zones, such as ceilings of external walls, because the temperature of the surface here may be lower than the one of constructive elements in regular zones.

3.15.6 4.3.6 Thermal bridges

3.15.7

Thermal bridges are weak thermal points localized in the thermal transmittance cover of the building. In comparison to untroubled constructive elements, in these points there occurs a huge thermal loss from in out. The higher the energetic standard of a building the more important is the elimination of thermal waters.

- Types of thermal bridges

- 4. Conditioned geometrical thermal bridges are created if size of thermal absorbing and emitting surfaces change, e.g. external angles of the building, different thickness of constructive element or columns.
- 5. Thermal bridges conditioned from the type of material are created during use of materials with different thermal conductivity and with such different isolating characteristics, which may be placed on the side or one over the other. Therefore, in the place of the construction material with the highest thermal conductivity is created a higher thermal stream. A typical example is the concrete constructive elements inside an external brick wall.
- 6. Thermal convective bridges are created when thermal energy of an air stream is transported through the thermal transmission cover of the building. The are caused from the failure to isolate the surface. Open connections of the isolation layer in the roof area or non-isolation of the window spaces are examples for creation of these thermal waters.

A big number of thermal waters may be avoided with the help of a good designing work, careful supervision and through selection of the right materials.

- Advices during designing

- **4.** To avoid structures with many branches;
- **5.** To establish thermal divisions of constructive consol elements (concrete slabs of the balcony, columns, holding consols) with structures in the edge;
- **6.** Undivided layers of the isolation material, e.g. thermo-isolation systems of external walls and passages of special isolation levels without affecting the insulation values.

3.15.8 4.3.7 Requirements of U-values U(W/m²K)(thermal transmittance coefficient)

According to legislation in force (Law No. 8937 dt. 12.09.2002 "On preservation of heat in buildings" and respective by-legal acts, CoMD No. 38 dt. 16.01.2003 "On approval of norms, rules and terms of design, construction, generation and preservation of heat in buildings") for climate zone A where Tirana is situated (not less than 1500 heating degree days per year) The loss coefficient Gv for buildings is between 0.54 - 1.03 W/m³°C. The lowest value for buildings with a S/V ratio (external surface/warmed volume) lower than 0.3 and highest value for buildings with a S/V ratio higher than 0.9. For buildings with S/V between these values, the Gv coefficient is calculated in proportion. In order to have a loss coefficient that meets the law requirements by respecting at the same time even the economic criterion cost-gain, it is calculated that buildings in Tirana shall have an external insulation layer (cavity wall) of polysterol EPS 5 cm (U = 0.35 W/m^oK) or with mineral fiber with the same transmittance parameters of heat and double-glass windows (6 x 12 x 6 mm) with a plastic or aluminum insulation profile. Thermo-isolation (insulation) layer shall be installed from outside and rigorously respect the requirements of producers about the way of fixing (beside glueing material also installation system with plastic screws) as well as the obstacle layer of water steam. Every other installation method may cause condensation in the internal walls, mold and damage of insulation layers.

3.15.9 4.3.8 Windows and Doors

Penetration of natural light in internal venues from inside and outside the window and free bird-view within the entire building are very important elements for students premises.

Windows shall be places in the walls separating the classes from external venues, classes from classes and classes with internal corridors.

To meet these requirements, design shall take into account the students and teachers. Attention shall be paid, to elements such as height and window frames, type of glass, clearness of the view (not to be blocked horizontally neither from adults nor students) light control and risk assessment impact, as well as security factors. The evaluation of security may recommend that guard place shall be positioned within the center in order to monitor entries and exits can be monitored from the guards of the buildings. Or may be recommended any alternative way in this respect. The designer shall try to plan at least one window per class. If this cannot be realized and the internal space must be occupied by students, the designer shall envisage the best penetration of light and view from the windows, lateral windows, glass windows and doors (secure). Students' spaces in new constructions shall have a total surface with windows of at least:

- 8 % of the floor surface if windows are from south and directly connected to external venues. (Note: glass surface viewing south is smaller because quality of light coming from south is better);
- 10% of room surface if windows are oriented from east of west;
- 15% of room floor surface if windows view north;
- 20% of room surface if windows are on an external wall

Surfaces that do not need windows are toilets, conference rooms, halls and storeroom.

The placement of metallic bars is not allowed.

External doors and windows shall have a case made of PVC material with thermal divisions or aluminum case with thermal divisions. Technical specification of windows shall be detailed and take into consideration at least the following points:

Coefficient U - 1.2 (W/m^2K)

Thermal division -

Resistance against the atmospheric factors -

Isolation ability – (class 4)

The glass coating can demonstrate a higher value of sun rays isolation (g). This value does not specify the sun radiation. In today's glasses of thermo-isolated windows, this value is recommended to be about g = 60%.

To avoid thermal bridges, the window shall be placed under the thermo-isolation level or at least installed in the external corner of the wall. Thus, the isolation is placed on the window frame. It is essential to realize a continuous hermetical unification of the window during the installation. Foam fixing is not enough, because during the drying phase it shrinks, and therefore does not guaranty a hermetical isolation.

3.15.10

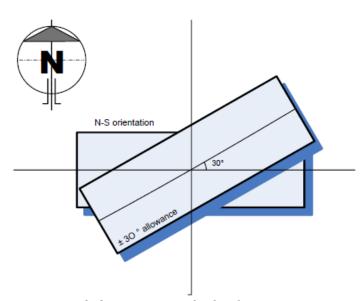
3.15.11 4.3.9 Passive control of temperature

Monitoring of penetration and creation of heat may be naturally minimized by a duly design of walls and plastering of the building. The main source of heat is sun, therefore elimination of the

direct sun light from the internal side of the building is essential. As mentioned above, the external walls can be excluded from the important sources for creation of heating during the day in schools. This means that windows are elements that require attention. This is achieved with the help of two methods: orientation and sun reflection. Means for creation of shadows from the sun inside the glass are not efficient because the material gets hots and creates reflections inside. It is essential to prevent the sun hit on the glass, heating is not reflected outside through the glass, because the wave length changes and the venue gets warm. Use of double glazing is inefficient for prevention of sun penetration, this is efficient in prevention of the external heating loss.

Sun orientation: orientation or the best orientation to have natural light during the day on the window is north-south (see picture below):

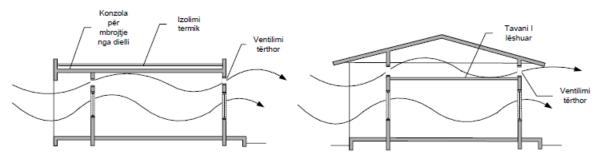
Orientation from North in Albania does not directly reflect the sunlight on the window, whereas orientation from south reflects minimal rays, on the window under the smallest and narrowest corner during the day: in the hottest part of the day, the sun will be on zenith and radiation corner of windows from South will be the narrowest.



Recommended orientation of school

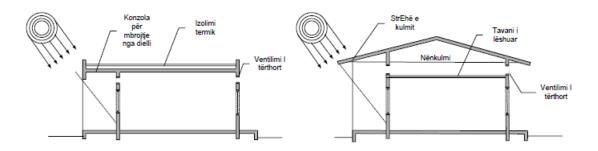
- Ventilation (indirect ventilation) will be a natural factor of comfort for the hottest periods of the year (see picture below) but also in the highest is more necessary to bring out the warm air passing through warm and dry land. Nevertheless, the buildings with spaces and option of openness on both sides are not economic, even though this method is recommended as the most optimal. School, as any other construction group shall have an inclination of suppression in different wind conditions and directions, in order to enable the air movement within the building from the positive and negative suppression, as much as it

is allowed by divisions and internal spaces. Hence, potential fresh air during the night is enabled, which will be helped from the external lights entering from external windows of upper level.



Thermal amenity / Indirect ventilation

2. Sun reflection: efficient equipment for sun reflection may be designed to function for every orientation, as long as the sun angle is fully predictable. Nevertheless, due to seasonal change in height, exclusion of sun rays during the year will require movable elements. In practice, reflection is normally a compromise, and if an optimal reflection has been designed, then reflection after realization would be effective. Taking as an example the south orientation, the window shall be reflected from an external horizontal axis in the level of window peak, with a design that depends on the desired duration of time for prevention of sun rays coming into the hall or falling on the window. During winter, there shall be benefits from sun reflection, therefore the angle of sun reflection to be excluded is the one from May to October. It is essential to avoid sun rays falling on the window, because heat is very efficient when the environment and glass itself gets warm, by increasing the heat effect. The use of double glass is inefficient for prevention of the sun and it is efficient only in prevention of loss of sun from outside. Construction of a major peak coming out or windows with shutters are part of the normal solutions of sun protection (see picture below), but the project can not envisage other measures than enable reduction of radiation on the window, such as bri-slab, external tents, etc. The proposed solution shall not obstacle the entrance of light but only direct radiation on the glass, (not shutters).



Thermal Amenity /Sun protection

3.16

4.4 Visual Amenity

Defintions and terminology

Need for high standards and a well-designed lighting for school buildings is based on:

- **natural lighting** resulting from the direct or reflected sun light from earth and other external or internal surfaces:
- **artificial lighting** from sources of electrical current (lamps, fluorescent pipes);
- **shine** or intensity of light either from natural or artificial source or from another surface or inpenetrating object which is not transparent;
- **contrast** of shine or color.

Average factors of light reflection

Materials	%
Plaster	85
White letter	84
White paint	75
Cement	55
Gray stones	50
Natural wood material (light color)	33
Red bricks	20

Lightening is very important for each zone of activities because is a key element to create a warm possible venue.

The quality of light shall create a positive feeling to students.

Powerful lightening is suitable for spaces where is carried out moving activity; whereas lighting with focus on a specific task is needed for manipulative activity; weaker lighting is necessary for calm areas.

Quantity and orientation of natural light shall be taken into account in the design and variety of light level.

In the rooms with poor natural lighting, it is allowed a maximum of about 500 lx. Rooms that do not have windows on the ceiling or external windows shall be equipped with conveying tubes of natural light.

Spaces of lights that transfer the light deeper inside can be used in the entire sides from south. The designer can refer to the table about minimal values of light for different functions.

In this respect, designers shall take into consideration that: with the reflective light children cannot directly see the light source, a fact causing blinding shine and eye fatigue. Lights with focus, such as the hanging types for residences shall be used only when reading, painting or carrying out a delicate work. Design of variety in lighting with means as light level control, special switches, cables with regulating orientation and hanging cables shall be placed in working areas. There shall be tried the use of specific lighting to display works of art, several lamps to create a joyful atmosphere and high levels of lights to encourage physical activity.

The external light shall be controlled through curtains or other types of windows shades. The external light shall be sufficient to enable movement and security. All the lamps shall have lenses or covers to be resistant to refraction

Recommended Lux in school speces

SPACE	LIGHTING	LIGHTING LUX
Classes	Natural light	300
Classes (near the black board)	Natural light	500
Laboratories	Natural light	400 - 500
Labor room	Natural light	400 - 500
Music/drawing room	Natural light	400 - 500
Storehouse		300 - 500
Library		300 - 500
Multi-purpose space		300 – 400
Physical education hall	Natural light	300 – 400
Office of headmaster/deputy headmaster	Natural light	500
Secretariat	Natural light	250 - 350
Teachers room	Natural light	500
Space for additional staff	Natural light	250 - 350
Toilet		150 – 250
Office of the physician	Natural light	500
Office of the psychologist	Natural light	500
Depot		250 – 350
Hall	Natural light	300 – 400
Stairs	Natural light	301 -400

3.17

3.18

3.19

4.5 Acoustic Amenity

In school buildings, a special attention shall be paid to acoustic isolation. In urban level, the school position, as mentioned above, shall be situated in quiet areas far from important road axis. It is preferred a location inside the residential areas.

If this is not possible then there exist different solutions, either physical barriers, such as walls, or green physical barriers, such as high plants.

Inside the school, structures shall guarantee a specified acoustic isolation according to the following table:

Construction elements	Requirements in Rw in
	dB
Walls between the classes venues and similar	47
spaces	

Walls between classes venues and corridors	47
Walls between classes venues or similar spaces and staircase of the building	52
Walls between the classes venues or similar venues "particularly noisy" (e.g. administration space)	55

During the design of systems and other structures shall be taken into consideration the following recommendations:

- **9.** all pipelines (air conditioning, hydric supply) crossing the walls that transfer noises shall be covered with material for acoustic protection;
- **10.** in venues where will be created high acoustic levels, there shall be placed furniture elements that would reduce the acoustic noise, such as linoleums, carpets, etc;
- **11.** to reduce acoustic levels, during design shall be used materials that could decrease the level of noise inside the kindergarten;
- **12.** glass of doors and windows shall be acoustically laminated glass with an acoustic isolation ability 35dB, with an air space from 50mm to 100 mm;
- 13. doors opened from noisy zones shall secure a high acoustic isolation
- **14.** it is advisable to use textile materials to reduce the acoustic level;
- **15.** for a better isolation of the rooms zone from the external space or administration space shall be used double doors or tamboura system. The same is recommended also for the selection of double windows. This solution helps also in achievement of a better thermal isolation taking into account that doors and windows are the most delicate zones in relation to acoustic and thermal meaning;
- 16. boxes of electrical sockets shall not be installed on the back

Noises protection inside an object does not depend only on amount of voice transmission into the division construction elements but also from the amount of longitudinal voice-isolation of the related construction elements. Even though, this practice is often subject of lack of attention. The voice-isolation of an object achieved only with the special value of division construction elements is not sufficient because long voice-isolation of construction elements defines the limit of performance in voice-isolation. Only one weak point in the isolation of elements (e.g. uninterrupted plaques of the floor layer, light elements of the facade, walls with hollow bricks) reduces the voice-isolation amount, turning irrelevant the changes in the amount of voice-isolation of construction elements.

Responsible planning is first of all related to achievement of clearness of voice-isolation mass of construction elements and in this field are met the necessary conditions for positive results of longitudinal voice-isolation in the building. Later on, there shall be selected the division walls in harmony with circumstances.

3.20 4.6 Colors and their usage

3.20.1 4.6.1 Meaning of colors

Colors influence students in different ways by making them feel happy, sad, calm or meditative. Colors influence in the perception of the size, amenity of the venue, etc.

Colors may change our perception for dimensions and distances. A wall painted in a darker or warmer color may make it look nearer than it is. This is helpful when walls at the end of narrow corridors are painted with dark colors.

In case when the venues are small there shall be used light colors with cold tonality.

In this respect, their use in schools is necessary, but there shall be taken into consideration also their influence to children.

- (g) **Red** is related to the sun and increases the heart beats. It is a very stimulating color and symbolizes activity and desire to live life, as well as transmits warmness.
- (h) *Orange* is a less strong version than red. It is compared to joy that encourages yellow. Offers joy and helps get through traumas. It represents the sunny and beautiful nature.
- (i) *Blue* in therapy of colors is knowns as the color of transition. Blue offers support and protection and is the color of peace, calmness and wisdom
- (i) *Pink* same as blue has relaxation effects and suggest warmness and calmness.
- (k) *Green* is the color of youth, growth, hope, joy, life and freshness. It is also the color of harmony and equilibrium.
- (1) **Yellow** is the color of optimism and is efficient, a solar stimulating color. It provides clearness.

In particular, students need a dynamic and stimulating environment to improve and shape their intellect

Rooms painted in orange, green or blue go along with a didactic dimensions, stimulate their sensorial activities and make them feel calm.

In the general theory of colors, their division is made between warm and cold tonalities.

Warm tonalities are characterized by yellow, red, orange and all the intermediate tonalities. These colors are active, positive and are related to action, high sounds and continuous movement. An experiment shows that heart beats faster in a red painted room than in a light blue room.

Cold tonalities are light blue, blue, purple, which are calm colors, passive that stimulate meditation and calm.

- 3. In spaces used for games and active work is recommended the use of warm colors, between light yellow, orange yellow or light orange because they stimulate production of adrenaline and as a result affect the creativity and capacity
- In calm zones are preferred cold colors and tonalities because in the philosophical point of view, an environment with green-blue-light blue tonalities affects the reduction of heart beats offering a feeling of calmness.

3.20.2

3.20.3 4.6.2 Use of colors

Before thinking of specific colors, it is important to determine the natural light of the venue and identify the small and difficult areas. To define the function of the rooms and classes and later on

define the atmosphere that is needed, i.e. if it is necessary a cold, harmonic or warm, welcoming or cosy.

Colors shall be chosen attentively to create an emotional equilibrium. If the activities performed in these zones would require different color schemes by keeping the main scheme soft, there shall be used strong and brighter colors in some zones, such as windows, doors, corners and frames. As a solution to maintain the equilibrium, one of the simplest and most successful ways is the use of two, three or more colors that suit each other in the point of view of colors, such as peach, apricot and orange, or green, blue green, aquamarine and light blue.

Use of these schemes is called mixture or harmony, because all the colors are combines, balanced without clash of two colors.

If it is required a calm and fresh atmosphere, then there shall be chosen green colors, such as green blue or blue green. If the atmosphere shall be warm then this is achieved with red, pink, orange or yellow colors.

5. PLANTS AND INSTALLATION SYSTEMS

General

The plants and installation system projects shall refer to the technical terms of design and standards in the Republic of Albania (K.T.P - STASH) and for special elements not envisaged in these norms, the designers shall before the Euronorms (EN) and Eurostandards (EN,HD) as well as recommendations of CEI, CENELC, DIN, VDI/VDE, or local norms and European Community standards.

Installation projects shall include:

- **10.** Full project of heating and ventilation accompanied with respective details, list of materials and technical specifications of materials.
- **11.** Full project of electrical system (including telephony and computer system) accompanied with respective details and table of materials and technical specifications of materials.
- **12.** Full project of water supply system accompanied with respective details and table of materials and technical specifications of materials.
- **13.** Full project of sewerage network accompanied with respective details and table of materials and technical specifications of materials.
- **14.** Full project of fire protection accompanied with respective details and table of materials and technical specifications of materials.
- **15.** Final specifications of materials and equipment.
- **16.** Full schedule of works.
- **17.** Methodology of works implementation specifying the manner of preservation of environment from pollution (environmental project)
- **18.** Detailed IPR of construction costs in the budget agreed by parties for each object conditioned by the geographical zone where is built. For the key categories shall be presented the respective construction analyses.

3.21 3.22

Full project of heating and ventilation

3.22.1 Meteorological data and external conditions of the environment

During the initial phase of design of mechanical plants, shall be taken into consideration the geographical position of the object which conditions the way of design due to external meteorological conditions of the areas, as well as the internal factors affecting the venue's temperature, such as lighting, equipment transmitting heat, etc. Among many factors influencing the thermal amenity can be listed the following:

- Temperaturee
- Air Humidity
- Solar radiation
- Winds

The following table shows the external designing temperatures for winter period and geographical data according to cities in the Republic of Albania.

Table No.2. Table of external designing temperatures

No.	City	Height above sea level (m)	Geographical width (grad,min)	tllog
35	Tirana	110	41 20	-1.0

^{*} In thise cities, the climatology series is less than 30 years

3.22.2 Designing norms and recommended values of temperatures in venues

Thermal conditions within the education buildings shall be in harmony for the activity performed in them. It is necessary for the designer to take into consideration the function of activities and the activity to be performed. The following table offers the recommended values of internal temperature, relative humidity, quantity of fresh air, level of noise and speed of air movement that shall be taken into consideration during design phase of school venues.

Table No.2. Table with recommended values of internal climate parameters

Destination of the venue	Winter	Summer	Humidity	Quantity of fresh air	Volumes of air per		Air speed m/s
					hour		
Classes	22	26	35-60%	8 (L/s*person)	6	35-40	0.15
						dB(A)	
Auditors	22	26	35-60%	8-10 (L/s*person)	12	30-35	0.15
						dB(A)	
Laboratories	22	26	-	10 (L/s*person)	10	40 dB(A)	0.13-0.15
Reading room	20	25	55% +/-5%	8 (L/s*person)	_	45 dB(A)	0.07-0.15

"On Improvement of Educational Infrastructure in Tirana Municipality "On Design, Financing, Construction, Interior Design, Maintenance, Supervision and Technical Control of Four Educational Objects in Tirana 4 Zone"

Offices	22	26	55% +/-10%	8 (L/s*person)	6	45 dB(A)	0.07-0.15
Library	22	26	45-50%	8 (L/s*person)	-	40 dB(A)	0.13
Dressing	24	-	_	2.5 (L/s*m2)	10	55 dB(A)	0.15
rooms							
Corridor,	20	27	-	0.5 (L/s*m2)	4	50 dB(A)	0.15
staircase							
Storehouse	18	-	_	_	4	55 dB(A)	0.15
Technical	16	-	-	-	-	55 dB(A)	0.15
venues							
Bars, refectory	21-23	23-26	20-30% / 55-	10 (L/s*person)	12	50 dB(A)	0.13-0.15
			60%				
Gym	20-22	25-26	30-70%	8 (L/s*person)	6	45 dB(A)	0.12-0.15
Swimming	26	30	50-60%	-	4-6	45 dB(A)	0.13
pool							
Hostels	20	25	50%	15 l/s/ dhome	4	30 dB(A)	0.15
Sanitary	24	_	_	2.5 (L/s*m2)	6-10	55 dB(A)	0.15
system							
Services,	22	26	50%	1-1.5 (L/s*m2)	-	47-56	0.015-0.2
shops						dB(A)	
Museum	20	25	55% +/-5%	10 (L/s*person)	-	40-50	0.13
						dB(A)	
Cooking facilities	20-23	28-30	_	508-762 l/s/m2	12	55 dB(A)	0.15-0.25

Mechanical plants are very important for functioning of a building and normal development of activity destined to be used by users.

Irrespective of the function and use of buildings, mechanical system shall meet the basic necessary criteria toward design, implementation of works in the object and exploitation from users that are:

- **10.** Harmonization and comfort in use,
- 11. Function reliability,
- **12.** Full technical control,
- 13. To guarantee hygienic conditions and technical security,
- 14. To enable a partial dedicated use,
- 15. To guarantee saving of used energy,
- **16.** To respect environmental conditions,
- 17. To guarantee low maintenance costs,
- **18.** To construct with standard components.

Projects, implementation works and exploitation from uses are based on legal framework and Decision of Council of Ministers of the Republic of Albania, and in cases when this framework does not envisage special terms or arguments, they are based on Italian standards, norms and instructions (UNI,UNIEN) and European (ISO, EN).

Heating system shall be boiler operating with pellet, with panel radiators equipped with thermostatic valves, The sending-return network of water shall be:

- For pipes with a diameter smaller or equal to 28 mm, with Pex-Al-Pex material or copper with a insulation coat according to the standards
- For pipes with a diameter bigger than 28 mm shall be with black steel pipes without dart or with any other material, thermo-isolated according to necessary standards for pipe dimensions
- For gyms may be applied heating systems on the floor or heating systems with hot air (aero-therms type).
- Inverter circulation pumps
- The designer together with the project shall present also the calculation of thermal losses

The design of heating system with pellet shall meet the following criteria:

- To have a pellet tank with a considerable autonomy (up to two months based on thermal calculations of the object)
- The pellet tank of deposit shall guarantee the filling without the need of extra labor forces, but directly from the standard self-emptying machineries
- The pellet tank of deposit shall guarantee protection of pellet from atmospheric factors
- The system shall be automatic, equipped with respective mechanisms of pellet transport from the pellet depot in the intermediate deposit (if necessary even at the boiler) without the need for extra labor force.
- The pellet deposit, tank of intermediate sillos, as all as the boiler shall be placed in venues by respecting all the necessary norms of fire protection, ventilation, necessary spaces for maintenance and repair works, etc.
- The boiler shall be monoblock or several pellet boilers with pellet placed in the position to generate the required thermal power. In any case, the efficiency is of each boiler shall at least be 89% calculated according to BS 845-2:1987 norm or any equivalent norm.
- It should be taken into consideration the light discharge of ashes from burning and removal of wastes in determined places as suitable waste deposit place.

Ventilation

As long as school venues are high density zones and considering also the immunity system of students to attend these premises is relatively low, the ventilation system of venues is of great importance and requires a special care in calculation and selection of typology that will be used according the each case. The ventilation system in school venues shall enable to meet the main purposes of its application, such as:

- e. To meet the requirement for ventilation and fresh air supply for breathing needs of persons to use these venues.
- f. To enable the elimination of pollutants and bad odors from the venues and enable improvement of air quality.
- g. Possibly to regulate the air humidity in these venues
- h. Improvement of thermal amenity by preserving thermal regime of heating/cooling systems.

Value of air exchange in school venues and schools depends on the destination of use of the venue.

Table no 2 presents the recommend quantity of air change according to the venue's destination of use.

All the classes, gym, library, laboratories and other venues of mass use shall have mechanical ventilation systems with recovery of heat (at least 60%) and shall be equipped with a filter of minimum F7 class. Air pipes and grills shall be positioned in order to guarantee a good distribution of air and level of noises shall be within then allowed norms for each venues. The air pipe values shall be insulated.

Ventilation system shall take into consideration that in case of fire it shall go off automatically and in case of a design as central units (serving to more than one venue), shall include also the fire dampers.

Ventilation of sanitary system

During ventilation of sanitary system, it shall be considered that:

- Air speed shall not pass 6m/s.
- Flexible piles shall not pass the length of 3000 mm.
- Points of air absorption shall be placed in every closed venue.

3.22.3 Thermal Power Station

During the design phase, special attention shall be paid to the right concept of thermal power station. In order to have a well-functioning thermo power station, it is necessary to avoid at maximum problems problems during operation time, the designers shall take into account:

- k) There should be space of at least about 10% of gross surface of the building for mechanical systems.
- 1) Technical venue shall be completed with stairs and in some cases even some elevating means for necessary maintenance and to enable the replacement of equipments.
- m) The doors of technical venues shall at minimum have the dimensions of 230x180. External doors shall be possible to open and removable in case of replacement of large equipment which do not come in pieces.
- n) The underground technical room shall be equipped with special spaces and dimensions that allow replacement of large equipment in the technical venue.
- o) Ventilation points of technical premise shall be positioned at least 50 cm above land level
- p) All the outputs of lines or channels shall be accompanied with collars for fire protection.
- q) Technical venues shall not be used as an area for output and input of air from machineries.
- r) A condensation pipe shall be placed in every part of equipment using steam. Condensation pipe shall discharge with self-flow which will later on end up in the drain or drainage pumps.
- s) There should have suitable spaces for passages around the equipments in the technical venue in order to allow the maintenance, to bring the repaired equipment, temporary equipments, replacement of old equipments and security of high voltage.
- t) There should be sufficient lighting inside the technical venue to facilitate the work of maintenance workers.

Complete project of electrical network:

3.23

The electrical project shall consist of the following systems:

- 11. Middle voltage TM supply system.
- 12. Electrical transformation cabin TM/TU.
 - ☐ Structure of venues
 - ☐ Typology of devices
 - ☐ Schemes and calculation of loads according to requirements
- 13. System of emergency energy supply Generators
 - i) Structure of venues
 - ii) Tipologjia e pajisjeve
- 14. UPS security system of energy supply
- 15. Main energy supply lines of electrical panels from electrical substation
 - i) Functional characteristics of main distribution network
 - ii) Secondary Distribution network
- 16. Electrical box
 - i) Electrical box of the floor, zone
 - ii) Secondary Distribution network
 - iii) Special venues box
- 17. General Power Grid
 - i) Supply of general consumers from normal network
 - ii) Supply of preferential consumers from generator
 - iii) Supply of important consumers from UPS
- 18. Lighting network
 - i) Network of general normal lighting
 - ii) Night lighting system
 - iii) External lighting system
- 19. Security lighting network
 - i) Emergency lighting network
 - ii) Evacuation lighting network etc.
- 20. Earthing grid, atmospheric discharges and equipotential schemes

Project of special installations shall contain the following systems:

- 3. Security system
 - 1. Fire and gas detection and alert system
 - **2.** Sound alert system
 - 3. System for blocking unwanted entries
 - **4.** Doors control system
 - **5.** CCTV monitoring system.
- **4.** Communication system installation
 - 1. System of structured cables, optical fiber
 - 2. Active devices of data transmission network

- **3.** TV-SAT signal system.
- **4.** Video-doorbell system

The above-mentioned system shall be accompanied with all the calculations and selected technical specifications.

13. Power supply system.

This system will be designed to enable the uninterrupted power supply in all the venues. In this case, there shall be 3 sources of power supply.

4. From the network of electricity system - normal voltage

The distribution of power supply lines depends on the organization of venues. E.g. security systems shall have uninterrupted supply from UPS, same for high sensitivity zones for children, the UPS lines will supply also the informatics systems and those of preservation of uninterrupted information, if any.

5. With critical voltage (from generator after 15-20 sec) will be supplied those consumers who for 15-20 sec period will not lose the work parameters and do not influence in the normal development of the garden's activity.

With this voltage will be supplied consumers of general lighting, emergency lighting, security systems, etc.

6. With normal voltage will be supplied all the venues of the garden considering it as basic supply, but for security and continuity reasons shall be doubled with voltages from the generator and UPS automatically, which shall be envisaged in the designing schemes.

For the power supply of the object in cases when the required power passes the value of 150 kW and when there is no possibility of power connection of low voltage in that area, it shall be envisaged the construction of a substation, which will included the following technical rooms:

➤ middle voltage room

This room will be equipped with middle voltage boxes according to the following listing:

- e. 20kv middle voltage input box
- f. 20kv middle voltage output box
- g. 20kv middle voltage measurement box
- h. Control and protection box of TR1
- ➤ In the second room, it is envisaged the establishment of middle voltage transformers TM 20/0.4 kv with resin.

Transformers are divided from the venue with an iron grill 40x40x4 (mm) with secured doors and protection elements in case of doors opening.

> The third room envisages establishment of generators and after necessary calculations shall be determined even their power.

In the fourth room will be established the panel of automatic passing into generator network, and regulation panel of cos Φ which will be calculated based on the installed power and calculations shall be presented, etc.

It is better to place the low voltage box nearer to the veneus that they supply for saving energy and having a stable voltage. Middle voltage panels and generators shall be placed outside the object. Establishment of low voltage boxes within the kindergarten building makes them more controllable, manageable and economic. During the design of electrical insallation, we recommend that the low voltage lines shall be carried out by respecting TNS system for three phase voltage and by respecting TS system for mono phase system. The realization of TU panels design is carried out in conformity with CEI norms, programmed by implementation of powers, dimensions, temperature, lines length and type of consumers. During the design of the project, there shall be considered that lines shall be straight, no joints, labelled according to destination, different from one another, i.e. Grid, Generator, UPS as well as derivation boxes shall be labelled and easily readable. The electrical boxes must contain the protection controlling and measuring elements, protection from atmospheric discharges, etc. Voltage boxes shall provide sustainability REI -120.

The designer shall provide the Approval of Electrical Projects in ISHTI and CEZ, as well as determined the point of power connection from power grid (sub-station or zone transformer).

The electrical project shall be accompanied with the certified license of the electrical engineer, which will serve for further procedures for approval of connection point with CEZ.

14. Lighting System

The design shall take into consideration that this system will clearly include:

- 4. Schemes of normal lighting
- 5. Schemes of emergency lighting
- 6. Schemes of evacuation lighting (indication)

Lighting flow shall be respected according to the venues where will be installed by respecting Lux per m2 in relaxing venues, eating, teaching, corridors, kitchen, toilets, etc.

The control mode of lighting shall be used with efficiency in order to save as much energy as possible. The lighting shall be with LED lamps with high energy efficiency and minimal consumption. LED lamps shall be specified so that the lighting body (lamp) shall be changeable without needing to change the entire lighting set in case of a defect and capable to operate for 50.000 working hours and meet the DIN EN 60598-1 requirements (VDE 0711-1): 2005-03 Technical specifications of lights shall take into consideration all the necessary standards in order to avoid installation of uncertified products.

15. Power System in venues

In all venues shall be envisaged monophase sockets working with normal voltage and generator in harmony with furniture as well as lighting output in the toilets and aspirator if necessary. Nè tè In corridors in 15 -20 m distance shall be envisaged installation of mono phase sockets with normal voltage for cleaning equipment.

16. Equipotential scheme

In special venues, such as technical, mechanical, electrical, kitchen spaces, etc, during the realization of the project shall be equipped with a equipotential busbar placed after each door where all the metallic parts will be connected on the floor, walls or ceiling with the equipotential scheme.

VO!

Realization of equipotential scheme during the design shall be absolutely separated from the earthing scheme and lightening rod system.

Inside the equipotential box is envisaged a copper busbar with holes for realization of all connections in equipontetial points. The equipotential scheme begins in every venue and ends in the electrodes places on the ground outside the object.

17. Earthing scheme

During the design of earth scheme shall be taken into consideration all the elements, such as sigma of the earth, type of earth, humidity, so that during the calculation the final resistance shall be less or equal to $4~\Omega$. The quantity of electrodes depends on RT realization. During the measuring with controlled currents differential from 2mA-30mA, the differential relay shall act within this diapason.

18. Lightening rod system

The scheme shall be realized by the designer taking into consideration that Rr shall be smaller or equal to 10Ω . The counture on earth surface and terrace shall be realized with a zinc stripe 30x3 and zinc rods L=1.5m, whereas surrounding counture and connector of electrodes on the ground with bare copper conductor S= 50mm2. For every discharge shall be placed the disjoint for measuring. Number of discharges shall address the report n=P/15 +2 and resistence of the lightening rod will be calculated with a smaller value than 10 om.

19. Schemes of supply and control of mechanical and hydronic devices

During realization of the project shall be taken into consideration the realization of schemes of supply and control of heating system, ventilation and water supply. Therefore, in the framework of the prepared schemes by the mechanical and hydrotechnic designer, the electrical project shall contain the following:

- 7. panel and cables of ventilation units
- 8. panel and cables of pumps (heating, cooling, twins)
- 9. panel and cables of boiler
- 10. panel and cables of fire pump
- 11. panel and cable of water supply pumps I
- 12. panel and cables of submersible pumps (if any)

20. Security systems

Cameras, alarms and control access shall be placed in order to provide uninterrupted information through venues, as well as monitoring of the entire situation in all the venues of the garden - inside and outside.

For realization of the electrical installation project shall be carried out a coordination of work with all the designing groups in order to serve at best all the specialties and realize a qualitative service of the staff and apparatus.

21. Fire Detection System

During realization of the project of fire detection shall be taken into consideration the selection of detectors according to their function and location.

During completion of the project shall be taken into consideration the distance of establishment of detectors, sirens, alerts, so that the entire zone could be covered. The project shall envisage multifunctional detectors, optical, CO_2 , NO_2 , and temperature detectors. The alerts shall be placed on the corridors in the quotes 1 m and 40 cm from quote 00 of the floor. Internal and external sirens shall be placed in the most positions with the best acoustics. The station to be used shall offer all the informations to the system, location of all elements of the scheme and be equipped with GSM. The station shall have a voltage 24 and 48 V for controlling electromagnetic dampers, etc.

The magnifying glass of this station shall not pass 80-125 elements including detectors, sirens, etc. The station shall be connected with the public system of the zone without causing panic in other zones. The fire system software shall be accessible in more than two points and display in a clear situation of the entire system.

22. Satellite and terrestrial TV system

During the design, this system shall take into consideration the equipped of all entertaining and relaxing rooms of children with territorial and satellite system.

23. Sound alert system

Sound alert system shall be used to offer information to the staff in cases of emergencies and special occasions. All the components, such as voice center, central, distribution and connection components shall be envisaged and adjusted for every venue. They can be connected with the central CD player device to play music in suitable hours.

Following zones/rooms will be equipped with sound alert

- Corridors
- common venues

During the designing phase, planed exits shall be coordination with those of the client.

24. CCTV System

In line with requirements and standards of the installation, the project shall envisage a CCTV system for common school venues. It shall cover the necessary fields required by the benefiters, which are divided into categories. Based on these special requests in every field, the selection of equipment shall meet these requirements. For the outside areas, there will be the main entries and other requirements that will be coordinated with the benefiters, mobile cameras, suitable for the installation, anti-intervention protection, with IP-66 case and motion detection, etc.

For the internal area will be used high-resolution cameras placed in key monitoring points. All the data will be registered with NVR registration equipment, which shall be placed in the server room with a a calculated capacity with the time required by the benefiter. The monitoring room shall display the images of the cameras of the monitor covering the entire divided space in the screen with all the envisaged cameras.

3.24 Complete project of water supply system

The supply with cold sanitary water is necessary for normal performance of teaching activity. Water supply in education venues can be carried out from the urban network or wells in cases when the urban network does not guarantee the needs for water supply of these venues. Likewise, beside the need for water reserves that will serve for fire protection system, there shall be provided also the quantity and necessary reserve quantity for consumption needs on the users bases.

The referring values for necessary flow in all the hydrosanitary equipments used in the teaching venues is indicated in the following table expressed in "l/s".

NOMINAL FLOW TO BE PROVIDED IN EACH TAP			
Hydrosanitary equipment	Cold water (1/s)	Hot water (1/s)	minimal pressure mk H2O
Sink	0.10	0.10	10
Bide	0.10	0.10	10
WC	0.10		10
Shower plaque	0.15	0.10	10
Basin	0.20	0.20	10

3.25

3.26

Full project of heating and ventilation

3.26.1 Meteorological data and external conditions of the environment

During the initial phase of design of mechanical plants, shall be taken into consideration the geographical position of the object which conditions the way of design due to external meteorological conditions of the areas, as well as the internal factors affecting the venue's temperature, such as lighting, equipment transmitting heat, etc. Among many factors influencing the thermal amenity can be listed the following:

- Temperature
- Air Humidity
- Solar radiation
- Winds

The following table shows the external designing temperatures for winter period and geographical data according to cities in the Republic of Albania.

3.26.2 Designing norms and recommended values of temperatures in venues

Thermal conditions within the education buildings shall be in harmony for the activity performed in them. It is necessary for the designer to take into consideration the function of activities and the activity to be performed. The following table offers the recommended values of internal temperature, relative humidity, quantity of fresh air, level of noise and speed of air movement that shall be taken into consideration during design phase of school venues.

Minimal daily consumption necessary to support the European Standards shall be provided to meet the requirements for sanitary water is 25 liters/user.

Sanitary cold water supply is done through the external network from the controlling manhole. Connection point shall be coordinated with the water supply enterprise. Water supply system from external network shall guarantee sufficient water for sanitary use. Through the flow and pressure of external network is enabled the supply of general water reserves. A water supply group shall consist of: water measuring, pressure reduction tool, non-return valve and "Y" filter. The pumping group shall be placed in the technical venue.

Water reserve basins shall be calculated in order to provide water quantity for the required amount (maybe 1 day). Specifications (quantity, capacity, etc) shall be defined from the designer based on the diagram of daily use by consumers. Beside sanitary cold water reserves placed in the technical premise, the project shall contain also a water tank in free flow as well as its connection with toilets and pissoirs in cases of power cut. The tank volume shall be calculated by the designer and cover the needs for at least 1 day.

The taps in sanitary connections shall be equipped with water flow timer time press to enable water saving, as well as the hot water mixers shall have thermostatic valve.

The pumping station is the most important part of the system. The pumps parameters shall be calculated in line with daily needs diagrams for water and network configuration. In this respect, there shall be calculated the pressure, flow, pump power and other technical specification. The project design shall include a pumping station, which is installed in line with the project requirements.

The distribution network comes from the pumping station to the technical building and sanitary connections. Every joint from the main magistral serving as a supplying branch or a columns for shall be equipped with a stopper valve for interruption of water when is necessary to intervene in the system without interrupting the supply for other consumers. The pipeline system of sanitary water needs all the requirements of defined norms and standards. The entire distribution network will be insulated to eliminate the condensation phenomenon and will be equipped with stopping valves wherever necessary, in case of necessary interventions for potential repairs. The system of sanitary water pipes will meet the requirements of norms and standards defined and selected since the designing phase by the engineering staff, as well as preliminary requests of the investor. The pipes shall be sustainable against mechanical blows and resistant to atmospheric agents. The pipes of this system are divided according to the function of their material as following:

- 5. Zinc-plated steel tubes without dart for columns;
- **6.** Tubes PE–Xa (Reticulated Polyetilen) for distribution into floors;
- 7. Tubes PPR:
- **8.** Tuba PEHD (polyetilen with high density).

Before use, the sanitary water shall be treated (filtered) based on its physical-chemical characteristics. Filtration may be:

- (f) Mechanic filter;
- (g) Cartridge filter;
- (h) Sand filter;

- (i) Carbon filter;
- (j) Ultraviolet filter.

Plant for supply with hot sanitary water

The hot sanitary water shall be prepared in solar panel systems for hot water, where shall be taken into consideration at least 1 m2 solar panel over every 100 liters of hot water per day. Panels may be either with a thermosiphon system, without electrical resistance, but designed in order to supply the boiler directly or with central system with pumping circulation.

Hot water accumulation shall have a temperature not less than $60\,^{\circ}$ C. Nevertheless, for the children security, for reduction of risk from very high water temperatures, regulations of kindergarten venues require that the temperature for use (in the output of hydro-sanitary equipments) shall not be higher than $43\,^{\circ}$ C for all the hot water equipment. Such thing is achieved through thermostatic mixture completed by the mixer.

The dimensions of sanitary hot water network shall be carried out based on the designing norms and standards.

The sanitary water system shall serve for providing cold and hot water from the pumping station to collectors and after this shall provide the water distribution in equipment of sanitary venues. the distribution of sanitary water is realized through:

- 4. Hot water distribution lines;
- 5. Re-circulation of hot water (if it is chosen the version with hot water central boiler)
- 6. Water supply collectors (if it is chosen the collector version from the designer)

3.27

Full project of sewerage system

The sewerage system consists of the network of collection of atmospheric waters, sewers, gray waters and waters containing fats.

- Atmospheric waters are waters falling on the earth surface in the form of liquid falls (rain) and solid form (hail and snow)
- **4.** Sewers are all the waters collected by the sewerage system of WC of all schools.
- **5.** Gray waters are waters collected by the draining network of sinks, bidets, showers, washing-machines, etc.
- **6.** Waters containing fats are collected from the draining network of all kitchens in different building.

In the water draining system in which we have presence of waters containing fats, it is installed the plant of collection of fats before outflow in the main collector of sewerage system.

3.27.1 Dimensions of draining plants, normative values of draining

Dimension of draining network of waters is made based on calculations of flows for draining units of different equipment, velocity of flow of liquids in pipes and inclination of pipes. The water flow in the draining system shall not create pressure that could create hydraulic blows in the pipes.

Pipes shall have a sufficient diameter to enable free circulation of air ventilation that provides the stability of network pressure.

3.27.2 Values of drain units accompanied with respective details and table of materials and technical specifications of materials.

Every sanitary equipment is characterized by a defined norm of water flow, which depends on its size and functioning. Norms of dimensions addressed for the draining network are proposed by **UNI 9183** standards.

Table 1 – Amount per draining unit for equipments (UNI 9183)

Equipments	Draining unit
Tube (no shower)	2
Shower (per one siphon)	2
Shower (per every siphon installed together	3
Sink	1
Bidet	2
WC with cassette	4
WC with cassette incorporated in the walls	8
Kitchen sink	2
Sink	3
Dish washer	2
Washing machine	2
Floor drain	1
Combination Sink-Bidet-Tube-WC with cassette	7
Combination Sink-Bidet-Tube-WC with cassette incorporated	
in the wall	10
Combination Sink-WC with cassette	4
Combination Sink -WC with cassette incorporated in the wall	8

Dimensions of joints

The internal system of collection of sewage waters is composed of the joints of all sanitary equipment. From the internal network, water is send to the vertical draining column. The flow in one joint is the unit flow of the apparatus that will drain to the joint. Diameter is defined based on the following table:

Table 2 – Diameter of draining joints ratio to maximal number of unit joints of drains in them (UNI 9183).

Diameter of	Total load
-------------	------------

branches (mm)	
40	3
50	6
65	12
80	20
100	160
125	360
150	620
200	1400

3.27.3 3.27.4

3.27.5

3.27.6

3.27.7

3.27.8

3.27.9 Dimensions of draining columns

A draining column normaly counts different joints in different floors.

The maximal flow in a draining columns increases with the height of the floors where there exist joints. The dimensions of the vertical draining column pipes depend on the maximal flow of the column.

Table 3 – Diameters of the draining columns ratio to maximal number of units per drain, number of floors and loads in the draining units in the busiest floor (UNI 9183)

50 10 6 65 20 9 80 30 16 100 240 90 125 540 200 150 960 350 200 2200 600 250 3800 1000 300 6000 1500	Columns Diameter (mm)	Built up to floors	3	Maximal load per one floor
65 20 9 80 30 16 100 240 90 125 540 200 150 960 350 200 2200 600 250 3800 1000				
80 30 16 100 240 90 125 540 200 150 960 350 200 2200 600 250 3800 1000	50	10		6
100 240 90 125 540 200 150 960 350 200 2200 600 250 3800 1000	65	20		9
125 540 200 150 960 350 200 2200 600 250 3800 1000	80	30		16
150 960 350 200 2200 600 250 3800 1000	100	240		90
200 2200 600 250 3800 1000	125	540		200
250 3800 1000	150	960		350
	200	2200		600
300 6000 1500	250	3800		1000
	300	6000		1500

3.27.10 3.27.11

3.27.12 Ventilation of sewerage network

The main purpose of ventilation of sewerage system aims to bringing out the gases collected from sewers, as well as encourages the normal function of the installed siphon in each equipment and to keep them under the atmospheric pressure. An efficient ventilation system is also useful in fight against creation of mould.

Ventilation columns are divided into four categories:

- **5.** Primary ventilation
- **6.** Direct parallel ventilation
- 7. Indirect parallel ventilation
- 8. Secondary ventilation

3.27.13

3.27.14 Processing of drain waters

- Processing of sewerage waters consists of removal of pollutants in these waters
- Processing of sewerages is done through the construction of water treatment plants
- These plants are built outside the inhabited centers
- After the cleansing these waters are used for communal purposes

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3.27.15 Materials of pipes and main components of sewerage system

Pipes of internal network feeder and sewerage columns are made of different materials, pressure pipes: geberit piping system with welding.

Pipes without pressure: Politelien and PVC

Collectors pipelines are divided into pipes with loads and pipes without pipes.

When pipes pass through pavements or green spaces, there shall be used junction pipes without loads SN4, PVC SN4.

When pipes pass through a road soil where there are dynamic loads and it is used by high tonnage vehicles, there shall be used junction pipes with loads SN8, PVC SN8. Materials shall be accompanied with manufacturing certificates. Based on **UNI 9183** and **UNI EN 1091** norms.

Rain water draining system

- 3. Dimensions of roofs and terraces draining network
 - (e) Dimensions of ruts.
 - (f) Dimensions of descending columns.
 - (g) Dimensions of pipelines collectors
 - (h) Dimension of superficial drainage
- **4.** White water draining plants
 - 4. Condense waters
 - 5. Accidental waters from fire protection plant
 - 6. Waters in underground floors, from infiltrations, etc.
- Water rain draining networks and main elements
- Materials of pipes and main elements of plants
- Preservation and use of rain waters

3.28 (MKZSH)

Complete project of fire protection system

This system includes the total of architectonic, constructive, mechanic and electrical measures for "Prevention, protection and construction of Fire Protection System".

These measures according to their function and way of application are divided into measures for "Passive Protection" and measures for "Active Protection".

- **3.** Passive protection that deals with architectonic and constructive arguments of fire prevention and protection, such as compartmentalization of structures; realization of roads and secure escape exists; reduction of fire load its spreading. Passive protection is subject of architectonic and constructive projects.
- **4.** Active Protection that deals with manual fire detection and extinguishing system, fire and heat control system. Detection plants will be treated by electrical systems.

Fire protection system shall consist of hydrants. Hydrants shall be designed for the necessary flow and standards and shall be completed with all elements (cassettes, valves, rubber pipe, etc.). They need to be positioned in such a way that every point of the object could be covered by at least two hydrants and shall be placed nearest possible to passages of escape and evacuation (object shall have at least two escape and evacuation passages). If the building is more than story high, in the hydrants of each floor shall be a valve for connection of the fire-fighting teams. Internal hydrants shall meet the following criteria:

- 25. To be installed separately for each compartmentalization;
- **26.** To be positioned in the vicinity of exits of escape passages without being an obstacle;
- 27. To be positioned on both sides of the gate is there exists a REI gate;
- **28.** To cover every space of the activity;
- **29.** Every hydrant shall protect a zone up to 1000 m²;
- **30.** Every point of the protected zone shall be in a maximal distance of 20 m per mural hydrants and 30 m per naspot;

External fire hydrants that consist of the type of columns on the ground with a flow of 350 l/m and output pressure not less than 2.5 bar are composed of a columns coming from underground in which are positioned the connections that enable the water supply. The hydrant consist of columns with two exits respectively DN 70 and DN 100 with me stoppers linked with a chains and maneuver key (optional).

The columns hydrants on the ground and underground hydrants shall be installed in order to:

- **31.** To be not more than 60 m far from each other;
- **32.** Outside the building is recommend the use of column hydrants above the ground;
- **33.** Where possible shall be installed in relation to exits from then building in order to be in a secure position in case of fire;
- **34.** Distance between them from the external walls of the building is recommend between 5 m and 10 m.

The connection with auto-pump is a mean that helps fire extinguishing linked to the hydric network which can supply water in case of fire emergency. Every connection with the auto-pump shall provide:

- 1 or 2 linkages with a diameter not less than DN 70;
- To be well-fixes in the lateral walls outside the building, easily identified and accessible by fire-firefighting vehicle;
- Output pressure not less than 1.2 Mpa.

Water supply system shall be able to provide at any time the necessary flow and pressure required by the plant in case of fire. As a water source shall serve:

- Fixed connection from the water supplying system of the city, uninterrupted;
- Fixed abundant basins with the with the necessary quantity of water anytime.

Wells, fountains or other insecure connections cannot be used as a source or water reserve. Measures shall be taken in order that the water shall contain no:

- Kelps or other blocking materials
- Corrosive Materials

The pumping group shall be positioned in a protected venue, in the same level of the water reserve and shall be composed of :

- 1 or 2 pumps in line with EN733 norm together with the pilot pump (jockey) and diesel.
- Control Panel equipped with buttons in the frontal part and LCD screen.

There shall be taken measures for providing power supply from the normal grid and morogenerator.

The distribution network includes the underground network, visual external network and internal network of the building. It is preferred a ring system equipped with controlling interrupting valves. The distribution network shall take into consideration:

- To consist of materials according to the norms;
- To be painted with anti-mould paint;
- To be protected from fire, damage and freezing;
- To ensure the mechanical resistance;
- To take measures for seismic zones, passages in the walls or anti-fire division.

The MNZSH project shall also define the positions and necessary equipments for evacuation of fire (space with an automatic opening, ventilators for removal of fire, etc.).

The MNZSH Project shall also include the evacuation signaling system. Signals system enables persons to find the escape ways, emergency exits, fire extinguishing equipments or emergency phone numbers. The fire alert, dimensions (depending on the sight distance) colors and their dimensions are determined in line with EN ISO 7010 norm. Signals system shall also be realized with other means:

- **4.** through a sound communication system;
- 5. through a different consistency surface;
- **6.** through chromatic contract on the floor visible in all illumination conditions

6.CONSTRUCTION

3.29 6.1 Standards for the construction project

STANDARDS OF REFERENCE

Eurocodes

- ECO Basis of structure design
- EC1 Load in structures
- EC2 r/c structures design
- EC7 Geotechnic design
- EC8 Seismic structures design

Albanian Designing Terms and in concrete

- Technical Designing Terms KTP -1978
- Technical Terms for designing of anti-seismic constructions KTP-N.2-89

Schools design shall be based on structural design standards and also long as in our country there are still in force 1978 -1979 Technical Conditions of Design, which do not reflect the developments and recent norms drafted in this respect, we recommend that the school design could be done based on Eurocodes norms.

The eurocodes determine in details the types of loads (permanent, temporary, snow and wind, as well as their combination), which shall be taken into analysis during the structural analysis. In this respect, we also underline that:

Before completing the design there should be carried out a geological and seismic study about the soil where the object will be built.

The school design shall be made with r/c structures and concrete make shall not be smaller than C25/30, whereas the steel to be used shall be from the make S500 (sidenor) or its equivalent (e.g. FeB44k).

Likewise, we recommend that foundations of the schools shall consist of r/c slabs, hydroisolated from outside.

Slabs of inter-floors of schools shall consist of monolite slabs with deep beams.

DESIGNING TASKS

FOR REALIZATION OF STUDY AND DESIGN

"New construction of Type 4 school in Administrative Unit no. 8 (Site 8/1)

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MATERIALS TO BE PRESENTED BY PROCUREMENT ENTITY

- 1. The Designing tasks for each educational object
- 2. Feasibility Study for pre-university educational infrastructure

METHOD OF PROVIDING COMPLETE PROJECT

- a. Schematic and conceptual phase of design, which will be completed <u>by companies</u> participating in the competition:
 - Concept of the object
 - Genplan of the object and external organization, staircase 1-500
 - Distributive scheme, organization of school spaces
 - Plan of all proposed floors with furniture, scale 1-200
 - At least a A-A elevation scale 1-200
 - Facades of the object, scale 1-200
 - At least 4 render images of the external venues, 2 render images of internal space
 - At least 1 axinometric drawing
 - Report on the project
 - Complete IPR of construction-installation and furniture of the object
 - Methodology of works implementation

b. Project implementation phase which will be completed by winning companies:

Project of "New construction of Type 4 school in Administrative Unit no.8 (Site 8/1) shall consist of :

- Plan of the structure establishment, which will be compiled in cooperation with General Directorate Territory Planning and Development in Tirana Municipality.
- Technical Architectonic and Constructive Report.
- Architectonic project: Facades, object plan, furniture plan, terrace plan, etc.
- Object construction project: Plan of structures and details, plan for foundations, etc.
- The movement plan for the disabled
- Project Implementation of hydrosanitary and sewerage systems

- Project implementation of electrical installation, telephone and internet network accompanied with the certified license of the designer
- Project Implementation of heating system, fire protection approved by Fire and Rescue Directorate of Tirana Region Prefecture
- Project for arrangement and green spaces of the yard, project of sports venues
- Technical Specifications for categories of works and furniture of the project
- Detailed schedule of works according to categories.
- Architetural details, layers, dorr/windows, furniture etc
- Construction Materials to be used
- Geological Report
- Seismicity Report
- Report of Assessment of Impact on Environment (VNM)

The entire material prepared for the project implementation phase will be submitted in six printed copies and electronically in CD.

Likewise, the designer shall present:

- Licence of the designing company + extract of Trade Registry
- Licences of designing engineers, licence of environmental expert + notarial declaration of the designing engineers
- Plan of settlement of the object at scale 1: 1000 A3 form (original copy);

VERSION 1

Preparation of the Interim Payment Report

Total cost of the intervention will be defined in the final IPR of the object that will be prepared based on the implementation project, technical specification, taking into consideration special requirements of the Municipality regarding accepted standards and prices per unit according to the Technical Manual of Prices in force or Technical Analysis of prices for categories not included in the manual.

115.1

VERSION 2

Preparation of the Interim Payment Report

IPR of the object

The final IPR of the object that will be prepared based on the implementation project, technical specification, taking into consideration special requirements of the Municipality regarding accepted standards and prices per unit according to the Technical Manual of Prices in force or Technical Analysis of prices for categories not included in the manual.

Cost of construction and installations

The total cost of the construction-installation and furniture will be based on the final IPR of the object providing the implementation company with the prices of every category envisaged in this IPR. This IPR shall be within the limit fund envisaged by the Contracting Authority. This cost will

be exactly part of the general bid, thus, the project quality will be compared to the implementation quality within the same limit fund.

115.2

Standards

Design Standards

The Project will be drafted in line with all norms and standards of designing envisaged by the legislation in force. The design shall take into consideration the respect of standards, even during the implementation. The Designer is responsible for the accuracy and respect of all the respective norms and standards. The Designer may recommend also the introduction of new standards of harmonization with EU norms, as well as the best international practices of design and implementation. Recommendations shall contain feasibility and profitability elements of the Albanian practice and financial limits for the project. During the drafting of the project, there shall be considered all the norms approved for the disabled, eye problem person, etc. The project shall envisage the necessary infrastructure for this category.

Technical infrastructure details for this category will be presented by the Designer in special sheets of the project.

Recommendations for the designer

- The Project will be drafted in close cooperation with the task force in Tirana Municipality for consultations and supervision of designing process.
- The designer shall use and review all the existing information in relation with the zone
 where the school will be built. Necessary data for the design, such as situation of the
 existing water supply and sewerage systems, illumination, high voltage cabins, regulatory
 plan of the zone, etc, shall be provided by the designer through request for information in
 the respective institutions.
- The designer shall use preliminary studies and data of Tirana Municipality.
- Quality of study shall meet the required standard

Calculation, technical specifications and IPR

The technical report accompanying the project shall contain:

- Technical report of the architectonic design
- Technical report of the constructive design including report on calculation of all structures (foundations, staircase, slabs, beams, etc), as well as engineering measures, security in the object during construction works. Attached to the report will be also the respective annexes with all the calculation including computer method of calculations for potential controls by the investor
- Seismic report of the soil (general description in case of no study)
- Technical Specification for each category of works
- Full IPR of implementation works
- Geological report and physical-mechanical characteristics of the earth including physical-mechanical characteristics of soil and layers in the foundations of the new and existing object
- Recommendations and proposals for special cases

Presentation of drawings

Drawings of the project implementation phase will be presented in a A3 version, readable and at the minimum consisting of the following sheets:

- 25. Topography of the existing situation updated with current constructions (formal and informal) and respective report
- 26. General plan of the object at Sc. 1:200; 1:500
- 27. Plan of floors in the object at Sc. 1:100, 1:50
- 28. New Facades in 2 D and 3D Sc.1:100
- 29. Elevation of the building (on both sides) Sc.1:100
- 30. Plan of foundations Scale1:100
- 31. Elevation of the foundations and details Sc.1:20; 1:10
- 32. Detailed Plan of Structures Sck.1:100; Shk.1:50
- 33. Plan of school furniture Sc.1:100
- 34. Plan of sewerage system Sc. 1: 100
- 35. Manholes and other details of sewerage system Sc.1:10, 1:20
- 36. Plan of water supply system Sc. 1: 200, 1:100
- 37. Axonometric schmes of water supply, details of hydrosanitary equipments Sc.1:100
- 38. Manholes and other detailes of water supply system Sc.1:20, 1:10
- 39. Plan, axinometry and heating system details Sc.1:100
- 40. Plan and detailes of fire protection system Sc.1:100
- 41. Plan of boiler room, construction, details Sc.1:100;1:50
- 42. Plan and details on lighting, installation of lights in the ceiling, installation of main box sc.1:100;1:50
- 43. Plan of power distribution scheme in the entire object, Sc. 1:100
- 44. Plan of telephony, internet network Sc.1:100; 1:50
- 45. Plan of external lighting and its details Sc.1:100; 1:50
- 46. Plan of sports venues, green spaces and details Sc.1:100; 1:50.
- 47. Plan of surrounding wall, type and details of placement of benches Sc.1:100; 1:50.
- 48. Plan of superficial waters draining and respective details sc. 1:100; 1:50.

Each sheet of the object construction drawing shall be provided even the tables of specification for each material, steel, concrete, bricks, etc.

REFERENCES

General References

- Existing Guidelines for Albanian schools that are now used as reference by planners, designers and supervisors of work areas;
- Law on Education of MoES;
- ISO Norms of Construction;
- Other Albanian Laws, including Law on Protection of Environment, Law on Territory Planning, Regulations on Fire Protection, Law on Construction, Guideline on Technical Conditions of construction objects for movement of the disabled, technical regulation for saving of thermal energy and thermal protection in buildings;
- New curriculum on general education
- Different standard projects for construction of schools in Albania

- Other guidelines prepared in advance from the consultant . **Specific References**
- CoMD no.319, dt 12.04.2017, "On approval of designing standards in schools design"
- CoMD no.98, Dt. 06.02.2013, "On approval of List of Harmonized Albanian Standards of referring character for presumption of conformity for construction product
- ISO Norms for Constructions
- CoMD No. 68, datë 15.2.2001,"On approval of Standards and Technical Conditions of design and implementation of construction works".
- CoMD, No. 1503, Dt. 19.11.2008, "On approval of regulation "For exploitation of spaces by the disabled".
- Order of Ministry of Interior No. 425, Dt. 24.07.2015 "On acceptance, administration of technical and graphic documents of the fire protection and rescue project and issuance of technical acts"
- Order of Ministry of Interior No. 424, Dt. 24.07.2015 "On approval of technical rules for fire protection and rescue in residential buildings"
- Law No. 152/2015 "On fire protection and rescue service".
- Law No.107/2014, Dt. 31.07.2014 "On Territory Planning"
- Law No. 69/2012, Dt.21.06.2012 "On pre-university education system in the Republic of Albania".
- CoMD No. 408, Dt. 13.05.2015 "On approval of territory development regulation".
- CoMD. No. 626, Dt. 15.07.2015 "Normative of designing of residences".
- CoMD No 628, Dt. 15.07.2015 "Technical rules of designing and construction of roads".
- CoMD No, 691, Dt. 29.07.2015 "Inter-sectorial strategy for decentralization and local government".
- CoMD. No.38, Dt. 16.01.2003 "On approval of norms, rules and terms of design, construction, production and preservation of heat in buildings".
- Normative provisions on Pre-University Education System, MoES, Tirana, 2013.
- Zevi, B. Architectura-Zevi, Il Nuovissimo Manuale Dell Architetto.

Neufert, E. & P. Architectural Standard

Electrical

- CEI 0-2 Guideline for definition of documents
- CEI 11-35 Guideline of execution of substations
- CEI 11-1 Electrial systems for alternative voltages higher that 1 kV.
- CEI 11-17 Plants of Producation, Transport and Electrical Power Distribution
- CEI 11-20 Plants for Production of Altenative Energy, groups of electrogenerators connected in networks of I and II category.
- CEI 11-25 Short circuit currents in three-phase alternative systems. Their calculations.
- CEI 11-26 Short circuit currents, calculation of effects. Definitions and calculation methods
- CEI 17-13/1 Security of equipment of low voltage use (low voltage boxes)
- CEI 31-30, 31/33, 31/35 Electric constructions of equipment installed in zones risking explosion due to gas presence. Classification of dangerous zones.
- CEI 64-8/1 Use of electrical plants in nominal voltages not higher than 1000 V alternative and 15000 V directt.
- CEI 81-10/1-4 Protection from atmospheric discharges (lightning).
- CEI 103-1/1 a 103.1/16 Plant of internal telephony
- CEI in CT 210 (electromagnetic compatibility) and CT 211 (exposure of man toward electromagnetic fields).
- UNI EN 12464-I Internal lighting system of labor posts
- UNI Standard 9795 Fixed systems of detection and automatic signal and fire alarm.
- UNI EN 1838 Lighting equipments. Emergency lighting.
- CEI EN 50173-1 Information Technology General cabling system Planning and criteria of installations within internal venues .
- IEC 60076-11 Use of dry three-phase transformers.
- IEC 103-1 / N PABX central.
- 60617/1-2 CEI EN Symbols—Graphics used for diagrams, etc.
- CEI 3-8 Abbrevations and symbols for sketches in plans
- CEI electrical users 64-8/1-2-3-etc.
- CEI / UNI Products applied for design, construction, testing in plants and installation of materials, components and electrical equipments.

Mechanics

•	UNI/EN 12845	General Norms of Fire Protection;
•	UNI 10779	Hydrants network. Designing, installation and use;
•	EN 671	Fixed Systems of Fire Protection. Anti-fire flexible pipes;
•	EN 54-1	System of detection and alert – Introduction;
•	EN 54-3	System of detection and alert – Alert Equipments;
•	EN 12723	Pumps – General Terms of pumps and installations, definitions, quantity, symbols and units;
•	EN 60529	Protection Scale (Code IP) (IEC 60529:1989);

• ISO 65 Steel pipes with threads in line with Standard ISO 7-1;

EN 12094 Gas extinguishing systems;
 EN 1356 Foam extinguishing systems;

UNI 9994-1 Portable vessels;
UNI EN 12416-2 Dust system;
UNI EN 13565-2 Foam System;

• UNI ISO 15779 Aerosol extinguishing system.

Constructive

- EC0 Bases of structures design
- EC1 Loads in structures
- EC2 Design of r/c structures
- EC7 Geotechnic design
- EC8 Seismic Design of Structures
- Technical Conditions of Design KTP -1978
- Technical Conditions of Design for anti-seismic constructions KTP-N.2-89

TERMS

Terms used in this designing tasks are referred to terminology defined in Law No. 69/2012, Dt.21.06.2012 "On pre-university education system in the Republic of Albania".

Architectural/Engineering Terms

- Acoustic Amenity: Acoustic Condiitons in which schools and its users may act in maximal efficiency.
- Administrative spaces: Physical space of school dedicated to administrative activities.
- Movement spaces: Defined space for horizontal and vertical movement inside the building, such as halls, corridors and scales.
- Climate amenity: Environmental conditions in which school and its users may act inmaximal efficiency
- Education spaces: Physical space of school dedicated to education activities.
- Hygienic environment: General Conditions of hygiene in school affected by level of comfort and health of users that depend on physical and sanitary conditions of the buildings, water supply and sewerage systems which enables efficient and secure functions of school buildings.
- Orientation: Orientation of school building (part of education spaces) influenced by natural climate factors, such as sun and wind direction.

- Location of school building: Land surface where the education buildings are situated.
- Additional Spaces: Physical spaces in school buildings dedicated to support of educational and administrative activities.

4. GENERAL DATA AND EXISTING STATE OF THE OBJECT

Location. The proposed site no. 8/1 for construction of type 1 and type 4 school is located near "5 Maji" str. Administrative Unit No. 8. Referred to Feasibility Study "*Improvement of educational infrastructure of Tirana Municipality*" November 2016)

Description of the site : Site 8/1 is situated in a relatively quiet zone with an easy access to the site. The road infrastructure may be problematic. It has a surface of about $17,510 \text{ m}^2$.



Picture 3 *Location of the site* 8/1 according to feasibility study

Picture 2 – Photo of site 8/1





Picture 3 – Cadastral map of the site 8/1



1. GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS OF SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

In this territory will be built:

A. School for urban higher middle education (**Type 4**)

Construction of these objects will meet the needs for educational objects in this zone, as well as will affect the reduction of students' number in existing schools that are located in the borders of this unit.

The higher middle education school shall be equipped with all the necessary academic venues (teaching classes, including laboratories of physics, chemistry, biology, informatics, etc), gym with supporting spaces, administrative space, social space, etc. The object shall have an installed central heating system and fire protection system. Great attention shall be paid to organization of school yard. The external venues shall be systematized, including respective functional venues, sports premises, green spaces and external lighting.

Functionality

During the school building design, there shall be created a balance between functionality and cost efficiency. This balance shall be achieved with different means, such as Rational dimensions of spaces:

- (i) Zones adapted to movement: movement spaces shall not be more than 25% of the fruitful built surface. They shall be adapted according to school users, they must be functional and respect the security demands;
- (ii) Optimal number of spaces: at first the number of spaces is calculated according to exploitation. In small schools, where the acceptable norm cannot be achieved, in particular for special teaching spaces, shall be considerated creation of multi-purpose spaces;
- (iii) Maximal compatibility: spaces shall have a maximal compatibility that would make them suitable for different subjects and changes, in cases when it meets their functional requirements;
- (iv) Grouping of spaces: spaces shall be grouped in blocks according to function and interface. This would provide an easy identification of their corresponding activities and spaces, an easy communication between different spaces, without obstacles in movement and reception zones, an easy observation of spaces and an optimal exploitation of land at disposal;
- (v) Integration of needs: establishment of spaces within the school shall follow the fundamental necessities, such as sanitary and hygiene rules, regulations of functional comfort and security, as well as acoustic, visual and climate amenity.

Flexibility

Designer shall design sufficient spaces for flexibility in order to enable :

- (i) school staff to get used to schools venues and different teaching methods; and
- (ii) to enable planners to adapt the buildings for future needs of the school that correspond with the potential curricula and future program. a) Required flexibility for buildings (and furniture) that enables many teaching methods for normal classes (frontal teaching, work in groups, teaching through seminars, etc), laboratories and specialized halls (practical work in half groups, whereas demonstration in full groups), as well as multi-purpose spaces and sports areas (possibility of grouping several classes).

2.1 Main spaces

Refered to Feasibility Study "*Improvement of educational infrastructure in Tirana Municipality*" November 2016, the T**ype 4** schools belong to higher middle education for urban zone with 21 classes.

For realization of the project according to typology of school and construction site, referred to "Guideline for design of school building, norms and standards", drafted from the Ministry of Education and Sports, there shall be considered the following main parameters: Higher middle education, classes 10 - 12, age 17- 19 years;

Number of cycles (parallels): 7

Number of classes: 21

Number of students/class 30

Total number of students 630

The abovementioned data are summerized in Table 4.

Table 4³

Type Location Cycle No. No/Class No. st. total classes

Type 4 Urban Higher 21 30 630 middle education

³,Refered to Table no 2, page 44_ Feasibility Study "Improvement of educational infrastructures in Tirana Municipality" November 2016 and Annex VIII5 for standard schools of higher middle education - urbane areas. Guideline for design of school buildings, norms and standards", drafted by Ministry of Education and Science.

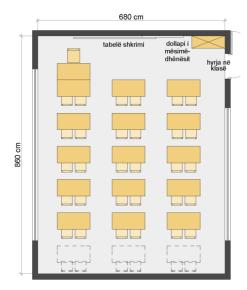
115.3 115.4

115.4.1 2.1.1 Teaching classes

The design of teaching classes shall be calculated for a $1.94~\text{m}^2$ / students - $2.18~\text{m}^2$ /students surface (optimal) for regular teaching rooms and $1.8~\text{m}^2$ / students per specialized teaching rooms. Minimal height of classes (floor-ceiling completed) shall be 2.8~m.

Teaching classes are the main venues in a school. They shall be very suitable for the performance of the teaching process. A special care shall be paid to determination of the shape, dimensions, lighting and natural ventilation, as well as furniture. The surface of a class depends on the number of students in a class and is about 58 to 65 m2 in the zones with high density of population (class with 30-36 students). Number and dimensions of benches in frontal rows (3 double benches) as in length rows.

Surface of windows: surface of windows is recommended to be 1/5 to 1/6 of floor surface, according to zones where the school will be built. For wide classes, in order to have a uniform lighting, the height of windows shall go up to the ceiling. The materials shall ensure the fire protection. From the floor up to 90 cm shall not be openable, and over 90 cm windows shall be openable only in vertical side, thus the object can be ventilated and does not allow jumping, i.e. boosting security.



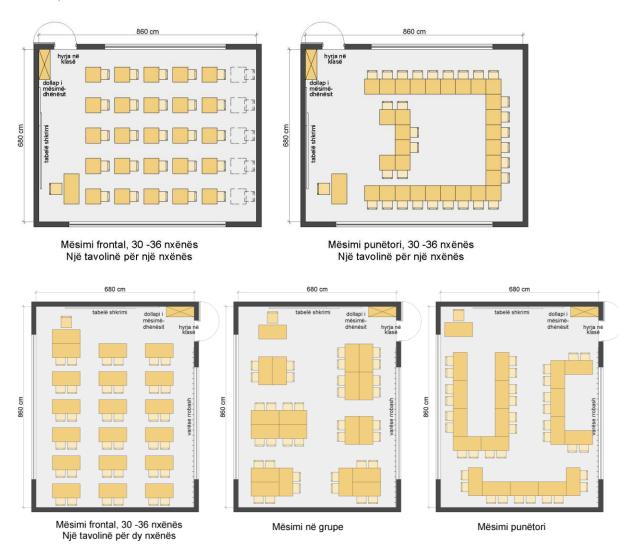
DHOMË MËSIMI STANDARDE 30 dhe 36 nxënës Niveli i Mesëm i Ulët dhe i Lartë

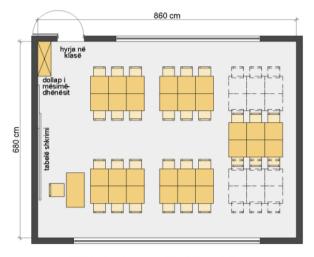
Plan of the classes are advisable to be rectangular (with a proportions of sides about 2:3) and almost square 6.8 x8.6 m.

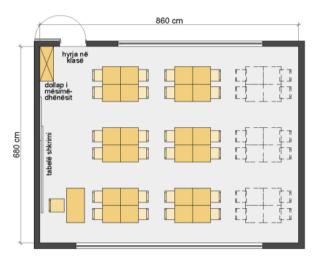
Depth of classes shall not pass 9m, nevertheless is obligatory that the student shall not be further than 6 meters from the window where the light comes. Classes shall minimally have two hours of direct light.

Flexibility: Designer shall design sufficient spaces for flexibility in order to enable the school staff to get used to schools venues and different teaching methods and planners shall adapt the buildings for future needs of the school that correspond with the potential curricula and future program.

The required flexibility for buildings (and furniture) enabling numerious teaching methods (see picture below) for normal classes (frontal teaching, work in groups, teaching through seminars, etc), laboratories and specialized halls (practical work in half groups, whereas demonstration in full groups), as well as multi-purpose spaces and sports areas (possibility of grouping several classes).







Mësimi në grupe 30-36 nxënës

Mësimi në grupe

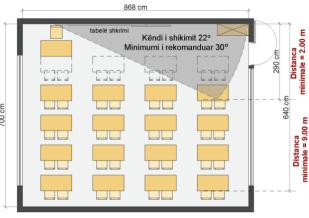
Types of separation of spaces in the design program shall be developed in structures that can be easily modified to meet other requests in the future. Flexible planning is essential in the schools design in order to meet the constanct evolution in the education thinking and techniques of construction technologies. The same will help the adaptation of school with new exploitations through changes in planning and allow completion of these changes without big costs. In this respect, a flexible plan shall also enable easy adaptations for developments in the future regarding space planning, construction of buildings, artificial lighting, techniques of ventilation and acoustics. A flexible building (for example with a big of movable walls is in general very expenses and can be justified only in case changes are necessary and essential. There are not many reasons to determine several divisions and changes will happen only once a year.

Visual angles and distances: Often students complain that they are not able to see clearly the visual concretization means such as whiteboards and video-screens. Often the glow can cause difficulties in seeing clearly. Another important factor is the visual angle on which they see. Failure to see clearly may force students to stay in an uncomfortable position and this lack of comfort may cause loss of concentration. This is true for younger age students, whose eye angle distorts the image even in case of now powerful glow.

There exists evidence that students who sit where the eye angle is extreme or distance from the concretization mean is too big have lower results. If there exists the principle that students shall all have equal education rights, irrespective where they sit, then the designer shall pay attention to the arrangement of seats in order to:

- Maximal distance between the last row of students and writing board shall be about 9.0 m. Beyond this distance, it is difficult to read what is written and students force themselves to concentrate, to be able to understand the written text;
- Minimal distance between first row and writing board shall be about 2.0 m. Further, the first row students will not be able to see the entire writing board from an acceptable visual angle (see picture below);
- Minimal visual angel up to the writing board shall be 30° (see picture 1.3.6 below) so that the angle from which the concretization mean is seen does not alienate the understanding of what students see. Less that 30°, reading becomes difficult;
- Main natural light shall be at maximum, coming from the left side of the students, in order that the shadow of their hand shall not fall on their work.





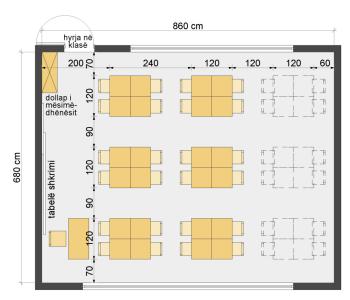
KOMODITETI PËR DHOMË MËSIMI ME 3 RENDE BANKASH (32 dhe 40 nxënës në raste të jashtëzakonshme)

115.4.2

Space of the table for each student

Width of the table for 1 student	
6 to 10 year old	60 cm
10 to 18 year old	65 cm
Width of table for 1 student	
6 to 10 year old	50 cm
10 to 18 year old	60 cm
Height of the table for 1 student	
6 to 10 year old	65 cm
10 to 18 yearo old	74 cm

Distance between two tables Distance of table on the side:	
Up to the table or maximal height equipment	55 cm
Up to walls, radiators or similar	20 cm
From the wall where the wardrobe is placed	70 cm
Distance of table from each other For tables with maximum 2 places close to each other 10 to 18 year old	60 cm
For more than 2 places close to each other 10 to 18 year old After the last row shall be envisaged some extra 5 cm.	65 cm



Mësimi në grupe

• Class furniture and their characteristics

General teaching class

1. Table for students, 2 students, dimensions: 1200 / 1300

For tables for 2 students according to group age have the following dimensions:

First group: 1200 mm x 500 mm Second group: 1300 mm x 600 mm

Material of working surface:

MDF board (Medium Density Fiber board).

Holding Construction:

Pipe skeleton in oval or parallelopiped shape. On both sides, outside of the table, a hook for hanging bags.

Made of plasticized or plated steel with a thickness of 1,5 mm.

2. Piled chairs

Skeleton

Realized in aluminium, molded, plated, combined with a steel pipe and plastic cover, resistant to scratches and blows, vertical model on four legs that are piled, with a sliding base that moves by enabling the piling.

Seat and back

Elaborated with plywood 8 - 10 mm thick in an anatomic shape, lacquered urface.

The color depends of the interested person.

3. Universal double blackboard



Two-sided table that can be folded, where is possible to use chalk

Classical communication over 5 side (after being written on 5 sides) Technical data are as following:

Traditional appearance mode

Chalk writing

Surface painted in green, magnetic

Easy to be wiped, thanks to extreme smooth structure of the surface

Aluminum frame with PVC gray corners

Scratchless surface and acid resistant

Matt green color, with a non-reflective surface

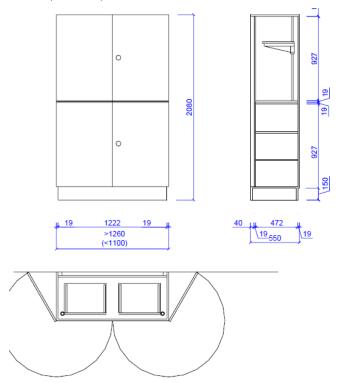
2 sided table that can be folded, enamelled on both sides

The delivery shall include also the chalk holder and mounting set.

Dimensions: 90 x (2 x 60) x 120 cm

100 x (2 x 75) x 150 cm

100 x (2 x 100) x 200 cm



4. Cupboard for the class

Dimensions: about 950 x 500 x 2030 mm Upper part of the cupboard (separations for establishment of equipment):

A double fixed floor (through a shlice system same as in the parket floors) which could serve as a separation between the back and lower part of the cupboard.

2 drawers with changeable heights with a screwed floor serving as a holding surface for the projectors or other equipment of the class (weight to be held is about 20-25 kg) Composed of two cupboard parts.

For both parts of the cupboard two rotating folding roods 270°, with a protection slat in closure

Removable base – 150 mm high

Made of melamin or MDF.

The body, separations of the drawers and doors are well-attached with the plastic on both sides with 1,0 mm top base at least 1,5 mm.

All edging of the doors, body and separations of the drawers are coated on all side with a 3 mm plastic stripe.

Skeleton:

2 pieces of cupboard drawers with a changeable height movable in two pipes.

8 pieces of folding bolts made of metal – opening angle 270 degrees

115.5

2 rotating supporting pieces of a cylinder at a big size.

2.1.2 Laboratories

The designer shall envisage in the new higher middle school the following:

- 2 (two) laboratories of informatics
- 3 (three) laboratories of physics
- 2 (two) laboratories of chemistry
- 2 (two) laboratories of biology

For the calculation of space of these laboratory classes shall be considered the space for each student, as well as shall be calculated the additional venues for the equipment and prepreparations.

Furniture of laboratories and their characteristics

5. Laboratory of Chemistry

Students table for two places with sockets and tap

Dimensions: total: about 1200 x 700 x 700 mm, out of which

Upper surface: about 1200 x 700 x 40 mm Skeleton: about 1200 x 700 x 700 mm

Two hooks for bags

Upper surface:

Enamelled ceramic material (without whirligig, as an only plaque) with three raised edges.

Connection to the energy pillar is acid-resistant and from the mechanic point of view

The upper surface is attached to the metallic skeleton by anti-mould screws.

Acid resistant.

Under the upper surface for each student there exists a space for putting books realized with a plated aluminium metallic net with the dimensions: 350 x 350 x 120 mm. Skeleton:



In the shape of a steel pipe, plasticified or plated, square $(30 \times 30 \text{ mm})$, with a shim 1.5 - 1.8 mm, realized to be mounted in the floor, composed of a plated frame (not made of pieces but as a whole) with two metallic leg; the metallic legs are equipped with seals of changeable heights to create a horizontal plane, independent from the floor level.

Laboratory table for

techers with socket and acid resistant

Dimensions: about 1800 x 750 x 900 mm

Upper surface:

Dimensions about $1800 \times 750 \times 40$ mm, made of enamelled ceramic material, large surface with raised edges on all sides of the installed sink inside the upper surface (on the opposite side of the door leading to the laboratory) with an internal space of at least $510 \times 360 \times 300$ mm, acid resistant with whirligigs resistant to acids.

- Cubboard for preservation of chemistry lab equipment

Dimensions: about 1260 x 550 x 2080 mm. Made of melamin coated with plastic and surrounding edges made of plastic stripes in a fixed of MDF manner. 1 melamin sheet or MDF (thickeness min. 20 mm), separation of drawers of the cupboard with a changeable height, 8 melamin or MDF layers (thickness min. 20 mm), separation of drawers that can be fully opened with a protection cover of plastic material on all sides, 15 mm wide. 2 rotating doors with a protection slat against

clashes. Lock with cylindric rotating with big handle.

13. Laboratory table resistant to acids

Dimensions about 2300 x 1500 x 900 mm

14. Upper Surface:

Dimensions about 2300 x 1500 x 40 mm

With an enameled ceramic material on a large isolated surface and resistant to acids.

In the frontal part a sink (with internal space minimum 600 x400 x 300 mm), on the left and right of the sink an inclined surface for removal of water drops. In the horizontal axis two sinks in the shape of a funnel (with an internal space at least 210 x 210 x 280 mm)

Skeleton of upper part where are put the chemicals.

Dimensions about 1800 x 350 x 700 mm.

Skeleton with six legs in the shape of a tube with two drawers fixed in the upper surface of the table; the upper edge of first drawer about 550 mm above the upper surface; in the lower part in the entire length and width between the metallic skeleton prepared on an installation edge about 150 mm high. Upper frame of the second drawer about 700 mm on the upper surface; on the side of the sink returned in its position about 300 mm. Both drawers are fixed and immovable with the metallic skeleton.

15. Lower tallboy

General dimensions (including the top base) about 2180 x 1380 x 860 mm

The height of top base 150 mm. Isolated on the ground.

4 tallboys each with 4 drawers and 3 holders for each drawer

4 tallboys each with a drawer division and a rotating door.

1 free space down the upper surface to place the washer of lab tools

Down the frontal part of the draining sink a shelter and a rotating door. All metallic bolts shall be resistant to scratches and plastic coated.

16. Water supply

In the frontal part of the sink a vertical exit about 300 mm high in a good external position, with the draining of cold water in a 200 mm distance from the vertical tube, with 3 draining valves; out of which one is for the hot water with battery of mixture (sink group) connected to hot water supply (central system of hot water with a small boiler -10 liters under the table type)

Sink in the shape of a funnel: with a simple valve in a vertical exit about 300 mm high, draining about 150 mm from the vertical axis; a double valve in a vertical pillar about 300 mm high, draining about 150 mm from the vertical axis,

Distance about 120 mm.

Laboratory of physics /biology

17. Table for students for 3 positions with sockets

Dimensions: total – about 1800 x 600 x 760 mm; out of which

Upper Surface: about 1800 x 600 x 25 mm Skeleton: about 1800 x 450 x 730 mm

Data on height without including screws that serve for its regulation.

Free space: minimum of height 650 mm

Metallic legs are placed on the left (students view)

According to the accompanying plan-sketch

Free space: Minimum height 650 mm

Upper surface:

It is a melamin or MDF layer coming out on the skeleton from its long side; 75 mm

Skeleton: with a profile in the shape of tube or square, suitable to be mounted on the floor and composed of a frame plated construction (compact), without interruptions, with four metallic legs. Metallic legs are equipped in the end with regulatory screws to create an independent horizontal axis from the floor level; metallic legs in the sector of installation sector with a distance of about 75 mm, covered from all sides with melamin or MDF plaques. The cover of box is movable from internal side in order to carry out the installation.

Six hooks for hanging school bags.

Electrical installations in the installations box:

From the teachers side: double socket 220 V, emergency stop button for power supply in all students tables, 4 sockets with free capacity, earthed socket. All sockets placed inside for 4 mm.

From the students side: a double socket 220 V

Students table is placed according to the plan of arrangements.

18. Sink with a sub-construction (with tallboy)

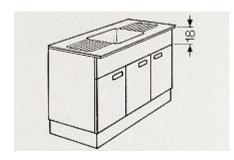
Laboratory sink with sub-construction with three doors (divisions) and an included dustbin.

Dimensions: length 1500 mm; width 560 mm; height 900 mm

Upper surface:

Sink with a hole of a light space from inside with a length of 510 mm, width 360, depth 195 mm and with two parts for drying the vessels (left and right) with total dimensions with a length of 1300 mm, width 560 mm.

The sink is made of stainless material.



Water supply: A vertical pillar about 300 mm high with a drain of 200 mm, equipped with a draining valve for cold and hot water (with a mixed battery)

Dressr:

Dimensions about 1500 x 500 x 860 mm; top base 150 mm high; divisions are 180 mm lower than the lower level of the upper surface; made of melamin or MDF.

Three rotating doors with protection slat against clashes.

Collection cupboard of biology / physics

Dimensions about 1050 x 560 x 2050 mm or 1200 x 560 x 2050 mm

Material: melamin or MDF.

2 bases of drawers with a changeable height.



7 bases of drawers that can be withdrawn outside up to half width (steel construction) easily to be removed for demonstration purposes.

All bases of drawers with a 15 mm fixing slat on both sides and with a holding force of minimum $600\ N$

2 rotating doors in two thirds of the height covered with glass and with rotating slats and three bolts each

Lock with clip and rotating latch with a big handle.

6. Laboratory of informatics

- Students table for informatics with 2 positions (1600 x 800 mm)

Tables of informatics are separated into tables for Deskops and table for Laptops

Dimensions of table for Deskop: Total: about 1500 x 800 x 700 mm

Upper surface: about 1500 x 800 x 25 mm Skeleton: about 1500 x 640 x 670 mm Free space: minimum height 630 mm

2 hooks located in the inside for hanging bags of the students 1 channel under the table for passing cables and placing sockets

1 triple socket with a connection cable of minimum 1,5 m

Work upper surface:

Melamin plaque; coated with plastic substance and plastic lateral stripe coming out on the skeleton,

Skeleton:

In the shape of tube, realized to be mounted on the floor, composed of a construction with a plated frame (without interruptions) with metallic legs; the metallic legs are equipped with screws for changing the height in order to provide an horizontal level not depending on the floor level.

Channel for installation of the cable that provides the current and for the network cable on one side of the length, with a cover that can be unscrewed and a separation line in this cable channel.

The entrance of the cable is possible on one of two ending parts of the installation box. The Cable exits through the gap to sensitizing devices placed on the table.

Under the left or right upper surface is the holding construction of central unit made of melamin with dimensions: $500 \times 250 \times 600$ mm.

- Students chairs with changeable height

Skeleton:

Vertical columns with a base of 5 crossed legs made of plated metal and with support on the floor with caps made of PVC (fixed) or with wheels.

Changeable height from 420 mm to 600 mm through an axis coated screw for the PVC cap type and 470 mm up to 670mm for the type with wheels.

The seat and back is made of pressed plywood material.

Color according to the orderer's wish

Movable one-sided tabled

Dimensions: about 2000 x 1200 mm,

Steel surface of glueing magnet without glow

- UPS 1000VA Specifications

"Power Factor": 1000 VA "Power Factor": ≥0.8 "Wave Form": Sinusoidal Nominal Voltage: 220-240 VAC Frequency: 50 Hz +/- 5% "Volt, regul. (On+/-10% battery)": (Output Connectors": ≥ (4) IEC 320 C13 (from the baterry) "INPUT" (Nominal Voltage": 220 - 240 VAC Frequency: 50 Hz "Nominal Voltage": 220 - 240 VAC Frequency: 50 Hz "Voltage Window: 170 - 270 VAC Automatic Volgate Regulator "AVR": Yes "Input Connectors": (1) IEC 320 C14 COMMUNICATION & MANAGEMENT "Shutdown Software": Yes "Led Indicators": For all situations Data Communication Connector "Data": (1) DB9 Serial ose USB Overload, Discharge, and Overcharge Protection BATTERIES (1) Back-Up ≥6 min. full charge Time": (24 ms 26 min. full charge Time": (1) Total Control of the protection Total Control of the p
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"Wave Form": Sinusoidal Nominal Voltage: 220-240 VAC Frequency: 50 Hz +/- 5% "Volt, regul. (On+/-10% battery)": "Output Connectors": ≥ (4) IEC 320 C13 (from the baterry) "INPUT" "Nominal Voltage": 220 - 240 VAC Frequency: 50 Hz "Voltage Window: 170 - 270 VAC Automatic Volgate Regulator "AVR": Yes "Input Connectors": (1) IEC 320 C14 COMMUNICATION & MANAGEMENT "Shutdown Software": Yes "Led Indicators": For all situations Data Communication Connector "Data": (1) DB9 Serial ose USB "Protection": Overload, Discharge, and Overcharge Protection BATTERIES "Transfer time": ≤4 ms "Back-Up ≥6 min. full charge
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Frequency: "Voltage Window: Automatic Volgate Regulator "AVR": "Input Connectors": (1) IEC 320 C14 COMMUNICATION & MANAGEMENT "Shutdown Software": "Led Indicators":
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"Shutdown Software": Yes "Led Indicators": For all situations "Audible Indicators": For all situations Data Communication Connector "Data": (1) DB9 Serial ose USB "Protection": Overload, Discharge, and Overcharge Protection BATTERIES "Transfer time": ≤4 ms "Back-Up ≥6 min. full charge
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"Back-Up ≥6 min. full charge
•
Time":
"Battery Type": 12 V DC 7 Ah Lead-acid
ACCESSORIES
"Power Cord": (1) European IEC-C13
"PC Power Cord": (2) IEC 320 C13 - IEC 320 C14
"Data Cable": (1) DB9 Serial - DB9 Serial ose USB- USB
WARRANTY
"Warranty" period: 2 years

Specification for computers (minimum one computer/student and one computer for the teacher)

MINIMAL TECHNICAL	
Min points for processor according to: cpubenchmark.net Min Proc. Rating according to: cpubenchmark.net:	5400
"RAM":	4 GB, min. DDR3 1600 MHz Non-ECC
"HDD Size":	500 GB
"Media sizes":	7200 Rpm SATA 6.0Gb/s
"Disk subsystem controler":	Serial ATA 6.0 Gb/s
"Graphics":	≥ 1 GB

"Slots":	
Siots:	Minimum (3) PCI/PCI-E, out of which (1) x16 PCI-
COMMUNICATION & MANAGEMENT	-
"Ports":	Min. (8) USB out of which:
	e. min (2) USB before
	f. min (2) USB 3.0
	(1) RJ-45, (1) audio in/out, (1) mic. and headphone, (1) VGA.
"Networking":	(1) 10/100/1000 LAN Integrated Gigabit Ethernet
"Networking":	Port.
"Sound":	Integrated Sound Card
"Speakers":	Internal or Built-in Monitor
"Security Management":	Embedded Security TPM
"Preinstalled Licensed O. S.":	OEM Windows 10 64-bit Professional
"Keyboard":	Standart Keyboard QWERTY
"Mouse":	Minimum 2 Button scroll Optical
"Power Supply":	220 V AC, 50 Hz
ACCESSORIES	
"Power Cord":	European
Recover CD:	Recover CD/DVD ose Recover Partition
MONITOR	
"Type":	LCD OSE LED i të njëjtës markë me kompjuterin
"Size":	21"
"Native Resolution":	1920 x 1080 at 60 Hz
"Constrast Ratio Static":	1000:1
"D' L D4".	(1) VGA and at least (1) of ports
"Display Port":	DVI/HDMI/DP
"Response Time":	≤ 5 ms
"Energy Efficency":	Energy Star
"Power Supply":	220V AC, 50 Hz
WARRANTY	
"Warranty" period:	3 years

6. Specifications for Laptop (min. two laptop/ laboratory)

MINIMAL TECHNICAL	
Min. points for the processor according to: cpubenchmark.net	3400
"Chipset":	Intel ose Ekuivalent
"RAM":	8 GB shared Dual Channel min. DDR3 1600 MHz

"HDD Size":	500 GB
"Media sizes":	7200 Rpm SATA
"Graphics":	Integrated Graphics with 1 GB video memory
"Media Device":	DVD+/-RW with
	DL Memory Card Reader
	Reader
"Diplay":	15.6" LED display, Anti Glare
"Battery":	min 4-cell battery
COMMUNCATION & MANAGEMENT	
"Ports":	Min (3) USB ports out of which min. (1) USB 3.0
	DisplayPort ose HDMI Out
	Integrated digital mics
	Integrated Web Camera
	Headphone jack/Microphone jack
"Networking":	10/100/1000 LAN (RJ
	45) Wireless 802.11
	b/g/n/ac
"Sound":	High Definition Audio2.0
"Preinstalled Licensed O. S.":	OEM windows 10 64-bit Professional
"Keyboard":	QWERTY
"Pointing Device":	Touch pad & usb mouse
AKSESORËT	
"Power Cord":	European
"Recharger":	Yes
Bag:	Yes, from the producer. Suitable for laptops and
	other accessories
"Recover" and "Drivers" CD/DVD:	"Recover", "Drivers" CD/DVD or Rec. Partition
GARANCIA	
"Warranty" period:	3 years
v 1	•

7. Specification for Printer/scan/photocopy

MINIMAL TECHINICAL	
"Model":	print/scan/copy
"Print Speed" A4:	≥18 ppm
"Monthly duty cycle":	8000
"Technology":	Laser ose LED

"Print Quality":	600 x 600 dpi
Trint Quanty .	000 x 000 u pi
"Input Capacity":	150 sheets
"Output Capacity"	50 sheets
"Media format":	A4
"Memory":	≥32 MB
"Min. optical scan resolution":	
	600 x 600 dpi
	r
"OS supported"	Windows 7 and un (22 hit % 64 hit)
	Windows 7 and up (32 bit & 64 bit)
"Toner":	Accompanied with Kit
COMMUNICATION & MANAGEMENT	
"Interface":	High Speed USB 2.0
"Ethernet" Communication Port:	Not specified
ACCESSORIES	
"Power Cord":	European
Software/Drivers CD:	Yes
USB Cable :	Yes
WARRANTY	
"Warranty":	1 year

115.6

115.7

115.8

2.2 Social spaces

115.8.1 2.2.1 Library

The users of the library may be the students and teachers, therefore the calculation of libraries spaces shall take into consideration this fact.

For high schools, the library space shall be calculated based on students number and necessary space for each student must be 0,15 m². Designers shall take into consideration the space for books archive and reading positions for students. Designers shall take into consideration that the reading venue of the library shall have a natural lighting as much as possible. Each reading post shall include sockets.

- Library table (1000 mm)

Square shape

Dimensions: about 1000 x 1000 x 720 mm

Upper surface:

Dimensions: about 1000 x 1000 x 25 mm

Skeleton:

Dimensions: about 1000 x 1000 x 690 mm

Tube shape – coated with plastic or chrome-plated material with 4 plastic sliding basements that regulate the height and frame in the shape of a tube, plated (uninterrupted).



Cupboard for files

Dimensions about 940 x 500 x 900 mm Corpus (body)

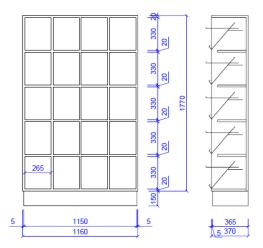
A vertical separation in the middle made of melamin or its equivalent, fixed up and down with screws.

In every vertical sub-division are three drawers, made also of melamin, which will enable the placement of drawers.

16 drawers for about 15.000 kartela that can be easily extracted. The drawers are made of wood with a place to be attached and removed easily.

Dimensions of drawers: 210 x 210 x

480 mm



- Book shelves (depth 30 cm)

Dimensions: about 900 x 320 x 2080 mm

5 mobile divisions for drawers

According to the accompanying plan-scheme

The heads (main components) shall be realized by taking into account the possible serial connection according to the space.

Construction with frames composed from main parts located on the sides and a drawer base situated above that is linked and fixed at the height of the top base.

The surface is made of a wooden base coated with rimesso. 4 sliding and movable bases made of plastic to regulate the

height.

- Drawer for papers and magazines

- According to the accompanying plan-scheme

Dimensions about 1160 x 370 x 1920 mm

The heads shall be realized by taking into account the possible serial connection according to the space.

Frame constructions composed of the main components placed on the sides and a drawer base placed in front and attached and fixed at the height of top base.

1 complete plaque placed from the behind

Open part with 20 units

For each unit there is one mobile drawers separation sliding according to a slip with tap that serves as a stopper of the type PVC and attaching slat PVC 35 mm placed in the frontal position.

ii. Multi-purpose space

The multi-purpose spaces include venues that can be used for several purposes, such as meeting rooms for students and teachers, meeting rooms for teachers and parents, halls for organization of symposiums, display of different film materials, etc. This space shall be designed in the shape of an auditorium and count a seating capacity of at least 100 persons. There shall be a space to serve as a scene or special lectures enabling the school to organize broader activities. The hall shall have an audio sytem and technics room to control the lights, audio, projector, etc. The hall shall be acoustically functional. This space shall have two entrances, one direct entrance from school corridors and one directly connected to the public space of the school in order to be sufficiently flexible also for beyond school hours. Its minimal height shall be same as two floors of the classes, i.e minimum 5.6 m floor – ceiling.

Equipment for such a multi-functional hall:

- Overhead projector

Overhead projector MENTOR 250 basic mode

Technical data

Projektor overhead for daily use Halogen lamp: 2x 24 V/250 W

Objective with 3 lenses with f = 315 mm

Roboust carcass

Simple use

Rapid inclusive changer of the lamp, scratchless lenses of the make Fresnel, Ventilator, thermal fuse, 5 m network cable.

Weight: 13 kg

Dimensions: L 34 x B 36,5 x H 70 cm

Labor surface 285 x 285 mm

Clearness: about 2.200 ANSI-Lumen

The following picture presents a MENTOR 250 dia film. It is recommended the use of this projectors or a similar make that meets the same criteria

- dia film projector

Followig are presented two types of different projectors with dia film, one is new with a remote control and the other ancë dhe tjetri me komandim me pult connected to cable.

Technical data of the type: **OPLITE 7**

1 x Projector

ARCHITECTURAL/ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR PROCESSING OF SPECIFICATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND SPECIFICATION OF EQUIPEMENT AND FURNITURE OF SCHOOLS

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2 x Lamps 400W - 36V

1 x Bag for its transport

1 x 3280 store for dia film

1 x enlargement objective 70-120 mm (1:2,8)

1 x cable for remote control

1 x control panel with 6 functions of the type IFR 8

The following picture presents a SIMDA dia film. It is recommended the use of this projectors or a similar make that meets the same criteria

Technical data of the type: **OPLITE 4**

1 x Projector

2 x Lamps 250W - 24V

1 x Transportation bag

1 x 3280 store for dia film

1 x enlargement objective 85-150 mm

1 x cable for remote control

Focus regulation + / -

The following picture presents a SIMDA dia film. It is recommended the use of this projectors or a similar make that meets the same criteria

- Working table for conference room

Dimensions: rreth 1950 x 975 x 720 mm.

Upper surface: Dimensions: about 1950 x 975 x 30 mm. Made of melamin or equivalent material, with plastic coat and plastic stripe for the edges.

Skeleton: Dimensions: about 1950 x 975 x 685 mm. Metallic tube with four legs based on the floor and equipped with height regulating screws made of PVC.

7.3 Communication Room (IT Room)

- Specification of Network Equipment

The IT room shall meet the following criteria:

- Dimensions of the room at minimum of 2 m x 2 m (4 m2).
- Note: If it is planned that school will have a server there shall be an air conditioning system where the standard temperature must register a standard of 21 degrees.
- The server room shall have a rack for minimal cabling of 24 HU.
- Minimally a UPS 1000VA for network devices such as switch, router wireless etc.
- Patch-panel 24 Port per cabinet (rack) depending on connections necessary for each position
- Switch-e Layer 2 for network distribution
- Router Wireless for spreading of internet signal in places destinated for internet acces.
- Patch-Cord 1 m ose 2 m, Cat6 (for connections between switches and patch panels)
- Socket Rack 6 with sigurese (rack
- Switch with 5 ports

MINIMAL TECHNICAL	
"Type":	Switch Gigabit unmanageable 5 Ports
"Number of Ethernet Ports" :	5 Ports Gigabit
"Forwarding modes":	Store-and-forward
"IEEE Network Protocols":	IEEE 802.3 Ethernet IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T
Certifikimi i produktit,	CE mark
"Accessories included":	Power Supply Power Adapter Quick Install
"Warranty":	1 year

• Switch with 8 Ports

MINIMAL TECHNICAL	
"Type":	Switch Gigabit unmanageable 8 Ports
"Number of Ethernet Ports" :	8 Ports Gigabit
"Fowarding modes":	Store-and-forward
"IEEE Network Protocols":	IEEE 802.3 Ethernet IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T
"Certification":	CE mark
"Accessories included":	Power Supply Power Adapter Quick Install
Periudha e mbulimit të garancisë	1 year

• Switch with 24 Ports

MINIMAL TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Interfaces and HW characteristics	Switch 24 Port L2

Port PoE 10/100/1000Mbps RJ45 (Auto Negotiation /Auto	≥24
uplink port (copper/fiber) 100/1000Mbps SFP Slots	min. 2 Combo Optional
Porta Combo	Optional
Port Consol RJ45/RS232	1
Installation in rack	19" rack mountable
"INPUT"	
Nominal voltage	100~240VAC
Frequency	50/60Hz
PERFORMANCE AND FLEXIBILITY	
Bandwitdth/Backplan	≥ 48 Gbps
Throughput	≥35 Mpps
Jumbo Frame	Optional
Tabelë të Adresave MAC	16k
Fan	Optional
STANDARDS	•
IEEE 802.3 - 10BASE-T	Yes
IEEE 802.3u - 100BASE-T	Yes
IEEE 802.3ab -1000BASE-T	Yes
IEEE802.3z -1000BASE-X	Yes
IEEE 802.3ad –aggregation link	Yes
IEEE 802.3x -full duplex on 10BASE-T, 100BASE-TX, and	Yes
IEEE 802.1d -Spanning Tree Protocol	Yes
IEEE 802.1s- multi STP	Yes
IEEE 802.1ë- RSTP	Yes
IEEE 802.1q -VLAN	Yes
IEEE 802.1x - Port-based Network Access Control	Yes
IEEE 802.1p -QoS classification	Optional
IEEE 802.3at	Yes
IEEE 802.3af- PoE	Yes
OPERATIVE SYSTEM	
Oriented for LAN operations	Yes
Upgrade possibility	Yes

QUALITY OF SERVICE	
Priority queues	Yes
Queue scheduling	SP, WRR
Characteristics Layer 2 and 3	
IGMP Snooping	V1/V2/V3
Spanning Tree	STP/RSTP/MSTP
LLDP	Yes
BPDU Filtering/Guard	Yes
Loopback Detection	Yes
802.3x Flow Control	Yes
VLAN	4k, (Voice VLAN Optional)
Agregim të linkeve	802.3ad LACP
Adressing IPv6	Yes
DHCP/BOOTP, DHCP Snooping, DHCP Option82 for clients	Yes
Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI)	Yes
Kufizim të shpejtësisë	Port/Flow
Policy-based routing (PBR)	No
Routing	No
SECURITY	
Access Control List	min L2
TCP/UDP Ports	Yes
Protocoll DSCP	Yes
Authentication	TACACS+, RADIUS, IEEE 802.1X, Port/MAC, SSH v1/v2, SSLv2/v3/TLSv1
Storm Control	broadcast, multicast, unicast
MANAGEMENT	
Web-based GUI dhe CLI.	Yes
RS-232 console/ RJ45 Console	Yes
Telnet, SSH	Yes
CPU monitoring	
CNIED	Yes
SNTP	Yes Yes
Upgrade of Firmware	
Upgrade of Firmware Led screen	Yes
Upgrade of Firmware Led screen SNMP v1/v2c/v3	Yes TFTP or Web interface Optional
Upgrade of Firmware Led screen	Yes TFTP or Web interface

Router Wireless

MINIMAL TECHNICAL					
"Type": Router Wireless Wi-Fi Gigabit					
"Operation Mode":	Wireless router mode Access point mode Media bridge				
Rating:	Min AC 1900				
"WiFi standards":	IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n/ac				
"Network Standart":	IEEE 802.11a, IEEE 802.11b, IEEE 802.11g, IEEE 802.11n, IE EE 802.11ac, IPv4, IPv6				
"Ports":	(1) Gigabit WAN Port (4) Gigabit LAN Ports (1) USB				
"WAN Connection Type":	Automatic IP, Static IP, PPPoE (MPPE supported), PPTP, L2TP				
"Transfer rate" :	up to 1.3 Gbps				
"Routing protocols":	IPSec, L2TP or PPTP				
"Band":	Dual band: 2.4 GHz & 5 GHz				
"Antennas":	Build-in or external				
"Security features":	WEP 64/128-bit WPA2-Personal & Enterpise (AES/TKIP) ËPS				
"LED indicators":	Yes				
"Buttons":	WPS Button Reset Button Power				
"System requirements": "Power Supply":	Windows 7, 8 ose 10				
"Accessories included":	AC Input: 110V ~ 240 V (50 ~ 60Hz) Quick start guide CD-ROM with documentation External Antennas (optional) Ethernet cable Poëer Adapter Poëer Cord				

115.8.2 2.2.3 Hall for physical education

High schools

The high schools must have a special closed premise (gym) for physical eduction and venues in its extranal yard.

The minimal dimensions of the gym shall enable playing of basketboll and volleyball, i.e 18 m x 26 m.Its minimal height shall be equal to two floors, at minimum 5.6 m floor—ceiling.

In this respect, the physical education hall shall include the following additional venues:

- two wardrobes at minimum 20 m² each.
- two toilets showers at minimum 20 m²
- a depot for tools at minimum $20 30 \text{ m}^2$
- venue for teachers with toilet-shower and wardrobe minimum 16 m²

The gym shall envisage the paving with wood parket and lined for organization of volleyball/basketball in it.

The gym shall also have the supports for placing volleyball nets and baskets and tables for basketball.

Necessary elements for the gym:

- Portmanto for teachers room
- Clothes hangers (for the gym)
- Long benches
- Baskets for internal venues
- Swedish doble stairs 2x (1mx220 m)
- Gymnastics mattress
- Volleyball net

115.9

2.3 Administrative Space

For each type of planned school following are made evident the number of academic and administrative staff:

Numri I stafit te nevojshem											
Shkolla sipas numrit te klasave	Nr. Nx	Nr Klasave	Mesues	Drejtor	Nendrejtor	Sekretar	Psikolog	Punjes Social	Roje	Punetore pastrimi	Mjek/Infermier
Shkolle 9-vjecare me 20 klasa, me 30nx/klase	600	20	26	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	1
Shkolle 9-vjecare me 30 klasa, me 30nx/klase	900	30	40	1	2	0	1	1	1	3	1
Shkolle 9-vjecare me 20 klasa, me 24nx/klase	480	20	26	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	1
Shkolle e mesme e larte me 21 klasa, me 30nx/klase	630	21	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1

115.9.2 2.3.1 Office of headmaster /Office of deputy headmaster

The office of headmaster and deputy headmasters shall be distributed in each floor in order to cover the school territory.

The office of headmaster for high schools shall be at minimum

25 m²
The office of deputy headmaster for high schools shall be at minimum

16 m²

Table: Dimensions about 3700 x 1020 x 720 mm

Surface about 1950 x 975 x 50 mm Melamin made of natural wood slat

Skeleton

Upper surface is based on two legs with a diameter of 500 mm, made of mass wood pained with natural lacquer.

115.9.3

115.9.4 2.3.2 Secretariat /room for the administration

These schools need a secretary office. The space for secretary office shall be at minimum 16 m². It is preferable to be located on ground zero.

- Cupboard for registries

Dimensions about 1260 x 450 x 2080 mm

Material of the corpus and sub-divisions: Melamin plaque – with a plastic coat with plastic coating stripe of the edges.

Divisions are realized by taking into account the serial potential connection according to space and its better exploitation.

- 1 vertical uninterrupted division
- 2 fixed drawers separations, in half width
- 2 drawers separations whose height can be regulated, in half width
- 1 frame in the telescopic slide (guideline) that can be removed by additions (small case) for inventory sheets and accounting vertical (size of sheet 380 x 260 mm) in half width.
- 4 framews to be withdrawn in telescope slides (guideline) for the archive of registries with the dimensions A4 in half width

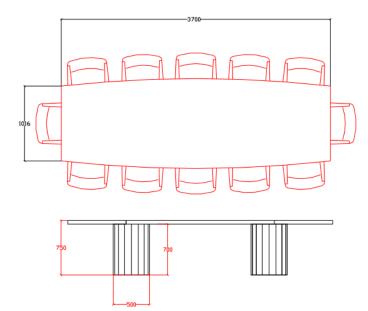
2 rotating doors with a lock and rotating stick with a cylindric handle and big cylinder suitable for the general closing system.

115.9.5

115.9.6 2.3.3 Teachers room

The space for teachers room in high schools shall be 2,5 m² per each teacher. If there are several teachers rooms, then it is preferable to have them in different floors.

- Meeting table



Dimensions about 3700 x 1020 x 720 mm Upper surface about 1950 x 975 x 50 mm. Melamin with natural wooden slat

Skeleton

The upper surface is based on two legs with a 500 mm diameter, made of mass wood painted in natural lacquer.

2.3.4 Supporting staff

For the supporting staff, where is included the maintenance staff, there shall be envisaged a venue of 2 m² per each person.

115.10

2.4 Additional venues

115.10.1 2.4.1 Hygiene-sanitary

Sanitaries, teachers, students, male/female

Sanitary block including toilets shall be in every floor.

Location

Teaching and recreation classes shall not be further than 50 m from the sanitaries.

Number

The determination of number of WC, it is based on norms indicated in the following table, which is valid for all school categories.

	No. students /	WC cabins	Pissoirs	Sinks
	Teachers			
Male				
Students (boys)	About 100	2	4	2
Teachers	About 20	2	2	1
Females				
Students (girls)	About 100	4	One WC with	2
			bidet	
Teachers	About 20	2	One WC with	1
			bidet	
Maintenance room	2 m² for each floo	or		

It is not recommendable to have separated toilets for teachers and students. Thus, it is envisaged that they shall share the same service space, corridor, sink, etc.

A continuous care shall be paid to sanitary equipment to avoid concerning odors.

Furthermore, it is recommended:

- **17.** Walls shall be resistant to scratches, if possible, not able to write on them, i.e. to pave them with majolica tiles up to the minimal height of 1,6 m.
- **18.** Doors of the toilets shall be about 70 cm and possible to open from outside.
- **19.** The pissoir shall have plenty of water to avoid concerning odors.
- **20.** Minimum dimensions of a WC linkage shall be not less than 1,3 m x 0,9 with a minimal height of 2 m
- **21.** Sanitations shall be hydro-isolated and with a good ventilation
- **22.** For washing the WC venues, designers shall envisage a tap that can be connected with an elastic pipe and a drain for collection of waters. The pre-rooms of bigger sanitation groups shall be envisaged also a drain for removal of waters on the floor.

Sanitations for the disabled

All categories of schools shall have a minimum of a toilet for these persons. For further information refer to CoMD No. 1503, dated 19.11.2008, "For people with disabilities". 115.10.2

115.10.3 2.4.2 Office of the physician

The office of the physician is located in the ground floor of the building and counts a surface of 17-18m², with recommendable dimensions of 6x3m. The 6m length is necessary for a regular performance of examinations for students visibility and hearing.

The office shall have a sink.

Natural illumination shall be provided by a window with a size equal to 1/6 of the office's surface. The artificial illumination shall be 100 lux.

23. Cupboard for medical instruments

Dimensions about 1260 x 550 x 2080 mm

Material of the corpus and subdivisions:

Melamine plaque – with a plastic coating layer and a plastic stripe coating the edges.

Divisions shall be realized taking into account the potential serial connection according to the space and best exploitation.

- 1 drawers division that may be totally removed with a minimal holding force of 600 N (free illuminated space 250 mm)
- 2 drawers division that may be totally removed with a minimal holding force of 400 N each (free and illuminated space of 250 mm)
- 3 drawers divisions moving according to the height: one according to depth of cupboard, wheres the other two up to the depth of about 320 mm.

Divisions located in a depth of about 320 mm are movable according to the entire height, therefore an extra row is necessary for the drawers holder. All the divisions that may be fully removed are equipped on all sides with a holder 15 mm high.

Two rotating doors with a clash-protection slat. Cylindric lock and rotating lever with a big handle where it can be kept and a big cylinder.

115.10.4 2.4.3 Office of the psychologist

Office of the psychologist is located in the ground floor of the buildings and counts a surface of 17-18m², with recommendable dimensions of 6x3m. The 6m length is necessary for duly performance of students' examinations.

The office shall envisage a sink

The natural illumination shall be provided by a window with a size equal to 1/6 of the office's surface. Artificial illumination shall be 100 lux.

The space of psychologist and physician can be integrated together.

115.11

115.12

2.5 Communicative venues, entrances, staircase,

corridor, halls

All the categories of schools required communicative venues, entrance, hall, corridors, staircase, ramps, handrails for the stairs.

School entrances shall enable free entries-exits of students. The dimensions of entry-exist doors shall depend on the number of students in the school. For each school entrance, the designer shall envisage a shelter.

There should be an emergency exit in each floor, in further possible distances from the main entrance. The maximal distance between each door and emergency exit of the floor shall be 30 m. The width of the emergency exit shall be 0,55 m for each 60 persons.

The ground floor shall have at least two entrances.

115.12.1 2.5.1 Corridors

They must meet the following criteria:

- The width of the corridor when it serves for classes only from one side shall be at minimum 2m.
- The width of the corridor when it serves for classes from both sides shall be at minimum 3 m.
- The height of the corridor shall be at minimum 2,8 m floor ceiling.
- Corridors shall provide a natural illumination

Furniture to be placed in the corridors:

24. Metallic drawers that can be closed by key

Dimensions: Depending on the number of divisions per width of the division 300 mm / 400 mm, we have: Drawers with a width: width per drawer with 1 division = 300 mm / 400 mm width per drawer with two divisions = 600 mm / 800 mm width for drawer with three divisions = 900 mm / 1200 mm width per drawer with 4 divisions = 1200 mm / 1600 mm width per drawer with 5 divisions = 1500 mm The height of drawers depends on the way of organization and is:

For drawer with upper base: 1750 mm For drawers supported on legs: 1850 mm For drawers with a class A bench: 1950 mm. For drawers with class B bench: 2100 mm

Their priorities are:

Optimal self-ventilation

Long-lasting and robust metallic construction

Lateral holes that enable the simple joining of several drawers

Zinc-coated and painted legs

Elaborated round-edges metallic material

Sustainability and protection against physical damage

Metallic stable hook welded in the internal side of the door

Sustainable anti rust paint

Door with a ventilation gap and locking system with an individual key

In the internal part: 1 drawer in the upper part, 250 mm high

Metallic drawers shall be calculated in order to have a division at the disposal of each student.

115.12.2

115.12.3 2.5.2 Staircase

It shall meet the following criteria:

- The width of stairs: minimum 1.2 m/100 students + 0.2 cm for every 100 students.
- There shall not be designed or implemented a spiral staircase
- The height of the stairs handrail shall be 1,10 m
- For stairs with a width up to 1,5 m, handrail is placed only on one side.
- For stairs with a width up to 2 m, handrail is placed on both sides
- For stairs wider than 2 m, there should be a handrail even in the middle.
 - o Walking space shall be treated with anti slippery material
 - Staircase shall have a natural illumination
 - O Staircase shall not have more than 18 threads in a ramp
- For other elements of staircase design refer to CoMD No. 626, Dt. 15.07.2015 "Normative of dwellings design".
- For the disabled refer to CoMD No.1503, Dt. 19.11.2008 in approval of regulation "Exploitation of facilities by persons with disabilities".

115.12.4

115.12.5 2.5.3 Lift

It shall meet the following criteria:

The lift shall serve for the vertical movement of the disabled or in other necessary cases, if there is no other technical solution.

- Minimal width of the lift door: 85 cm
- Holding pipes and control panel of the lift not higher than 90 cm
- Dimension of the internal space of the lift not less than 1 m x 1.4 m

115.12.6 2.5.4 Hall

The hall is a very important and necessary element for schools. Halls on the ground floor enable quick movement of students from main entrance to classes and vice versa, as well as consist of the first visual contact of students with internal venues of the school. In other floors, the halls, beside function of distribution of students to classes, play also the role of venues where students stand during the breaks between teaching hours. Halls serve also as venues where are displayed different boards necessary for performance of the teaching process.

Halls as necessary parts of school organization shall enable the completion of the above-mentioned functions. Their size depends on the number of students, floors and organization of classes.

115.12.7 2.5.5 Storeroom and additional corners

The storerooms are venues serving for inventory and other materials. The storeroom surface may vary from $18 \text{ m}^2 - 40 \text{ m}^2$.

Technical rooms for installation of the boiler, sanitary water tanks, water pumps and pumps of fire protection system shall have a surface and geometric size that could enable the installation of all equipment and systems according to technical specifications of the producers, by calculating necessary space for repair and maintenance works.

2.5.6 External space

External spaces are divided into three categories:

- 7. Spaces determined for recreation zones (fields) and sports premises;
- **8.** Movement zones include vehicles (streets and parking) and pedestrians (pavement and alleys);
- **9.** Green spaces and zones planted with trees, bushes, as well as valley.

Entrance to the school shall be clearly noticeable and easily to be found.

Billboard with the name of the school is placed in a noticeable position from far and in the vicinity of the main entrance.

If a bus stop for students is not situated within a reasonable distance, then there should be taken into consideration the projection of a bus stop near the school. This stop should not be in the school territory and should be defined with the understanding of the local power.

Parking for bicycles, if suitable, shall be easily accessible from the students entrance.

The installation of illumination system in school's territory shall be taken into consideration, because it will be used even beyond the school timetable. The designing level shall reflect also the location of the school and take into account the use of building beyond the normal school timetable.

Landscape elements: The background must be simple and easy to be maintained. It is encouraged the use of local plants and calculation of spaces where can be carried out garden activities by students. The designing team shall take into account the inclusion of landscape elements to promote a surface that could help the teaching process, as well as spaces for sowing different plant. Large background spaces with solid materials must be avoided.

The perimetrical space of the school shall be surrounded with low walls and fence, or only iron fence at a minimal height of 2m.

The vicinity of streets and vehicles to the schools shall be at minimum. not be near the school, nevertheless there should be an access to school parking space. Where this can be inevitable, it shall have a clear physical distinction (pavement) between the pedestrian and vehicles streets. If possible, there shall be projected a parking space for about 20% of the staff and at least a parking space for the disabled.

For sports premises, according to normative of designing and construction, there shall be used materials for layers and surroundings that meet the conditions of physical security. Such as absorbing tartan layer, protection materials in the baskets columns or surrounding of fields and wherever will be held physical activities.

Two school objects shall have separated yards.

In the schools yard shall be envisaged and designed the installation of an art work that could serve as an identifying and orientating element of the school in the community.

In each yard, it is necessary the creation of a volleyball field and basketball field, integrated or in a separated space, as well as the gymnastics corner. In cases, when the territory's surface enables creation of other sports venues, there can be projected mini-football fields, tennis courts, etc.

3.3 Didactic materials

Based on a document issued from the Institute for Development of Education, No. 340 prot., dated 29.05.2017, protocoled by Tirana Municipality under no. 16532/1 prot., dated 08.06.2017, didactic materials that will be put at disposal from the winning economic operator shall have the following specifications:

- For Laboratory of Informatics

No.	DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE	UNIT/QUANTI	TYTECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
35	TABLETS PRESTIGIA	40 pieces	PRESTIGIO MULTIPAD Internal
			Memory Size 25GB, RAM 2GB
36	COMPUTERS	40 pieces	HDD 160 GB/250 GB
			Procesor Core 2 Duo 30GH ₂
			Ram (2-4) GB
			Monitor 19
37	SOFTWARE OF PACKAGES	40 pieces	Office 2013, WINDOWS 7
38	CLIENT FOR ELECTRICAL TEXT	40 pieces	
39	LAPTOP LENARE LENOVO	1 piece	Lenovo - 15.6" Laptop - Intel Core i3 -
			6GB Memory - 1TB Hard Drive
			PROCESSOR I5, 8GB RAM, GRAPHIC
			CARD INTEL 4000
40	CUPBOARD FOR TABLETS	1 pieces	
41	UPS INTERNET	1 piece	650V FOR EACH
42	PROJECTO	1 piece	EPSON 673595
43	RENTER	1 piece	FG-60 D
44	WEB CHANGE SERVER APLIANSYUS		HP Server G5 or G6
45	CACHEBOX	1 piece	170
46	WIRELESS		HPMSM 430
47	RACK	1 piece	22U DIMENSIONS 600X1000
48	CABLE GRID	1 piece	
49	SWITCH 24 PORT		24 PORT POE GIGABIT
50	HP	1 piece	2530-24G-POEE+SWTCH
51	PRESENTATION WHITEBOARD	2 pieces	

- For Laboratories of Biology

No.	Description	Duration in the course of years	Unit	Quantit y	Technical specifications
1	Apparatus for photosynthesis	10	Piece	1	Glass Ballon, scaled test tube with caps, with instructions
2	Retroprojector	20	Piece	1	Current: AC110/220 V 60/50Hz, Power 350W dimensions 285 x 285 mm, distance of projection 1.5-3.5 m, height ~300 mmm, halogen lamp of 24V 300W
3	Stripe Meter	10	Piece	5	1-2 m
4	Compass	15	Piece	10	ø 40-50 mm
5	Entomological net	5	Piece	10	Metallic circle,polyester net,plastic stick
6	Entomological neddle	1	Piece	200	Metallic, enamelled, coloured, 40mm
7	Chemical cup of different sizes	5	Set	5	glass, scalable with mouth, degrees, 50ml up to 500ml
8	Glass Cylinders of different sizes	5	Set	5	glass, scalable with mouth, degrees,10ml up to 250ml
9	Test tube clip	15	Piece	10	Wood-made
10	Plastic vessel with loupe cap for collection of insects, etc	15	Piece	10	Organic glass cap with loupe ø40mm-60mm,3x ose 5x
11	Alcohol lamp	10	Piece	10	Standard glass, with plastic cap
12	Hand magnifying glass	10	Piece	10	enlargement 2x ,3x
13	Test tube holder	15	Piece	10	standard, wood or plastic material ø18-20mm
14	Dropper	5	Piece	10	Glass + rubber
15	Scalable pipette	5	set	10	Glass with ø 900mm
16	Petri Dishes	5	Piece	10	Glass, no lips
17	Test tubes 12 x 100mm	5	Piece	100	Glass, no lips
18	Test tubes 16 x 150mm	5	Piece	200	Glass, enamel cap
20	Air Thermometer	10	Piece	5	With alcohol 0-40 °C
21	Laboratory Thermometer 0-50°C dhe -10-110°C	10	Piece	10	With alcohol
22	Glass mixer	5	Piece	10	Glass, length 200mm
23	Clock glass	5	Piece	10	Glass. ø70mm
24	Set of preparation tools (with 7 accessories)	10	set	10	With accessories: scalpel, scissors, preparation needle, tweezers
25	Lama	2	Box	5	Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
26	Lamela	2	Box	5	20mm x 20mm
27	Biological microscope	10	Box	10	Magnifying 600 x, ocular, three objectives
28	Alcohol per djegie	1	bottle	5L	Denaturalized, technical 92-96 Degrees

29	Dropper bottle 60 ml no	1	Piece	10	Enamel
30	color Dropper bottle 60 ml no color	2	Piece	10	Enamel
19	Glass bottle for colorless liquids 60 ml	1	Piece	20	Enamel cap
	Glass bottle for colorless liquids 60 ml	5	Piece	20	Enamel cap
31	Conical bulbs of different sizes	5	Piece	20	glass,with mouth,50ml deri 500ml
32	Funnels	5	Piece	10	glass, ø75mm
33	Box for lama	5	Piece	5	Plastic box with 25 separated places
34	Holder	2	Piece	10	Metallic with three legs
35	Ceramic net	15	Piece	10	Metallic net with ceramic
36	Filter letter	1	box	3	ø 120 mm, boxes with 100 piece
37	Dissection plates	10	Piece	10	Metallic pan with wax or parafin
38	Half analytical scales with weighting stones	10	Piece	2	Maximal Capacity 1000g, Sensitivity 50mg, error margin 1.5, ø120mm
39	Washing Pisetta	10	Piece	10	Plastic with glass gyp
40	Laboratory Stative with Accessories	15	set	5	Basement + rods+metallic circle+pressing+fixing
41	Brush for washing vessels	1	Piece	10	Plastic threads
42	Spatula spoon	10	Piece	10	Porcelain
43	Peza filters	5	Piece	10	glass, low shape, 50mm x 30mm
44	Vessel for aquariums and incubators	5	Piece	2	glass, square
45	Porcelain bowl	10	Piece	3	With supressor ø 90 mm
	Chemical Reagents				For all the list of reagents shall be meet the following specifications :
46	Ascorbic Acid	1	bottle	100g	
47	Etanoic Acid (Acetic Acid)	1	bottle	100ml	Reagent of "p" classification . Packaged according to rules of technical security
48	Soluble Amidon	1	bottle	200g	The label shall contain: Description, chemical formula, expiry date
49	Ethanol 96°	1	bottle	500ml	Molar mass, quantity, signs of risks
50	Formaline	1	bottle	1000ml	
51	Natrium Hydrogen Carbonate	1	bottle	100g	
52	Amon Hydroxide	1	bottle	250ml	
53	Calcium Hydroxide	1	bottle	100g	
54	Violet Metil	1	bottle	25g	

55	Chlorophorm	1	bottle	250ml	
56	Calcium Chlorur	1	bottle	100g	
57	Calium Chlorur	1	bottle	100g	
58	Parafin	1	plastic	200g	
59	Fehling A Solution	1	bottle	250 ml	
60	Fehling B Solution	1	bottle	250 ml	
61	Biuret reaction	1	bottle	250 ml	
62	Potassium Sodium Tartrate	1	bottle	100g	
63	NatriumTetraborat (Borax)	1	bottle	200g	
64	Iod-iodine of Calium	1	bottle	250ml	
0-1	solution		bottle	2301111	
65	Fenolftaleine	1	bottle	100ml	
66	Sodium Citrate	1	bottle	100g	
67	Indication letter pH	1	box	2	рН 0-14
	Microscopic Preparations				
68	Kelps – (Chlamydomonasi – one-cell)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
69	Kelps - (Spirogyra with chloroplasts in a cell)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
70	Amphioxus – roundmouther (Matured Individual)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
71	Bacteria - (types of bacteria)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
72	Tiglia. Vertical cut of the stem of two-cotyledons.	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
73	Frogs – Larval Development (10mm)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
74	Frogs – Larval Development (3mm)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
75	Epithelium of human mouth	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
76	Euglena	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
77	Ganglion nerve (with nerve fibres and nerve cells)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
78	Human Blood	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
79	Adipose Tissue	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
80	Epithelial tissue – (simple, with one layer)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
81	Bone Tissue. Vertical Cut	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
82	Smoth muscle tissue	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
83	Layer muscle tissue	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm

84	Nerve tissue – vertical cut	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
85	Different legs of insects	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
86	Sunflower (Heliantus). Cut of matured root of two-cotyledons.	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
87	Maize (Zea mays). Vertical cut typical of one-cotyledor stem		piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
88	Human Lungs. General View	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
89	Mosquito – Mouth Apparatus	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
90	Medullary Bone	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
91	Paramecium – General Constrution	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
92	Paramecium – Reproduction	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
93	Pines (Pinus) – Leaf cut	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
94	Planctons (Cyclopus)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
95	Planctons (Daphnia)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
96	Allium. Longitudional cut, epiderma, cell and nucleus	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
97	Allium. Type of roots of different levels of one-cotyledons	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
98	Tapeworm in cattles (head)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
99	Tapeworm in cattles (matured proglottid)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
100	Stitch (Vertical cut)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
101	Different types of pollen. Middle multi-purpose cut.	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
102	Human Kidney - cut	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
103	Lilium. Vertical cut typical of monocotyledons leaves .	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
104	Small Intestine. Vertical cut	:2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
105	Artery, blood vessels	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
106	Nucleus of cell	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
107	Esophagus	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
108	Womb of gall	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
109	Frog	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
110	Rabbit blood	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm

111	Pigeon blood	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
112	Fish blood	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
113	Hypophysis gland	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
114	Lymphatic gland, section	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
115	Tiroide Gland	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
116	Milk glands	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
117	Chloroplasts	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
118	Chromosomes	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
119	Human skin with sweat glans	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
120	Human Liver	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
121	Mitosis	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
122	Pancreatic islets of Langerhans	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
123	Medullary bone	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
124	Human spermatosoid, sperm stain	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
125	Human Tests	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
126	Trachea, longitudional cut	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
127	Rabbit Uterus	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
128	Human Uterus	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
			piece		
	Liquid preparations		piece		
129	Lizard Dissection	10	piece	1	Dissection in formalin closed in a glassware, 200 x 70 x40 mm
130	Chicken Dissection	10	piece	1	Dissection in formalin closed in a glassware, 200 x 70 x40 mm
131	Rabbit Dissection	10	piece	1	Dissection in formalin closed in a glassware , 200 x 70 x40 mm
132	Frog Dissection	10	piece	1	Dissection in formalin closed in a glassware, 200 x 70 x40 mm
133	Fish Dissection	10	piece	1	Dissection in formalin closed in a glassware, 200 x 70 x40 mm
	Biological models (Plastic)		piece		
134	Archeopterix (model of fossil)	15	piece	1	Relief PVC, 400 x 300 mm
135	Archeopterix (model of poultry)	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, 300x 400 mm

136	Anatomic bust of man with removable head and other parts 85 cm	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, length 850 mm, with removable parts, PVC support
137	Glomerules	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic,250 x 350 mm
138	Comparison of limbs in vertebrates	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, enlarged, limbs of 5 types of vertebrates
139	Larynx	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic,magnified
140	ADN Model (helicoidal)	15	piece	1	PVC, not toxical colorant, with removable parts
141	Vertical cut of leaf	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic,, 300x 400 mm
142	Vertical cut of stem	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, 300x 400 mm
143	Model of dicotyledon flower	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic,180x 300 x 60 mm
144	Model of monocotyledon flower	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, 250 x 350 mm
145	Cross-section of the root	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, 300x 400 mm
146	Eye Anatomy	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, external, middle ear, magnified 6 x, hearing bones, pipe, canals etc
147	Brain anatomy	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, with two separated hemispheres, 2 movable lenses and removable components, magnified 3 x
148	Ear anatomy	15	piece	1	Model in basorelief made of PVC and non toxic colorants,70 x magnified, hair, epiderm, sweat-fat glands, etc.
149	Heart Construction	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, with 3 removable parts, magnified 3-4 x
150	Nephrons	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified

151	Jaws, teeth	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified, lower jaw with mobile teeth
152	Vertical cut of head	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, 250 x 350 mm
153	Vertical cut of skin	15	piece	1	Model in basorelief made of PVC and non toxic colorants,70 x magnified, hair, epidermis, sweat-fat glands, etc.
154	Urinary system	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic magnified,
155	Human Skeleton 85cm	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, lenght 850 mm, metal base
156	Model of plant cell	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, 180x 300 x 60 mm
157	Kidney	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, with removable parts, where are noted: hull,pyramids,cups,waterflow, 3-4 x
158	Model of animal cell	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic,, 180x 300 x 60 mm
159	Superstructure of cell (with cell organs)	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic,, 700 x400 x500 mm
160	Digestion apparatus	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, with removable parts , 3-4 x
161	Model of protein	15	piece	1	PVC, non-toxic colorant, with removable parts
162	Models of simplified nucleotides for students	15	box	10	PVC, non-toxic colorant, with removable parts
163	Comparison of brain in vertebrates	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified, brain of 5 types of vertebrates
164	Comparison of heart in vertebrates	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified, heart of 5 types of vertebrates
165	Model of liver, with spleen, gall, pancreas and duoden	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified,
166	Neuron Model	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified
			piece		

	Teaching tables on the wall		piece		Content of tables in line with program requirements. In Albanian Language
167	Hearing Apparatus	10	piece	1	One or two sided material, plasticized or banner
168	Exretory Apparatus	10	piece	1	With plastic slide and movable hanger
169	Respiratory apparatus	10	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
170	Eye Apparatus	10	piece	1	
171	digestion apparatus	10	piece	1	
172	Human Teeth	10	piece	1	
173	ADN structure	10	piece	1	
174	Evolution of animal world	10	piece	1	
175	Birth of conditioned reflexes	10	piece	1	
176	Liver- supporting organ of digestion apparatus	10	piece	1	
177	Human Muscles	10	piece	1	
178	Anatomic Construction of bone	10	piece	1	
179	Construction of flower in enclosed plants (Angiosperms)	10	piece	1	
180	Female Genital Organs	10	piece	1	
181	Male Genital Organs	10	piece	1	
182	External View of Heart	10	piece	1	
183	Blood Composition	10	piece	1	
184	Ecological Pyramide	10	piece	1	
185	Components parts of skin	10	piece	1	
186	Positions of fetus before birth	10	piece	1	
187	Reproduction of cells - Mytosis	10	piece	1	
188	Reproduction of sexual cells - Meyosa	10	piece	1	
189	Blood Circulatory System	10	piece	1	
190	Nervous System	10	piece	1	
191	Vegetative Nervous System	10	piece	1	
192	Human skeleton	10	piece	1	
193	Plant cell structure	10	piece	1	
194	Animal cell structure	10	piece	1	
195	Mendel Legacy (1 st Law of Mendel)	10	piece	1	
196	Mendel Legacy (1 ^{2nd} Law of Mendel)	10	piece	1	

197	Mendel Legacy (3 rd Law of Mendel)	10	piece	1	
198	AIDS Virus	10	piece	1	
199	Drugs	10	piece	1	
200	Risks from alcohol	10	piece	1	
201	Risks from smoking	10	piece	1	
202	Biosynthesis of proteins	10	Piece	1	
203	Earth's Terrestrial Biomes	10	Piece	1	
204	Air pollution : Smog	10	Piece	1	
205	Air pollution : Carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide	10	Piece	1	
206	Sea pollution	10	Piece	1	
207	Devastration of tropical forests	10	Piece	1	
208	Food chain in the sea	10	Piece	1	
209	Food Pyramide in the lake (Ecological Pyramide)	10	Piece	1	
210	Forests echosystems	10	Piece	1	
211	Environment Protection from Wastes	10	Piece	1	

- For Chemistry Laboratories

	CHEMICAL REAGENTS				Technical Specifications
	Description	Duration	Unit	Quantity	For all reagents, the list must meet these specifications:
	1Salicylic Acid	1	bottle	100g	Clasificated reagent "p" . Packaged as technical
,	2Benzoic Acid	1	bottle	100g	safety rules. Label shall have: Description, chemical
,	3Oleic Acid	1	bottle	250ml	formula, expiry date, molar mass, quantity,risks signs
4	4Ethanoic Anhydrite	1	bottle	250ml	
	5Ethanoic Acid glacial	1	bottle	500ml	
(Ethandoic Acid	1	bottle	200g	
,	7Phosphoric Acid 85%	1	bottle	250ml	
;	8Chlorhydric Acid 36%	1	bottle	2000ml	
9	9Methanoic Acid	1	bottle	250ml	
10	Nitric Acid 63%	1	bottle	500ml	
1	Silicic Acid	1	bottle	100g	
12	2Sulfuric Acid 98%	1	bottle	1000ml	
1.	3Sulfanilic Acid	1	bottle	50g	
14	4Perchloric Acid 65%	1	bottle	100ml	

15Aluminium (powder)	1	bottle	50g	1
16Soluble starch	1	bottle	100g	
17Aniline	1	bottle	100ml	
18Copper (pieces)	1	bottle	100g	
19Copper – powder	1	bottle	100g	
20Benzene	1		250ml	
21Bromothymol blue	1	bottle	25g	
22Brom (brom water)	1	bottle	100ml	
23Potassium bromide	1	bottle	200g	
24Butanool- 1	1	bottle	100ml	
25Cyclohexane	1	bottle	100ml	
26Dextrine	1	bottle	100g	
Natrium dihydrogen 27phosphate	1		100g	
28Ammonium Dichromate	1		200g	
29Potassium dichromate	1	bottle	100g	
30Natrium dichromate	1	bottle	100g	
31Dchloroethane	1	bottle	100ml	
32Ethanol 96% (ethyl alcohol)	1		500ml	
33Denatured ethanol	1		5 L	
34Ethanoate ethyl	1	bottle	250ml	
35Diethyl ether	1		250ml	
36Ethanoat sodium	1	-	200g	
37Lead ethanoate	1		200g 200g	
38Calcium ethanoate	1		200g 200g	
39Calcium phosphate	1	bottle	200g 200g	
40Calcium fluor	1	bottle	100g	
41Phenol	1	bottle	100g 100g	
42Phenolphthalein	1		250ml	
43Potassium Ferricyanide	1	bottle	100g	
44Potassium Ferrocyanide	1	bottle	100g 100g	
Formaldehyde (formic	1	bottle	Toog	
45aldehyde)40%	1	bottle	250ml	
46Red phosphorus	1	bottle	50g	
47Sodium phosphate	1	bottle	100g	
48Iron powder	1	bottle	200g	
49n – Hexane	1	bottle	100ml	
50Hydrogen phosphate sodium	1	bottle	100g	
Hydroxide amides (ammonia 51in water 25%)	1	bottle	500ml	
52Hydroxide Calcium	1	bottle	200g	
53Hydroxide Potassium	1	bottle	200g	
54Hydroxide sodium	1	bottle	500g	

Universal indicator pH: 0-14		ĺ		
55(Indicator)	1		3	
56Iod (crystals)	1	bottle	50g	
57 Potassium iodines	1	bottle	100g	
58Potassium iodide	1	bottle	100g	
59Calcium (metalic)	1	bottle	50g	
60 Potassium (metalic)	1	bottle	25g	
61 Carbamide (urea)	1	bottle	100g	
62Activ Carbon	1	bottle	25g	
63Ammonium carbonate	1	bottle	100g	
64Sodium carbonate	1	bottle	200g	
65 Calcium Carbonate (granuls)	1	bottle	200g	
66Calcium Carbonate (powder)	1	bottle	200g	
67Calcium Carbide	1	bottle	200g	
68Tin- grain (granuls)	1	bottle	100g	
69Chlorates of potassium	1	bottle	500g	
70Ammonium chloride	1	bottle	200g	
71Copper chloride (II)	1	bottle	100g	
72Bariumi chloride	1	bottle	200g	
73Chlorine iron (III)	1	bottle	200g	
74Hydrate calcium chloride	1	bottle	200g	
75Potassium chloride	1	bottle	100g	
76Magnesium chloride	1	bottle	100g	
77Natrium chloride	1	bottle	200g	
78Copper chloride	1	bottle	100g	
79Nickel chloride	1	bottle	100g	
80Tin chloride (II)	1	bottle	100g	
81Cadmiumi chloride	1	bottle	100g	
82Lithium chloride	1	bottle	100g	
83Strontium chloride	1	bottle	100g	
84Aluminium chloride	1	bottle	100g	
85Zinc chloride	1		200g	
86Mohr's salt	1	bottle	100g	
87Potassium chromium sulfate	1	bottle	100g	
88Sodium chromate	1	bottle	100g	
89Xylene	1		250ml	
90Blue reagent paper	1	Kuti	3	
91Red reagent paper		Kuti	3	
92Filter paper 120mm	1	pako	3	
93Magnesium (powder)	1	bottle	50g	
94Magnesium (stripe)	1	m	5	
95Metanol (metilic alcoho)	1		250ml	

96Metilorange (indicator)	1	bottle	25g	
97Red metil (indicator)	1	bottle	25g	
98Natrium (metallic)	1	bottle	50g	
99Ammonium nitrate	1	bottle	200g	
100Aluminium Nitrate	1	bottle	100g	
101Silver Nitrate (crystals)	1	bottle	25g	
102Copper Nitrate	1	bottle	100g	
103Barium Nitrate	1	bottle	100g	
104Cobalt Nitrate	1	bottle	100g	
105Potassium Nitrate	1	bottle	200g	
106Natrium Nitrate	1	bottle	200g	
107Lead Nitrate	1	bottle	200g	
108Sodium Nitrite	1	bottle	100g	
109Nitrobenzene	1	bottle	250ml	
110Octanol – 1	1	bottle	100ml	
111Aluminium oxide	1	bottle	200g	
112Lead oxide (II)	1	bottle	200g	
113Iron oxide (III)	1	bottle	200g	
114Calciumi Oxide (granuls)	1	bottle	200g	
115Chromium Oxide (VI)	1	bottle	100g	
116Phosforus Oxide (V)	1	bottle	100g	
Manganese Oxide IV. 117(manganese dioxide)	1	bottle	200g	
118Magnesium Oxide	1	bottle	200g	
119Lead Oxide (IV)	1	bottle	100g	
120Zinc Oxide	1	bottle	200g	
121Paraffin	1	bottle	200g	
122Potassium permaganate	1	bottle	500g	
Propaentriol 1,2,3, 123(Gliyerine)	1	bottle	250ml	
124Propanone	1	bottle	250ml	
125 Natriumi Peroxide	1	bottle	100g	
126Sulfur (powder)	1	bottle	100g	
127Ammonium sulphate	1	bottle	200g	
128Aluminium sulphate	1	bottle	200g	
129Carbon Sulfur	1	bottle	100ml	
130Ammonium Sulfur	1	bottle	100ml	
131Natrium Sulfur	1	bottle	100m	
132Chromium Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
133Sodium Sulphite	1	bottle	200g	
134Hydrated copper Sulphate	1	bottle	500g	
135Iron Sulphate (II)	1	bottle	100g	

136Calcium Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
137Potassium Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
· ·	1			
138Nickeli Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
139Magnesium Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
140Sodium Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
141Zinc Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
142Sulfocianuro ammonia	1	bottle	100g	
143Sulfocianuro potassium	1	bottle	100g	
144Iron Sulfur	1	bottle	100 g	
145Potassium Sulfur	1	bottle	100g	
146Aluminium shape	1	bottle	100g	
147Chrome Shape	1	bottle	100g	
148Potassium and sodium tartrate	1	bottle	100g	
Tetraclorometano (carbon	1	bottle	1005	
149tetrachloride)	1	bottle	100ml	
150Turpentine	1	bottle	100ml	
151Sodium thiosulfate	1	bottle	100g	
152Triclormetan (Chloroform)	1	bottle	100ml	
153Toluene	1	bottle	100ml	
154Granular zinc (granuls)	1	bottle	200g	
155Zinc powder	1	bottle	100g	
Didactic devices and	1	bottle	100g	
measuring devices				
Description		Unit	Quantity	
156Kipp's apparatus	10	piece	2	classic type with security tubing 125ml
11 11	10			
157Simple Kipp's apparatus			5	
157Simple Kipp´s apparatus Electrolytic electrical	5	piece	5	with buckle insurance
			5 5	with buckle insurance with carbon electrodes
Electrolytic electrical 158conductivity devices	5	piece piece		with buckle insurance with carbon electrodes erlenmayer bunsen, porcelain funnels, glass
Electrolytic electrical 158conductivity devices 159Vacuum filtering equipment	5 5	piece piece piece	5	with buckle insurance with carbon electrodes erlenmayer bunsen, porcelain funnels, glass pumps
Electrolytic electrical 158conductivity devices 159Vacuum filtering equipment 160Liquid distillation apparatus	5 5	piece piece piece	5	with buckle insurance with carbon electrodes erlenmayer bunsen, porcelain funnels, glass
Electrolytic electrical 158conductivity devices 159Vacuum filtering equipment 160Liquid distillation apparatus Apparatus for electrolysis of	5 5	piece piece piece	5	with buckle insurance with carbon electrodes erlenmayer bunsen, porcelain funnels, glass pumps
Electrolytic electrical 158conductivity devices 159Vacuum filtering equipment 160Liquid distillation apparatus Apparatus for electrolysis of water (Hoffman's	5 5 5	piece piece piece piece	5	with buckle insurance with carbon electrodes erlenmayer bunsen, porcelain funnels, glass pumps Insurance funnel
Electrolytic electrical 158conductivity devices 159Vacuum filtering equipment 160Liquid distillation apparatus Apparatus for electrolysis of water (Hoffman's 161Voltameter) Device for water synthesis	5 5 5 10	piece piece piece	5 2 3	with buckle insurance with carbon electrodes erlenmayer bunsen, porcelain funnels, glass pumps Insurance funnel With two electrods, continued current 6-12V
Electrolytic electrical 158conductivity devices 159Vacuum filtering equipment 160Liquid distillation apparatus Apparatus for electrolysis of water (Hoffman's 161Voltameter) Device for water synthesis 162(Eudiometer)	5 5 5	piece piece piece piece	5 2 3	with buckle insurance with carbon electrodes erlenmayer bunsen, porcelain funnels, glass pumps Insurance funnel
Electrolytic electrical 158conductivity devices 159Vacuum filtering equipment 160Liquid distillation apparatus Apparatus for electrolysis of water (Hoffman's 161Voltameter) Device for water synthesis 162(Eudiometer) Simple device for studying	5 5 5 10	piece piece piece piece piece	5 2 3 3	with buckle insurance with carbon electrodes erlenmayer bunsen, porcelain funnels, glass pumps Insurance funnel With two electrods, continued current 6-12V With escalation, glass
Electrolytic electrical 158conductivity devices 159Vacuum filtering equipment 160Liquid distillation apparatus Apparatus for electrolysis of water (Hoffman's 161Voltameter) Device for water synthesis 162(Eudiometer) Simple device for studying 163the properties of gases	5 5 5 10	piece piece piece piece piece	5 2 3	with buckle insurance with carbon electrodes erlenmayer bunsen, porcelain funnels, glass pumps Insurance funnel With two electrods, continued current 6-12V
Electrolytic electrical 158conductivity devices 159Vacuum filtering equipment 160Liquid distillation apparatus Apparatus for electrolysis of water (Hoffman's 161Voltameter) Device for water synthesis 162(Eudiometer) Simple device for studying	5 5 5 10 10	piece piece piece piece piece	5 2 3 3	with buckle insurance with carbon electrodes erlenmayer bunsen, porcelain funnels, glass pumps Insurance funnel With two electrods, continued current 6-12V With escalation, glass
Electrolytic electrical 158conductivity devices 159Vacuum filtering equipment 160Liquid distillation apparatus Apparatus for electrolysis of water (Hoffman's 161Voltameter) Device for water synthesis 162(Eudiometer) Simple device for studying 163the properties of gases Simple apparatus for gases 164that are not dissolved in water Simple apparatus for gas	5 5 5 10 10	piece piece piece piece piece piece	5 2 3 3 1 10	with buckle insurance with carbon electrodes erlenmayer bunsen, porcelain funnels, glass pumps Insurance funnel With two electrods, continued current 6-12V With escalation, glass refractory glass
Electrolytic electrical 158conductivity devices 159Vacuum filtering equipment 160Liquid distillation apparatus Apparatus for electrolysis of water (Hoffman's 161Voltameter) Device for water synthesis 162(Eudiometer) Simple device for studying 163the properties of gases Simple apparatus for gases 164that are not dissolved in water Simple apparatus for gas 165preparation heavier than air	5 5 5 10 10	piece piece piece piece piece piece	5 2 3 3 1	with buckle insurance with carbon electrodes erlenmayer bunsen, porcelain funnels, glass pumps Insurance funnel With two electrods, continued current 6-12V With escalation, glass refractory glass
Electrolytic electrical 158conductivity devices 159Vacuum filtering equipment 160Liquid distillation apparatus Apparatus for electrolysis of water (Hoffman's 161Voltameter) Device for water synthesis 162(Eudiometer) Simple device for studying 163the properties of gases Simple apparatus for gases 164that are not dissolved in water Simple apparatus for gas 165preparation heavier than air Simple apparatus for gas	5 5 5 5 10 10 5 5	piece piece piece piece piece piece piece piece piece	5 2 3 3 1 10 10	with buckle insurance with carbon electrodes erlenmayer bunsen, porcelain funnels, glass pumps Insurance funnel With two electrods, continued current 6-12V With escalation, glass refractory glass refractory glass
Electrolytic electrical 158conductivity devices 159Vacuum filtering equipment 160Liquid distillation apparatus Apparatus for electrolysis of water (Hoffman's 161Voltameter) Device for water synthesis 162(Eudiometer) Simple device for studying 163the properties of gases Simple apparatus for gases 164that are not dissolved in water Simple apparatus for gas 165preparation heavier than air Simple apparatus for gas 166preparation lighter than air	5 5 5 10 10 5	piece piece piece piece piece piece piece piece	5 2 3 3 1 10	with buckle insurance with carbon electrodes erlenmayer bunsen, porcelain funnels, glass pumps Insurance funnel With two electrods, continued current 6-12V With escalation, glass refractory glass
Electrolytic electrical 158conductivity devices 159Vacuum filtering equipment 160Liquid distillation apparatus Apparatus for electrolysis of water (Hoffman's 161Voltameter) Device for water synthesis 162(Eudiometer) Simple device for studying 163the properties of gases Simple apparatus for gases 164that are not dissolved in water Simple apparatus for gas 165preparation heavier than air Simple apparatus for gas	5 5 5 5 10 10 5 5	piece piece piece piece piece piece piece piece piece	5 2 3 3 1 10 10	with buckle insurance with carbon electrodes erlenmayer bunsen, porcelain funnels, glass pumps Insurance funnel With two electrods, continued current 6-12V With escalation, glass refractory glass refractory glass

perdorimi				
Apparatus for electrolysis of 169salt	5	piece	5	Glass funnel U, carbon elekctrodes
Apparatus for the preparation 170of chlorine, hydrogen chloride	·5	piece	1	Glass ballon 500 ml, glass funnel, funnel Z
Apparatus for the preparation		piece	1	Glass barron 500 lin, glass rainier, rainier 2
171 of hydrocarbons	5	piece	1	Erlenmayer 800 ml, glass funnels separator,
Apparatus for demonstrating				
the galvanic element (with	_			Cl 100 . 1 . 1.1
172Galvanometer)	5	piece	3	Glasses 100 ml, elektrodat zinc and copper
173 Metallic Barometer	15	piece	1	standart type
Higrometer or Psikrometer 174(with termometer)	15	piece	1	standart type
175Calorimeter	15	piece	10	400mm, ø20mm,aluminium
Areometer (density measure				
176for liquids with d<1	15	piece	5	With alcohol
Areometer (density measure				
177 for liquids with d>1	15	piece	5	With alcohol
Laborator thermometer -10- 178100°C	5	piece	10	With alcohol
Laborator thermometer 0- 179200°C	5	piece	5	With alcohol
180PH-meter	15	piece	1	pH 0-14.0pH with resolution pH:0.1ph
Glasses				
181 Adaptors (Alunge)	5	piece	2	refractory glass
Burets for acides 25 ml or 50 182ml	5	piece	10	Glass water tap
Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 183ml	5	piece	10	With glass and rubber pipe
184Measuring cylinder 10 ml	5	piece	10	Scalable with mouth
185Measuring cylinder 25 ml	5	piece	10	Scalable with mouth
186Measuring cylinder 50 ml	5	piece	10	Scalable with mouth
<u> </u>	5			
187 Measuring cylinder 100 ml	+	piece	10	Scalable with mouth
188 Measuring cylinder 250 ml	5	piece	2	Scalable with mouth
189Measuring cylinder 500 ml	5	piece	2	Scalable with mouth
190Measuring cylinder 1000 ml	5	piece	2	Scalable with mouth
191Eksikator	5	piece	2	glass, sanded
192Vertical Cooling	5	piece	2	type Liebih
Chemical glasses (Bekera) 50	_		10	
193ml Chemical glasses (Bekera)	5	piece	10	High form, scalable, with mouth
194100 ml	5	piece	10	High form, scalable, with mouth
Chemical glasses (Bekera) 195250 ml	5	piece	10	High form, scalable, with mouth
Chemical glasses (Bekera) 196500 ml	5	piece	5	High form, scalable, with mouth
Chemical glasses (Bekera) 197800 ml	5	piece	2	High form, scalable, with mouth
Chemical glasses (Bekera)		<u> </u>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1981000 ml	5	piece	2	High form, scalable, with mouth

1	Glasses pipes with different		ĺ		1
	diameter	5	kg	1	glass, with different diameter
200	Glasses pipes with T form	5	piece	10	glass, with different diameter
201	Glasses pipes with Y form	5	piece	10	glass, with different diameter
202	Drying pipes	5	piece	5	glass, with different diameter
	Safety pipes with bule	5	piece	5	with 1 bule
	Glasses funnel Ø 75 mm	5	piece	10	Short tail
205	Glasses funnel Ø 90 mm	5	piece	5	Short tail
	Dividing funnels (separatore)				
	125 ml	5	piece	10	Sanded cup
	Dividing funnels (separatore) 250 ml	5	piece	5	Sanded cup
	Dividing funnels (separatore)		piece		Surace cup
208	500 ml	5	piece	2	Sanded cup
	Glass bell with cap	5	piece	2	Sanded cup
	Crystallisator Ø=180mm, h=90 mm	_		10	W/41 a41
	n=90 mm Crystallisator Ø=90mm, h=40	5	piece	10	With mouth
	mm	5	piece	10	With mouth
212	Drying column	5	piece	2	Sanded neck
213	Alcohol lumps	5	piece	15	Plastic cup
214	Microburette	5	piece	2	With tap
215	Pjata Petri# plates (sett)	5	piece	10	ø 90mm
	Escalating Pipets (cannuls)				
	1ml or 2 ml Escalating Pipets (cannuls)	5	piece	10	glass, standard type
217		5	piece	10	glass, standard type
	Escalating Pipets (cannuls)				S
	10ml	5	piece	5	glass, standard type
	Escalating Pipets (cannuls) 25ml	5	piece	5	glass, standard type
	Regulated Pipets 1ml or 2ml	5	piece	10	glass, standard type
	Regulated Pipets 5ml	5	piece	10	glass, standard type
	Regulated Pipets 15ml ose		piece	10	giass, standard type
222	20ml	5	piece	5	glass, standard type
	Bulb (sphere ballonns) 100	_		10	Ti-let a - el-
223	Bulb (sphere ballonns) 250	5	piece	10	Tight neck
224	ml	5	piece	10	Tight neck
	Bulb (sphere ballonns) 500				
225	ml Bulb (sphere ballonns) 1000	5	piece	2	Tight neck
226		5	piece	2	Tight neck
	Distillation bulbs with side				
	pipes	5	piece	2	Tight neck
	Bulbs with flat bottom (Balloons with flat bottom)				
228	100ml	5	piece	10	Tight neck
	Bulbs with flat bottom				
I	(Balloons with flat bottom)250ml	5	piece	10	Tight neck
	00110111 <i>143</i> 01111	٢	picce	10	I IZIN HUK

ı	D 11 . 24 G . 4	İ	İ	Ì	I
	Bulbs with flat bottom (Balloons with flat bottom)				
		5	piece	2	Tight neck
	Bulbs with flat bottom		piece		Tight neek
	(Balloons with flat bottom)				
		5	piece	2	Tight neck
l l	Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer) 50				
232		5	piece	10	Scalable, Tight neck
233	Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer) 100	<u>-</u>	niana	10	Caalahla Tight maal
	Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer) 250	D .	piece	10	Scalable,, Tight neck
234		5	piece	10	Scalable,, Tight neck
	Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer) 500				
235		5	piece	5	Scalable,, Tight neck
	Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer)				
		5	piece	2	Scalable,, Tight neck
	Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer)	_		10	
	with sanded cup	5	piece	10	Scalable, Tight neck
	Poça konike me gyp anesor (Erlenmajer Bunsen)	5	piece	2	Scalable,, Tight neck
	•				
	Test tube 12 x 120 mm	5	piece	100	refractory glass, with borders
	Test tube 16 x 150 mm	5		200	refractory glass, with borders
241	Test tube 18 x 100 mm	5	piece	200	refractory glass, with borders
242	Test tube 24 x 200 mm	5	piece	50	refractory glass, with borders
243	Signed bulbs (tarated) 100 ml	5	piece	10	Glass, standart type
244	Signed bulbs (tarated) 250 ml	5	piece	10	Sanded neck
	Signed bulbs (tarated)500 ml		piece	5	Sanded neck
	Signed bulbs (tarated)1000 ml		piece		Sanded neck
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	Pesafilters	5	piece		Sanded cup
248	Glass taps	5	piece	2	sanded
	Agitable glass (agitator)	5	piece	10	200 mm
	Glass Bottle with sand			- 0	
	dropper without colour 60 ml	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
	Glass Bottle with sand dropper with colour 60 ml	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
	Glass Bottle, for liquid		Picce		Specifications as nonmitations
	reagents with sand without				
252	colour 60 ml	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
	Glass Bottle, for liquid				
	reagents with sand with	_		20	
	colour 60 ml Glass Bottle, with neck with	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
	,	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
	Glass Bottle, with wide neck		Picce	_0	Specifications as nonlinutions
		5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
	Bottle Mariot (for distilated				
256	water) 2,5 1	5	piece	2	Specifications as nominations
	Clock glasses	5	piece	10	Specifications as nominations
	Moleculares models or				
	crytalline				
258	Set of moleculares models	20	piece	1	suitcase, rubber models and metallic bars

259Micromolekulare models	20	piece	10	box, rubber models and metallic bars
260Orbital atomic model px	20	piece	1	Plastic model with metallic elements
261Orbital atomic model py	20	piece	1	Plastic model with metallic elements
262Orbital atomic model pz	20	piece	1	Plastic model with metallic elements
Orbital hybridization model	20	piece	1	Flastic model with metanic elements
263sp2	20	piece	1	Plastic model with metallic elements
Orbital hybridization model				
264sp3	20	piece	1	Plastic model with metallic elements
Wood, rubber plastic instruments				
Rubber pipes (laborator) with				
265 diameter 6 ÷ 8 mm	20	m	10	Specifications as nomiantions
266 Test tube holder	20	piece	20	Wood material
267Pipes holder	20	piece	10	Plastic material
268Test tube holder	20	piece	10	Wood material
Washable plastic Bottle				
269(pisets)	20	piece	10	plastic with glass pipe
Rubber cups with different 270diameter with hole	20	piece	50	nr 00,01,1,2,3
Rubber cups with different	20	piece	50	111 00,01,1,2,3
271diameter without hole	20	piece	50	nr 00,01,1,2,3
Metallic instruments				h=150 mm, ø16 mm
272Bek Bunsen	20	piece	1	standart
273Cames (pirosti)	20	piece	10	metallic
274Laboratory Jack screw	20	piece	2	standard
275Spoon incineration	20	piece	10	standard
276Spoon for substances	20	piece	10	standard
277 Magnet in horseshoe form	20	piece	1	standard
278Tongs per pots	20	piece	10	
279 Laboratory tenter	20	piece	10	har antimoreata matallia airalas Matallia fiving
Weighter, teknich-chimical	20	piece	10	bar,antimorsete, metallic circles,Metallic fixing Maximal capacity 200g, sensitivity 0.1g,
280 with stone weight box	20	piece	10	tolerance mistake 1.5, pan diameter ø90mm
				Maximal capacity 1000g, sensitivity
Weighter, half analytic with	20		1	50mg,tolerance mistake 1.5, pan diameter
281stone weight box	20	piece	1	ø120mm
282 Ceramic mesh	20	piece	10	Ceramic and metallic mesh
283Puncture cups Constriction for burets with	20	piece	2	With 3 dimensions
Constriction for burets with 284fixing	20	piece	10	metallic
Constriction for pipes with		piece		
285screw (Hoffman staple)	20	piece	5	metallic
Elastic Constriction for				
286rubber pipes (Mohr staples)	20	piece	Þ	metallic
Porcelain instruments				
287Porcelani bowl		piece	5	porcelain
Funnel for filtriation in space 288(Buhner funnel)	10	piece	2	porcelain
			10	<u>-</u>
289Spoon - spatula	10	piece	μυ	porcelain

290 Kapsuls (cupshore) porcelain	10	piece	10	porcelain
291 Kroogiola (pote) porcelain	10	piece	10	porcelain
292triangular for pos post	10	piece	10	porcelain and metallic
Instruments and different materials				
Laboratory distiller for				
293distilated water	10	piece	1	2-3 liter in hour, monofase
Instrument for cutting glass				
294pipes	10	piece	2	Metallic with screw
Brush for washing 295instruments	1	piece	10	metallic with plastic cord
296gloves - protection	1	piece	10	anti acid, anti alcal, anti corrosive
297Protection masks	5	piece	10	anti acid, anti alcal, anti corrosive
298Protection glass Universal Current feeding	5	piece	10	anti acid, anti alcal, anti corrosive
299universal or current leader	10	piece	1	0-24V / 6A
Keeper for infiltration	1	<u> </u>		
300instruments	15	piece	2	Metallic with me rubber pins
2015 1 . 1			1	With 7 accessory, as technical safety
301Fast help box	2	set	1	instructions
302 Fire extinguishing (exintore) Dynamic model for	20	piece	1	With powder
demonstration of atomic				
303orbital	15	piece	1	500 x 350 mm current 24V
Chemical-physical				
caracterisics and methods for				
using chemical reagents in 304school	20	piece	1	In albanian language
Instructions for technical	20	ріссс	1	in arounan language
305safety	20	piece	1	In albanian language
Instructional signs				
Danger signs of chemical				
306substances	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
307 Safety rules in laboratory	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
Method of separationof	1.5		,	500 250 241
308 substances Ambience of acid -base of	15	piece	1	500 x 350 mm 24V
309 solution	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
310Electrolitic dissolution	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
311Alcanes	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
312Isomery	15	•	1	70cm x 100cm
Chemical Substances	13	piece	1	/ociii x 100ciii
313dissolubility in water	15	piece	1	140cm x 100cm
Chemical elements table				
314(long version)	15	piece	1	140cm x 100cm
315 Base unit of SI	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
Ionisation energy of elements		<u>_</u> .	1	70
316as group A of periodic system		piece	1	70cm x 100cm
317Electronegativity	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
318 Molecules geometry	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm

Elementary reactions and				
319 velocity equation	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
Thermodynamic information				
320 for some substances	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
321 Constans of jonic equilibrium	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
322Solubility product	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
323Potenciale te reduktimit	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
Value relation of quantice				
324numbers for n=4	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
325 Moles relation	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
Table of chemical elements				
(long variants) for personal				
326use	15	piece	300	150mm x 300mm folding

- For Laboratory of Physics

No.	Definition of the device	Unit/quantity	Technical specifications
1	MECHANICS	<u> </u>	•
2	Simple apparatus for demonstration of free fall	1 piece	Metallic or plastic spheres with ø (20-30)mm
3	Tube of Newton	1 piece	Used for demonstrating independence of free fall from mass and shape of a body. Composed of a vacuum tube, with a feather and a metallic piece inside. Dimensions 5x105 cm, pesha 0,7 kg
4	Apparatus for inertia	1 piece	
5	Apparatus for rotating motion in vertical plane	1 piece	Demostrates transformation of Ek in Ep.Composed of a metallic rut, mounted on a wood basement and a metallic sphere with a ø (12-15)mm
6	Tribometer	1 piece	Axis with dimensions (81.5 x 10 x 2) cm, coach with dimensions 10 x 8 x 4cm, 200g, a roll with a small friction fixed on one edge. The axis is supported on different angles (0-45) degrees on a metallic protractor metalik, fixing sticks
7	Dinamometer, force measuring, (0-5) N	3 pieces	Measuring scale (0-5) (500g),
8	Dinamometer, force measuring (0-10) N	3pieces	Measuring scale (0-10) (1000g)
9	Disc for moment equilibrium	1 piece	Diameter not smaller than 245mm, scale 4x10-80
10	Communication vessels	1 set	4 glass pipe with different dimensions and shapes mounted on a plastic or wood support
11	Halfspheres of Magdeburg	1 set	Composed of two halp-spheres with me diameter Ø (100 – 110)mm, made of metal or plastic, with vacuum pipe
12	Scales stone with hooks	1 set	Box with 10 metallic stone with weight from 10g up to 500 g
13	Caliber	2 pieces	Metallic equipment for measuring lengths in mm

14	Lab coach	4 pieces	Dimensions 290x140x90mm; 0.87kg.
	Duo coucii	pieces	Coach line (1.5x0.3m), 10 springs
			(50x15)mm 10 springs holder, 10 elastic
			cords with rings in the end 150mm long,
	· ·		wheels with bearings with spheres, with
			small friction
1.5	Cat of and Hamaniana	14	
15	Set of capillary pipes	l set	Series of glass pipe of different diameters
16	Set of rrolls	l set	Maximal allowed weight 2kg
17	Chronometer	3 pieces	Chronometer for determination of time per
			second (Classical type – mechanic or
			digital)
18	Micrometer	1 piece	Metal made for measuring lengths in mm
19	Equipmeent for demonstration of parallel forces	1 piece	Composed of a metallic linear (40-50)cm
	(Lever)		long, with a hole and diameter (3,5-
	· ·		4,5)mm, scalable. Used to study relations
			between force and its direction and
			moment and serves to hang weight stones
			with hooks
20	Equipment for demonstration of Archimedes force	1 piece	Diameter ø 28mm, height 55mm,
	(Double cylinder of Archimedes)	r proce	dimensions of cylinder 35 g, plastic
	(Bouble eyimael of Theminedes)		material
21	Equipment for demonstration of principle of	1 piece	Height ~ 250 mm, dimensions of the set
21	preservation of mechanical energy	i piece	~380x130x150mm, rroll ø 110mm.
22	Equipment for demonstration of distribution of	1 piece	Steel spheres, size ~350 mm, weight
22	pressure in fluids (Law of Pascal)	1 piece	~300 gram
23	Hand vacuum pump	1 piece	Vacuum pressure shall be less than 6700
	1 1	r	Pa
24	Equipment for measuring pressure in fluids	1 piece	General scale, not less than 24 cm, with
		_	center of scale 0
25	Thread-Level Indicator	1 piece	Hanging string
26	Physical scales-technical with weight stones	1 piece	Maximal capacity (200 – 300)g, sensitivity
		•	0.1g, error tolerance not more than 1.5,
			diameter of pan ø(90-110) mm
27	Spheres of different sizes	1 set	Diameter (10-20)mm, steel metal
28	Sensor of gas pressure	1 piece	Requires a signal in proportion with gas
20	Sensor or gas pressure	i piece	pressure
29	Motion Sensor	1 minon	Serves to calculate distances crossed by a
29	Motion Sensor	1 piece	
	· ·		body when time and signal output and
	· ·		input is given. Frequency is 50 measures
	· ·		per second and measurement scale from
			(0.15 -6) m. Connected to smartboard E46.
			Touchscreen control
30	Force Sensor	1 piece	Force sensor measures withdrawing and
	· ·		submersive forces of about -50N +50N.
			Connected smartboard. Touchscreen
			control
31	Tribometer	1 piece	Wooden
31 32	Hydraulic pressure	1 piece	
33	Stripe-meter	1 piece	Plastic, metallic, 1,5m, 2m,
34	Metallic tripod with accessories	1 piece	Diameter of rod ø 10-13 mm, basement of
[- P	triangle iron, height 700-900mm, 1 rod
			with isolation head, 1 rod with hooks, 2
			morsette
35	Unscalable Springs	10 piaces	Maximal allowed weight of 500gram
	Unscalable Springs	10 pieces	
36	Bodies with same density and different volumes	6 pieces	Bodies with the same shape and

			dimensions and different materials, such as: wood, plastic, bronze, aluminum, iron, lead etc.
	TERMODINAMICS		
37	Apparatus for change of thermal conductivity	1 piece	Composed of three metallic rods, different metals, equipped with a metallic ring, movable, with dimensions (300 x 150) mm
38	Pyrometer	1 piece	
39	Apparatus for demonstration of bulge of fluids and gases	1 piece	Indicates changes during fluids bulge. Composed of 5 glass pipes with a spheral ending, height 400 mm, mounted on a plastic basement and scaled in mm.
40	Apparatus for demonstration of bulge of rigid bodies	1 piece	Diameter of sphere s ø20 mm, weight 0.2kg, length 300 mm
41	Apparatus for transformation of thermal energy B29	1 piece	Composed of :copper pipe, holed clips, plastic corks and friction strings. Height about 470 mm, weight about 600 gram,
42	Apparatus for demonstration of Boil-Mariot Law	1 piece	Dimensions 300 x 200 mm, rubber cover, cylindric pipe, volume measurement, measurer of pressure, scale 0.5,1,1.5,2.
43	Apparatus for demonstration of adiabatic process	1 piece	Cylindric vessel with glass valve, with dimensions (64x65x200)mm, diameter (25x130)mm
44	Teaching Barometer	1 piece	Analogue metallic body diameter 10cm
45	Aneroid Barometer	1 piece	Measures air pressure, values (690-790) mm Hg, and scale 1mm Hg
46	Communication vessels	1 set	4 glass pipes with plastic support
47	Equipment for demonstration of convection B51		Diameter of the pipe ø12mm, dimensions: 300mm x 200 mm. Numeric values of technical specifications are flexible up to 15%.
48	Calorimeter	1 piece	Copper made, nicke-plated, with dimensions 54x34 m For the determination of specific heat in fluits with electrical method. It is composed of a calorimeter, copper plated with dimensions (54 x 34) mm, placed inside an external vessel with dimensions 70x45 mm. Voltage of electrical feeder U = 6V, Resistence of the heater R=2-6 Om, Current: I=0.52 A.
49	Bimetallic sheet	1 piece	Material: copper, iron, length about 200 mm.
50	Temperature Sensor	1 piece	Shkalla: -30/+1350C Resolution: 0.10C Frequency: over 10 matje/s Connected to smartboard. Touchscreen Control. E109.
51	Gas Pressure Sensor	1 piece	Requires proportional signal in proportion with gas pressure. The required values is 156.050 kPa. Measuring unit may be Bar, kPa, atm. Frequency is 100 measures per second and scale 0-200 kPa. Connected to smartboard. Touchscreen control.

			Collection and preservation of data on
			USB. Permanent connection with cord.
52	Combustible Engine	1 piece	
53	Thermometer (0-50) Celsius degrees	10 pieces	Scale (0-50) degres with mercury
54	Thermometers (0-200) Celsius degrees	10 pieces	Scale (0-200) degres with mercury
55	Thermometers (-10-110) Celsius	10 pieces	Scale (-10-110) degres with mercury
-	ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM	10 pieces	peare (10 110) degrees with increary
56	Laboratory Ampermeter	4 pieces	Measure scale -0,2~0~0,6A / -
	Euroratory rampermeter	Pieces	1~0~3A,sensitivity 75 mV, Dimensions
			about (133 x 97 x 100) mm
57	Ampermeter-voltmeter for demonstrations	1 set	DC direct current,1mA,100mA,1A,10A,
,		1 500	DC voltage (0-10)V,(0-30)V
			AC/alternative 10mmA,100ma,1A,5A
			AC voltage 10V,30V,250V
58	Apparatus for distribution of current	1 piece	Metallic sphere mounted on an isolating
	i ppuluuu 101 uusulouu 01 vullou	Proce	handle
59	Apparatus for action of magnetic force on current	1 piece	Dimensions: about (500x250x270) mm
	conductor	Piece	I=2A
60	Apparatus for demonstration of Kulon Law	1 piece	Metallic basement, thread made of
00	ipparatus for demonstration of Traion 24w	piece	medullary wood
61	Apparatus for demonstration of line in a magnetic	1 piece	Box with dimensions (98x55x55)mm, with
01	field	Proce	a tunnel, internal diameter 10mm and
			length 70mm and magnetic rod with
			dimensions (50x7)mm long.
62	Light source (battery)	5 pieces	3 V, 4,5V
63	School teaching compass	1 piece	Diameter not less than (50) mm
64	Rumkorff coil	1 piece	220V/50Hz,dalja (20-100)Kv,distance
· .		Piece	100mm
65	Couple of induction coils	3 sets	Primary coil ø35mm, length 120mm and
	F		380 wire secondary coil ø65mm,481 wire,
			as well as iron nucleus
66	Switch with cassette	1 piece	Voltage 36V and direct current 6A
67	Switch for electrical circuit	5 pieces	U= 36V with direct current 0-3A
68	Conductive thread	10 pieces	50cm length with terminal two-sided pin
69	Electroscope with sheets	1 piece	Diameter not less than 200mm, with a
0,	Dieta oseope waar saesis	Piece	support of plastic or glass material
70	Horseshoe-shaped electromagnet	1 piece	Composed of two rrolls, one with a
, 0	inorsessing simple crossing not	Piece	nucleus with iron rod in U shape, and a
			closing metallic armour with a hook and
			voltage 6V and current 1A.
71	Magnetic needles with support	3 pieces	Lenght of needle not less than 40mm
72	Small magnetic needles	3 pieces	Length not less than 30 mm
ľ –	Sman magnetic necess	o proces	zongui not iess umm es imm
73	Plastic pipes	6 pieces	Plastic material
74	Faraday Cage	1 pieces	Dimensions (600x300x150)mm
75	Conducting cables with terminal plug	10 pieces	With a length 50cm and two-sided
	profession to the profession professi	- 5 P.2005	terminal plug
76	Condensator with discs	10 pieces	Plastic discs with a diameter (200-300)mm
77	Resistence box mounted in the cassette	1 set	10x0,1Ω; 10 x 1 Ω; 10x10 Ω; 10x100 Ω;
[10x1000 Ω
79	Small lamps	25 piaces	Standard type, 6V
78 79	Small lamps Lamp holder	25 pieces	Plastic basement with lamp holder
19	Lamp noider	1 set	U= (0-30)V, I=(0-3) A
80	Model of three phase generator	1 piece	Output $>$ ose $=$ 8V when rotating velocity
80	Model of three-phase generator	1 piece	
		<u> </u>	is about 1600 rot/minute

81	Model of an electromotor	1 piece	Dimensions 50cmx50cm
82	Pendolini elektrizues	1 piece	Plastic support with silk threads
83	Horseshoe-shaped magnet	2 pieces	80mmx200mm, 0,05T80mm x 200mm2, 0,05T.
84	Simple magnet	4 pieces	5x25cm
84 85	Equipment for density of loads	1 piece	Dimensions (600x300x150)mm
86	Voltaic pile	3 pieces	Carbon rod, copper plaque, lead plaque,
		1	zinc plaque
87	Rectangular conductor with plastic plaque	1 piece	Composed of three different conductions,
			plastic basements
88	Record for Winston bridge	1 piece	(1000x100x50)mm, tel Ni-Cr
89	Rheostat 50U with cursor (sliding)	1 piece	Resistenca (0-50) om, current 5A
90	Electrostatic Net	1 piece	
91	Catode Rays	1 piece	(640x440x590)mmm with plastic support
92	Alternative sources systems B46	1 piece	Used in different experiments for study of
			renewable energy, such as solar, hydric,
			wind. It is composed of a solar panel, wind
			turbine, hydraulic turbine, cell with
			hydrogen, ventilator, rotor. Dimensions
			50x45x15 cm. Weight 5.5 kg
93	Series of metallic threads mounted on a plaque	1 set	Material of threads : iron, copper, nickel-
			chrome
94	Sphere with an isolating handle	1 piece	Plastic handles or metallic spheres with a
			diameter not less than ø50mm
95	Glass rod	2 pieces	Length not shorter than 300 mm
96	Ebonite rod	1 piece	Length not shorter than 300 mm
97	Discharging rod	10 pieces	Plastic end – Metallic rod (500-700)mm
98	Magnetic rod	2 pieces	With colored poles 160mm, 0,06 T
		1	(160 x 200) mm, 0.06T.
99	Magnetic spectres	1 piece	(500x330x250)mm
100	Power security incentive		Simulates technical problems of the
	·		electrical system: short circuit, current
			leak, over load and fuse.
			Places in aluminum case filled with foam.
			Dimensions about: 30x35x10 cm.
101	Sensor for voltage and current	1 piece	Combined Sensor. Measure Frequency
			50000 measuring /s. Connected to
			smartboard. Touchscreen Control.
102	Transformer	1 piece	
103	Geisler pipes (light source with different gases)	1 set	Pipes with hydrogen, oxigen,
			helium,carbon dioxide, neon, argon.
104	Universal feeder (0-24)V, 6A	1 piece	Outputs of alternative and direct current
			(2-24)V with 12 scales. Maximal current
			of work up to 6A. Dimensions about (270
			x 120 x 210) mm, 6,5 kg
105	Laboratory Volmeter	3 pieces	Measuring scale -5~15V, sensitivity 1mA. Dimensions (133 x 97 x 100)mm
	ACUSTICS, VIBRATIONS, WAVES	•	
106	Apparatus for demonstration of wave- spreading	1 piece	Voltage (0-6)V; number of vibrations 13;
	phenomenon		ø of vibrator 15,6mm, dimensions
			(450mmx200mmx300mm)
107	Diapason 440Hz	1 piece	Composed of: two forks with the same
		_	frequency 440 Hz, with vertical session
			(6.5×16) mm, length of wings 109 mm,

			distance between 17mm,
108	Mathematic pendulum	1 piece	Sphere hanged in an unextendable thread,
	1	1	fixed on a basement
109	Pendulum for resonance	5 pieces	5 pendulums of different lengths, metallic
		P	frames (400 x 300) mm.
110	Resonance Box	1 box	Suitable for diapason 440 Hz; about
110		1 00.1	145x88x53 mm
111	Springs set	1 set	Used for demonstration of horizontal and
	Spinigo sec	1 500	vertical waves . Springs with a diameter of
			8 cm, unextendable length 13 cm, it may
			reach up to 5 m, weight 0.6 kg. Spring 2
			with a 2 cm diameter, not extended 1 m
			long, weight 0.5 kg.
112	Sonometer with cords		Used for study of sound dependence from
			length, pressure and thicknes of vibrating
			cord. It is composed of a resonance box
			made of wood 60 cm long, scalable.
			Completed with a dinamometer, two steel
			cords, diameter, Φ0,4 mm, one steel cord
			with a diameter, Φ 0,8 mm and three
			immovable bridges for fitting the length of
			cords.
113	Kundt Pipe	1 piece	Glass pipe with a length of 1,5 m and
	r r	1	diameter 35mm, wooden rod 390mm
			long,basement of wood 1,5 m long and
			diameter 13mm.
114	Equipment for study of electromagnetic waves		Waves transmitter: diode Gunn 10.7GHz
	1 1		$(\lambda=2.8cm)$, power 30W voltage (10-12)V
			në (2 - 3.5)V. Cylindric case with a
			diameter 83mm and length 70mm. The
			general length 25 mm. Waves receiver:
			Similar to transmitter. Sond Detector:
			silicon microwave diode, same with the
			receiver but mounted in a shorter rod,
			Vertical, not metallic. 4 sockets with
			external circulation, dimensions
			(75x50x135)m.
115	Stroboscope		Used to observe phenomena than happen
			very soon. Dimensions (20x12x14) cm,
			weight 1.8 kg. Frequency (1-300) Hz.
	OPTICS		
116	He-Ne Lazer		Used for experiments of defraction and
			interference. Dimensions 35x10x14 cm,
			pesha 1.5 kg, coherent red light, wave
			length 633 nm
117	Accesories for analogue optical experiments		Reflecting surface (200x300)mm,
			(60x300)mm, glass plaque with parallel
			sides (200x300)mm, polarization net
			(200x200)mm, convec-plane lenses with a
			hole that during work is filled with
			paraffin oil; prism with gap filled with
			paraffin oil (45x90x45) degrees;
118	Photocamera	1 piece	Digital, cyber shot, mbi 10 Mega pixel.
119	Optical disc	1 piece	Disc with colors and rotating rope. Used
		1	for fragmentation of white light. It is

			composed of the disc with a diameter of
			200 mm, two sets of spectres of colors, a
			rotor with handle. Axis of the hande
			coincides with the axis of the disc. It is
			placed on a plastic base with dimensions
			about (120x120) mm, with rubber legs,
			general height about 32 cm.
120	Concave mirror	2 pieces	Glass F' = 65mm, Ø=100mm
121	Convex mirror	2 pieces	Glass F' = 65mm, Ø=100mm
122	Flat mirror	1 pieces	Distance f=65mm, ϕ = 100 mm
123	Filters with different colors	1 set	Plastic, 40x20 mm7 with basic colors of
123	riters with different colors	1 Set	
			spectrum, with dimensions about 535x310
104	E W 11		mm each filter
124	Eye Model		Physical view of eye functioning,
			including sight impair and their correction.
			Mounted on a wooden or plastic basement.
			Dimensions not less than (320 x 180)mm
125	Caleidoscope		Diameter (180 x 35)mm
126	Summarizing lenses	2 pieces	Made of glass
127	Distribution lenses	2 pieces	Made of glass
128	Convex lenses	2 pieces	Made of glass
129	Glass prism	1 pieces	Point of view 85 ⁰ ,
			25mm-75mm / 50mm-15mm
130	Glass plaque with parallel sides	1 pieces	Dimensions (50x20)mm
131	Ceramic net	1 copë	1235x125 mm dhe 150x150mm
132	Magnifying glass	2 copë	Magnifying not less than 4 x
133	Light sensor	1.1	Scale: (0 -2 000)lux / (0 -30 000) lux
			Resolution: 0.5 lux/10 lux
			Frequency: over 1000 measures/s
			Connection to smartboard. Touchscreen
			control.
	MODERN PHYSICS		control
134	Radiation Monitor (α, β, γ)		Composed of Geiger-Myler pipe and
134	(α, β, γ)		measurer of frequency mounted in a small
			plastic box, made of rubber and with an
			analogue meter. The unit works with
			battery and can be used without a PC for
			measuring radiation α , β , γ . It can be used
			for measuring radiation statistics, to
			measure frequency of nucleus
			fragmentation and to monitor radon
125	CENEDAL		transformations
135	GENERAL	1.11	11 1 . 1 . 1 1 1 1
136	Alcohol	1 bottle	1kg alcohol in glass bottle
137	Sulphur Acid	1 bottle	250 gram in glass bottle
138	Glass Beaker	10 pieces	100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass
139	Scalable cylinders	10 pieces	25ml, 100ml,500ml, glass
140	Colors disc	1 piece	Colorful Disc with a rotating rope,
			diameter 200mm
141	Wind measurer	1 piece	Plastic ose innox
142	Glass vessels with different shapes but same	5 pieces	100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass
	volume] =	
143	Glass vessels with different shapes and volume	5 pieces	100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass
144	Weighting stones with hooks	1 set	Box with 10 metallic stones, 50gr.each
145	Chemical cup	5 pieces	Chemical cup 50 ml 100 ml 250 ml
	T	1 · 1 · · · · ·	

Pieces Iron-made, plastic handle, 10cm long	146	Plastic pipe with different diameters	5 pieces	Transparent, $\phi = 6-8 \text{ mm}$
Jass funnel 3 pieces Glass	147	Small glass pipe U-shape	5 pieces	ø = 16mm, h= 150mm
Test tupe clip	148	Scissors	1 pieces	Iron-made, plastic handle, 10cm long
Alcohol Lamps	149	Glass funnel	3 pieces	Glass
Section Sect	150	Test tupe clip	1 piece	Wood
152 Color pencils 2 packages Box with color pencils wood and water 153 Color marker 5 pieces Color markers 154 Rubber 10 m Thin rubber 155 Spoon for substances 2 pieces Glass, innox, plastic 155 Test tubes holder 2 set Wooden 1 piece Simple microscope 1 piece Made of glass with rubber clips, about 10 piece Made of glass with rubber clips, about 10 piece 1 piece Simple scales with dishes 1 piece Simple scales with dishes 1 piece Simple scales with dishes 1 piece Simple scales with dishes 1 piece Simple scales with dishes 1 piece Simple scales with dishes 1 piece Simple scales with dishes 1 piece Simple scales with dishes 1 piece Simple scales with dishes 1 piece Simple scales with dishes 1 piece Simple scales with dishes 1 piece Simple scales with dishes 1 piece Simple scales with dishes 1 piece Simple scales with dishes 1 piece Simple scales with dishes 1 piece Simple scales 151	Alcohol Lamps	4 pieces	<u> </u>	
Solor marker Spieces Color markers	152	Color pencils	2 packages	
Spoon for substances 2 pieces Glass, innox, plastic				
Nafthalene 200 gr. Pure chemical reagent				
Level indicator Piece Wood or plastic material with an air bubble				
Adhesive 2 piece Small and big adhesives	159			Wood or plastic material with an air
Dropper Spiece Pure chemical Reagent	160	A dhasirra	2 minos	
Dropper 3 piece Made of glass with rubber clips, about 10cm 10				
Plasteline			- U	
Iron powder 200 gr. Pure chemical Reagent				10cm
Technical scales with weighting stones				
Fest tubes				
Bulbs of different volumes 3 pieces Volume100 ml 250 ml 500ml		Technical scales with weighting stones		
168				
Petri dishes	167		3 pieces	
Spheral bulbs of different volumes			1 piece	
Plastic Protactor	169		4 pieces	
String 10 m Non-extendable thread 173 Different size spheres 10 pieces Dimensions with diameter (50-100) mm 174 Plastic Support of silk threads 1 piece Dimensions (500x300x250)mm 175 Spring 1 set Diameter 8 cm, length 13 cm, weight 0,6 kg 176 Glass mixer 2 pieces Glass-made, 30-50 cm 177 Ballons 10 pieces In different colors 178 Balls for ping-pong, tennis, football 3 pieces Balls for ping-pong, tennis, football 179 Ceramic Net 1 piece 125x125mm ose 150x150mm 180 Copper sulphat 1 bottle 250gram 181 Glass bottle for liquids 5 pieces Volume 60ml, 100ml 182 Plastic syringe 3 pieces big. plastic 183 Rainmeter 1 piece Plastic or innox, classic PVC 184 Sulphuric Acid 1 bottle 250gram 185 Long plastic linear 1 piece Dimensions (30x40x50) cm 186 Triangle linear 1 piece Dimensions (30x40x50) cm 187 Clock glasses 2 pieces Glass made 188 TEACHING TABLE 189 International System of SI units 1 piece Dimensions (70x100)cm 190 Fundamental Physics Dimensions 1 piece Dimensions (70x100)cm 191 Thermodynamic processes 1 piece Dimensions (70x100)cm 192 Karnoy Cycle 1 piece Dimensions (70x100)cm 193 Fundamental Constants in nature 1 piece Dimensions (70x100)cm 194 Lorence Transformations 1 piece Dimensions (70x100)cm	170	Spheral bulbs of different volumes	4 pieces	Volume100 ml 250 ml 500ml
Different size spheres 10 pieces Dimensions with diameter (50-100) mm Plastic Support of silk threads 1 piece Dimensions (500x300x250)mm Plastic Support of silk threads 1 piece Dimensions (500x300x250)mm Spring			1 pieces	
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Spring 1 set Diameter 8 cm, length 13 cm, weight 0,6 kg 176 Glass mixer 2 pieces Glass-made, 30-50 cm 177 Ballons 10 pieces In different colors 178 Balls for ping-pong, tennis, football 3 pieces Balls for ping-pong, tennis, football 179 Ceramic Net 1 piece 125x125mm ose 150x150mm 180 Copper sulphat 1 bottle 250gram 181 Glass bottle for liquids 5 pieces Volume 60ml, 100ml 182 Plastic syringe 3 pieces big, plastic 183 Rainmeter 1 piece Plastic or innox , classic PVC 184 Sulphuric Acid 1 bottle 250gram 185 Long plastic linear 1 piece Dimensions 100 cm 186 Triangle linear 1 piece Dimensions (30x40x50) cm 187 Clock glasses 2 pieces Glass made 188 TEACHING TABLE 189 International System of SI units 1 piece Dimensions (70x100)cm 190 Fundamental Physics Dimensions 1 piece Dimensions (70x100)cm 191 Thermodynamic processes 1 piece Dimensions (70x100)cm 192 Karnoy Cycle 1 piece Dimensions (70x100)cm 193 Fundamental Constants in nature 1 piece Dimensions (70x100)cm 194 Lorence Transformations 1 piece Dimensions (70x100)cm 194 Lorence Transformations 1 piece Dimensions (70x100)cm	173	Different size spheres	10 pieces	
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187 Clock glasses 188 TEACHING TABLE 189 International System of SI units 1 piece Dimensions (70x100)cm 190 Fundamental Physics Dimensions 1 piece Dimensions (70x100)cm 191 Thermodynamic processes 1 piece Dimensions (70x100)cm 192 Karnoy Cycle 1 piece Dimensions (70x100)cm 193 Fundamental Constants in nature 1 piece Dimensions (70x100)cm 194 Lorence Transformations 1 piece Dimensions (70x100)cm	186		•	
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194 Lorence Transformations 1 piece Dimensions (70x100)cm	193		•	
	194			
	195			

196	Work Principle of Refridgerator	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
197	Gravity center and equilibrium conditions	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
198	Shell movement	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
199	Thermodynamic processes	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
200	Transformations of substance states	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
201	Magnetic field	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	Earth as a magnet	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	Phase Transformations of liquids	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	Bulge of rigid bodies	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	Electromotor	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
206	Transformer	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
207	Model of three-phase generator	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	Model of electrical bell	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
209	Principle of Generators	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
210	Electromagnetic Induction	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	Electrical voltage	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
212	Ohm Law	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
213	Electromagnet	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	Magnetic field of solenoid with current	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
215	Connection of conductors in parallel	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
216	Left hand rule	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	Moon eclipse	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
218	Globe (physical and political)	1 piece	With a basement on the table or ground
219	Dark room	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
220	Elecstroscope	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
221	Serial connection circuit	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
222	Parallel connection circuit	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
223	Integrated circuit with mixed connection	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
224	Short circuit connection	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
225	Amper Force	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
226	Crystal Diode	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
227	Transistor	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
228	Magnetic Spectres of gases	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
229	Atom's Construction	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
230	Galvanometer	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	Experiment of Thomson on cathode rays	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
232	Scheme of energy generation from HPP to houses	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	Hydraulic system of breaks	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	Solar systems and planets	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	Refraction of light rays from glass prism	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
236	Law of reflection and refraction	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	Full internal reflection	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	Interface Experiment of Jungs' splits	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
239	Light Polarization	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
240	Light Dispersion	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
241	Spectres (with stripes, continuos, absorbation)	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
242	Fragmentation of white light and unification of colors	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
243	Hydraulic and electrical circuit	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	Electronic Microscope	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	Electronic Microscope	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
246	Diagram of energy levels of atom and hydrogen	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
247	Lazer Diagrama	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
248	Series of nucleuses fragmentation	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm

249	Nuclear reaction	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
250	Chain reaction	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
251	Magnetic Resonance	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
252	Diagram of cyclotron	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
253	Work principle of steam engine	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	SECURITY TOOLS	1 piece	
254	Plastic protection glasses	1 piece	Children syze
255	First aid box (security means during work in	1 set	Classical first aid box
	laboratory)		

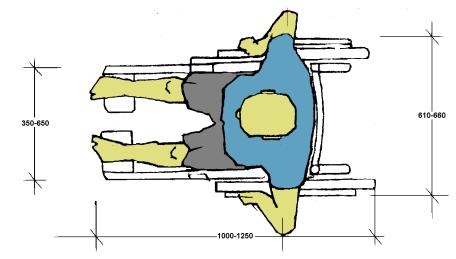
115.13

4.1 Design for persons with special needs

The design of school buildings shall provide a free approach for movement, stay and learning process of students with special needs, referred to special respective legislation for this category. Therefore, designers shall take into account these legislation, as well in this guideline where are presented the most specific technical conditions for school buildings. Types of special needs that can be addressed in a standard school will be limited, due to practical reasons, into those with special needs for the movement, loss of hearing that can be regulated with hearing devices, partial or total loss of sight. The latest category of persons cannot participate in all school activities. Persons with special needs may be students, teachers, guests or staff. Their main problem is the mobility due to the use of wheelchairs, canes and crutches. This problem requires special determination of movement areas, door space, sanitary equipment, evacuation passages and spaces of classes to accommodate the persons with special needs.

Dimensions of wheelchairs shall be taken into account by the designers in determination of school space and movement. The wheelchairs have different dimensions according to the age of students and type of item. Nevertheless, following dimensions coincide with the average dimensions of adults and shall be taken into consideration. (see picture 1.3.13 and 3.14):

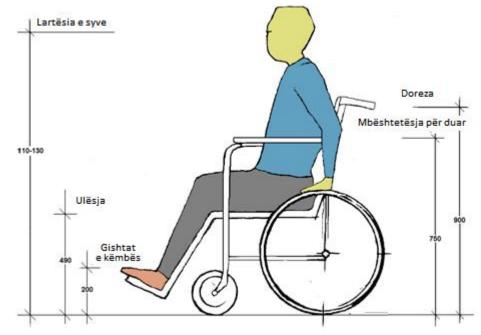
- Width of chair in general is between 600 and 700 mm
- Length is between 1000 and 1250 mm
- The external range is between 1300 and 1500 mm



Picture 1.3.13

Space where persons with special needs in wheelchairs arrive shall be defined:

- Between 230 and 300 mm above the floor level;
- Between 1100 and 1300 in height;
- Between 300 and 400 mm from lateral sides of the chair;



Picture. 3.14

Approach in external spaces and buildings

(e) External movement

- 19. Special parking for vehicles shall consist of a big space on one side (3.80 m instead of 2.5 m wide);
- 20. Borders of pedestrian alleys shall always have interrupted edges and pedestrian space shall be separated from vehicles traffic with pavement stones (blocks);
- 21. Alleys shall respect the minimum required width of about 1.5 m for a wheelchair, return surface and floor layer shall be composed of anti-slippery material and free of any obstacles;
- 22. Inclination of the walking path shall not be more inclined than 1:12 or 5% and long inclinations shall be divided into phases;
- 23. Pavements shall have a minimal widths of about 0.90 m if they have been projected on one side and 1.80 m on both sides;
- 24. Alarming shall be visible and rationally continuous;
- 25. The approach to entire building shall be accessible from persons with special needs, if possible with platforms, whose inclination be over 1:12 (5%) with flat rests every 9 m along the entire length of the platform;
- 26. All other passages to sports premies shall be designed with platforms, if necessary. The final part of these platforms shall be composed a anti-slippery materials such as concrete blocks, stones or asphalt;
- **27.** Platforms shall be equipped with a lateral handrail and/or pavement block along the length of the platform;

(f) Internal space

- Main entrances of the buildings shall be clearly noticeable, easy to open and simple to pass through them;
- Thresholds of the doors shall be avoid or not higher than 20 mm;
- In the teaching rooms, working space with a diameter of about 1.5 m shall be kept free and with no obstacles, so that the wheelchair can return and positioned before the table;
- Blackboard shall be reachable also from the sitting position. A changeable blackboard can be an option;
- Small changes of the level shall be avoided. If inevitable, small platforms are more preferable than stairs;
- In order to help students with eye problems, the design shall avoid fully glazed doors, different colors shall be used in the staircase for the rests and stairs, windows at the end of the corridor shall be avoided (exaggerated contrast in illumination);

- Lift (s) shall be placed near the building entrance, lift space shall be big enough for wheelchairs, whereas the control signs shall be accessible for persons with special needs. Lift cabin shall contain also signs, such as Braille alphabet, acoustic and visual call and voice explanations for each floor.

115.14

4.2 Schools as a Community Center

The initiative "Schools as a Community Center" means that the school is put at the disposal of the community, without hampering the teaching process, completing it beyond the official working hours.

In this respect, it is necessary that the designer shall think about the school functions program and access by the community beyond the official working hours of the school. The architectural solutions shall offer flexibility and at the same time guaranteeing school security and easily accessible venue after school hours.

Schools, including their territory shall be divided into three privacy categories. A. Totally school, students and staff function. B. Spaces for school, but also the community. C. Total space for community.

- **7.** A.Functions totally dedicated to school are those function that will be used only by students and staff of the schools, such as classes, laboratories, staff venues, etc. There shall be enabled such entrance that could provide necessary security of the venues, limitation of entries and exits, easy to be monitored.
- 8. B. Spaces for the school and community are those that serve the teaching timetable for students and staff and after the official timetable it is dedicated to the community. These functions can be related to the gym, multi-purpose spaces (auditory, concert hall, exhibition, parents meeting, etc), library. In such cases, they shall be accessible. The designer shall design these spaces by offering easy access for the community, if possible directly from outside, without using spaces such as corridors or classes. These venues shall have separated toilets to be used by the community. The designer shall think also about these specific spaces of how they can be function integrated with the schools, but also separately.
 - Likewise, the school yard shall be flexible taking into account the school security, but at the same time, it shall be easily transformable into public space with a potential use from the entire community after teaching timetable. In this respect, the access shall be easy, transparent surrounding, big entrance gate. It shall have green spaces and trees to make enough shadow, benches, as well as urban illumination also during the night.
- **9.** C. Spaces dedicated totally to the community are those places that during school hours are always accessible by the community. The designer shall take into consideration that one part of the school yard, coinciding also with the entrance to this yard, could consist of a public space, serving as a public space for the community, used by students after the teaching timetable, where parents bring and wait for children, etc. It shall have green

spaces and trees to make enough shadow, benches, as well as urban illumination also during the night.

115.15 115.16

4.3 Thermal Amenity (Temperature)

115.16.1 4.3.1 Definitions and terminology

Thermal amenity is usually attributed to two key parameters: (1) feeling of thermal amenity as a result of the balance between calories accumulated and lost in the body, and (2) control of thermal conditions, including sun position and radiation, temperature, humidity and odors. Designers of the school buildings shall take into account thermal conditions of the school location. In these instructions are presented also the thermal conditions in Albania, but detailed and additional data shall be collected for exact conditions of respective zones, such as: (1) minimum and maximal average monthly temperature, (2) local hygrometry, and (3) dominating winds for each climate season and frequency of strong winds and storms.

115.16.2

115.16.3 4.3.2 Improvement of thermal amenity

To improve the thermal amenity of the school spaces, the potential measures for monitoring the temperature are classified into two categories:

Natural or passive measures, including orientation of building, position and opening dimensions, quality of materials, thermal isolation, planting of trees in the vicinity of buildings, etc. **Artificial** or active measures, including mechanical means, such as heating, ventilation. **Regarding heating system, it shall be envisaged a boiler using wood pellets.**

Regarding cooling system, school shall be designed to guarantee an air temperature of 26°C which is the limit for a normal activity in schools, where with the proper movement of air, natural air stream from the open windows and air circulation means, such levels can be achieved in all class all year long.

Ventilation of the object is designed to guarantee the air quality through natural ventilation. In venues where natural ventilation is not possible, then it is considered a solution through artificial ventilation systems.

For the control of thermal effects in school spaces, the designer shall undertake some simple measures at the beginning of the designing process. These measures consist of :

11. Orientation of buildings: It recommended that orientation of classes spaces shall be toward the east and west, because this orientation offers protection from direct sun rays. This preferable orientation may be changed for about minus or plus 30° (due to location requirements or due to orientation of dominating odors) without any great impact on convenience of teaching classes (see the picture below):

- **12. Establishment of buildings**: distance between buildings shall be in proportion with the height of the buildings to allow circulation of fresh air and natural light also in the lowest levels. For the same reason, a minimal distance of about 4m shall be kept between the main sides and surrounding wall. Likewise, the southern facade of the school shall not be closer than 10m from the nearest building.
- **13. Shape and design** of buildings, such as possibility of indirect air circulation for regeneration of fresh air with natural ventilation during the hot season or option of the culmination with four inclination levels in zones with heavy snowfalls;
- **14. Planted surface**: planting of herbs may play a fundamental role in creation of microclimate, whenever necessary. The plating of herbs efficiently contributes in protection of dust, winds and sun rays. Nevertheless, planting of bushes enables protection of sun rays reflection from the ground;
- **15. Proper elements of the building**: this includes draining from the roof and draining around the buildings, creation of shadows with regulated window shutters, sun tents, sun curtains, umbrellas and/or gallery that could provide additional protection from sun rays, especially when building orientation is not favorable.
- **Proper construction materials**, including materials of facades with potential sun reflection, isolating materials for increase of thermal action of the walls and culmination, with anti-allergic materials or not harmful for students health.

115.16.4 4.3.3 Active Control of Temperature

- 5. Low temperatures: amenity level of low temperatures may considered the one between 19°C, for countries where are exercised activities of work that do not include movement and 15°C for movement zones. Efforts to provide heating in order to achieve such levels of temperature in internal venues shall not be very high. Nevertheless, a much lower minimum can happen in each of the months of heating season, where the heating system may have a capacity of reaction against these low temperatures.
- **6. High temperatures**: Albania climate is mainly dry and hot from May to September, where majority of this period is sunny. The hottest months are July and August with regional variations due to high level. Nevertheless, air temperature of 26°C is the limit for normal activity in schools, where with the right movement of air from natural air stream, from open windows and air circulators, these levels can be normally achieved in classes all year long.

115.16.5 4.3.5 Isolation Standard

The better the thermo-isolation of an external constructive element against external air, the smaller the possibility of warm air to go outside.

The badly isolated constructive elements have a low temperature of internal surfaces; the worse the isolation, the greater the risk that on surfaces under the influence of a relatively healthy humidity of air of about 40-60%, the minimal critical temperature reaches below 12,6 °C.

Special attention shall be paid to the co-called thermal bridges zones, such as ceilings of external walls, because the temperature of the surface here may be lower than the one of constructive elements in regular zones.

115.16.6 4.3.6 Thermal bridges

115.16.7

Thermal bridges are weak thermal points localized in the thermal transmittance cover of the building. In comparison to untroubled constructive elements, in these points there occurs a huge thermal loss from in out. The higher the energetic standard of a building the more important is the elimination of thermal waters.

- Types of thermal bridges

- 7. Conditioned geometrical thermal bridges are created if size of thermal absorbing and emitting surfaces change, e.g. external angles of the building, different thickness of constructive element or columns.
- 8. Thermal bridges conditioned from the type of material are created during use of materials with different thermal conductivity and with such different isolating characteristics, which may be placed on the side or one over the other. Therefore, in the place of the construction material with the highest thermal conductivity is created a higher thermal stream. A typical example is the concrete constructive elements inside an external brick wall.
- 9. Thermal convective bridges are created when thermal energy of an air stream is transported through the thermal transmission cover of the building. The are caused from the failure to isolate the surface. Open connections of the isolation layer in the roof area or non-isolation of the window spaces are examples for creation of these thermal waters.

A big number of thermal waters may be avoided with the help of a good designing work, careful supervision and through selection of the right materials.

- Advices during designing

- 7. To avoid structures with many branches;
- **8.** To establish thermal divisions of constructive consol elements (concrete slabs of the balcony, columns, holding consols) with structures in the edge;
- **9.** Undivided layers of the isolation material, e.g. thermo-isolation systems of external walls and passages of special isolation levels without affecting the insulation values.

115.16.8 4.3.7 Requirements of U-values U(W/m²K)(thermal transmittance coefficient)

According to legislation in force (Law No. 8937 dt. 12.09.2002 "On preservation of heat in buildings" and respective by-legal acts, CoMD No. 38 dt. 16.01.2003 "On approval of norms, rules and terms of design, construction, generation and preservation of heat in buildings") for climate zone A where Tirana is situated (not less than 1500 heating degree days per year) The loss

coefficient Gv for buildings is between $0.54 - 1.03 \text{ W/m}^3$ °C. The lowest value for buildings with a S/V ratio (external surface/warmed volume) lower than 0.3 and highest value for buildings with a S/V ratio higher than 0.9. For buildings with S/V between these values, the Gv coefficient is calculated in proportion. In order to have a loss coefficient that meets the law requirements by respecting at the same time even the economic criterion cost-gain, it is calculated that buildings in Tirana shall have an external insulation layer (cavity wall) of polysterol EPS 5 cm (U = $0.35 \text{ W/m}^{\circ}\text{K}$) or with mineral fiber with the same transmittance parameters of heat and double-glass windows (6 x 12 x 6 mm) with a plastic or aluminum insulation profile. **Thermo-isolation** (**insulation**) **layer shall be installed from outside** and rigorously respect the requirements of producers about the way of fixing (beside glueing material also installation system with plastic screws) as well as the obstacle layer of water steam. Every other installation method may cause condensation in the internal walls, mold and damage of insulation layers.

115.16.9 4.3.8 Windows and Doors

Penetration of natural light in internal venues from inside and outside the window and free bird-view within the entire building are very important elements for students premises.

Windows shall be places in the walls separating the classes from external venues, classes from classes and classes with internal corridors.

To meet these requirements, design shall take into account the students and teachers. Attention shall be paid, to elements such as height and window frames, type of glass, clearness of the view (not to be blocked horizontally neither from adults nor students) light control and risk assessment impact, as well as security factors. The evaluation of security may recommend that guard place shall be positioned within the center in order to monitor entries and exits can be monitored from the guards of the buildings. Or may be recommended any alternative way in this respect. The designer shall try to plan at least one window per class. If this cannot be realized and the internal space must be occupied by students, the designer shall envisage the best penetration of light and view from the windows, lateral windows, glass windows and doors (secure). Students' spaces in new constructions shall have a total surface with windows of at least:

- 8 % of the floor surface if windows are from south and directly connected to external venues. (Note: glass surface viewing south is smaller because quality of light coming from south is better);
- 10% of room surface if windows are oriented from east of west;
- 15% of room floor surface if windows view north;
- 20% of room surface if windows are on an external wall

Surfaces that do not need windows are toilets, conference rooms, halls and storeroom.

The placement of metallic bars is not allowed.

External doors and windows shall have a case made of PVC material with thermal divisions or aluminum case with thermal divisions. Technical specification of windows shall be detailed and take into consideration at least the following points:

Coefficient U - 1.2 (W/m^2K)

Thermal division –

Resistance against the atmospheric factors -

Isolation ability – (class 4)

The glass coating can demonstrate a higher value of sun rays isolation (g). This value does not specify the sun radiation. In today's glasses of thermo-isolated windows, this value is recommended to be about g = 60%.

To avoid thermal bridges, the window shall be placed under the thermo-isolation level or at least installed in the external corner of the wall. Thus, the isolation is placed on the window frame. It is essential to realize a continuous hermetical unification of the window during the installation. Foam fixing is not enough, because during the drying phase it shrinks, and therefore does not guaranty a hermetical isolation.

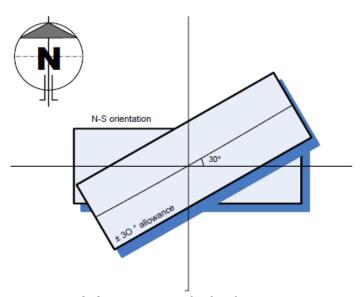
115.16.10

115.16.11 4.3.9 Passive control of temperature

Monitoring of penetration and creation of heat may be naturally minimized by a duly design of walls and plastering of the building. The main source of heat is sun, therefore elimination of the direct sun light from the internal side of the building is essential. As mentioned above, the external walls can be excluded from the important sources for creation of heating during the day in schools. This means that windows are elements that require attention. This is achieved with the help of two methods: orientation and sun reflection. Means for creation of shadows from the sun inside the glass are not efficient because the material gets hots and creates reflections inside. It is essential to prevent the sun hit on the glass, heating is not reflected outside through the glass, because the wave length changes and the venue gets warm. Use of double glazing is inefficient for prevention of sun penetration, this is efficient in prevention of the external heating loss.

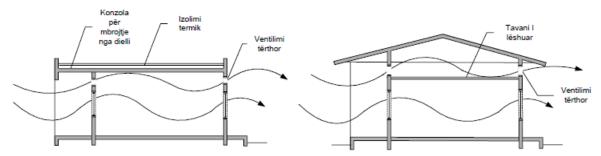
Sun orientation: orientation or the best orientation to have natural light during the day on the window is north-south (see picture below):

Orientation from North in Albania does not directly reflect the sunlight on the window, whereas orientation from south reflects minimal rays, on the window under the smallest and narrowest corner during the day: in the hottest part of the day, the sun will be on zenith and radiation corner of windows from South will be the narrowest.



Recommended orientation of school

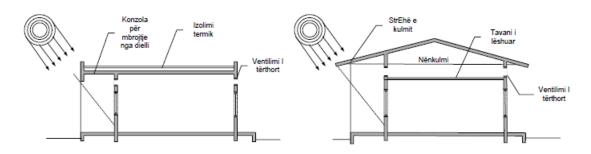
- Ventilation (indirect ventilation) will be a natural factor of comfort for the hottest periods of the year (see picture below) but also in the highest is more necessary to bring out the warm air passing through warm and dry land. Nevertheless, the buildings with spaces and option of openness on both sides are not economic, even though this method is recommended as the most optimal. School, as any other construction group shall have an inclination of suppression in different wind conditions and directions, in order to enable the air movement within the building from the positive and negative suppression, as much as it is allowed by divisions and internal spaces. Hence, potential fresh air during the night is enabled, which will be helped from the external lights entering from external windows of upper level.



Thermal amenity / Indirect ventilation

3. Sun reflection: efficient equipment for sun reflection may be designed to function for every orientation, as long as the sun angle is fully predictable. Nevertheless, due to seasonal change in height, exclusion of sun rays during the year will require movable elements. In practice, reflection is normally a compromise, and if an optimal reflection has

been designed, then reflection after realization would be effective. Taking as an example the south orientation, the window shall be reflected from an external horizontal axis in the level of window peak, with a design that depends on the desired duration of time for prevention of sun rays coming into the hall or falling on the window. During winter, there shall be benefits from sun reflection, therefore the angle of sun reflection to be excluded is the one from May to October. It is essential to avoid sun rays falling on the window, because heat is very efficient when the environment and glass itself gets warm, by increasing the heat effect. The use of double glass is inefficient for prevention of the sun and it is efficient only in prevention of loss of sun from outside. Construction of a major peak coming out or windows with shutters are part of the normal solutions of sun protection (see picture below), but the project can not envisage other measures than enable reduction of radiation on the window, such as bri-slab, external tents, etc. The proposed solution shall not obstacle the entrance of light but only direct radiation on the glass, (not shutters).



Thermal Amenity /Sun protection

115.17

4.4 Visual Amenity

Defintions and terminology

Need for high standards and a well-designed lighting for school buildings is based on:

- natural lighting resulting from the direct or reflected sun light from earth and other external or internal surfaces:
- **artificial lighting** from sources of electrical current (lamps, fluorescent pipes);
- **shine** or intensity of light either from natural or artificial source or from another surface or inpenetrating object which is not transparent;
- **contrast** of shine or color.

Average factors of light reflection

Materials	%
Plaster	85
White letter	84
White paint	75
Cement	55

Gray stones	50
Natural wood material (light color)	33
Red bricks	20

Lightening is very important for each zone of activities because is a key element to create a warm possible venue.

The quality of light shall create a positive feeling to students.

Powerful lightening is suitable for spaces where is carried out moving activity; whereas lighting with focus on a specific task is needed for manipulative activity; weaker lighting is necessary for calm areas.

Quantity and orientation of natural light shall be taken into account in the design and variety of light level.

In the rooms with poor natural lighting, it is allowed a maximum of about 500 lx. Rooms that do not have windows on the ceiling or external windows shall be equipped with conveying tubes of natural light.

Spaces of lights that transfer the light deeper inside can be used in the entire sides from south. The designer can refer to the table about minimal values of light for different functions.

In this respect, designers shall take into consideration that: with the reflective light children cannot directly see the light source, a fact causing blinding shine and eye fatigue. Lights with focus, such as the hanging types for residences shall be used only when reading, painting or carrying out a delicate work. Design of variety in lighting with means as light level control, special switches, cables with regulating orientation and hanging cables shall be placed in working areas. There shall be tried the use of specific lighting to display works of art, several lamps to create a joyful atmosphere and high levels of lights to encourage physical activity.

The external light shall be controlled through curtains or other types of windows shades. The external light shall be sufficient to enable movement and security. All the lamps shall have lenses or covers to be resistant to refraction

Recommended Lux in school speces

SPACE	LIGHTING	LIGHTING LUX
Classes	Natural light	300
Classes (near the black board)	Natural light	500
Laboratories	Natural light	400 - 500
Labor room	Natural light	400 - 500
Music/drawing room	Natural light	400 - 500
Storehouse		300 - 500
Library		300 - 500
Multi-purpose space		300 - 400
Physical education hall	Natural light	300 - 400
Office of headmaster/deputy	Natural light	500
headmaster		
Secretariat	Natural light	250 - 350

Teachers room	Natural light	500	
Space for additional staff	Natural light	250 - 350	
Toilet		150 - 250	
Office of the physician	Natural light	500	
Office of the psychologist	Natural light	500	
Depot		250 - 350	
Hall	Natural light	300 - 400	
Stairs	Natural light	302	- 400

115.18

115.19

115.20

4.5 Acoustic Amenity

In school buildings, a special attention shall be paid to acoustic isolation. In urban level, the school position, as mentioned above, shall be situated in quiet areas far from important road axis. It is preferred a location inside the residential areas.

If this is not possible then there exist different solutions, either physical barriers, such as walls, or green physical barriers, such as high plants.

Inside the school, structures shall guarantee a specified acoustic isolation according to the following table:

	Requirements in Rw in dB
Walls between the classes venues and similar spaces	47
Walls between classes venues and corridors	47
Walls between classes venues or similar spaces and staircase of the building	52
Walls between the classes venues or similar venues "particularly noisy" (e.g. administration space)	55

During the design of systems and other structures shall be taken into consideration the following recommendations:

- **17.** all pipelines (air conditioning, hydric supply) crossing the walls that transfer noises shall be covered with material for acoustic protection;
- **18.** in venues where will be created high acoustic levels, there shall be placed furniture elements that would reduce the acoustic noise, such as linoleums, carpets, etc;
- **19.** to reduce acoustic levels, during design shall be used materials that could decrease the level of noise inside the kindergarten;
- **20.** glass of doors and windows shall be acoustically laminated glass with an acoustic isolation ability 35dB, with an air space from 50mm to 100 mm;
- 21. doors opened from noisy zones shall secure a high acoustic isolation

- **22.** it is advisable to use textile materials to reduce the acoustic level;
- 23. for a better isolation of the rooms zone from the external space or administration space shall be used double doors or tamboura system. The same is recommended also for the selection of double windows. This solution helps also in achievement of a better thermal isolation taking into account that doors and windows are the most delicate zones in relation to acoustic and thermal meaning;
- 24. boxes of electrical sockets shall not be installed on the back

Noises protection inside an object does not depend only on amount of voice transmission into the division construction elements but also from the amount of longitudinal voice-isolation of the related construction elements. Even though, this practice is often subject of lack of attention. The voice-isolation of an object achieved only with the special value of division construction elements is not sufficient because long voice-isolation of construction elements defines the limit of performance in voice-isolation. Only one weak point in the isolation of elements (e.g. uninterrupted plaques of the floor layer, light elements of the facade, walls with hollow bricks) reduces the voice-isolation amount, turning irrelevant the changes in the amount of voice-isolation of construction elements.

Responsible planning is first of all related to achievement of clearness of voice-isolation mass of construction elements and in this field are met the necessary conditions for positive results of longitudinal voice-isolation in the building. Later on, there shall be selected the division walls in harmony with circumstances.

115.21

4.6 Colors and their usage

115.21.1 4.6.1 Meaning of colors

Colors influence students in different ways by making them feel happy, sad, calm or meditative. Colors influence in the perception of the size, amenity of the venue, etc.

Colors may change our perception for dimensions and distances. A wall painted in a darker or warmer color may make it look nearer than it is. This is helpful when walls at the end of narrow corridors are painted with dark colors.

In case when the venues are small there shall be used light colors with cold tonality .

In this respect, their use in schools is necessary, but there shall be taken into consideration also their influence to children.

- (m) **Red** is related to the sun and increases the heart beats. It is a very stimulating color and symbolizes activity and desire to live life, as well as transmits warmness.
- (n) *Orange* is a less strong version than red. It is compared to joy that encourages yellow. Offers joy and helps get through traumas. It represents the sunny and beautiful nature.
- (o) *Blue* in therapy of colors is knowns as the color of transition. Blue offers support and protection and is the color of peace, calmness and wisdom
- (p) *Pink* same as blue has relaxation effects and suggest warmness and calmness.
- (q) *Green* is the color of youth, growth, hope, joy, life and freshness. It is also the color of harmony and equilibrium.

(r) **Yellow** is the color of optimism and is efficient, a solar stimulating color. It provides clearness.

In particular, students need a dynamic and stimulating environment to improve and shape their intellect.

Rooms painted in orange, green or blue go along with a didactic dimensions, stimulate their sensorial activities and make them feel calm.

In the general theory of colors, their division is made between warm and cold tonalities.

Warm tonalities are characterized by yellow, red, orange and all the intermediate tonalities. These colors are active, positive and are related to action, high sounds and continuous movement. An experiment shows that heart beats faster in a red painted room than in a light blue room.

Cold tonalities are light blue, blue, purple, which are calm colors, passive that stimulate meditation and calm.

- 5. In spaces used for games and active work is recommended the use of warm colors, between light yellow, orange yellow or light orange because they stimulate production of adrenaline and as a result affect the creativity and capacity
- In calm zones are preferred cold colors and tonalities because in the philosophical point of view, an environment with green-blue-light blue tonalities affects the reduction of heart beats offering a feeling of calmness.

115.21.2

115.21.3 4.6.2 Use of colors

Before thinking of specific colors, it is important to determine the natural light of the venue and identify the small and difficult areas. To define the function of the rooms and classes and later on define the atmosphere that is needed, i.e. if it is necessary a cold, harmonic or warm, welcoming or cosy.

Colors shall be chosen attentively to create an emotional equilibrium. If the activities performed in these zones would require different color schemes by keeping the main scheme soft, there shall be used strong and brighter colors in some zones, such as windows, doors, corners and frames. As a solution to maintain the equilibrium, one of the simplest and most successful ways is the use of two, three or more colors that suit each other in the point of view of colors, such as peach, apricot and orange, or green, blue green, aquamarine and light blue.

Use of these schemes is called mixture or harmony, because all the colors are combines, balanced without clash of two colors.

If it is required a calm and fresh atmosphere, then there shall be chosen green colors, such as green blue or blue green. If the atmosphere shall be warm then this is achieved with red, pink, orange or yellow colors.

5.PLANTS AND INSTALLATION SYSTEMS

General

The plants and installation system projects shall refer to the technical terms of design and standards in the Republic of Albania (K.T.P - STASH) and for special elements not envisaged in these norms, the designers shall before the Euronorms (EN) and Eurostandards (EN,HD) as well as recommendations of CEI, CENELC, DIN, VDI/VDE, or local norms and European Community standards.

Installation projects shall include:

- **19.** Full project of heating and ventilation accompanied with respective details, list of materials and technical specifications of materials.
- **20.** Full project of electrical system (including telephony and computer system) accompanied with respective details and table of materials and technical specifications of materials.
- **21.** Full project of water supply system accompanied with respective details and table of materials and technical specifications of materials.
- **22.** Full project of sewerage network accompanied with respective details and table of materials and technical specifications of materials.
- **23.** Full project of fire protection accompanied with respective details and table of materials and technical specifications of materials.
- **24.** Final specifications of materials and equipment.
- **25.** Full schedule of works.
- **26.** Methodology of works implementation specifying the manner of preservation of environment from pollution (environmental project)
- **27.** Detailed IPR of construction costs in the budget agreed by parties for each object conditioned by the geographical zone where is built. For the key categories shall be presented the respective construction analyses.

115.22 115.23

Full project of heating and ventilation

115.23.1 Meteorological data and external conditions of the environment

During the initial phase of design of mechanical plants, shall be taken into consideration the geographical position of the object which conditions the way of design due to external meteorological conditions of the areas, as well as the internal factors affecting the venue's temperature, such as lighting, equipment transmitting heat, etc. Among many factors influencing the thermal amenity can be listed the following:

- Temperaturee
- Air Humidity
- Solar radiation
- Winds

The following table shows the external designing temperatures for winter period and geographical data according to cities in the Republic of Albania.

Table No.3. Table of external designing temperatures

No.	City	Height above sea level (m)	Geographical width (grad,min)	tllog
35	Tirana	110	41 20	-1.0

^{*} In thise cities, the climatology series is less than 30 years

115.23.2 Designing norms and recommended values of temperatures in venues

Thermal conditions within the education buildings shall be in harmony for the activity performed in them. It is necessary for the designer to take into consideration the function of activities and the activity to be performed. The following table offers the recommended values of internal temperature, relative humidity, quantity of fresh air, level of noise and speed of air movement that shall be taken into consideration during design phase of school venues.

Table No.2. Table with recommended values of internal climate parameters

Destination of the venue	Winter	Summer	Humidity	Quantity of fresh	Volumes of air per		Air speed m/s
					hour		
Classes	22	26	35-60%	8 (L/s*person)	6	35-40 dB(A)	0.15
Auditors	22	26	35-60%	8-10 (L/s*person)	12	30-35 dB(A)	0.15
Laboratories	22	26	-	10 (L/s*person)	10	40 dB(A)	0.13-0.15
Reading room	20	25	55% +/-5%	8 (L/s*person)	-	45 dB(A)	0.07-0.15
Offices	22	26	55% +/-10%	8 (L/s*person)	6	45 dB(A)	0.07-0.15
Library	22	26	45-50%	8 (L/s*person)	_	40 dB(A)	0.13
Dressing rooms	24	-	-	2.5 (L/s*m2)	10	55 dB(A)	0.15
Corridor, staircase	20	27	-	0.5 (L/s*m2)	4	50 dB(A)	0.15
Storehouse	18	-	_	-	4	55 dB(A)	0.15
Technical venues	16	-	-	-	-	55 dB(A)	0.15
Bars, refectory	21-23	23-26	20-30% / 55- 60%	10 (L/s*person)	12	50 dB(A)	0.13-0.15
Gym	20-22	25-26	30-70%	8 (L/s*person)	6	45 dB(A)	0.12-0.15
Swimming pool	26	30	50-60%	-		45 dB(A)	
Hostels	20	25	50%	15 l/s/ dhome	4	30 dB(A)	0.15
Sanitary system	24	-	-	2.5 (L/s*m2)	6-10	55 dB(A)	

Services,	22	26	50%	1-1.5 (L/s*m2)	-	47-56	0.015-0.2
shops						dB(A)	
Museum	20	25	55% +/-5%	10 (L/s*person)		40-50 dB(A)	0.13
Cooking facilities	20-23	28-30	-	508-762 l/s/m2	12	55 dB(A)	0.15-0.25

Mechanical plants are very important for functioning of a building and normal development of activity destined to be used by users.

Irrespective of the function and use of buildings, mechanical system shall meet the basic necessary criteria toward design, implementation of works in the object and exploitation from users that are:

- 19. Harmonization and comfort in use,
- 20. Function reliability,
- 21. Full technical control,
- 22. To guarantee hygienic conditions and technical security,
- 23. To enable a partial dedicated use,
- **24.** To guarantee saving of used energy,
- 25. To respect environmental conditions,
- **26.** To guarantee low maintenance costs,
- **27.** To construct with standard components.

Projects, implementation works and exploitation from uses are based on legal framework and Decision of Council of Ministers of the Republic of Albania, and in cases when this framework does not envisage special terms or arguments, they are based on Italian standards, norms and instructions (UNI,UNIEN) and European (ISO, EN).

Heating system shall be boiler operating with pellet, with panel radiators equipped with thermostatic valves, The sending-return network of water shall be:

- For pipes with a diameter smaller or equal to 28 mm, with Pex-Al-Pex material or copper with a insulation coat according to the standards
- For pipes with a diameter bigger than 28 mm shall be with black steel pipes without dart or with any other material, thermo-isolated according to necessary standards for pipe dimensions
- For gyms may be applied heating systems on the floor or heating systems with hot air (aero-therms type).
- Inverter circulation pumps
- The designer together with the project shall present also the calculation of thermal losses

The design of heating system with pellet shall meet the following criteria:

- To have a pellet tank with a considerable autonomy (up to two months based on thermal calculations of the object)
- The pellet tank of deposit shall guarantee the filling without the need of extra labor forces, but directly from the standard self-emptying machineries
- The pellet tank of deposit shall guarantee protection of pellet from atmospheric factors

- The system shall be automatic, equipped with respective mechanisms of pellet transport from the pellet depot in the intermediate deposit (if necessary even at the boiler) without the need for extra labor force.
- The pellet deposit, tank of intermediate sillos, as all as the boiler shall be placed in venues by respecting all the necessary norms of fire protection, ventilation, necessary spaces for maintenance and repair works, etc.
- The boiler shall be monoblock or several pellet boilers with pellet placed in the position to generate the required thermal power. In any case, the efficiency is of each boiler shall at least be 89% calculated according to BS 845-2:1987 norm or any equivalent norm.
- It should be taken into consideration the light discharge of ashes from burning and removal of wastes in determined places as suitable waste deposit place.

Ventilation

As long as school venues are high density zones and considering also the immunity system of students to attend these premises is relatively low, the ventilation system of venues is of great importance and requires a special care in calculation and selection of typology that will be used according the each case. The ventilation system in school venues shall enable to meet the main purposes of its application, such as:

- i. To meet the requirement for ventilation and fresh air supply for breathing needs of persons to use these venues.
- *j.* To enable the elimination of pollutants and bad odors from the venues and enable improvement of air quality.
- k. Possibly to regulate the air humidity in these venues
- l. Improvement of thermal amenity by preserving thermal regime of heating/cooling systems.

Value of air exchange in school venues and schools depends on the destination of use of the venue.

Table no 2 presents the recommend quantity of air change according to the venue's destination of use.

All the classes, gym, library, laboratories and other venues of mass use shall have mechanical ventilation systems with recovery of heat (at least 60%) and shall be equipped with a filter of minimum F7 class. Air pipes and grills shall be positioned in order to guarantee a good distribution of air and level of noises shall be within then allowed norms for each venues. The air pipe values shall be insulated.

Ventilation system shall take into consideration that in case of fire it shall go off automatically and in case of a design as central units (serving to more than one venue), shall include also the fire dampers.

Ventilation of sanitary system

During ventilation of sanitary system, it shall be considered that:

- Air speed shall not pass 6m/s.
- Flexible piles shall not pass the length of 3000 mm.

- Points of air absorption shall be placed in every closed venue.

115.23.3 Thermal Power Station

During the design phase, special attention shall be paid to the right concept of thermal power station. In order to have a well-functioning thermo power station, it is necessary to avoid at maximum problems problems during operation time, the designers shall take into account:

- u) There should be space of at least about 10% of gross surface of the building for mechanical systems.
- v) Technical venue shall be completed with stairs and in some cases even some elevating means for necessary maintenance and to enable the replacement of equipments.
- w) The doors of technical venues shall at minimum have the dimensions of 230x180. External doors shall be possible to open and removable in case of replacement of large equipment which do not come in pieces.
- x) The underground technical room shall be equipped with special spaces and dimensions that allow replacement of large equipment in the technical venue.
- y) Ventilation points of technical premise shall be positioned at least 50 cm above land level
- z) All the outputs of lines or channels shall be accompanied with collars for fire protection.
- aa) Technical venues shall not be used as an area for output and input of air from machineries.
- bb) A condensation pipe shall be placed in every part of equipment using steam. Condensation pipe shall discharge with self-flow which will later on end up in the drain or drainage pumps.
- cc) There should have suitable spaces for passages around the equipments in the technical venue in order to allow the maintenance, to bring the repaired equipment, temporary equipments, replacement of old equipments and security of high voltage.
- dd) There should be sufficient lighting inside the technical venue to facilitate the work of maintenance workers.

115.24

Complete project of electrical network:

The electrical project shall consist of the following systems:

- 21. Middle voltage TM supply system.
- 22. Electrical transformation cabin TM/TU.
 - ☐ Structure of venues
 - ☐ Typology of devices
 - ☐ Schemes and calculation of loads according to requirements
- 23. System of emergency energy supply Generators
 - i) Structure of venues
 - ii) Tipologjia e pajisjeve
- 24. UPS security system of energy supply
- 25. Main energy supply lines of electrical panels from electrical substation
 - i) Functional characteristics of main distribution network
 - ii) Secondary Distribution network

- 26. Electrical box
 - i) Electrical box of the floor, zone
 - ii) Secondary Distribution network
 - iii) Special venues box
- 27. General Power Grid
 - i) Supply of general consumers from normal network
 - ii) Supply of preferential consumers from generator
 - iii) Supply of important consumers from UPS
- 28. Lighting network
 - i) Network of general normal lighting
 - ii) Night lighting system
 - iii) External lighting system
- 29. Security lighting network
 - i) Emergency lighting network
 - ii) Evacuation lighting network etc.
- 30. Earthing grid, atmospheric discharges and equipotential schemes

Project of special installations shall contain the following systems:

- **5.** Security system
 - 1. Fire and gas detection and alert system
 - 2. Sound alert system
 - 3. System for blocking unwanted entries
 - **4.** Doors control system
 - **5.** CCTV monitoring system.
- **6.** Communication system installation
 - 1. System of structured cables, optical fiber
 - 2. Active devices of data transmission network
 - **3.** TV-SAT signal system.
 - **4.** Video-doorbell system

The above-mentioned system shall be accompanied with all the calculations and selected technical specifications.

25. Power supply system.

This system will be designed to enable the uninterrupted power supply in all the venues. In this case, there shall be 3 sources of power supply.

7. From the network of electricity system - normal voltage

The distribution of power supply lines depends on the organization of venues. E.g. security systems shall have uninterrupted supply from UPS, same for high sensitivity zones for children, the UPS lines will supply also the informatics systems and those of preservation of uninterrupted information, if any.

8. With critical voltage (from generator after 15-20 sec) will be supplied those consumers who for 15-20 sec period will not lose the work parameters and do not influence in the normal development of the garden's activity.

With this voltage will be supplied consumers of general lighting, emergency lighting, security systems, etc.

9. With normal voltage will be supplied all the venues of the garden considering it as basic supply, but for security and continuity reasons shall be doubled with voltages from the generator and UPS automatically, which shall be envisaged in the designing schemes.

For the power supply of the object in cases when the required power passes the value of 150 kW and when there is no possibility of power connection of low voltage in that area, it shall be envisaged the construction of a substation, which will included the following technical rooms:

➤ middle voltage room

This room will be equipped with middle voltage boxes according to the following listing:

- i. 20kv middle voltage input box
- j. 20kv middle voltage output box
- k. 20kv middle voltage measurement box
- I. Control and protection box of TR1
- ➤ In the second room, it is envisaged the establishment of middle voltage transformers TM 20/0.4 kv with resin.

Transformers are divided from the venue with an iron grill 40x40x4 (mm) with secured doors and protection elements in case of doors opening.

- > The third room envisages establishment of generators and after necessary calculations shall be determined even their power.
- > In the fourth room will be established the panel of automatic passing into generator network, and regulation panel of cos Φ which will be calculated based on the installed power and calculations shall be presented, etc.

It is better to place the low voltage box nearer to the veneus that they supply for saving energy and having a stable voltage. Middle voltage panels and generators shall be placed outside the object. Establishment of low voltage boxes within the kindergarten building makes them more controllable, manageable and economic. During the design of electrical insallation, we recommend that the low voltage lines shall be carried out by respecting TNS system for three phase voltage and by respecting TS system for mono phase system. The realization of TU panels design is carried out in conformity with CEI norms, programmed by implementation of powers, dimensions, temperature, lines length and type of consumers. During the design of the project, there shall be considered that lines shall be straight, no joints, labelled according to destination, different from one another, i.e. Grid, Generator, UPS as well as derivation boxes shall be labelled and easily readable. The electrical boxes must contain the protection controlling and measuring elements, protection from atmospheric discharges, etc. Voltage boxes shall provide sustainability REI -120.

The designer shall provide the Approval of Electrical Projects in ISHTI and CEZ, as well as determined the point of power connection from power grid (sub-station or zone transformer).

The electrical project shall be accompanied with the certified license of the electrical engineer, which will serve for further procedures for approval of connection point with CEZ.

26. Lighting System

The design shall take into consideration that this system will clearly include:

- 7. Schemes of normal lighting
- 8. Schemes of emergency lighting
- 9. Schemes of evacuation lighting (indication)

Lighting flow shall be respected according to the venues where will be installed by respecting Lux per m2 in relaxing venues, eating, teaching, corridors, kitchen, toilets, etc.

The control mode of lighting shall be used with efficiency in order to save as much energy as possible. The lighting shall be with LED lamps with high energy efficiency and minimal consumption. LED lamps shall be specified so that the lighting body (lamp) shall be changeable without needing to change the entire lighting set in case of a defect and capable to operate for 50.000 working hours and meet the DIN EN 60598-1 requirements (VDE 0711-1): 2005-03 Technical specifications of lights shall take into consideration all the necessary standards in order to avoid installation of uncertified products.

27. Power System in venues

In all venues shall be envisaged monophase sockets working with normal voltage and generator in harmony with furniture as well as lighting output in the toilets and aspirator if necessary. Në të In corridors in 15 -20 m distance shall be envisaged installation of mono phase sockets with normal voltage for cleaning equipment.

28. Equipotential scheme

In special venues, such as technical, mechanical, electrical, kitchen spaces, etc, during the realization of the project shall be equipped with a equipotential busbar placed after each door where all the metallic parts will be connected on the floor, walls or ceiling with the equipotential scheme.

VO!

Realization of equipotential scheme during the design shall be absolutely separated from the earthing scheme and lightening rod system.

Inside the equipotential box is envisaged a copper busbar with holes for realization of all connections in equipontetial points. The equipotential scheme begins in every venue and ends in the electrodes places on the ground outside the object.

29. Earthing scheme

During the design of earth scheme shall be taken into consideration all the elements, such as sigma of the earth, type of earth, humidity, so that during the calculation the final resistance shall be less or equal to $4~\Omega$. The quantity of electrodes depends on RT realization. During the measuring with controlled currents differential from 2mA-30mA, the differential relay shall act within this diapason.

30. Lightening rod system

The scheme shall be realized by the designer taking into consideration that Rr shall be smaller or equal to 10Ω . The counture on earth surface and terrace shall be realized with a zinc stripe 30x3 and zinc rods L=1.5m, whereas surrounding counture and connector of electrodes on the ground with bare copper conductor S= 50mm2. For every discharge shall be placed the disjoint for measuring. Number of discharges shall address the report n=P/15 +2 and resistence of the lightening rod will be calculated with a smaller value than 10 om.

31. Schemes of supply and control of mechanical and hydronic devices

During realization of the project shall be taken into consideration the realization of schemes of supply and control of heating system, ventilation and water supply. Therefore, in the framework of the prepared schemes by the mechanical and hydrotechnic designer, the electrical project shall contain the following:

- 13. panel and cables of ventilation units
- 14. panel and cables of pumps (heating, cooling, twins)
- 15. panel and cables of boiler
- 16. panel and cables of fire pump
- 17. panel and cable of water supply pumps I
- 18. panel and cables of submersible pumps (if any)

32. Security systems

Cameras, alarms and control access shall be placed in order to provide uninterrupted information through venues, as well as monitoring of the entire situation in all the venues of the garden - inside and outside.

For realization of the electrical installation project shall be carried out a coordination of work with all the designing groups in order to serve at best all the specialties and realize a qualitative service of the staff and apparatus.

33. Fire Detection System

During realization of the project of fire detection shall be taken into consideration the selection of detectors according to their function and location.

During completion of the project shall be taken into consideration the distance of establishment of detectors, sirens, alerts, so that the entire zone could be covered. The project shall envisage multifunctional detectors, optical, CO₂, NO₂, and temperature detectors. The alerts shall be placed on the corridors in the quotes 1 m and 40 cm from quote 00 of the floor. Internal and external sirens shall be placed in the most positions with the best acoustics. The station to be used shall offer all the informations to the system, location of all elements of the scheme and be equipped with GSM. The station shall have a voltage 24 and 48 V for controlling electromagnetic dampers, etc.

The magnifying glass of this station shall not pass 80-125 elements including detectors, sirens, etc. The station shall be connected with the public system of the zone without causing panic in other zones. The fire system software shall be accessible in more than two points and display in a clear situation of the entire system.

34. Satellite and terrestrial TV system

During the design, this system shall take into consideration the equipped of all entertaining and relaxing rooms of children with territorial and satellite system.

35. Sound alert system

Sound alert system shall be used to offer information to the staff in cases of emergencies and special occasions. All the components, such as voice center, central, distribution and connection components shall be envisaged and adjusted for every venue. They can be connected with the central CD player device to play music in suitable hours.

Following zones/rooms will be equipped with sound alert

- Corridors
- common venues

During the designing phase, planed exits shall be coordination with those of the client.

36. CCTV System

In line with requirements and standards of the installation, the project shall envisage a CCTV system for common school venues. It shall cover the necessary fields required by the benefiters, which are divided into categories. Based on these special requests in every field, the selection of equipment shall meet these requirements. For the outside areas, there will be the main entries and other requirements that will be coordinated with the benefiters, mobile cameras, suitable for the installation, anti-intervention protection, with IP-66 case and motion detection, etc.

For the internal area will be used high-resolution cameras placed in key monitoring points. All the data will be registered with NVR registration equipment, which shall be placed in the server room with a a calculated capacity with the time required by the benefiter. The monitoring room shall display the images of the cameras of the monitor covering the entire divided space in the screen with all the envisaged cameras.

115.25

Complete project of water supply system

The supply with cold sanitary water is necessary for normal performance of teaching activity. Water supply in education venues can be carried out from the urban network or wells in cases when the urban network does not guarantee the needs for water supply of these venues. Likewise, beside the need for water reserves that will serve for fire protection system, there shall be provided also the quantity and necessary reserve quantity for consumption needs on the users bases.

The referring values for necessary flow in all the hydrosanitary equipments used in the teaching venues is indicated in the following table expressed in "l/s".

NOMINAL FLOW TO BE PROVIDED IN EACH TAP			
Hydrosanitary equipment	Cold water	Hot water	minimal pressure
Hydrosanitary equipment	(1/s)	(1/s)	mk H2O
Sink	0.10	0.10	10

Bide	0.10	0.10	10
WC	0.10		10
Shower plaque	0.15	0.10	10
Basin	0.20	0.20	10

115.26 115.27

Full project of heating and ventilation

115.27.1 Meteorological data and external conditions of the environment

During the initial phase of design of mechanical plants, shall be taken into consideration the geographical position of the object which conditions the way of design due to external meteorological conditions of the areas, as well as the internal factors affecting the venue's temperature, such as lighting, equipment transmitting heat, etc. Among many factors influencing the thermal amenity can be listed the following:

- Temperature
- Air Humidity
- Solar radiation
- Winds

The following table shows the external designing temperatures for winter period and geographical data according to cities in the Republic of Albania.

115.27.2 Designing norms and recommended values of temperatures in venues

Thermal conditions within the education buildings shall be in harmony for the activity performed in them. It is necessary for the designer to take into consideration the function of activities and the activity to be performed. The following table offers the recommended values of internal temperature, relative humidity, quantity of fresh air, level of noise and speed of air movement that shall be taken into consideration during design phase of school venues.

Minimal daily consumption necessary to support the European Standards shall be provided to meet the requirements for sanitary water is 25 liters/user.

Sanitary cold water supply is done through the external network from the controlling manhole. Connection point shall be coordinated with the water supply enterprise. Water supply system from external network shall guarantee sufficient water for sanitary use. Through the flow and pressure of external network is enabled the supply of general water reserves. A water supply group shall consist of: water measuring, pressure reduction tool, non-return valve and "Y" filter. The pumping group shall be placed in the technical venue.

Water reserve basins shall be calculated in order to provide water quantity for the required amount (maybe 1 day). Specifications (quantity, capacity, etc) shall be defined from the designer based on the diagram of daily use by consumers. Beside sanitary cold water reserves placed in the technical premise, the project shall contain also a water tank in free flow as well as its connection with toilets and pissoirs in cases of power cut. The tank volume shall be calculated by the designer and cover the needs for at least 1 day.

The taps in sanitary connections shall be equipped with water flow timer time press to enable water saving, as well as the hot water mixers shall have thermostatic valve.

The pumping station is the most important part of the system. The pumps parameters shall be calculated in line with daily needs diagrams for water and network configuration.

In this respect, there shall be calculated the pressure, flow, pump power and other technical specification. The project design shall include a pumping station, which is installed in line with the project requirements.

The distribution network comes from the pumping station to the technical building and sanitary connections. Every joint from the main magistral serving as a supplying branch or a columns for shall be equipped with a stopper valve for interruption of water when is necessary to intervene in the system without interrupting the supply for other consumers. The pipeline system of sanitary water needs all the requirements of defined norms and standards. The entire distribution network will be insulated to eliminate the condensation phenomenon and will be equipped with stopping valves wherever necessary, in case of necessary interventions for potential repairs. The system of sanitary water pipes will meet the requirements of norms and standards defined and selected since the designing phase by the engineering staff, as well as preliminary requests of the investor. The pipes shall be sustainable against mechanical blows and resistant to atmospheric agents. The pipes of this system are divided according to the function of their material as following:

- **9.** Zinc-plated steel tubes without dart for columns;
- **10.** Tubes PE–Xa (Reticulated Polyetilen) for distribution into floors;
- 11. Tubes PPR;
- 12. Tuba PEHD (polyetilen with high density).

Before use, the sanitary water shall be treated (filtered) based on its physical-chemical characteristics. Filtration may be:

- (k) Mechanic filter;
- (I) Cartridge filter;
- (m)Sand filter;
- (n) Carbon filter;
- (o) Ultraviolet filter.

Plant for supply with hot sanitary water

The hot sanitary water shall be prepared in solar panel systems for hot water, where shall be taken into consideration at least 1 m2 solar panel over every 100 liters of hot water per day. Panels may be either with a thermosiphon system, without electrical resistance, but designed in order to supply the boiler directly or with central system with pumping circulation.

Hot water accumulation shall have a temperature not less than 60 °C. Nevertheless, for the children security, for reduction of risk from very high water temperatures, regulations of kindergarten venues require that the temperature for use (in the output of hydro-sanitary equipments) shall not be higher than 43 °C for all the hot water equipment. Such thing is achieved through thermostatic mixture completed by the mixer.

The dimensions of sanitary hot water network shall be carried out based on the designing norms and standards.

The sanitary water system shall serve for providing cold and hot water from the pumping station to collectors and after this shall provide the water distribution in equipment of sanitary venues. the distribution of sanitary water is realized through:

- 7. Hot water distribution lines;
- 8. Re-circulation of hot water (if it is chosen the version with hot water central boiler)
- 9. Water supply collectors (if it is chosen the collector version from the designer)

115.28

Full project of sewerage system

The sewerage system consists of the network of collection of atmospheric waters, sewers, gray waters and waters containing fats.

- Atmospheric waters are waters falling on the earth surface in the form of liquid falls (rain) and solid form (hail and snow)
- 7. Sewers are all the waters collected by the sewerage system of WC of all schools.
- **8.** Gray waters are waters collected by the draining network of sinks, bidets, showers, washing-machines, etc.
- **9.** Waters containing fats are collected from the draining network of all kitchens in different building.

In the water draining system in which we have presence of waters containing fats, it is installed the plant of collection of fats before outflow in the main collector of sewerage system.

115.28.1 Dimensions of draining plants, normative values of draining

Dimension of draining network of waters is made based on calculations of flows for draining units of different equipment, velocity of flow of liquids in pipes and inclination of pipes. The water flow in the draining system shall not create pressure that could create hydraulic blows in the pipes. Pipes shall have a sufficient diameter to enable free circulation of air ventilation that provides the stability of network pressure.

Values of drain units accompanied with respective details and table of materials and technical specifications of materials.

Every sanitary equipment is characterized by a defined norm of water flow, which depends on its size and functioning. Norms of dimensions addressed for the draining network are proposed by **UNI 9183** standards.

Table 1 – Amount per draining unit for equipments (UNI 9183)

Equipments	Draining unit
Tube (no shower)	2
Shower (per one siphon)	2
Shower (per every siphon installed together	3

Sink	1
Bidet	2
WC with cassette	4
WC with cassette incorporated in the walls	8
Kitchen sink	2
Sink	3
Dish washer	2
Washing machine	2
Floor drain	1
Combination Sink-Bidet-Tube-WC with cassette	7
Combination Sink-Bidet-Tube-WC with cassette incorporated	
in the wall	10
Combination Sink-WC with cassette	4
Combination Sink -WC with cassette incorporated in the wall	8

Dimensions of joints

The internal system of collection of sewage waters is composed of the joints of all sanitary equipment. From the internal network, water is send to the vertical draining column. The flow in one joint is the unit flow of the apparatus that will drain to the joint. Diameter is defined based on the following table:

Table 2 – Diameter of draining joints ratio to maximal number of unit joints of drains in them (UNI 9183).

	Diameter of branches (mm)	Total load
	40	3
	50	6
	65	12
	80	20
115.28.3	100	160
115.28.4	125	360
115.28.5	150	620
115.28.6	200	1400
115.28.7		

115.28. 115.28. 115.28. 115.28.8 115.28.9

Dimensions of draining columns

A draining column normaly counts different joints in different floors.

The maximal flow in a draining columns increases with the height of the floors where there exist joints. The dimensions of the vertical draining column pipes depend on the maximal flow of the column.

Table 3 – Diameters of the draining columns ratio to maximal number of units per drain, number of floors and loads in the draining units in the busiest floor (UNI 9183)

Columns	-	Maximal load per one
Diameter (mm)	floors	floor
50	10	6
65	20	9
80	30	16
100	240	90
125	540	200
150	960	350
200	2200	600
250	3800	1000
300	6000	1500

115.28.10 115.28.11

115.28.12 Ventilation of sewerage network

The main purpose of ventilation of sewerage system aims to bringing out the gases collected from sewers, as well as encourages the normal function of the installed siphon in each equipment and to keep them under the atmospheric pressure. An efficient ventilation system is also useful in fight against creation of mould.

Ventilation columns are divided into four categories:

- **9.** Primary ventilation
- 10. Direct parallel ventilation
- 11. Indirect parallel ventilation
- **12.** Secondary ventilation

115.28.13

115.28.14 Processing of drain waters

- Processing of sewerage waters consists of removal of pollutants in these waters
- Processing of sewerages is done through the construction of water treatment plants
- These plants are built outside the inhabited centers
- After the cleansing these waters are used for communal purposes

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115.28.15 Materials of pipes and main components of sewerage system

Pipes of internal network feeder and sewerage columns are made of different materials, pressure pipes: geberit piping system with welding.

Pipes without pressure: Politelien and PVC

Collectors pipelines are divided into pipes with loads and pipes without pipes.

When pipes pass through pavements or green spaces, there shall be used junction pipes without loads SN4, PVC SN4.

When pipes pass through a road soil where there are dynamic loads and it is used by high tonnage vehicles, there shall be used junction pipes with loads SN8, PVC SN8. Materials shall be accompanied with manufacturing certificates. Based on **UNI 9183** and **UNI EN 1091** norms.

Rain water draining system

- 5. Dimensions of roofs and terraces draining network
 - (i) Dimensions of ruts.
 - (i) Dimensions of descending columns.
 - (k) Dimensions of pipelines collectors
 - (1) Dimension of superficial drainage
- **6.** White water draining plants
 - 7. Condense waters
 - 8. Accidental waters from fire protection plant
 - 9. Waters in underground floors, from infiltrations, etc.
- Water rain draining networks and main elements
- Materials of pipes and main elements of plants
- Preservation and use of rain waters

115.29 (MKZSH)

Complete project of fire protection system

This system includes the total of architectonic, constructive, mechanic and electrical measures for "Prevention, protection and construction of Fire Protection System".

These measures according to their function and way of application are divided into measures for "Passive Protection" and measures for "Active Protection".

- **5.** Passive protection that deals with architectonic and constructive arguments of fire prevention and protection, such as compartmentalization of structures; realization of roads and secure escape exists; reduction of fire load its spreading. Passive protection is subject of architectonic and constructive projects.
- **6.** Active Protection that deals with manual fire detection and extinguishing system, fire and heat control system. Detection plants will be treated by electrical systems.

Fire protection system shall consist of hydrants. Hydrants shall be designed for the necessary flow and standards and shall be completed with all elements (cassettes, valves, rubber pipe, etc.). They

need to be positioned in such a way that every point of the object could be covered by at least two hydrants and shall be placed nearest possible to passages of escape and evacuation (object shall have at least two escape and evacuation passages). If the building is more than story high, in the hydrants of each floor shall be a valve for connection of the fire-fighting teams. Internal hydrants shall meet the following criteria:

- **49.** To be installed separately for each compartmentalization;
- **50.** To be positioned in the vicinity of exits of escape passages without being an obstacle;
- **51.** To be positioned on both sides of the gate is there exists a REI gate;
- **52.** To cover every space of the activity;
- **53.** Every hydrant shall protect a zone up to 1000 m²;
- **54.** Every point of the protected zone shall be in a maximal distance of 20 m per mural hydrants and 30 m per naspot;

External fire hydrants that consist of the type of columns on the ground with a flow of 350 l/m and output pressure not less than 2.5 bar are composed of a columns coming from underground in which are positioned the connections that enable the water supply. The hydrant consist of columns with two exits respectively DN 70 and DN 100 with me stoppers linked with a chains and maneuver key (optional).

The columns hydrants on the ground and underground hydrants shall be installed in order to:

- **55.** To be not more than 60 m far from each other:
- **56.** Outside the building is recommend the use of column hydrants above the ground;
- **57.** Where possible shall be installed in relation to exits from then building in order to be in a secure position in case of fire;
- **58.** Distance between them from the external walls of the building is recommend between 5 m and 10 m.

The connection with auto-pump is a mean that helps fire extinguishing linked to the hydric network which can supply water in case of fire emergency. Every connection with the auto-pump shall provide:

- 1 or 2 linkages with a diameter not less than DN 70;
- To be well-fixes in the lateral walls outside the building, easily identified and accessible by fire-firefighting vehicle;
- Output pressure not less than 1.2 Mpa.

Water supply system shall be able to provide at any time the necessary flow and pressure required by the plant in case of fire. As a water source shall serve:

- Fixed connection from the water supplying system of the city, uninterrupted;
- Fixed abundant basins with the with the necessary quantity of water anytime.

Wells, fountains or other insecure connections cannot be used as a source or water reserve. Measures shall be taken in order that the water shall contain no:

- Kelps or other blocking materials
- Corrosive Materials

The pumping group shall be positioned in a protected venue, in the same level of the water reserve and shall be composed of :

- 1 or 2 pumps in line with EN733 norm together with the pilot pump (jockey) and diesel.
- Control Panel equipped with buttons in the frontal part and LCD screen.

There shall be taken measures for providing power supply from the normal grid and morogenerator.

The distribution network includes the underground network, visual external network and internal network of the building. It is preferred a ring system equipped with controlling interrupting valves. The distribution network shall take into consideration:

- To consist of materials according to the norms;
- To be painted with anti-mould paint;
- To be protected from fire, damage and freezing;
- To ensure the mechanical resistance;
- To take measures for seismic zones, passages in the walls or anti-fire division.

The MNZSH project shall also define the positions and necessary equipments for evacuation of fire (space with an automatic opening, ventilators for removal of fire, etc.).

The MNZSH Project shall also include the evacuation signaling system. Signals system enables persons to find the escape ways, emergency exits, fire extinguishing equipments or emergency phone numbers. The fire alert, dimensions (depending on the sight distance) colors and their dimensions are determined in line with EN ISO 7010 norm. Signals system shall also be realized with other means:

- 7. through a sound communication system;
- **8.** through a different consistency surface;
- **9.** through chromatic contract on the floor visible in all illumination conditions

116 6.CONSTRUCTION

116.1

6.1 Standards for the construction project

STANDARDS OF REFERENCE

Eurocodes

- EC0 Basis of structure design
- EC1 Load in structures
- EC2 r/c structures design
- EC7 Geotechnic design
- EC8 Seismic structures design

Albanian Designing Terms and in concrete

- Technical Designing Terms KTP -1978
- Technical Terms for designing of anti-seismic constructions KTP-N.2-89

Schools design shall be based on structural design standards and also long as in our country there are still in force 1978 -1979 Technical Conditions of Design, which do not reflect the developments and recent norms drafted in this respect, we recommend that the school design could be done based on Eurocodes norms.

The eurocodes determine in details the types of loads (permanent, temporary, snow and wind, as well as their combination), which shall be taken into analysis during the structural analysis. In this respect, we also underline that:

Before completing the design there should be carried out a geological and seismic study about the soil where the object will be built.

The school design shall be made with r/c structures and concrete make shall not be smaller than C25/30, whereas the steel to be used shall be from the make S500 (sidenor) or its equivalent (e.g. FeB44k).

Likewise, we recommend that foundations of the schools shall consist of r/c slabs, hydroisolated from outside.

Slabs of inter-floors of schools shall consist of monolite slabs with deep beams.

117 DESIGNING TASKS

FOR REALIZATION OF STUDY AND DESIGN

"New construction of Type 4 school in Administrative Unit of Dajt (Site D2)

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MATERIALS TO BE PRESENTED BY PROCUREMENT ENTITY

- 3. The Designing tasks for each educational object
- 4. Feasibility Study for pre-university educational infrastructure

METHOD OF PROVIDING COMPLETE PROJECT

- c. Schematic and conceptual phase of design, which will be completed <u>by companies</u> participating in the competition:
 - Concept of the object
 - Genplan of the object and external organization, staircase 1-500

- Distributive scheme, organization of school spaces
- Plan of all proposed floors with furniture, scale 1-200
- At least a A-A elevation scale 1-200
- Facades of the object, scale 1-200
- At least 4 render images of the external venues, 2 render images of internal space
- At least 1 axinometric drawing
- Report on the project
- Complete IPR of construction-installation and furniture of the object
- Methodology of works implementation

d. Project implementation phase which will be completed by winning companies:

Projec of "New construction of Type 4 school in Administrative Unit of Dajt (Site D2) shall consist of:

- Plan of the structure establishment, which will be compiled in cooperation with General Directorate Territory Planning and Development in Tirana Municipality.
- Technical Architectonic and Constructive Report.
- Architectonic project: Facades, object plan, furniture plan, terrace plan, etc.
- Object construction project: Plan of structures and details, plan for foundations, etc.
- The movement plan for the disabled
- Project Implementation of hydrosanitary and sewerage systems
- Project implementation of electrical installation, telephone and internet network accompanied with the certified license of the designer
- Project Implementation of heating system, fire protection approved by Fire and Rescue Directorate of Tirana Region Prefecture
- Project for arrangement and green spaces of the yard, project of sports venues
- Technical Specifications for categories of works and furniture of the project
- Detailed schedule of works according to categories.
- Architetural details, layers, dorr/windows, furniture etc
- Construction Materials to be used
- Geological Report
- Seismicity Report
- Report of Assessment of Impact on Environment (VNM)

The entire material prepared for the project implementation phase will be submitted in six printed copies and electronically in CD.

Likewise, the designer shall present:

- Licence of the designing company + extract of Trade Registry
- Licences of designing engineers, licence of environmental expert + notarial declaration of the designing engineers

• Plan of settlement of the object at scale 1: 1000 A3 form (original copy);

VERSION 1

Preparation of the Interim Payment Report

Total cost of the intervention will be defined in the final IPR of the object that will be prepared based on the implementation project, technical specification, taking into consideration special requirements of the Municipality regarding accepted standards and prices per unit according to the Technical Manual of Prices in force or Technical Analysis of prices for categories not included in the manual.

117.1

VERSION 2

Preparation of the Interim Payment Report

IPR of the object

The final IPR of the object that will be prepared based on the implementation project, technical specification, taking into consideration special requirements of the Municipality regarding accepted standards and prices per unit according to the Technical Manual of Prices in force or Technical Analysis of prices for categories not included in the manual.

Cost of construction and installations

The total cost of the construction-installation and furniture will be based on the final IPR of the object providing the implementation company with the prices of every category envisaged in this IPR. This IPR shall be within the limit fund envisaged by the Contracting Authority. This cost will be exactly part of the general bid, thus, the project quality will be compared to the implementation quality within the same limit fund.

117.2

Standards

Design Standards

The Project will be drafted in line with all norms and standards of designing envisaged by the legislation in force. The design shall take into consideration the respect of standards, even during the implementation. The Designer is responsible for the accuracy and respect of all the respective norms and standards. The Designer may recommend also the introduction of new standards of harmonization with EU norms, as well as the best international practices of design and implementation. Recommendations shall contain feasibility and profitability elements of the Albanian practice and financial limits for the project. During the drafting of the project, there shall be considered all the norms approved for the disabled, eye problem person, etc. The project shall envisage the necessary infrastructure for this category.

Technical infrastructure details for this category will be presented by the Designer in special sheets of the project.

Recommendations for the designer

• The Project will be drafted in close cooperation with the task force in Tirana Municipality for consultations and supervision of designing process.

- The designer shall use and review all the existing information in relation with the zone where the school will be built. Necessary data for the design, such as situation of the existing water supply and sewerage systems, illumination, high voltage cabins, regulatory plan of the zone, etc, shall be provided by the designer through request for information in the respective institutions.
- The designer shall use preliminary studies and data of Tirana Municipality.
- Quality of study shall meet the required standard

Calculation, technical specifications and IPR

The technical report accompanying the project shall contain:

- Technical report of the architectonic design
- Technical report of the constructive design including report on calculation of all structures (foundations, staircase, slabs, beams, etc), as well as engineering measures, security in the object during construction works. Attached to the report will be also the respective annexes with all the calculation including computer method of calculations for potential controls by the investor
- Seismic report of the soil (general description in case of no study)
- Technical Specification for each category of works
- Full IPR of implementation works
- Geological report and physical-mechanical characteristics of the earth including physical-mechanical characteristics of soil and layers in the foundations of the new and existing object
- Recommendations and proposals for special cases

Presentation of drawings

Drawings of the project implementation phase will be presented in a A3 version, readable and at the minimum consisting of the following sheets:

- 49. Topography of the existing situation updated with current constructions (formal and informal) and respective report
- 50. General plan of the object at Sc. 1:200; 1:500
- 51. Plan of floors in the object at Sc. 1:100, 1:50
- 52. New Facades in 2 D and 3D Sc.1:100
- 53. Elevation of the building (on both sides) Sc.1:100
- 54. Plan of foundations Scale1:100
- 55. Elevation of the foundations and details Sc.1:20; 1:10
- 56. Detailed Plan of Structures Sck.1:100; Shk.1:50
- 57. Plan of school furniture Sc.1:100
- 58. Plan of sewerage system Sc. 1: 100
- 59. Manholes and other details of sewerage system Sc.1:10, 1:20
- 60. Plan of water supply system Sc. 1: 200, 1:100
- 61. Axonometric schmes of water supply, details of hydrosanitary equipments Sc.1:100

- 62. Manholes and other detailes of water supply system Sc.1:20, 1:10
- 63. Plan, axinometry and heating system details Sc.1:100
- 64. Plan and detailes of fire protection system Sc.1:100
- 65. Plan of boiler room, construction, details Sc.1:100;1:50
- 66. Plan and details on lighting, installation of lights in the ceiling, installation of main box sc.1:100;1:50
- 67. Plan of power distribution scheme in the entire object, Sc. 1:100
- 68. Plan of telephony, internet network Sc.1:100; 1:50
- 69. Plan of external lighting and its details Sc.1:100; 1:50
- 70. Plan of sports venues, green spaces and details Sc.1:100; 1:50.
- 71. Plan of surrounding wall, type and details of placement of benches Sc.1:100; 1:50.
- 72. Plan of superficial waters draining and respective details sc. 1:100; 1:50.

Each sheet of the object construction drawing shall be provided even the tables of specification for each material, steel, concrete, bricks, etc.

REFERENCES

General References

- Existing Guidelines for Albanian schools that are now used as reference by planners, designers and supervisors of work areas;
- Law on Education of MoES;
- ISO Norms of Construction;
- Other Albanian Laws, including Law on Protection of Environment, Law on Territory Planning, Regulations on Fire Protection, Law on Construction, Guideline on Technical Conditions of construction objects for movement of the disabled, technical regulation for saving of thermal energy and thermal protection in buildings;
- New curriculum on general education
- Different standard projects for construction of schools in Albania
- Other guidelines prepared in advance from the consultant.

Specific References

- CoMD no.319, dt 12.04.2017, "On approval of designing standards in schools design"
- CoMD no.98, Dt. 06.02.2013, "On approval of List of Harmonized Albanian Standards of referring character for presumption of conformity for construction product
- ISO Norms for Constructions
- CoMD No. 68, datë 15.2.2001,"On approval of Standards and Technical COndiitons of design and implementation of construction works".
- CoMD, No. 1503, Dt. 19.11.2008, "On approval of regulation "For exploitation of spaces by the disabled".
- Order of Ministry of Interior No. 425, Dt. 24.07.2015 "On acceptance, administration of technical and graphic documents of the fire protection and rescue project and issuance of technical acts"
- Order of Ministry of Interior No. 424, Dt. 24.07.2015 "On approval of technical rules for fire protection and rescue in residential buildings"
- Law No. 152/2015 "On fire protection and rescue service".
- Law No.107/2014, Dt. 31.07.2014 "On Territory Planning"

- Law No. 69/2012, Dt.21.06.2012 "On pre-university education system in the Republic of Albania".
- CoMD No. 408, Dt. 13.05.2015 "On approval of territory development regulation".
- CoMD. No. 626, Dt. 15.07.2015 "Normative of designing of residences".
- CoMD No 628, Dt. 15.07.2015 "Technical rules of designing and construction of roads".
- CoMD No, 691, Dt. 29.07.2015 "Inter-sectorial strategy for decentralization and local government".
- CoMD. No.38, Dt. 16.01.2003 "On approval of norms, rules and terms of design, construction, production and preservation of heat in buildings".
- Normative provisions on Pre-University Education System, MoES, Tirana, 2013.
- Zevi, B. Architectura-Zevi, Il Nuovissimo Manuale Dell Architetto.
- Neufert, E. & P. Architectural Standard

Electrical

- CEI 0-2 Guideline for definition of documents
- CEI 11-35 Guideline of execution of substations
- CEI 11-1 Electrial systems for alternative voltages higher that 1 kV.
- CEI 11-17 Plants of Producation, Transport and Electrical Power Distribution
- CEI 11-20 Plants for Production of Altenative Energy, groups of electrogenerators connected in networks of I and II category.
- CEI 11-25 Short circuit currents in three-phase alternative systems. Their calculations.
- CEI 11-26 Short circuit currents, calculation of effects. Definitions and calculation methods
- CEI 17-13/1 Security of equipment of low voltage use (low voltage boxes)
- CEI 31-30, 31/33, 31/35 Electric constructions of equipment installed in zones risking explosion due to gas presence. Classification of dangerous zones .
- CEI 64-8/1 Use of electrical plants in nominal voltages not higher than 1000 V alternative and 15000 V directt.
- CEI 81-10/1-4 Protection from atmospheric discharges (lightning).
- CEI 103-1/1 a 103.1/16 Plant of internal telephony
- CEI in CT 210 (electromagnetic compatibility) and CT 211 (exposure of man toward electromagnetic fields).
- UNI EN 12464-I Internal lighting system of labor posts
- UNI Standard 9795 Fixed systems of detection and automatic signal and fire alarm.
- UNI EN 1838 Lighting equipments. Emergency lighting.
- CEI EN 50173-1 Information Technology General cabling system Planning and criteria of installations within internal venues.
- IEC 60076-11 Use of dry three-phase transformers.
- IEC 103-1 / N PABX central.
- 60617/1-2 CEI EN Symbols—Graphics used for diagrams, etc.
- CEI 3-8 Abbrevations and symbols for sketches in plans
- CEI electrical users 64-8/1-2-3-etc.
- CEI / UNI Products applied for design, construction, testing in plants and installation of materials, components and electrical equipments.

Mechanics

• UNI/EN 12845 General Norms of Fire Protection;

UNI 10779 Hydrants network. Designing, installation and use;

• EN 671 Fixed Systems of Fire Protection. Anti-fire flexible pipes;

• EN 54-1 System of detection and alert – Introduction;

• EN 54-3 System of detection and alert – Alert Equipments;

• EN 12723 Pumps – General Terms of pumps and installations,

definitions, quantity, symbols and units;

• EN 60529 Protection Scale (Code IP) (IEC 60529:1989);

• ISO 65 Steel pipes with threads in line with Standard ISO 7-1;

• EN 12094 Gas extinguishing systems;

• EN 1356 Foam extinguishing systems;

UNI 9994-1 Portable vessels;
UNI EN 12416-2 Dust system;
UNI EN 13565-2 Foam System;

• UNI ISO 15779 Aerosol extinguishing system.

Constructive

- EC0 Bases of structures design
- EC1 Loads in structures
- EC2 Design of r/c structures
- EC7 Geotechnic design
- EC8 Seismic Design of Structures
- Technical Conditions of Design KTP -1978
- Technical Conditions of Design for anti-seismic constructions KTP-N.2-89

TERMS

Terms used in this designing tasks are referred to terminology defined in Law No. 69/2012, Dt.21.06.2012 "On pre-university education system in the Republic of Albania".

Architectural/Engineering Terms

- Acoustic Amenity: Acoustic Condiitons in which schools and its users may act in maximal efficiency.
- Administrative spaces: Physical space of school dedicated to administrative activities.
- Movement spaces: Defined space for horizontal and vertical movement inside the building, such as halls, corridors and scales.
- Climate amenity: Environmental conditions in which school and its users may act inmaximal efficiency
- Education spaces: Physical space of school dedicated to education activities.

- Hygienic environment: General Conditions of hygiene in school affected by level of comfort and health of users that depend on physical and sanitary conditions of the buildings, water supply and sewerage systems which enables efficient and secure functions of school buildings.
- Orientation: Orientation of school building (part of education spaces) influenced by natural climate factors, such as sun and wind direction.
- Location of school building: Land surface where the education buildings are situated.
- Additional Spaces: Physical spaces in school buildings dedicated to support of educational and administrative activities.

1. GENERAL DATA AND EXISTING STATE OF THE OBJECT

Location: Proposed site no. D2 is located near Linza, Administrative Unit of Dajt. Accessed through "Shefqet Kuka" street.

TECHNICAL DATA: Site D2: 13.244 m2

CURRENT SITUATION OF SITE:

- Simple access and presence of road network in the vicinity of site;
- Site is located near the inhabited zone of Linze

Currently the site is composed of land and buildings owned by former-Military Informative Service

Picture 4 *Location of site D2 is illustrative*



Picture 2 – Photo of site D2



2. GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS OF SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

In this territory will be built:

A. School for urban higher middle education (**Type 4**)

Construction of these objects will meet the needs for educational objects in this zone, as well as will affect the reduction of students' number in existing schools that are located in the borders of this unit.

The higher middle education school shall be equipped with all the necessary academic venues (teaching classes, including laboratories of physics, chemistry, biology, informatics, etc), gym with supporting spaces, administrative space, social space, etc. The object shall have an installed central heating system and fire protection system. Great attention shall be paid to organization of school yard. The external venues shall be systematized, including respective functional venues, sports premises, green spaces and external lighting.

Functionality

During the school building design, there shall be created a balance between functionality and cost efficiency. This balance shall be achieved with different means, such as Rational dimensions of spaces:

- (vi) Zones adapted to movement: movement spaces shall not be more than 25% of the fruitful built surface. They shall be adapted according to school users, they must be functional and respect the security demands;
- (vii) Optimal number of spaces: at first the number of spaces is calculated according to exploitation. In small schools, where the acceptable norm cannot be achieved, in particular for special teaching spaces, shall be considerated creation of multi-purpose spaces;
- (viii) Maximal compatibility: spaces shall have a maximal compatibility that would make them suitable for different subjects and changes, in cases when it meets their functional requirements;
- (ix) Grouping of spaces: spaces shall be grouped in blocks according to function and interface. This would provide an easy identification of their corresponding activities and spaces, an easy communication between different spaces, without obstacles in movement and reception zones, an easy observation of spaces and an optimal exploitation of land at disposal;
- (x) Integration of needs: establishment of spaces within the school shall follow the fundamental necessities, such as sanitary and hygiene rules, regulations of functional comfort and security, as well as acoustic, visual and climate amenity.

Flexibility

Designer shall design sufficient spaces for flexibility in order to enable :

- (iii) school staff to get used to schools venues and different teaching methods; and
- (iv) to enable planners to adapt the buildings for future needs of the school that correspond with the potential curricula and future program. a) Required flexibility for buildings (and furniture) that enables many teaching methods for normal classes (frontal teaching, work in groups, teaching through seminars, etc), laboratories and specialized

halls (practical work in half groups, whereas demonstration in full groups), as well as multi-purpose spaces and sports areas (possibility of grouping several classes).

2.1 Main spaces

Refered to Feasibility Study "*Improvement of educational infrastructure in Tirana Municipality*" November 2016, the Type 4 schools belong to higher middle education for urban zone with 21 classes.

For realization of the project according to typology of school and construction site, referred to "Guideline for design of school building, norms and standards", drafted from the Ministry of Education and Sports, there shall be considered the following main parameters: Higher middle education, classes 10 - 12, age 17- 19 years;

Number of cycles (parallels): 7

Number of classes: 21

Number of students/class 30

Total number of students 630

The abovementioned data are summerized in Table 4.

Table 4⁴

Туре	Location	Cycle	No. classes	No/Class	No. st. total
Type 4	Urban	Higher	21	30	630
		middle education			

117.3 117.4

117.4.1 2.1.1 Teaching classes

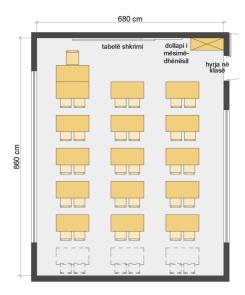
The design of teaching classes shall be calculated for a 1.94 $\rm m^2$ / students - 2.18 $\rm m^2$ /students surface (optimal) for regular teaching rooms and 1.8 $\rm m^2$ / students per specialized teaching rooms. Minimal height of classes (floor-ceiling completed) shall be 2.8 $\rm m$.

Teaching classes are the main venues in a school. They shall be very suitable for the performance of the teaching process. A special care shall be paid to determination of the shape, dimensions, lighting and natural ventilation, as well as furniture. The surface of a class depends on the number

⁴, Refered to Table no 2, page 44_ Feasibility Study "Improvement of educational infrastructures in Tirana Municipality" November 2016 and Annex VIII5 for standard schools of higher middle education - urbane areas. Guideline for design of school buildings, norms and standards", drafted by Ministry of Education and Science.

of students in a class and is about 58 to 65 m2 in the zones with high density of population (class with 30-36 students). Number and dimensions of benches in frontal rows (3 double benches) as in length rows .

Surface of windows: surface of windows is recommended to be 1/5 to 1/6 of floor surface, according to zones where the school will be built. For wide classes, in order to have a uniform lighting, the height of windows shall go up to the ceiling. The materials shall ensure the fire protection. From the floor up to 90 cm shall not be openable, and over 90 cm windows shall be openable only in vertical side, thus the object can be ventilated and does not allow jumping, i.e. boosting security.



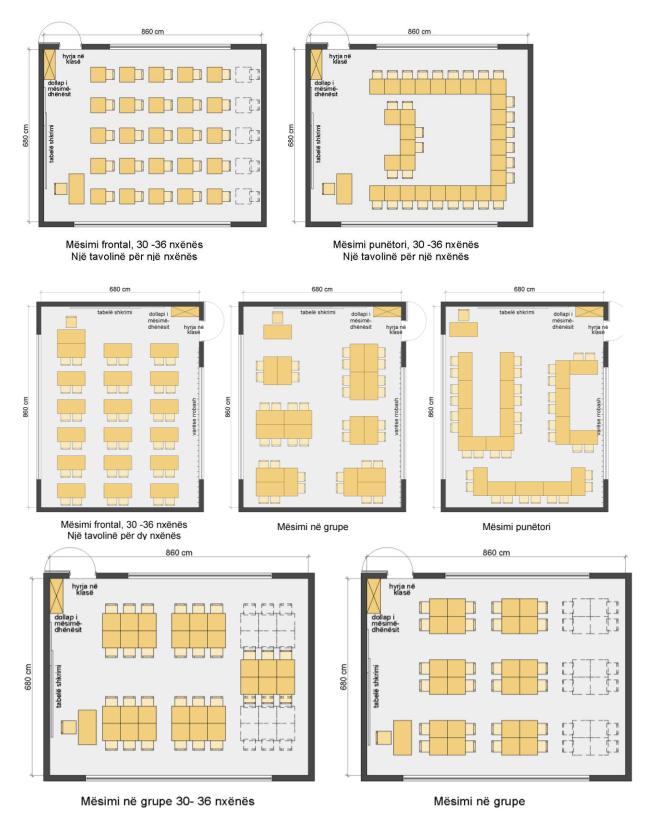
DHOMË MËSIMI STANDARDE 30 dhe 36 nxënës Niveli i Mesëm i Ulët dhe i Lartë

Plan of the classes are advisable to be rectangular (with a proportions of sides about 2:3) and almost square 6.8 x8.6 m.

Depth of classes shall not pass 9m, nevertheless is obligatory that the student shall not be further than 6 meters from the window where the light comes. Classes shall minimally have two hours of direct light.

Flexibility: Designer shall design sufficient spaces for flexibility in order to enable the school staff to get used to schools venues and different teaching methods and planners shall adapt the buildings for future needs of the school that correspond with the potential curricula and future program.

The required flexibility for buildings (and furniture) enabling numerious teaching methods (see picture below) for normal classes (frontal teaching, work in groups, teaching through seminars, etc.), laboratories and specialized halls (practical work in half groups, whereas demonstration in full groups), as well as multi-purpose spaces and sports areas (possibility of grouping several classes).



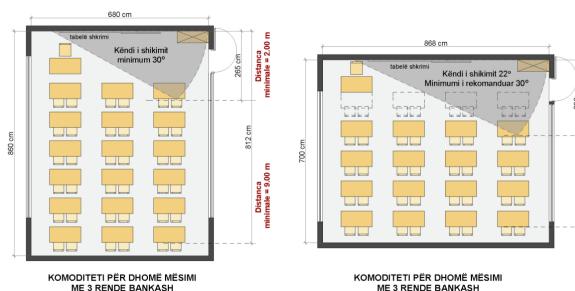
Types of separation of spaces in the design program shall be developed in structures that can be easily modified to meet other requests in the future. Flexible planning is essential in the schools

design in order to meet the constanct evolution in the education thinking and techniques of construction technologies. The same will help the adaptation of school with new exploitations through changes in planning and allow completion of these changes without big costs. In this respect, a flexible plan shall also enable easy adaptations for developments in the future regarding space planning, construction of buildings, artificial lighting, techniques of ventilation and acoustics. A flexible building (for example with a big of movable walls is in general very expenses and can be justified only in case changes are necessary and essential. There are not many reasons to determine several divisions and changes will happen only once a year.

Visual angles and distances: Often students complain that they are not able to see clearly the visual concretization means such as whiteboards and video-screens. Often the glow can cause difficulties in seeing clearly. Another important factor is the visual angle on which they see. Failure to see clearly may force students to stay in an uncomfortable position and this lack of comfort may cause loss of concentration. This is true for younger age students, whose eye angle distorts the image even in case of now powerful glow.

There exists evidence that students who sit where the eye angle is extreme or distance from the concretization mean is too big have lower results. If there exists the principle that students shall all have equal education rights, irrespective where they sit, then the designer shall pay attention to the arrangement of seats in order to:

- Maximal distance between the last row of students and writing board shall be about 9.0 m. Beyond this distance, it is difficult to read what is written and students force themselves to concentrate, to be able to understand the written text;
- Minimal distance between first row and writing board shall be about 2.0 m. Further, the first row students will not be able to see the entire writing board from an acceptable visual angle (see picture below);
- Minimal visual angel up to the writing board shall be 30° (see picture 1.3.6 below) so that the angle from which the concretization mean is seen does not alienate the understanding of what students see. Less that 30° , reading becomes difficult;
- Main natural light shall be at maximum, coming from the left side of the students, in order that the shadow of their hand shall not fall on their work .



(32 dhe 40 nxënës në raste të jashtëzakonshme)

(30-36 dhe 42 nxënës në raste të jashtëzakonshme)

640 cm

117.4.2

Space of the table for each student

Width of the table for 1 student	
6 to 10 year old	60 cm
10 to 18 year old	65 cm
Width of table for 1 student	
6 to 10 year old	50 cm
10 to 18 year old	60 cm
Height of the table for 1 student	
6 to 10 year old	65 cm
10 to 18 yearo old	74 cm

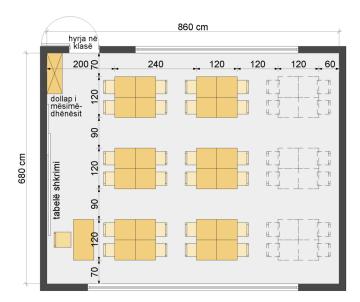
Distance between two tables

Distance of table on the side :	
Up to the table or maximal height equipment	55 cm
Up to walls, radiators or similar	20 cm
From the wall where the wardrobe is placed	70 cm

Distance of table from each other For tables with maximum 2 places close to each other 10 to 18 year old

to 18 year old 60 cm

For more than 2 places close to each other
10 to 18 year old
After the last row shall be envisaged some extra 5 cm.



Mësimi në grupe

• Class furniture and their characteristics

General teaching class

5. Table for students, 2 students, dimensions: 1200 / 1300

For tables for 2 students according to group age have the following dimensions:

First group: 1200 mm x 500 mm Second group: 1300 mm x 600 mm

Material of working surface:

MDF board (Medium Density Fiber board).

Holding Construction:

Pipe skeleton in oval or parallelopiped shape. On both sides, outside of the table, a hook for hanging bags.

Made of plasticized or plated steel with a thickness of 1,5 mm.

6. Piled chairs

Skeleton

Realized in aluminium, molded, plated, combined with a steel pipe and plastic cover, resistant to scratches and blows, vertical model on four legs that are piled, with a sliding base that moves by enabling the piling.

Seat and back

Elaborated with plywood 8-10 mm thick in an anatomic shape, lacquered urface. The color depends of the interested person.

7. Universal double blackboard



Two-sided table that can be folded, where is possible to use chalk

Classical communication over 5 side (after being written on 5 sides) Technical data are as following:

Traditional appearance mode Chalk writing Surface painted in green, magnetic

Easy to be wiped, thanks to extreme smooth structure of the surface

Aluminum frame with PVC gray corners

Scratchless surface and acid resistant

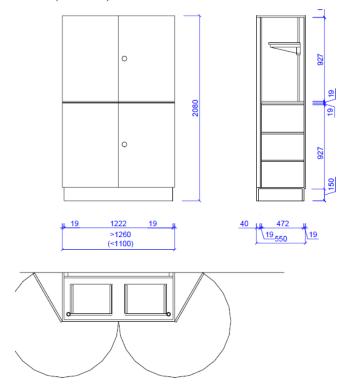
Matt green color, with a non-reflective surface

2 sided table that can be folded, enamelled on both sides

The delivery shall include also the chalk holder and mounting set.

Dimensions: 90 x (2 x 60) x 120 cm

100 x (2 x 75) x 150 cm 100 x (2 x 100) x 200 cm



8. Cupboard for the class

Dimensions: about 950 x 500 x 2030 mm Upper part of the cupboard (separations for establishment of equipment):

A double fixed floor (through a shlice system same as in the parket floors) which could serve as a separation between the back and lower part of the cupboard.

2 drawers with changeable heights with a screwed floor serving as a holding surface for the projectors or other equipment of the class (weight to be held is about 20-25 kg)

Composed of two cupboard parts.

For both parts of the cupboard two rotating folding roods 270°, with a protection slat in closure

Removable base – 150 mm high

Made of melamin or MDF.

The body, separations of the drawers and doors are well-attached with the plastic on both sides with 1,0 mm— top base at least 1,5 mm.

All edging of the doors, body and separations of the drawers are coated on all side with a 3 mm plastic stripe.

Skeleton:

2 pieces of cupboard drawers with a changeable height movable in two pipes.

8 pieces of folding bolts made of metal – opening angle 270 degrees

2 rotating supporting pieces of a cylinder at a big size.

2.1.2 Laboratories

The designer shall envisage in the new higher middle school the following:

- 2 (two) laboratories of informatics
- 3 (three) laboratories of physics

- 2 (two) laboratories of chemistry
- 2 (two) laboratories of biology

For the calculation of space of these laboratory classes shall be considered the space for each student, as well as shall be calculated the additional venues for the equipment and prepreparations.

• Furniture of laboratories and their characteristics

7. Laboratory of Chemistry

- Students table for two places with sockets and tap

Dimensions: total: about 1200 x 700 x 700 mm, out of which

Upper surface : about 1200 x 700 x 40 mm Skeleton: about 1200 x 700 x 700 mm

Two hooks for bags

Upper surface:

Enamelled ceramic material (without whirligig, as an only plaque) with three raised edges. Connection to the energy pillar is acid-resistant and from the mechanic point of view The upper surface is attached to the metallic skeleton by anti-mould screws. Acid resistant.

Under the upper surface for each student there exists a space for putting books realized with a plated aluminium metallic net with the dimensions : 350 x 350 x 120 mm. Skeleton:



In the shape of a steel pipe, plasticified or plated, square $(30 \times 30 \text{ mm})$, with a shim 1.5 - 1.8 mm, realized to be mounted in the floor, composed of a plated frame (not made of pieces but as a whole) with two metallic leg; the metallic legs are equipped with seals of changeable heights to create a horizontal plane, independent from the floor level.

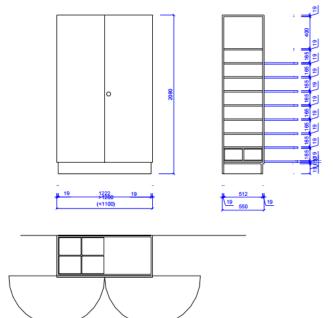
- Laboratory table for techers with socket and acid resistant

Dimensions: about 1800 x 750 x 900 mm

Upper surface:

Dimensions about $1800 \times 750 \times 40$ mm, made of enamelled ceramic material, large surface with raised edges on all sides of the installed sink inside the upper surface (on the opposite side of the door leading to the laboratory) with an internal space of at least $510 \times 360 \times 300$ mm, acid resistant with whirligigs resistant to acids.

- Cubboard for preservation of chemistry lab equipment



Dimensions: about 1260 x 550 x 2080 mm. Made of melamin coated with plastic and surrounding edges made of plastic stripes in a fixed of MDF manner. 1 melamin sheet or MDF (thickeness min. 20 mm), separation of drawers of the cupboard with a changeable height, 8 melamin or MDF layers (thickness min. 20 mm), separation of drawers that can be fully opened with a protection cover of plastic material on all sides, 15 mm wide. 2 rotating doors with a protection slat against clashes. Lock with cylindric rotating with big handle.

19. Laboratory table resistant to acids Dimensions about 2300 x 1500 x 900 mm 20. Upper Surface:

Dimensions about 2300 x 1500 x 40 mm

With an enameled ceramic material on a large isolated surface and resistant to acids.

In the frontal part a sink (with internal space minimum $600 \times 400 \times 300 \text{ mm}$), on the left and right of the sink an inclined surface for removal of water drops. In the horizontal axis two sinks in the shape of a funnel (with an internal space at least $210 \times 210 \times 280 \text{ mm}$)

Skeleton of upper part where are put the chemicals.

Dimensions about 1800 x 350 x 700 mm.

Skeleton with six legs in the shape of a tube with two drawers fixed in the upper surface of the table; the upper edge of first drawer about 550 mm above the upper surface; in the lower part in the entire length and width between the metallic skeleton prepared on an installation edge about 150 mm high. Upper frame of the second drawer about 700 mm on the upper surface; on the side of the sink returned in its position about 300 mm. Both drawers are fixed and immovable with the metallic skeleton.

21. Lower tallboy

General dimensions (including the top base) about 2180 x 1380 x 860 mm. The height of top base 150 mm. Isolated on the ground.

4 tallboys each with 4 drawers and 3 holders for each drawer

4 tallboys each with a drawer division and a rotating door.

1 free space down the upper surface to place the washer of lab tools

Down the frontal part of the draining sink a shelter and a rotating door. All metallic bolts shall be resistant to scratches and plastic coated.

22. Water supply

In the frontal part of the sink a vertical exit about 300 mm high in a good external position, with the draining of cold water in a 200 mm distance from the vertical tube, with 3 draining valves; out of which one is for the hot water with battery of mixture (sink group) connected to hot water supply (central system of hot water with a small boiler -10 liters under the table type)

Sink in the shape of a funnel: with a simple valve in a vertical exit about 300 mm high, draining about 150 mm from the vertical axis; a double valve in a vertical pillar about 300 mm high, draining about 150 mm from the vertical axis,

Distance about 120 mm.

- Laboratory of physics /biology

23. Table for students for 3 positions with sockets

Dimensions: total – about 1800 x 600 x 760 mm; out of which

Upper Surface : about 1800 x 600 x 25 mm Skeleton: about 1800 x 450 x 730 mm

Data on height without including screws that serve for its regulation.

Free space: minimum of height 650 mm

Metallic legs are placed on the left (students view)

According to the accompanying plan-sketch

Free space: Minimum height 650 mm

Upper surface:

It is a melamin or MDF layer coming out on the skeleton from its long side; 75 mm

Skeleton: with a profile in the shape of tube or square, suitable to be mounted on the floor and composed of a frame plated construction (compact), without interruptions, with four metallic legs.

Metallic legs are equipped in the end with regulatory screws to create an independent horizontal axis from the floor level; metallic legs in the sector of installation sector with a distance of about

75 mm, covered from all sides with melamin or MDF plaques. The cover of box is movable from internal side in order to carry out the installation.

Six hooks for hanging school bags.

Electrical installations in the installations box:

From the teachers side: double socket 220 V, emergency stop button for power supply in all students tables, 4 sockets with free capacity, earthed socket. All sockets placed inside for 4 mm.

From the students side: a double socket 220 V

Students table is placed according to the plan of arrangements.

24. Sink with a sub-construction (with tallboy)

Laboratory sink with sub-construction with three doors (divisions) and an included dustbin.

Dimensions: length 1500 mm; width 560 mm; height 900 mm

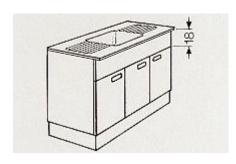
Upper surface:

Sink with a hole of a light space from inside with a length of 510 mm,

width 360, depth 195 mm and with two parts for drying the vessels (left and right)

with total dimensions with a length of 1300 mm, width 560 mm.

The sink is made of stainless material.



Water supply: A vertical pillar about 300 mm high with a drain of 200 mm, equipped with a draining valve for cold and hot water (with a mixed battery)

Dressr:

Dimensions about 1500 x 500 x 860 mm; top base 150 mm high; divisions are 180 mm lower than the lower level of the upper surface; made of melamin or MDF.

Three rotating doors with protection slat against clashes.

- Collection cupboard of biology / physics

Dimensions about 1050 x 560 x 2050 mm or 1200 x 560 x 2050 mm

Material: melamin or MDF.

2 bases of drawers with a changeable height.



7 bases of drawers that can be withdrawn outside up to half width (steel construction) easily to be removed for demonstration purposes.

All bases of drawers with a 15 mm fixing slat on both sides and with a holding force of minimum 600 N 2 rotating doors in two thirds of the height covered with glass and with rotating slats and three bolts each Lock with clip and rotating latch with a big handle.

8. Laboratory of informatics

- Students table for informatics with 2 positions (1600 x 800 mm)

Tables of informatics are separated into tables for Deskops and table for Laptops

Dimensions of table for Deskop: Total: about 1500 x 800 x 700 mm

Upper surface: about 1500 x 800 x 25 mm Skeleton: about 1500 x 640 x 670 mm Free space: minimum height 630 mm

2 hooks located in the inside for hanging bags of the students 1 channel under the table for passing cables and placing sockets

1 triple socket with a connection cable of minimum 1,5 m

Work upper surface:

Melamin plaque; coated with plastic substance and plastic lateral stripe coming out on the skeleton.

Skeleton:

In the shape of tube, realized to be mounted on the floor, composed of a construction with a plated frame (without interruptions) with metallic legs; the metallic legs are equipped with screws for changing the height in order to provide an horizontal level not depending on the floor level.

Channel for installation of the cable that provides the current and for the network cable on one side of the length, with a cover that can be unscrewed and a separation line in this cable channel.

The entrance of the cable is possible on one of two ending parts of the installation box. The Cable exits through the gap to sensitizing devices placed on the table.

Under the left or right upper surface is the holding construction of central unit made of melamin with dimensions: 500 x 250 x 600 mm.

- Students chairs with changeable height

Skeleton:

Vertical columns with a base of 5 crossed legs made of plated metal and with support on the floor with caps made of PVC (fixed) or with wheels.

Changeable height from 420 mm to 600 mm through an axis coated screw for the PVC cap type and 470 mm up to 670mm for the type with wheels.

The seat and back is made of pressed plywood material.

Color according to the orderer's wish

- Movable one-sided tabled

Dimensions: about 2000 x 1200 mm,

Steel surface of glueing magnet without glow

- UPS 1000VA Specifications

MINIMAL TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
"OUTPUT"	
"Power":	1000 VA
"Power Factor":	≥0.8
"Wave Form":	Sinusoidal
Nominal Voltage:	220-240 VAC
Frequency:	50 Hz +/- 5%
"Volt, regul. (On+/-10%	
battery)":	
"Output Connectors":	\geq (4) IEC 320 C13 (from the baterry)
"INPUT"	
"Nominal Voltage":	220 - 240 VAC
Frequency:	50 Hz
"Voltage Window:	170 - 270 VAC
Automatic Volgate Regul	lator "AVR": Yes
"Input Connectors":	(1) IEC 320 C14
COMMUNICATION & MANAGEM	
211111111111111111111111111111111111111	Yes
"Led Indicators": For all situations	
"Audible Indicators": For all situations	
Data Communication Connector "Data": (1) DB9 Serial ose USB	

"Protection":	Overload, Discharge, and Overcharge Protection
BATTERIES	
"Transfer time":	≤4 ms
"Back-Up	≥6 min. full charge
Time":	-
"Battery Type":	12 V DC 7 Ah Lead-acid
ACCESSORIES	
"Power Cord":	(1) European IEC-C13 (2) IEC 320 C13 - IEC 320 C14
"PC Power Cord":	(2) IEC 320 C13 - IEC 320 C14
"Data Cable":	(1) DB9 Serial - DB9 Serial ose USB- USB
WARRANTY	
"Warranty" period: 2 years	

Specification for computers (minimum one computer/student and one computer for the teacher)

MINIMAL TECHNICAL	
Min points for processor according to: cpu	5400
benchmark.net Min Proc. Rating according to:	
cpubenchmark.net: "RAM":	4 GB, min. DDR3 1600 MHz Non-ECC
"HDD Size":	500 GB
"Media sizes":	
	7200 Rpm SATA 6.0Gb/s Serial ATA 6.0 Gb/s
"Disk subsystem controler":	2 00000 1 0000 0000
"Graphics":	≥1 GB
"Media Device":	DVD+/-RË
"Slots":	Minimum (3) PCI/PCI-E, out of which (1) x16 PCI-
COMMUNICATION & MANAGEMENT	
"Ports":	Min. (8) USB out of which:
	g. min (2) USB before
	h. min (2) USB 3.0
	(1) RJ-45, (1) audio in/out, (1) mic. and
(CNT 4 1 * 99	headphone, (1) VGA.
"Networking":	(1) 10/100/1000 LAN Integrated Gigabit Ethernet Port.
"Sound":	Integrated Sound Card
"Speakers":	Internal or Built-in Monitor
"Security Management":	Embedded Security TPM
"Preinstalled Licensed O. S.":	OEM Windows 10 64-bit Professional
"Keyboard":	Standart Keyboard QWERTY
"Mouse":	Minimum 2 Button scroll Optical
"Power Supply":	220 V AC, 50 Hz
ACCESSORIES	
"Power Cord":	European
Recover CD:	Recover CD/DVD ose Recover Partition
MONITOR	

"Type":	LCD OSE LED i të njëjtës markë me kompjuterin
"Size":	21"
"Native Resolution":	1920 x 1080 at 60 Hz
"Constrast Ratio Static":	1000:1
"Display Port":	(1) VGA and at least (1) of ports DVI/HDMI/DP
"Response Time":	≤ 5 ms
"Energy Efficency":	Energy Star
"Power Supply":	220V AC, 50 Hz
WARRANTY	
"Warranty" period:	3 years

8. Specifications for Laptop (min. two laptop/ laboratory)

MINIMAL TECHNICAL	
Min. points for the processor according to: cpubenchmark.net	3400
"Chipset":	Intel ose Ekuivalent
"RAM":	8 GB shared Dual Channel min. DDR3 1600 MHz
"HDD Size":	500 GB
"Media sizes":	7200 Rpm SATA
"Graphics":	Integrated Graphics with 1 GB video memory
"Media Device":	DVD+/-RW with DL Memory Card Reader
"Diplay":	15.6" LED display, Anti Glare
"Battery":	min 4-cell battery
COMMUNCATION & MANAGEMENT	
"Ports":	Min (3) USB ports out of which min. (1) USB 3.0 DisplayPort ose HDMI Out Integrated digital mics Integrated Web Camera Headphone jack/Microphone jack
"Networking":	10/100/1000 LAN (RJ 45) Wireless 802.11 b/g/n/ac
"Sound":	High Definition Audio2.0

"Preinstalled Licensed O. S.":	OEM windows 10 64-bit Professional
"Keyboard":	QWERTY
"Pointing Device":	Touch pad & usb mouse
AKSESORËT	
"Power Cord":	European
"Recharger":	Yes
Bag:	Yes, from the producer. Suitable for laptops and other accessories
"Recover" and "Drivers" CD/DVD:	"Recover", "Drivers" CD/DVD or Rec. Partition
GARANCIA	
"Warranty" period:	3 years

9. Specification for Printer/scan/photocopy

MINIMAL TECHINICAL		
"Model":	print/scan/copy	
"Print Speed" A4:	≥18 ppm	
"Monthly duty cycle":	8000	
"Technology":	Laser ose LED	
"Print Quality":	600 x 600 dpi	
"Input Capacity":	150 sheets	
"Output Capacity"	50 sheets	
"Media format":	A4	
"Memory":	≥32 MB	
"Min. optical scan resolution":		
	600 x 600 dpi	
"OS supported"	Windows 7 and up (32 bit & 64 bit)	
"Toner":	Accompanied with Kit	
COMMUNICATION & MANAGEMENT		
"Interface":	High Speed USB 2.0	
"Ethernet" Communication Port:	Not specified	
ACCESSORIES		
"Power Cord":	European	
Software/Drivers CD:	Yes	
USB Cable :	Yes	

WARRANTY	
"Warranty":	1 year
117.6	

117.7 117.8

2.2 Social spaces

117.8.1 2.2.1 Library

The users of the library may be the students and teachers, therefore the calculation of libraries spaces shall take into consideration this fact.

For high schools, the library space shall be calculated based on students number and necessary space for each student must be 0,15 m². Designers shall take into consideration the space for books archive and reading positions for students. Designers shall take into consideration that the reading venue of the library shall have a natural lighting as much as possible. Each reading post shall include sockets.

- Library table (1000 mm)

Square shape

Dimensions: about 1000 x 1000 x 720 mm

Upper surface:

Dimensions: about 1000 x 1000 x 25 mm

Skeleton:

Dimensions: about 1000 x 1000 x 690 mm

Tube shape – coated with plastic or chrome-plated material with 4 plastic sliding basements that regulate the height and frame in the shape of a tube, plated (uninterrupted).



Cupboard for files

Dimensions about 940 x 500 x 900 mm Corpus (body)

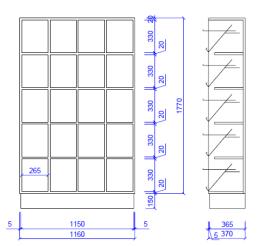
A vertical separation in the middle made of melamin or its equivalent, fixed up and down with screws.

In every vertical sub-division are three drawers, made also of melamin, which will enable the placement of drawers.

16 drawers for about 15.000 kartela that can be easily extracted. The drawers are made of wood with a place to be attached and removed easily.

Dimensions of drawers: 210

x 210 x 480 mm



Book shelves (depth 30 cm)

Dimensions: about 900 x 320 x 2080 mm 5 mobile divisions for drawers

According to the accompanying plan-scheme

The heads (main components) shall be realized by taking into account the possible serial connection according to the space.

Construction with frames composed from main parts located on the sides and a drawer base situated above that is linked and fixed at the height of the top base.

The surface is made of a wooden base coated with rimesso.

4 sliding and movable bases made of plastic to regulate the height.

- Drawer for papers and magazines

According to the accompanying plan-scheme

Dimensions about 1160 x 370 x 1920 mm

The heads shall be realized by taking into account the possible serial connection according to the space.

Frame constructions composed of the main components placed on the sides and a drawer base placed in front and attached and fixed at the height of top base.

1 complete plaque placed from the behind

Open part with 20 units

For each unit there is one mobile drawers separation sliding according to a slip with tap that serves as a stopper of the type PVC and attaching slat PVC 35 mm placed in the frontal position.

i. Multi-purpose space

The multi-purpose spaces include venues that can be used for several purposes, such as meeting rooms for students and teachers, meeting rooms for teachers and parents, halls for organization of symposiums, display of different film materials, etc. This space shall be designed in the shape of an auditorium and count a seating capacity of at least 100 persons. There shall be a space to serve as a scene or special lectures enabling the school to organize broader activities. The hall shall have an audio sytem and technics room to control the lights, audio, projector, etc. The hall shall be acoustically functional. This space shall have two entrances, one direct entrance from school corridors and one directly connected to the public space of the school in order to be sufficiently flexible also for beyond school hours. Its minimal height shall be same as two floors of the classes, i.e minimum 5.6 m floor – ceiling.

Equipment for such a multi-functional hall:

- Overhead projector

Overhead projector MENTOR 250 basic mode

Technical data

Projektor overhead for daily use Halogen lamp: 2x 24 V/250 W

Objective with 3 lenses with f = 315 mm

Roboust carcass Simple use

Rapid inclusive changer of the lamp, scratchless lenses of the make Fresnel, Ventilator, thermal fuse, 5 m network cable.

Weight: 13 kg

Dimensions: L 34 x B 36,5 x H 70 cm

Labor surface 285 x 285 mm

Clearness: about 2.200 ANSI-Lumen

The following picture presents a MENTOR 250 dia film. It is recommended the use of this

projectors or a similar make that meets the same criteria

- dia film projector

Followig are presented two types of different projectors with dia film, one is new with a remote control and the other ancë dhe tjetri me komandim me pult connected to cable.

Technical data of the type: **OPLITE 7**

1 x Projector

ARCHITECTURAL/ENGINEERING SERVICES FOR PROCESSING OF SPECIFICATIONS OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND SPECIFICATION OF EQUIPEMENT AND FURNITURE OF SCHOOLS

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

SPECIFICATIONS OF FURNITURE AND LAB EQUIPMENT Page -66-

2 x Lamps 400W - 36V

1 x Bag for its transport

1 x 3280 store for dia film

1 x enlargement objective 70-120 mm (1:2,8)

1 x cable for remote control

1 x control panel with 6 functions of the type IFR 8

The following picture presents a SIMDA dia film. It is recommended the use of this projectors or a similar make that meets the same criteria

Technical data of the type: **OPLITE 4**

1 x Projector

2 x Lamps 250W - 24V

1 x Transportation bag

1 x 3280 store for dia film

1 x enlargement objective 85-150 mm

1 x cable for remote control

Focus regulation + / -

The following picture presents a SIMDA dia film. It is recommended the use of this projectors or a similar make that meets the same criteria

- Working table for conference room

Dimensions: rreth 1950 x 975 x 720 mm.

Upper surface: Dimensions: about 1950 x 975 x 30 mm. Made of melamin or equivalent material, with plastic coat and plastic stripe for the edges.

Skeleton: Dimensions: about 1950 x 975 x 685 mm. Metallic tube with four legs based on the floor and equipped with height regulating screws made of PVC.

9.3 Communication Room (IT Room)

- Specification of Network Equipment

The IT room shall meet the following criteria:

- Dimensions of the room at minimum of 2 m x 2 m (4 m2).
- Note: If it is planned that school will have a server there shall be an air conditioning system where the standard temperature must register a standard of 21 degrees.
- The server room shall have a rack for minimal cabling of 24 HU.
- Minimally a UPS 1000VA for network devices such as switch, router wireless etc.
- Patch-panel 24 Port per cabinet (rack) depending on connections necessary for each position
- Switch-e Layer 2 for network distribution
- Router Wireless for spreading of internet signal in places destinated for internet acces.
- Patch-Cord 1 m ose 2 m, Cat6 (for connections between switches and patch panels)
- Socket Rack 6 with sigurese (rack
- Switch with 5 ports

MINIMAL TECHNICAL	
"Type":	Switch Gigabit unmanageable 5 Ports
"Number of Ethernet Ports" :	5 Ports Gigabit
"Forwarding modes":	Store-and-forward
"IEEE Network Protocols":	IEEE 802.3 Ethernet IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T
Certifikimi i produktit,	CE mark
"Accessories included":	Power Supply Power Adapter Quick Install
"Warranty":	1 year

• Switch with 8 Ports

MINIMAL TECHNICAL	
"Type":	Switch Gigabit unmanageable 8 Ports

"Number of Ethernet Ports":	8 Ports Gigabit
"Fowarding modes":	Store-and-forward
"IEEE Network Protocols":	IEEE 802.3 Ethernet IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T
"Certification":	CE mark
"Accessories included":	Power Supply Power Adapter Quick Install
Periudha e mbulimit të garancisë	1 year

• Switch with 24 Ports

MINIMAL TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Interfaces and HW characteristics	Switch 24 Port L2
Port PoE 10/100/1000Mbps RJ45 (Auto Negotiation /Auto	≥24
uplink port (copper/fiber) 100/1000Mbps SFP Slots	min. 2 Combo Optional
Porta Combo	Optional
Port Consol RJ45/RS232	1
Installation in rack	19" rack mountable
"INPUT"	
Nominal voltage	100~240VAC
Frequency	50/60Hz
PERFORMANCE AND FLEXIBILITY	
Bandwitdth/Backplan	≥ 48 Gbps
Throughput	≥35 Mpps
Jumbo Frame	Optional
Tabelë të Adresave MAC	16k
Fan	Optional
STANDARDS	
IEEE 802.3 - 10BASE-T	Yes
IEEE 802.3u - 100BASE-T	Yes
IEEE 802.3ab -1000BASE-T	Yes
IEEE802.3z -1000BASE-X	Yes

IEEE 802.3ad –aggregation link	Yes
IEEE 802.3x -full duplex on	Yes
10BASE-T, 100BASE-TX, and	165
IEEE 802.1d -Spanning Tree Protocol	Yes
IEEE 802.1s- multi STP	Yes
IEEE 802.1ë- RSTP	Yes
IEEE 802.1q -VLAN	Yes
IEEE 802.1x - Port-based Network	
Access Control	Yes
IEEE 802.1p -QoS classification	Optional
IEEE 802.3at	Yes
IEEE 802.3af- PoE	Yes
OPERATIVE SYSTEM	
Oriented for LAN operations	Yes
•	
Upgrade possibility QUALITY OF SERVICE	Yes
Priority queues	Yes
Queue scheduling	SP, WRR
Characteristics Layer 2 and 3	51, 11111
IGMP Snooping	V1/V2/V3
Spanning Tree	STP/RSTP/MSTP
LLDP	Yes
BPDU Filtering/Guard	Yes
Loopback Detection	Yes
802.3x Flow Control	Yes
VLAN	4k, (Voice VLAN Optional)
Agregim të linkeve	802.3ad LACP
Adressing IPv6	Yes
DHCP/BOOTP, DHCP Snooping,	Yes
DHCP Option82 for clients	105
Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI)	Yes
Kufizim të shpejtësisë	Port/Flow
Policy-based routing (PBR)	No
Routing	No
SECURITY	
Access Control List	min L2
TCP/UDP Ports	Yes

Protocoll DSCP	Yes
Authentication	TACACS+, RADIUS, IEEE 802.1X, Port/MAC, SSH v1/v2, SSLv2/v3/TLSv1
Storm Control	broadcast, multicast, unicast
MANAGEMENT	
Web-based GUI dhe CLI.	Yes
RS-232 console/ RJ45 Console	Yes
Telnet, SSH	Yes
CPU monitoring	Yes
SNTP	Yes
Upgrade of Firmware	TFTP or Web interface
Led screen	Optional
SNMP v1/v2c/v3	
SYSLOG	Yes
Warranty	1 year

Router Wireless

MINIMAL TECHNICAL	
"Type":	Router Wireless Wi-Fi Gigabit
"Operation Mode":	Wireless router mode Access point mode Media bridge
Rating:	Min AC 1900
"WiFi standards":	IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n/ac
"Network Standart":	IEEE 802.11a, IEEE 802.11b, IEEE 802.11g, IEEE 802.11n, IE EE 802.11ac, IPv4, IPv6
"Ports":	(1) Gigabit WAN Port (4) Gigabit LAN Ports (1) USB
"WAN Connection Type":	Automatic IP, Static IP, PPPoE (MPPE supported), PPTP, L2TP
"Transfer rate" :	up to 1.3 Gbps
"Routing protocols":	IPSec, L2TP or PPTP
"Band":	Dual band: 2.4 GHz & 5 GHz
"Antennas":	Build-in or external

"Security features":	WEP 64/128-bit WPA2-Personal & Enterpise (AES/TKIP) ËPS					
"LED indicators":	Yes					
"Buttons":	WPS Button Reset Button Power					
"System requirements": "Power Supply":	Windows 7, 8 ose 10					
	AC Input: 110V ~ 240 V (50 ~ 60Hz)					
"Accessories included":	Quick start guide CD-ROM with documentation External Antennas (optional) Ethernet cable					
	Poëer Adapter Poëer Cord					
Periudha e mbulimit të garancisë	4 year					

117.8.2 2.2.3 Hall for physical education

High schools

The high schools must have a special closed premise (gym) for physical eduction and venues in its extranal yard.

The minimal dimensions of the gym shall enable playing of basketboll and volleyball, i.e 18 m x 26 m.Its minimal height shall be equal to two floors, at minimum 5.6 m floor—ceiling.

In this respect, the physical education hall shall include the following additional venues:

- two wardrobes at minimum 20 m² each.
- two toilets showers at minimum 20 m²
- a depot for tools at minimum $20 30 \text{ m}^2$
- venue for teachers with toilet-shower and wardrobe minimum 16 m²

The gym shall envisage the paving with wood parket and lined for organization of volleyball/basketball in it.

The gym shall also have the supports for placing volleyball nets and baskets and tables for basketball.

Necessary elements for the gym:

- Portmanto for teachers room

- Clothes hangers (for the gym)
- Long benches
- Baskets for internal venues
- Swedish doble stairs 2x (1mx220 m)
- Gymnastics mattress
- Volleyball net

117.9

2.3 Administrative Space

For each type of planned school following are made evident the number of academic and administrative staff:

Numri I stafit te nevojshem											
Shkolla sipas numrit te klasave	Nr. Nx	Nr Klasave	Mesues	Drejtor	Nendrejtor	Sekretar	Psikolog	Punjes Social	Roje	Punetore pastrimi	Mjek/Infermier
Shkolle 9-vjecare me 20 klasa, me 30nx/klase	600	20	26	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	1
Shkolle 9-vjecare me 30 klasa, me 30nx/klase	900	30	40	1	2	0	1	1	1	3	1
Shkolle 9-vjecare me 20 klasa, me 24nx/klase	480	20	26	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	1
Shkolle e mesme e larte me 21 klasa, me 30nx/klase	630	21	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1

117.9.2 2.3.1 Office of headmaster /Office of deputy headmaster

The office of headmaster and deputy headmasters shall be distributed in each floor in order to cover the school territory.

The office of headmaster for high schools shall be at minimum

25 m²
The office of deputy headmaster for high schools shall be at minimum

16 m²

Table: Dimensions about 3700 x 1020 x 720 mm

Surface about 1950 x 975 x 50 mm Melamin made of natural wood slat

Skeleton

Upper surface is based on two legs with a diameter of 500 mm, made of mass wood pained with natural lacquer.

117.9.3

117.9.4 2.3.2 Secretariat /room for the administration

These schools need a secretary office. The space for secretary office shall be at minimum 16 m². It is preferable to be located on ground zero.

- Cupboard for registries

Dimensions about 1260 x 450 x 2080 mm

Material of the corpus and sub-divisions: Melamin plaque – with a plastic coat with plastic coating stripe of the edges.

Divisions are realized by taking into account the serial potential connection according to space and its better exploitation.

1 vertical uninterrupted division

2 fixed drawers separations, in half width

2 drawers separations whose height can be regulated, in half width

1 frame in the telescopic slide (guideline) that can be removed by additions (small case) for inventory sheets and accounting – vertical (size of sheet 380 x 260 mm) in half width.

4 framews to be withdrawn in telescope slides (guideline) for the archive of registries with the dimensions A4 – in half width

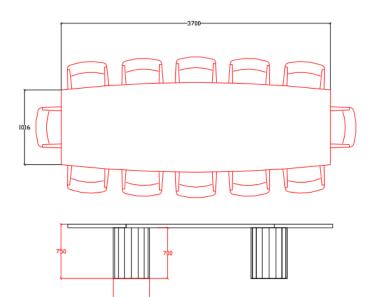
2 rotating doors with a lock and rotating stick with a cylindric handle and big cylinder suitable for the general closing system.

117.9.5

117.9.6 2.3.3 Teachers room

The space for teachers room in high schools shall be 2,5 m² per each teacher. If there are several teachers rooms, then it is preferable to have them in different floors.

- Meeting table



Dimensions about 3700 x 1020 x 720 mm Upper surface about 1950 x 975 x 50 mm. Melamin with natural wooden slat

Skeleton

The upper surface is based on two legs with a 500 mm diameter, made of mass wood painted in natural lacquer.

117.9.7 2.3.4 Supporting staff

For the supporting staff, where is included the maintenance staff, there shall be envisaged a venue of 2 m² per each person.

117.10

2.4 Additional venues

117.10.1 2.4.1 Hygiene-sanitary

Sanitaries, teachers, students, male/female

Sanitary block including toilets shall be in every floor.

Location

Teaching and recreation classes shall not be further than 50 m from the sanitaries.

Number

The determination of number of WC, it is based on norms indicated in the following table, which is valid for all school categories.

	No. students /	WC cabins	Pissoirs	Sinks
	Teachers			
Male				
Students (boys)	About 100	2	4	2
Teachers	About 20	2	2	1
Females				
Students (girls)	About 100	4	One WC with	2
_			bidet	
Teachers	About 20	2	One WC with	1
			bidet	
Maintenance room	2 m² for each flo	or		

It is not recommendable to have separated toilets for teachers and students. Thus, it is envisaged that they shall share the same service space, corridor, sink, etc.

A continuous care shall be paid to sanitary equipment to avoid concerning odors.

Furthermore, it is recommended:

- **25.** Walls shall be resistant to scratches, if possible, not able to write on them, i.e. to pave them with majolica tiles up to the minimal height of 1,6 m.
- **26.** Doors of the toilets shall be about 70 cm and possible to open from outside.
- **27.** The pissoir shall have plenty of water to avoid concerning odors.
- **28.** Minimum dimensions of a WC linkage shall be not less than 1,3 m x 0,9 with a minimal height of 2 m
- **29.** Sanitations shall be hydro-isolated and with a good ventilation
- **30.** For washing the WC venues, designers shall envisage a tap that can be connected with an elastic pipe and a drain for collection of waters. The pre-rooms of bigger sanitation groups shall be envisaged also a drain for removal of waters on the floor.

Sanitations for the disabled

All categories of schools shall have a minimum of a toilet for these persons. For further information refer to CoMD No. 1503, dated 19.11.2008, "For people with disabilities". 117.10.2

117.10.3 2.4.2 Office of the physician

The office of the physician is located in the ground floor of the building and counts a surface of 17-18m², with recommendable dimensions of 6x3m. The 6m length is necessary for a regular performance of examinations for students visibility and hearing.

The office shall have a sink.

Natural illumination shall be provided by a window with a size equal to 1/6 of the office's surface. The artificial illumination shall be 100 lux.

31. Cupboard for medical instruments

Dimensions about 1260 x 550 x 2080 mm

Material of the corpus and subdivisions:

Melamine plaque — with a plastic coating layer and a plastic stripe coating the edges.

Divisions shall be realized taking into account the potential serial connection according to the space and best exploitation.

- 1 drawers division that may be totally removed with a minimal holding force of 600 N (free illuminated space 250 mm)
- 2 drawers division that may be totally removed with a minimal holding force of 400 N each (free and illuminated space of 250 mm)
- 3 drawers divisions moving according to the height: one according to depth of cupboard, wheres the other two up to the depth of about 320 mm.

Divisions located in a depth of about 320 mm are movable according to the entire height, therefore an extra row is necessary for the drawers holder. All the divisions that may be fully removed are equipped on all sides with a holder 15 mm high.

Two rotating doors with a clash-protection slat. Cylindric lock and rotating lever with a big handle where it can be kept and a big cylinder.

117.10.4 2.4.3 Office of the psychologist

Office of the psychologist is located in the ground floor of the buildings and counts a surface of 17-18m², with recommendable dimensions of 6x3m. The 6m length is necessary for duly performance of students' examinations.

The office shall envisage a sink

The natural illumination shall be provided by a window with a size equal to 1/6 of the office's surface. Artificial illumination shall be 100 lux.

The space of psychologist and physician can be integrated together.

117.11

117.12

2.5 Communicative venues, entrances, staircase,

corridor, halls

All the categories of schools required communicative venues, entrance, hall, corridors, staircase, ramps, handrails for the stairs.

School entrances shall enable free entries-exits of students. The dimensions of entry-exist doors shall depend on the number of students in the school. For each school entrance, the designer shall envisage a shelter.

There should be an emergency exit in each floor, in further possible distances from the main entrance. The maximal distance between each door and emergency exit of the floor shall be 30 m. The width of the emergency exit shall be 0,55 m for each 60 persons.

The ground floor shall have at least two entrances.

117.12.1 2.5.1 Corridors

They must meet the following criteria:

- The width of the corridor when it serves for classes only from one side shall be at minimum 2m.
- The width of the corridor when it serves for classes from both sides shall be at minimum 3 m.
- The height of the corridor shall be at minimum 2,8 m floor ceiling.
- Corridors shall provide a natural illumination

Furniture to be placed in the corridors:

32. Metallic drawers that can be closed by key

Dimensions: Depending on the number of divisions per width of the division 300 mm / 400 mm, we have: Drawers with a width: width per drawer with 1 division = 300 mm / 400 mm width per drawer with two divisions = 600 mm / 800 mm width for drawer with three divisions = 900 mm / 1200 mm width per drawer with 4 divisions = 1200 mm / 1600 mm width per drawer with 5 divisions = 1500 mm The height of drawers depends on the way of organization and is:

For drawer with upper base: 1750 mm For drawers supported on legs: 1850 mm For drawers with a class A bench: 1950 mm. For drawers with class B bench: 2100 mm

Their priorities are:

Optimal self-ventilation

Long-lasting and robust metallic construction

Lateral holes that enable the simple joining of several drawers

Zinc-coated and painted legs

Elaborated round-edges metallic material

Sustainability and protection against physical damage

Metallic stable hook welded in the internal side of the door

Sustainable anti rust paint

Door with a ventilation gap and locking system with an individual key

In the internal part: 1 drawer in the upper part, 250 mm high

Metallic drawers shall be calculated in order to have a division at the disposal of each student.

117.12.2

117.12.3 2.5.2 Staircase

It shall meet the following criteria:

- The width of stairs: minimum 1.2 m/100 students + 0.2 cm for every 100 students.
- There shall not be designed or implemented a spiral staircase
- The height of the stairs handrail shall be 1,10 m
- For stairs with a width up to 1,5 m, handrail is placed only on one side.
- For stairs with a width up to 2 m, handrail is placed on both sides
- For stairs wider than 2 m, there should be a handrail even in the middle.
 - o Walking space shall be treated with anti slippery material
 - Staircase shall have a natural illumination
 - O Staircase shall not have more than 18 threads in a ramp
- For other elements of staircase design refer to CoMD No. 626, Dt. 15.07.2015 "Normative of dwellings design".
- For the disabled refer to CoMD No.1503, Dt. 19.11.2008 in approval of regulation "Exploitation of facilities by persons with disabilities".

117.12.4

117.12.5 2.5.3 Lift

It shall meet the following criteria:

The lift shall serve for the vertical movement of the disabled or in other necessary cases, if there is no other technical solution.

- Minimal width of the lift door: 85 cm

- Holding pipes and control panel of the lift not higher than 90 cm
- Dimension of the internal space of the lift not less than 1 m x 1.4 m

117.12.6 2.5.4 Hall

The hall is a very important and necessary element for schools. Halls on the ground floor enable quick movement of students from main entrance to classes and vice versa, as well as consist of the first visual contact of students with internal venues of the school. In other floors, the halls, beside function of distribution of students to classes, play also the role of venues where students stand during the breaks between teaching hours. Halls serve also as venues where are displayed different boards necessary for performance of the teaching process.

Halls as necessary parts of school organization shall enable the completion of the above-mentioned functions. Their size depends on the number of students, floors and organization of classes.

117.12.7 2.5.5 Storeroom and additional corners

The storerooms are venues serving for inventory and other materials. The storeroom surface may vary from $18 \text{ m}^2 - 40 \text{ m}^2$.

Technical rooms for installation of the boiler, sanitary water tanks, water pumps and pumps of fire protection system shall have a surface and geometric size that could enable the installation of all equipment and systems according to technical specifications of the producers, by calculating necessary space for repair and maintenance works.

2.5.6 External space

External spaces are divided into three categories:

- 10. Spaces determined for recreation zones (fields) and sports premises;
- **11.** Movement zones include vehicles (streets and parking) and pedestrians (pavement and alleys);
- **12.** Green spaces and zones planted with trees, bushes, as well as valley.

Entrance to the school shall be clearly noticeable and easily to be found.

Billboard with the name of the school is placed in a noticeable position from far and in the vicinity of the main entrance.

If a bus stop for students is not situated within a reasonable distance, then there should be taken into consideration the projection of a bus stop near the school. This stop should not be in the school territory and should be defined with the understanding of the local power.

Parking for bicycles, if suitable, shall be easily accessible from the students entrance.

The installation of illumination system in school's territory shall be taken into consideration, because it will be used even beyond the school timetable. The designing level shall reflect also the location of the school and take into account the use of building beyond the normal school timetable.

Landscape elements: The background must be simple and easy to be maintained. It is encouraged the use of local plants and calculation of spaces where can be carried out garden activities by students. The designing team shall take into account the inclusion of landscape elements to

promote a surface that could help the teaching process, as well as spaces for sowing different plant. Large background spaces with solid materials must be avoided.

The perimetrical space of the school shall be surrounded with low walls and fence, or only iron fence at a minimal height of 2m.

The vicinity of streets and vehicles to the schools shall be at minimum. not be near the school, nevertheless there should be an access to school parking space. Where this can be inevitable, it shall have a clear physical distinction (pavement) between the pedestrian and vehicles streets. If possible, there shall be projected a parking space for about 20% of the staff and at least a parking space for the disabled.

For sports premises, according to normative of designing and construction, there shall be used materials for layers and surroundings that meet the conditions of physical security. Such as absorbing tartan layer, protection materials in the baskets columns or surrounding of fields and wherever will be held physical activities.

Two school objects shall have separated yards.

In the schools yard shall be envisaged and designed the installation of an art work that could serve as an identifying and orientating element of the school in the community.

In each yard, it is necessary the creation of a volleyball field and basketball field, integrated or in a separated space, as well as the gymnastics corner. In cases, when the territory's surface enables creation of other sports venues, there can be projected mini-football fields, tennis courts, etc.

3.3 Didactic materials

Based on a document issued from the Institute for Development of Education, No. 340 prot., dated 29.05.2017, protocoled by Tirana Municipality under no. 16532/1 prot., dated 08.06.2017, didactic materials that will be put at disposal from the winning economic operator shall have the following specifications:

- For Laboratory of Informatics

No.	DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE	UNIT/QUANTITY	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
52	TABLETS PRESTIGIA	40 pieces	PRESTIGIO MULTIPAD Internal
			Memory Size 25GB, RAM 2GB
53	COMPUTERS	40 pieces	HDD 160 GB/250 GB
			Procesor Core 2 Duo 30GH ₂
			Ram (2-4) GB
			Monitor 19
54	SOFTWARE OF PACKAGES	40 pieces	Office 2013, WINDOWS 7
55	CLIENT FOR ELECTRICAL TEXT	40 pieces	
56	LAPTOP LENARE LENOVO	1 piece	Lenovo - 15.6" Laptop - Intel Core i3 -
			6GB Memory - 1TB Hard Drive
			PROCESSOR I5, 8GB RAM, GRAPHIC
			CARD INTEL 4000
57	CUPBOARD FOR TABLETS	1 pieces	
58	UPS INTERNET	1 piece	650V FOR EACH
59	PROJECTO	1 piece	EPSON 673595
60	RENTER	1 piece	FG-60 D
61	WEB CHANGE SERVER APLIANSYUS		HP Server G5 or G6
62	CACHEBOX	1 piece	170

63 WIRELESS		HPMSM 430
64 RACK	1 piece	22U DIMENSIONS 600X1000
65 CABLE GRID	1 piece	
66 SWITCH 24 PORT		24 PORT POE GIGABIT
67 HP	1 piece	2530-24G-POEE+SWTCH
68 PRESENTATION WHITEBOARD	2 pieces	

- For Laboratories of Biology

No.	Description	Duration in the course of years	Unit	Quantit y	Technical specifications
1	Apparatus for photosynthesis	10	Piece	1	Glass Ballon, scaled test tube with caps, with instructions
2	Retroprojector	20	Piece	1	Current: AC110/220 V 60/50Hz, Power 350W dimensions 285 x 285 mm, distance of projection 1.5-3.5 m, height ~300 mmm, halogen lamp of 24V 300W
3	Stripe Meter	10	Piece	5	1-2 m
4	Compass	15	Piece	10	ø 40-50 mm
5	Entomological net	5	Piece	10	Metallic circle,polyester net,plastic stick
6	Entomological neddle	1	Piece	200	Metallic, enamelled, coloured, 40mm
7	Chemical cup of different sizes	5	Set	5	glass, scalable with mouth, degrees, 50ml up to 500ml
8	Glass Cylinders of different sizes	5	Set	5	glass, scalable with mouth, degrees,10ml up to 250ml
9	Test tube clip	15	Piece	10	Wood-made
10	Plastic vessel with loupe cap for collection of insects, etc	15	Piece	10	Organic glass cap with loupe ø40mm-60mm,3x ose 5x
11	Alcohol lamp	10	Piece	10	Standard glass, with plastic cap
12	Hand magnifying glass	10	Piece	10	enlargement 2x ,3x
13	Test tube holder	15	Piece	10	standard, wood or plastic material ø18-20mm
14	Dropper	5	Piece	10	Glass + rubber
15	Scalable pipette	5	set	10	Glass with ø 900mm
16	Petri Dishes	5	Piece	10	Glass, no lips

17	Test tubes 12 x 100mm	5	Piece	100	Glass, no lips
18	Test tubes 16 x 150mm	5	Piece	200	Glass, enamel cap
20	Air Thermometer	10	Piece	5	With alcohol 0-40 °C
21	Laboratory Thermometer 0-50°C dhe -10-110°C	10	Piece	10	With alcohol
22	Glass mixer	5	Piece	10	Glass, length 200mm
23	Clock glass	5	Piece	10	Glass. ø70mm
24	Set of preparation tools (with 7 accessories)	10	set	10	With accessories: scalpel, scissors, preparation needle, tweezers
25	Lama	2	Box	5	Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
26	Lamela	2	Box	5	20mm x 20mm
27	Biological microscope	10	Box	10	Magnifying 600 x, ocular, three objectives
28	Alcohol per djegie	1	bottle	5L	Denaturalized, technical 92-96 Degrees
29	Dropper bottle 60 ml no color	1	Piece	10	Enamel
30	Dropper bottle 60 ml no color	2	Piece	10	Enamel
19	Glass bottle for colorless liquids 60 ml	1	Piece	20	Enamel cap
	Glass bottle for colorless liquids 60 ml	5	Piece	20	Enamel cap
31	Conical bulbs of different sizes	5	Piece	20	glass, with mouth, 50ml deri 500ml
32	Funnels	5	Piece	10	glass, ø75mm
33	Box for lama	5	Piece	5	Plastic box with 25 separated places
34	Holder	2	Piece	10	Metallic with three legs
35	Ceramic net	15	Piece	10	Metallic net with ceramic
36	Filter letter	1	box	3	ø 120 mm, boxes with 100 piece
37	Dissection plates	10	Piece	10	Metallic pan with wax or parafin
38	Half analytical scales with weighting stones	10	Piece	2	Maximal Capacity 1000g, Sensitivity 50mg, error margin 1.5, ø120mm
39	Washing Pisetta	10	Piece	10	Plastic with glass gyp
40	Laboratory Stative with Accessories	15	set	5	Basement + rods+metallic circle+pressing+fixing
41	Brush for washing vessels	1	Piece	10	Plastic threads
42	Spatula spoon	10	Piece	10	Porcelain
43	Pezafilters	5	Piece	10	glass, low shape, 50mm x 30mm
44	Vessel for aquariums and incubators	5	Piece	2	glass, square
45	Porcelain bowl	10	Piece	3	With supressor ø 90 mm

	Chemical Reagents				For all the list of reagents shall be meet the following specifications:
46	Ascorbic Acid	1	bottle	100g	
47	Etanoic Acid (Acetic Acid)	1	bottle	100ml	Reagent of "p" classification . Packaged according to rules of technical security
48	Soluble Amidon	1	bottle	200g	The label shall contain: Description, chemical formula, expiry date
49	Ethanol 96°	1	bottle	500ml	Molar mass, quantity, signs of risks
50	Formaline	1	bottle	1000ml	
51	Natrium Hydrogen Carbonate	1	bottle	100g	
52	Amon Hydroxide	1	bottle	250ml	
53	Calcium Hydroxide	1	bottle	100g	
54	Violet Metil	1	bottle	25g	
55	Chlorophorm	1	bottle	250ml	
56	Calcium Chlorur	1	bottle	100g	
57	Calium Chlorur	1	bottle	100g	
58	Parafin	1	plastic	200g	
59	Fehling A Solution	1	bottle	250 ml	
60	Fehling B Solution	1	bottle	250 ml	
61	Biuret reaction	1	bottle	250 ml	
62	Potassium Sodium Tartrate	1	bottle	100g	
63	NatriumTetraborat (Borax)	1	bottle	200g	
64	Iod-iodine of Calium solution	1	bottle	250ml	
65	Fenolftaleine	1	bottle	100ml	
66	Sodium Citrate	1	bottle	100g	
67	Indication letter pH	1	box	2	pH 0-14
	Microscopic Preparations				
68	Kelps – (Chlamydomonasi – one-cell)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
69	Kelps - (Spirogyra with chloroplasts in a cell)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
70	Amphioxus – roundmouther (Matured Individual)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
71	Bacteria - (types of bacteria)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
72	Tiglia. Vertical cut of the stem of two-cotyledons.	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
73	Frogs – Larval Development (10mm)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm

74	Frogs – Larval Development (3mm)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
75	Epithelium of human mouth	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
76	Euglena	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
77	Ganglion nerve (with nerve fibres and nerve cells)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
78	Human Blood	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
79	Adipose Tissue	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
80	Epithelial tissue – (simple, with one layer)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
81	Bone Tissue. Vertical Cut	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
82	Smoth muscle tissue	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
83	Layer muscle tissue	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
84	Nerve tissue – vertical cut	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
85	Different legs of insects	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
86	Sunflower (Heliantus). Cut of matured root of two-cotyledons.	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
87	Maize (Zea mays). Vertical cut typical of one-cotyledon stem		piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
88	Human Lungs. General View	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
89	Mosquito – Mouth Apparatus	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
90	Medullary Bone	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
91	Paramecium – General Constrution	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
92	Paramecium – Reproduction	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
93	Pines (Pinus) – Leaf cut	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
94	Planctons (Cyclopus)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
95	Planctons (Daphnia)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
96	Allium. Longitudional cut, epiderma, cell and nucleus	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
97	Allium. Type of roots of different levels of one-cotyledons	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
98	Tapeworm in cattles (head)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
99	Tapeworm in cattles (matured proglottid)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
100	Stitch (Vertical cut)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
100	Stitch (Vertical cut)	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm

101	Different types of pollen.	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
	Middle multi-purpose cut.				, , ,
102	Human Kidney - cut	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
103	Lilium. Vertical cut typical of monocotyledons leaves .	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
104	Small Intestine. Vertical cut	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
105	Artery, blood vessels	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
106	Nucleus of cell	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
107	Esophagus	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
108	Womb of gall	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
109	Frog	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
110	Rabbit blood	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
111	Pigeon blood	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
112	Fish blood	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
113	Hypophysis gland	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
114	Lymphatic gland, section	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
115	Tiroide Gland	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
116	Milk glands	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
117	Chloroplasts	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
118	Chromosomes	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
119	Human skin with sweat glans	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
120	Human Liver	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
121	Mitosis	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
122	Pancreatic islets of Langerhans	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
123	Medullary bone	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
124	Human spermatosoid, sperm stain	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
125	Human Tests	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
126	Trachea, longitudional cut	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
127	Rabbit Uterus	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
128	Human Uterus	2	piece	5	Coloured. Dimensions:: 25,4mm x 76,2mm
			piece		
	Liquid preparations		piece		
129	Lizard Dissection	10	piece	1	Dissection in formalin closed in a glassware, 200 x 70 x40 mm
130	Chicken Dissection	10	piece	1	Dissection in formalin closed in a glassware, 200 x 70 x40 mm

131	Rabbit Dissection	10	piece	1	Dissection in formalin closed in a glassware, 200 x 70 x40 mm
132	Frog Dissection	10	piece	1	Dissection in formalin closed in a glassware, 200 x 70 x40 mm
133	Fish Dissection	10	piece	1	Dissection in formalin closed in a glassware, 200 x 70 x40 mm
	Biological models (Plastic)		piece		
134	Archeopterix (model of fossil)	15	piece	1	Relief PVC, 400 x 300 mm
135	Archeopterix (model of poultry)	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, 300x 400 mm
136	Anatomic bust of man with removable head and other parts 85 cm	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, length 850 mm, with removable parts, PVC support
137	Glomerules	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic,250 x 350 mm
138	Comparison of limbs in vertebrates	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, enlarged, limbs of 5 types of vertebrates
139	Larynx	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic,magnified
140	ADN Model (helicoidal)	15	piece	1	PVC, not toxical colorant, with removable parts
141	Vertical cut of leaf	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic,, 300x 400 mm
142	Vertical cut of stem	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, 300x 400 mm
143	Model of dicotyledon flower	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic,180x 300 x 60 mm
144	Model of monocotyledon flower	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, 250 x 350 mm
145	Cross-section of the root	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, 300x 400 mm
146	Eye Anatomy	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, external, middle ear, magnified 6 x, hearing bones, pipe, canals etc

147	Brain anatomy	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, with two separated hemispheres, 2 movable lenses and removable components, magnified 3 x
148	Ear anatomy	15	piece	1	Model in basorelief made of PVC and non toxic colorants,70 x magnified, hair, epiderm, sweat-fat glands, etc.
149	Heart Construction	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, with 3 removable parts, magnified 3-4 x
150	Nephrons	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified
151	Jaws, teeth	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified, lower jaw with mobile teeth
152	Vertical cut of head	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, 250 x 350 mm
153	Vertical cut of skin	15	piece	1	Model in basorelief made of PVC and non toxic colorants,70 x magnified, hair, epidermis, sweat-fat glands, etc.
154	Urinary system	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic magnified,
155	Human Skeleton 85cm	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, lenght 850 mm, metal base
156	Model of plant cell	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, 180x 300 x 60 mm
157	Kidney	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, with removable parts, where are noted: hull,pyramids,cups,waterflow, 3-4 x
158	Model of animal cell	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic,, 180x 300 x 60 mm
159	Superstructure of cell (with cell organs)	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic,, 700 x400 x500 mm
160	Digestion apparatus	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, with removable parts, 3-4 x
161	Model of protein	15	piece	1	PVC, non-toxic colorant, with removable parts
162	Models of simplified nucleotides for students	15	box	10	PVC, non-toxic colorant, with removable parts

163	Comparison of brain in vertebrates	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified, brain of 5 types of vertebrates
164	Comparison of heart in vertebrates	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified, heart of 5 types of vertebrates
165	Model of liver, with spleen, gall, pancreas and duoden	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified,
166	Neuron Model	15	piece	1	3D model made of PVC and colorant, not toxic, magnified
			piece		
	Teaching tables on the wall		piece		Content of tables in line with program requirements. In Albanian Language
167	Hearing Apparatus	10	piece	1	One or two sided material, plasticized or banner
168	Exretory Apparatus	10	piece	1	With plastic slide and movable hanger
169	Respiratory apparatus	10	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
170	Eye Apparatus	10	piece	1	
171	digestion apparatus	10	piece	1	
172	Human Teeth	10	piece	1	
173	ADN structure	10	piece	1	
174	Evolution of animal world	10	piece	1	
175	Birth of conditioned reflexes	10	piece	1	
176	Liver- supporting organ of digestion apparatus	10	piece	1	
177	Human Muscles	10	piece	1	
178	Anatomic Construction of bone	10	piece	1	
179	Construction of flower in enclosed plants (Angiosperms)	10	piece	1	
180	Female Genital Organs	10	piece	1	
181	Male Genital Organs	10	piece	1	
182	External View of Heart	10	piece	1	
183	Blood Composition	10	piece	1	
184	Ecological Pyramide	10	piece	1	
185	Components parts of skin	10	piece	1	
186	Positions of fetus before birth	10	piece	1	
187	Reproduction of cells - Mytosis	10	piece	1	

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188	Reproduction of sexual cells - Meyosa	10	piece	1	
189	Blood Circulatory System	10	piece	1	
190	Nervous System	10	piece	1	
191	Vegetative Nervous System	10	piece	1	
192	Human skeleton	10	piece	1	
193	Plant cell structure	10	piece	1	
194	Animal cell structure	10	piece	1	
195	Mendel Legacy (1 st Law of Mendel)	10	piece	1	
196	Mendel Legacy (1 ^{2nd} Law of Mendel)	10	piece	1	
197	Mendel Legacy (3 rd Law of Mendel)	10	piece	1	
198	AIDS Virus	10	piece	1	
199	Drugs	10	piece	1	
200	Risks from alcohol	10	piece	1	
201	Risks from smoking	10	piece	1	
202	Biosynthesis of proteins	10	Piece	1	
203	Earth's Terrestrial Biomes	10	Piece	1	
204	Air pollution : Smog	10	Piece	1	
205	Air pollution : Carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide	10	Piece	1	
206	Sea pollution	10	Piece	1	
207	Devastration of tropical forests	10	Piece	1	
208	Food chain in the sea	10	Piece	1	
209	(Ecological Pyramide)	10	Piece	1	
210	Forests echosystems	10	Piece	1	
211	Environment Protection from Wastes	10	Piece	1	

- For Chemistry Laboratories

	CHEMICAL REAGENTS				Technical Specifications
	Description	Duration	Unit		For all reagents, the list must meet these specifications:
1	Salicylic Acid	1	bottle	100g	Clasificated reagent "p" . Packaged as technical
2	Benzoic Acid	1	bottle		safety rules.

3Oleic Acid					Label shall have: Description, chemical formula, expiry date, molar mass, quantity, risks
SEthanoic Acid glacial 1	3Oleic Acid	1	bottle	250ml	
6Ethandoic Acid 1 bottle 200g 7Phosphoric Acid 85% 1 bottle 250ml 8Chlorhydric Acid 36% 1 bottle 200ml 9Methanoic Acid 1 bottle 250ml 10Nitric Acid 63% 1 bottle 500ml 11Silica Acid 1 bottle 100ml 12Sulfuric Acid 65% 1 bottle 100ml 14Perchloric Acid 65% 1 bottle 100ml 15Aluminium (powder) 1 bottle 100g 15Aluminium (powder) 1 bottle 100g 17Aniline 1 bottle 100g 17Aniline 1 bottle 100g 19Copper (pieces) 1 bottle 100g 19Copper (pieces) 1 bottle 100g 20Benzene 1 bottle 100g 20Benzene 1 bottle 200g 24Brom (brom water) 1 bottle 200g 24Butanool -	4Ethanoic Anhydrite	1	bottle	250ml	
Phosphoric Acid 85%	5Ethanoic Acid glacial	1	bottle	500ml	
SChlorhydric Acid 36% 1 bottle 250ml	6Ethandoic Acid	1	bottle	200g	
Methanoic Acid	7Phosphoric Acid 85%	1	bottle	250ml	
10Nitric Acid 63%	8Chlorhydric Acid 36%	1	bottle	2000ml	
11 Silicic Acid	9Methanoic Acid	1	bottle	250ml	
12Sulfuric Acid 98%	10Nitric Acid 63%	1	bottle	500ml	
13Sulfanilic Acid	11Silicic Acid	1	bottle	100g	
14Perchloric Acid 65% 1 bottle 100ml 15Aluminium (powder) 1 bottle 50g 16Soluble starch 1 bottle 100g 17Aniline 1 bottle 100ml 18Copper (pieces) 1 bottle 100g 20Benzene 1 bottle 250ml 20Benzene 1 bottle 25g 22Brom (brom water) 1 bottle 100ml 23Potassium bromide 1 bottle 200g 24Butanool-1 1 bottle 100ml 25Cyclohexane 1 bottle 100ml 26Dextrine 1 bottle 100g Natrium dihydrogen 27phosphate 1 bottle 100g 28Ammonium Dichromate 1 bottle 200g 29Potassium dichromate 1 bottle 100g 30 Natrium dichromate 1 bottle 100ml 32 Ethanol 96% (ethyl alcohol) 1 bottle 50ml	12Sulfuric Acid 98%	1	bottle	1000ml	
15 Aluminium (powder) 1 bottle 50g 16 Soluble starch 1 bottle 100g 17 Aniline 1 bottle 100ml 18 Copper (pieces) 1 bottle 100g 19 Copper – powder 1 bottle 100g 20 Benzene 1 bottle 25 22 Brom (brom water) 1 bottle 25 22 Brom (brom water) 1 bottle 200g 24 Butanool- 1 1 bottle 100ml 25 Cyclohexane 1 bottle 100ml 26 Dextrine 1 bottle 100g 28 Ammonium Dichromate 1 bottle 100g 29 Potassium dichromate 1 bottle 100g 30 Natrium dichromate 1 bottle 100g 31 Dehloroethane 1 bottle 5 L 34 Ethanoate ethyl 1 bottle 200g 37 Lead ethanoate 2 200g 2 200g 200g 2 200g 2 200g	13Sulfanilic Acid	1	bottle	50g	
16 Soluble starch	14Perchloric Acid 65%	1	bottle	100ml	
17 Aniline 1 bottle 100ml 18 Copper (pieces) 1 bottle 100g 19 Copper – powder 1 bottle 250ml 20 Benzene 1 bottle 25g 22 Brom (brom water) 1 bottle 200g 24 Butanool- 1 1 bottle 100ml 25 Cyclohexane 1 bottle 100ml 26 Dextrine 1 bottle 100g Natrium dihydrogen 27 phosphate 1 bottle 100g 28 Ammonium Dichromate 1 bottle 100g 29 Potassium dichromate 1 bottle 100g 30 Natrium dichromate 1 bottle 100g 31 Dehloroethane 1 bottle 100ml 32 Ethanol 96% (ethyl alcohol) 1 bottle 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	15Aluminium (powder)	1	bottle	50g	
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19Copper - powder 1	17Aniline	1	bottle	100ml	
20 Benzene 1 bottle 250ml	18Copper (pieces)	1	bottle	100g	
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36Ethanoat sodium 1 bottle 200g 37Lead ethanoate 1 bottle 200g		1			
37Lead ethanoate 1 bottle 200g	· · ·	1			
		1			
38Calcium ethanoata	38Calcium ethanoate	1	bottle	200g 200g	
39Calcium phosphate 1 bottle 200g		1			
40Calcium fluor 1 bottle 100g		1		Ť	
41Phenol 1 bottle 100g		1			
42Phenolphthalein 1 bottle 250ml		1		T T	

43	Potassium Ferricyanide	1	bottle	100g	
44	Potassium Ferrocyanide	1	bottle	100g	
	Formaldehyde (formic aldehyde)40%	1	bottle	250ml	
46	Red phosphorus	1	bottle	50g	
47	Sodium phosphate	1	bottle	100g	
48	Iron powder	1	bottle	200g	
49	n – Hexane	1	bottle	100ml	
50	Hydrogen phosphate sodium	1	bottle	100g	
	Hydroxide amides (ammonia in water 25%)	1	bottle	500ml	
52	Hydroxide Calcium	1	bottle	200g	
53	Hydroxide Potassium	1	bottle	200g	
	Hydroxide sodium	1	bottle	500g	
	Universal indicator pH: 0-14 (Indicator)	1	Kuti	3	
56	Iod (crystals)	1	bottle	50g	
57	Potassium iodines	1	bottle	100g	
58	Potassium iodide	1	bottle	100g	
59	Calcium (metalic)	1	bottle	50g	
60	Potassium (metalic)	1	bottle	25g	
61	Carbamide (urea)	1	bottle	100g	
62	Activ Carbon	1	bottle	25g	
63	Ammonium carbonate	1	bottle	100g	
64	Sodium carbonate	1	bottle	200g	
65	Calcium Carbonate (granuls)	1	bottle	200g	
66	Calcium Carbonate (powder)	1	bottle	200g	
67	Calcium Carbide	1	bottle	200g	
68	Tin- grain (granuls)	1	bottle	100g	
69	Chlorates of potassium	1	bottle	500g	
70	Ammonium chloride	1	bottle	200g	
71	Copper chloride (II)	1	bottle	100g	
72	Bariumi chloride	1	bottle	200g	
73	Chlorine iron (III)	1	bottle	200g	
74	Hydrate calcium chloride	1	bottle	200g	
75	Potassium chloride	1	bottle	100g	
76	Magnesium chloride	1	bottle	100g	
77	Natrium chloride	1	bottle	200g	
78	Copper chloride	1	bottle	100g	
79	Nickel chloride	1	bottle	100g	
80	Tin chloride (II)	1	bottle	100g	
81	Cadmiumi chloride	1	bottle	100g	
82	Lithium chloride	1	bottle	100g	

83Strontium chloride	1	bottle	100g	!
84Aluminium chloride	1	bottle	100g	
85Zinc chloride	1	bottle	200g	
86Mohr´s salt	1	bottle	100g	
87Potassium chromium sulfate	1	bottle	100g	
88Sodium chromate	1	bottle	100g	
89Xylene	1	bottle	250ml	
90Blue reagent paper	1	Kuti	3	
91Red reagent paper	1	Kuti	3	
92Filter paper 120mm	1	pako	3	
93Magnesium (powder)	1	bottle	50g	
94Magnesium (stripe)	1	m	5	
95Metanol (metilic alcoho)	1	bottle	250ml	
96Metilorange (indicator)	1	bottle	25g	
97Red metil (indicator)	1	bottle	25g	
98Natrium (metallic)	1	bottle	50g	
99Ammonium nitrate	1	bottle	200g	
100Aluminium Nitrate	1	bottle	100g	
101Silver Nitrate (crystals)	1	bottle	25g	
102Copper Nitrate	1	bottle	100g	
103Barium Nitrate	1	bottle	100g	
104Cobalt Nitrate	1	bottle	100g	
105Potassium Nitrate	1	bottle	200g	
106Natrium Nitrate	1	bottle	200g	
107Lead Nitrate	1	bottle	200g	
108Sodium Nitrite	1	bottle	100g	
109Nitrobenzene	1	bottle	250ml	
110Octanol – 1	1	bottle	100ml	
111Aluminium oxide	1	bottle	200g	
112Lead oxide (II)	1	bottle	200g	
113Iron oxide (III)	1	bottle	200g	
114Calciumi Oxide (granuls)	1	bottle	200g	
115Chromium Oxide (VI)	1	bottle	100g	
116Phosforus Oxide (V)	1	bottle	100g	
Manganese Oxide IV.	1	L	200	
117(manganese dioxide)	1	bottle	200g	
118 Magnesium Oxide	1	bottle	200g	
119Lead Oxide (IV)	1	bottle	100g	
120 Zinc Oxide	1	bottle	200g	
121Paraffin	1	bottle	200g	
122 Potassium permaganate	1	bottle	500g	
123 Propaentriol 1,2,3,	1	bottle	250ml	

(Gliyerine)				
124Propanone	1	bottle	250ml	
125 Natriumi Peroxide	1	bottle	100g	
126Sulfur (powder)	1	bottle	100g	
127Ammonium sulphate	1	bottle	200g	
128Aluminium sulphate	1	bottle	200g	
129Carbon Sulfur	1	bottle	100ml	
130Ammonium Sulfur	1	bottle	100ml	
131Natrium Sulfur	1	bottle	100g	
132Chromium Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
133Sodium Sulphite	1	bottle	200g	
134Hydrated copper Sulphate	1	bottle	500g	
135 Iron Sulphate (II)	1	bottle	100g	
136Calcium Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
137Potassium Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
138Nickeli Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
139Magnesium Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
140Sodium Sulphate	1	bottle	100g 100g	
•	1			
141Zinc Sulphate	1	bottle	100g	
142 Sulfocianuro ammonia	1	bottle	100g	
143 Sulfocianuro potassium	1	bottle	100g	
144Iron Sulfur	1	bottle	100 g	
145 Potassium Sulfur	1	bottle	100g	
146Aluminium shape	1	bottle	100g	
147Chrome Shape	1	bottle	100g	
148Potassium and sodium tartrate Tetraclorometano (carbon	1	bottle	100g	
149tetrachloride)	1	bottle	100ml	
150Turpentine	1	bottle	100ml	
151Sodium thiosulfate	1	bottle	100g	
152 Triclormetan (Chloroform)	1	bottle	100ml	
153 Toluene	1	bottle	100ml	
154Granular zinc (granuls)	1	bottle	200g	
155Zinc powder	1	bottle	100g	
Didactic devices and measuring devices				
Description		Unit	Quantity	
156Kipp's apparatus	10	piece	2	classic type with security tubing 125ml
157Simple Kipp's apparatus	5	piece	5	with buckle insurance
Electrolytic electrical				
158conductivity devices	5	piece	5	with carbon electrodes
159 Vacuum filtering equipment	5	piece	2	erlenmayer bunsen, porcelain funnels, glass pumps

Apparatus for electrolysis of water (Hoffman's 10 piece 1 With two electrods , continued current 6-12V Device for water synthesis 162/Eudiometer) 10 piece 1 With two electrods , continued current 6-12V Device for water synthesis 162/Eudiometer) 10 piece 1 With escalation, glass 163/Eudiometer) 10 piece 10 refractory glass Simple apparatus for gases 164bnat are not dissolved in water 5 piece 10 refractory glass 165breparation heavier than air 5 piece 10 refractory glass 166breparation lighter than air 5 piece 10 refractory glass 166breparation lighter than air 5 piece 10 refractory glass 166breparation lighter than air 5 piece 10 refractory glass 166breparation for gas 165breparation for gas 165breparation for gas 165breparation for gas 16breparation for gas 16
water (Hoffman's
161 Voltameter) 10 piece 3 With two electrods , continued current 6-12V
Device for water synthesis 162 Eudiometer) Simple device for studying 163 the properties of gases Simple apparatus for gases 164 that are not dissolved in water 5 Simple apparatus for gas 165 repraction heavier than air Simple apparatus for gas 165 repraction heavier than air Simple apparatus for gas 165 repraction heavier than air Simple apparatus for gas 166 repraction heavier than air Paijsje te thjeshta per djegien 167 gazeve Pajisje me spekter te gjere 168 partorini Apparatus for electrolysis of 169 salt Apparatus for electrolysis of 170 of chlorine, hydrogen chloride5 Apparatus for the preparation 171 of hydrocarbons Apparatus for demonstrating the galvanic element (with 172 Calvanometer) 173 Metallic Barometer 174 (with ternometer) 15 piece 1 standart type 175 Calorimeter 176 of liquids with d<1 15 piece 1 Laborator thermometer 0- 1778 100°C Laborator thermometer 0- 1778 100°C Laborator thermometer 0- 1778 100°C Simple apparatus for seases 5 piece 10 refractory glass refractory glass 10 refractory glass 10 refractory glass 10 refractory glass 10 refractory glass 10 refractory glass 10 refractory glass 10 refractory glass 10 refractory glass 10 refractory glass 10 refractory glass 10 refractory glass 10 refractory glass 110 refractory glass 110 refractory glass 110 refractory glass 110 refractory glass 110 refractory glass 110 refractory glass 110 refractory glass 110 refractory glass 110 refractory glass 110 refractory glass 110 refractory glass 110 refractory glass 110 glass funnel glass f
162 Endiometer 10 piece 1 With escalation, glass
Simple device for studying 163the properties of gases 5 piece 10 refractory glass Simple apparatus for gases 164that are not dissolved in water 5 piece 10 refractory glass Simple apparatus for gas 165 preparation heavier than air 5 piece 10 refractory glass Simple apparatus for gas 165 preparation lighter than air 6 piece 10 refractory glass Simple apparatus for gas 166 preparation lighter than air 7 pailsje te thijeshta per djegjen 1678 gazeve piece 10 refractory glass Pajisje te thijeshta per djegjen 168 paratus for electrolysis of 169 salt piece 10 refractory glass Apparatus for electrolysis of 169 salt piece 5 Glass funnel U, carbon elektrodes Apparatus for the preparation 1700 fe chlorine, hydrogen chloride 5 piece 1 Glass ballon 500 ml, glass funnel Z Apparatus for the preparation 170 fo hydrocarbons piece 1 Erlenmayer 800 ml, glass funnels separator, 170 flydrocarbons piece 1 Erlenmayer 800 ml, glass funnels separator, 170 flydrocarbons piece 1 standart type 173 Metallic Barometer piece 1 standart type 175 Calorimeter piece 1 standart type 175 Calorimeter piece 1 standart type 175 Calorimeter piece 1 piece 1 standart type 175 Calorimeter piece 1 piece 5 With alcohol 178 piece 5 With alcohol 178 piece 5 With alcohol 179 piece 5 With alcohol 180 PH - meter piece 5 With alcohol 180 PH - meter piece 5 piece 6 With alcohol 180 PH - meter piece 10 piece 1
163the properties of gases 5
Simple apparatus for gases 164that are not dissolved in water 5 10 refractory glass 165preparation heavier than air 5 piece 10 refractory glass 165preparation heavier than air 5 piece 10 refractory glass 165preparation heavier than air 5 piece 10 refractory glass Pajisje te thjeshta per djegien 167e gazeve 5 piece 10 refractory glass Pajisje me spekter te gjere 168perdorimi 5 piece 10 refractory glass Pajisje me spekter te gjere 168perdorimi 5 piece 5 Glass funnel U, carbon elekctrodes Apparatus for the preparation 170of chlorine, hydrogen chloride 5 piece 1 Glass ballon 500 ml, glass funnel Z Apparatus for the preparation 171of hydrocarbons 5 piece 1 Erlenmayer 800 ml, glass funnel separator, Apparatus for demonstrating the galvanic element (with 172 Galvanometer) 5 piece 1 standart type 173 Metallic Barometer 15 piece 1 standart type 175 Calorimeter 15 piece 1 standart type 175 Calorimeter 15 piece 1 400mm , ø20mm,aluminium Areometer (density measure 177 for liquids with d>1 15 piece 5 With alcohol Laborator thermometer 0-179200°C 5 piece 5 With alcohol 180 PH-meter 15 piece 1 pH 0-14.0pH with resolution pH:0.1ph Glasses 181 Adaptors (Alunge) 5 piece 2 refractory glass 182 Ml Burets for acides 25 ml or 50 piece 10 Glass water tap 10 Glass wat
164hat are not dissolved in water 5 piece 10 refractory glass
Simple apparatus for gas 165 preparation heavier than air Simple apparatus for gas 166 preparation lighter than air Pajisje te thjeshta per djegien 167 gazeve Pajisje me spekter te gjere 168 perdorimi Sparatus for electrolysis of 169 salt Apparatus for the preparation 170 of chlorine, hydrogen chloride Apparatus for the preparation 1710 of hydrocarbons Apparatus for demonstrating the galvanic element (with 172 Galvanometer) 173 Metallic Barometer 174 (with termometer) 175 Calorimeter 175 Calorimeter 176 for liquids with d<1 Laborator thermometer -10- 178 100°C Laborator thermometer 0- 179 20nd 180 PH-meter Glasses 181 Adaptors (Alunge) Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for acides 25 ml or 50 Burets for acides 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Fefractory glass refractory glass refractory glass refractory glass Pajisje te thjeshta per diegien pefractory glass piece 10 refractory glass Glass funnel V, carbon elektrodes Apparatus for denorstrating pefractory glass piece 10 With alcohol With alcohol Glass water tap
165 preparation heavier than air S piece 10 refractory glass
Simple apparatus for gas 166preparation lighter than air Pajisje te thjeshta per djegjen 167e gazeve 5 piece 10 refractory glass Pajisje me spekter te gjere 168perdorimi 5 piece 10 refractory glass Apparatus for clectrolysis of 169salt 5 piece 5 Glass funnel U, carbon clekctrodes Apparatus for the preparation 1700f chlorine, hydrogen chloride 5 piece 1 Glass ballon 500 ml, glass funnel, funnel Z Apparatus for the preparation 1710f hydrocarbons 5 piece 1 Erlenmayer 800 ml, glass funnels separator, Apparatus for demonstrating the galvanic clement (with 172Galvanometer) 5 piece 3 Glasses 100 ml, elektrodat zinc and copper 173Metallic Barometer 15 piece 1 standart type Higrometer or Psikrometer 174(with termometer) 15 piece 1 standart type 175Calorimeter 15 piece 1 standart type 175Calorimeter 15 piece 5 With alcohol Areometer (density measure 176for liquids with d<1 15 piece 5 With alcohol Laborator thermometer 0- 178100°C 5 piece 10 With alcohol Laborator thermometer 0- 179200°C 5 piece 5 With alcohol 180PH-meter 15 piece 1 pH 0-14.0pH with resolution pH:0.1ph Glasses 181Adaptors (Alunge) 5 piece 10 Glass water tap Burets for bases 25 ml or 50
166 preparation lighter than air Pajisje te thjeshta per djegien 167e gazeve 5 piece 10 refractory glass Pajisje me spekter te gjere 168 perdorimi 5 piece 10 refractory glass Pajisje me spekter te gjere 168 perdorimi 5 piece 10 refractory glass Pajisje me spekter te gjere 168 perdorimi 5 piece 10 refractory glass Pajisje me spekter te gjere 168 perdorimi 5 piece 10 refractory glass Pajisje me spekter te gjere 168 perdorimi 5 piece 5 Glass funnel U, carbon elektrodes Papiratus for the preparation 170 of chlorine, hydrogen chloride 5 piece 1 Glass ballon 500 ml, glass funnel, funnel Z Apparatus for the preparation 171 of hydrocarbons 5 piece 1 Erlenmayer 800 ml, glass funnels separator, 172 Galvanometer (with 172 Galvanometer 15 piece 1 standart type 173 Metallic Barometer 15 piece 1 standart type 175 Calorimeter 15 piece 1 standart type 175 Calorimeter 15 piece 10 400mm , ø20mm,aluminium 400mm , ø20mm,aluminium 400mm , ø20mm,aluminium 400mm , ø20mm,aluminium 400mm 170 piece 5 With alcohol 400mm 170 piece 5 With alcohol 400mm 170 piece 10 With alcohol 400mm 170 piece 10 With alcohol 400mm 170 piece 10 With alcohol 400mm 170 piece 10 With alcohol 400mm 170 piece 10 With alcohol 400mm 170 piece 10 With alcohol 400mm 170 piece 10 With alcohol 400mm 170 piece 10 Piece 10
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Apparatus for electrolysis of 169salt 5 piece 5 Glass funnel U, carbon elektrodes Apparatus for the preparation 170 of chlorine, hydrogen chloride 5 piece 1 Glass ballon 500 ml, glass funnel Z Apparatus for the preparation 171 of hydrocarbons 5 piece 1 Erlenmayer 800 ml, glass funnels separator, Apparatus for demonstrating the galvanic element (with 172 Galvanometer) 5 piece 3 Glasses 100 ml, elektrodat zinc and copper 173 Metallic Barometer 15 piece 1 standart type Higrometer or Psikrometer 174 (with termometer) 15 piece 1 standart type 175 Calorimeter 15 piece 1 standart type 176 or liquids with d<1 piece 5 With alcohol Areometer (density measure 176 or liquids with d>1 piece 5 With alcohol Laborator thermometer -10- 178 100 °C 5 piece 10 With alcohol Laborator thermometer 0- 179 200 °C 5 piece 5 With alcohol 180 PH-meter 15 piece 1 pH 0-14.0pH with resolution pH:0.1ph Glasses 181 Adaptors (Alunge) 5 piece 10 Glass water tap Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 182 ml 5 piece 10 Glass water tap
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Apparatus for the preparation 170 of chlorine, hydrogen chloride 5 piece 1 Glass ballon 500 ml, glass funnel, funnel Z Apparatus for the preparation 171 of hydrocarbons 5 piece 1 Erlenmayer 800 ml, glass funnels separator, Apparatus for demonstrating the galvanic element (with 172 Galvanometer) 5 piece 3 Glasses 100 ml, elektrodat zinc and copper 173 Metallic Barometer 15 piece 1 standart type Higrometer or Psikrometer 174 (with termometer) 15 piece 1 standart type 175 Calorimeter 15 piece 10 400mm, ø20mm,aluminium 176 for liquids with d<1 piece 5 With alcohol 176 Areometer (density measure 177 for liquids with d<1 piece 5 With alcohol 178 100°C 5 piece 10 With alcohol 179 200°C 5 piece 5 With alcohol 180 PH-meter 15 piece 1 pH 0-14.0pH with resolution pH:0.1ph 181 Adaptors (Alunge) 5 piece 2 refractory glass 181 Adaptors (Alunge) 5 piece 10 Glass water tap 19 units for bases 25 ml or 50 piece 10 Glass water tap
Apparatus for the preparation 1710 f hydrocarbons Apparatus for demonstrating the galvanic element (with 172 Galvanometer) 173 Metallic Barometer 174 (with termometer) 15 piece 1 standart type 175 Calorimeter 176 for liquids with d<1 Areometer (density measure 177 for liquids with d>1 Areometer (density measure 177 for liquids with d>1 Areometer (density measure 177 for liquids with d>1 Laborator thermometer 0- 178 180 °C Laborator thermometer 0- 179 200 °C Solution Glasses 181 Adaptors (Alunge) Burets for bases 25 ml or 50
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Apparatus for demonstrating the galvanic element (with 172 Galvanometer) 5 piece 3 Glasses 100 ml, elektrodat zinc and copper 173 Metallic Barometer 15 piece 1 standart type Higrometer or Psikrometer 174 (with termometer) 15 piece 1 standart type 175 Calorimeter 15 piece 10 400mm, ø20mm,aluminium Areometer (density measure 176 for liquids with d<1 15 piece 5 With alcohol Areometer (density measure 177 for liquids with d>1 15 piece 5 With alcohol Laborator thermometer -10-178 100°C 5 piece 5 With alcohol 179 200°C 5 piece 5 With alcohol 180 PH-meter 15 piece 5 With alcohol 180 PH-meter 15 piece 1 pH 0-14.0 pH with resolution pH:0.1 ph Glasses 181 Adaptors (Alunge) 5 piece 2 refractory glass Burets for acides 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50
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172 Galvanometer 5
173 Metallic Barometer Higrometer or Psikrometer 174 (with termometer) 15 piece 1 standart type 175 Calorimeter 175 Calorimeter 176 or liquids with d<1 Areometer (density measure 177 for liquids with d>1 15 piece 5 With alcohol Areometer (density measure 177 for liquids with d>1 15 piece 5 With alcohol Laborator thermometer -10- 178 100 °C 5 piece 10 With alcohol Laborator thermometer 0- 179 200 °C 5 piece 5 With alcohol Barometer (density measure 177 for liquids with d>1 15 piece 5 With alcohol Laborator thermometer -10- 178 100 °C 5 piece 5 With alcohol Barometer (density measure 177 for liquids with d>1 15 piece 5 With alcohol Laborator thermometer 0- 179 200 °C 5 piece 5 With alcohol Barometer (density measure 177 for liquids with d>1 15 piece 10 With alcohol Taborator thermometer 0- 179 200 °C 5 piece 5 With alcohol Barometer (density measure 177 for liquids with d>1 15 piece 10 With alcohol Glasses 181 Adaptors (Alunge) 5 piece 2 refractory glass Burets for acides 25 ml or 50 182 ml Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50
Higrometer or Psikrometer 174(with termometer) 15 piece 1 standart type 175Calorimeter 176Calorimeter 176or liquids with d<1 Areometer (density measure 176for liquids with d>1 Areometer (density measure 177for liquids with d>1 Laborator thermometer -10- 178100°C Laborator thermometer 0- 179200°C 5 piece 5 With alcohol Laborator thermometer 0- 179200°C 5 piece 5 With alcohol Laborator thermometer 0- 179200°C 5 piece 5 With alcohol Burbana Calorimeter 15 piece 10 With alcohol 180PH-meter 15 piece 1 pH 0-14.0pH with resolution pH:0.1ph Glasses 181Adaptors (Alunge) 5 piece 2 refractory glass Burets for acides 25 ml or 50 182ml Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50
174 (with termometer) 15 piece 1 standart type 175 Calorimeter 175 Calorimeter 176 Calorimeter 176 Iquids with d<1 15 piece 5 With alcohol Areometer (density measure 177 for liquids with d>1 15 piece 5 With alcohol Laborator thermometer -10- 178 100°C 5 piece 10 With alcohol Laborator thermometer 0- 179 200°C 5 piece 5 With alcohol Burets for acides 25 ml or 50 182 ml Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 182 ml
175Calorimeter
Areometer (density measure 176 for liquids with d<1
176for liquids with d<1 15 piece 5 With alcohol Areometer (density measure 177for liquids with d>1 15 piece 5 With alcohol Laborator thermometer -10- 178100°C 5 piece 10 With alcohol Laborator thermometer 0- 179200°C 5 piece 5 With alcohol 180PH-meter 15 piece 1 pH 0-14.0pH with resolution pH:0.1ph Glasses 181Adaptors (Alunge) 5 piece 2 refractory glass Burets for acides 25 ml or 50 182ml 5 piece 10 Glass water tap
176for liquids with d<1 15 piece 5 With alcohol Areometer (density measure 177for liquids with d>1 15 piece 5 With alcohol Laborator thermometer -10- 178100°C 5 piece 10 With alcohol Laborator thermometer 0- 179200°C 5 piece 5 With alcohol 180PH-meter 15 piece 1 pH 0-14.0pH with resolution pH:0.1ph Glasses 181Adaptors (Alunge) 5 piece 2 refractory glass Burets for acides 25 ml or 50 182ml 5 piece 10 Glass water tap
Areometer (density measure 177 for liquids with d>1
177 for liquids with d>1
Laborator thermometer -10- 178 100°C Laborator thermometer 0- 179 200°C 5 piece 5 With alcohol 180 PH-meter 15 piece 1 pH 0-14.0 pH with resolution pH:0.1 ph Glasses 181 Adaptors (Alunge) 5 piece 2 refractory glass Burets for acides 25 ml or 50 182 ml Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Burets for bases 25 ml or 50
178 100°C 5 piece 10 With alcohol Laborator thermometer 0- 179 200°C 5 piece 5 With alcohol 180 PH-meter 15 piece 1 pH 0-14.0 pH with resolution pH:0.1 ph Glasses 181 Adaptors (Alunge) 5 piece 2 refractory glass Burets for acides 25 ml or 50 182 ml 5 piece 10 Glass water tap Burets for bases 25 ml or 50
Laborator thermometer 0- 179200°C 5 piece 5 With alcohol 180PH-meter 15 piece 1 pH 0-14.0pH with resolution pH:0.1ph Glasses 181 Adaptors (Alunge) 5 piece 2 refractory glass Burets for acides 25 ml or 50 182ml 5 piece 10 Glass water tap Burets for bases 25 ml or 50
179200°C 5 piece 5 With alcohol 180PH-meter 15 piece 1 pH 0-14.0pH with resolution pH:0.1ph Glasses 181 Adaptors (Alunge) 5 piece 2 refractory glass Burets for acides 25 ml or 50 182ml 5 piece 10 Glass water tap Burets for bases 25 ml or 50
180PH-meter 15 piece 1 pH 0-14.0pH with resolution pH:0.1ph Glasses 2 refractory glass Burets for acides 25 ml or 50 piece 10 Glass water tap Burets for bases 25 ml or 50
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181 Adaptors (Alunge) 5 piece 2 refractory glass Burets for acides 25 ml or 50 182 ml 5 piece 10 Glass water tap Burets for bases 25 ml or 50
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Burets for acides 25 ml or 50 piece 10 Glass water tap Burets for bases 25 ml or 50 Bur
182ml 5 piece 10 Glass water tap Burets for bases 25 ml or 50
Burets for bases 25 ml or 50
183ml 5 piece 10 With glass and rubber pipe
184Measuring cylinder 10 ml 5 piece 10 Scalable with mouth
185 Measuring cylinder 25 ml 5 piece 10 Scalable with mouth
186 Measuring cylinder 50 ml 5 piece 10 Scalable with mouth
187Measuring cylinder 100 ml 5 piece 10 Scalable with mouth

189Measuring cylinder 500 ml	5	piece	2	Scalable with mouth
190Measuring cylinder 1000 ml	5	piece	2	Scalable with mouth
191Eksikator	5	piece	2	glass, sanded
192Vertical Cooling	5	piece	2	type Liebih
Chemical glasses (Bekera) 50		piece		cype Zicom
193ml	5	piece	10	High form, scalable, with mouth
Chemical glasses (Bekera)				
194100 ml	5	piece	10	High form, scalable, with mouth
Chemical glasses (Bekera) 195250 ml	5	piece	10	High form, scalable, with mouth
Chemical glasses (Bekera) 196500 ml	5	piece	5	High form, scalable, with mouth
Chemical glasses (Bekera) 197800 ml	5	piece	2	High form, scalable, with mouth
Chemical glasses (Bekera) 1981000 ml	5	piece	2	High form, scalable, with mouth
Glasses pipes with different 199diameter	5	kg	1	glass, with different diameter
200Glasses pipes with T form	5	piece	10	glass, with different diameter
201 Glasses pipes with Y form	5	piece	10	glass, with different diameter
202Drying pipes	5	piece	5	glass, with different diameter
203Safety pipes with bule	5	piece	5	with 1 bule
204Glasses funnel Ø 75 mm	5	piece	10	Short tail
		1.		
205 Glasses funnel Ø 90 mm	5	piece	5	Short tail
Dividing funnels (separatore) 206125 ml	5	piece	10	Sanded cup
Dividing funnels (separatore) 207250 ml	5	piece	5	Sanded cup
Dividing funnels (separatore)		piece		Sanded cup
208500 ml	5	piece	2	Sanded cup
209Glass bell with cap	5	piece	2	Sanded cup
Crystallisator Ø=180mm,		prece		Suraca cap
210h=90 mm	5	piece	10	With mouth
Crystallisator Ø=90mm, h=40 211mm	5	piece	10	With mouth
212Drying column	5	piece	2	Sanded neck
	5		1.5	
213Alcohol lumps		piece	15	Plastic cup
214Microburette	5	piece	2	With tap
215 Pjata Petri# plates (sett)	5	piece	10	ø 90mm
Escalating Pipets (cannuls) 2161ml or 2 ml	5	piece	10	glass, standard type
Escalating Pipets (cannuls) 2175ml	5	piece	10	glass, standard type
Escalating Pipets (cannuls) 21810ml	5	piece	5	glass, standard type
Escalating Pipets (cannuls) 21925ml	5	piece	5	glass, standard type
220Regulated Pipets 1ml or 2ml	5	piece	10	glass, standard type
221Regulated Pipets 5ml	5	piece	10	glass, standard type

1 1	Regulated Pipets 15ml ose		l]
	20ml	5	piece	5	glass, standard type
	Bulb (sphere ballonns) 100			-	B
223		5	piece	10	Tight neck
	Bulb (sphere ballonns) 250				
224		5	piece	10	Tight neck
225	Bulb (sphere ballonns) 500	5	piece	2	Tight neck
	Bulb (sphere ballonns) 1000	5	piece	<u></u>	right neck
226	-	5	piece	2	Tight neck
	Distillation bulbs with side				
	pipes	5	piece	2	Tight neck
	Bulbs with flat bottom				
	(Balloons with flat bottom) 100ml	5	piece	10	Tight neck
	Bulbs with flat bottom	5	piece	10	right neck
	(Balloons with flat				
229	bottom)250ml	5	piece	10	Tight neck
	Bulbs with flat bottom				
	(Balloons with flat bottom)	~		2	77: 1
	500ml Bulbs with flat bottom	5	piece	2	Tight neck
	(Balloons with flat bottom)				
		5	piece	2	Tight neck
	Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer) 50				
232		5	piece	10	Scalable, Tight neck
	Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer) 100	-		10	
233	ml Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer) 250	5	piece	10	Scalable,, Tight neck
234		5	piece	10	Scalable,, Tight neck
	Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer) 500		Piece		20010010,, 11810110011
235		5	piece	5	Scalable,, Tight neck
	Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer)				
	1000 ml	5	piece	2	Scalable,, Tight neck
	Conic bulbs (Erlenmajer) with sanded cup	5	piece	10	Scalable, Tight neck
	Poça konike me gyp anesor	5	piece	10	Scarable, Tight neck
	(Erlenmajer Bunsen)	5	piece	2	Scalable,, Tight neck
		5	piece	100	refractory glass, with borders
			piece	200	refractory glass, with borders
	Test tube 18 x 100 mm	5	piece	200	refractory glass, with borders
	Test tube 24 x 200 mm	D		50	refractory glass, with borders
243	Signed bulbs (tarated) 100 ml	5	piece	10	Glass, standart type
244	Signed bulbs (tarated) 250 ml	5	piece	10	Sanded neck
245	Signed bulbs (tarated)500 ml	5	piece	5	Sanded neck
246	Signed bulbs (tarated)1000 ml	5	piece	2	Sanded neck
	Pesafilters	5	piece		Sanded cup
	Glass taps	5	piece	2	sanded
				10	
	Agitable glass (agitator) Glass Bottle with sand	5	piece	10	200 mm
	dropper without colour 60 ml	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
	11	l	μ		I * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Glass Bottle with sand	ĺ	į	İ	
251dropper with colour 60 ml	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
Glass Bottle, for liquid		Piece		Specifications as nonlinearons
reagents with sand without				
252colour 60 ml	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
Glass Bottle, for liquid				
reagents with sand with	_		20	
253colour 60 ml	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
Glass Bottle, with neck with 254sand without colour 60 ml	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
Glass Bottle, with wide neck		piece	20	Specifications as nonlineations
255with sand withcolour 60 ml	5	piece	20	Specifications as nominations
Bottle Mariot (for distilated				
256water) 2,5 1	5	piece	2	Specifications as nominations
257Clock glasses	5	piece	10	Specifications as nominations
Moleculares models or				
crytalline				
258Set of moleculares models	20	piece	1	suitcase, rubber models and metallic bars
259Micromolekulare models	20	piece	10	box, rubber models and metallic bars
260Orbital atomic model px	20	piece	1	Plastic model with metallic elements
			1	Plastic model with metallic elements
261 Orbital atomic model py	20	piece	1	
262Orbital atomic model pz	20	piece	1	Plastic model with metallic elements
Orbital hybridization model 263sp2	20	niaga	1	Plastic model with metallic elements
Orbital hybridization model	20	piece	1	Flastic model with metanic elements
264sp3	20	piece	1	Plastic model with metallic elements
Wood, rubber plastic				
instruments				
Rubber pipes (laborator) with				
265 diameter 6 ÷ 8 mm	20	m	10	Specifications as nomiantions
266Test tube holder	20	piece	20	Wood material
267Pipes holder	20	piece	10	Plastic material
268Test tube holder	20	piece	10	Wood material
Washable plastic Bottle		P1000	10	W COO MANORAL
269(pisets)	20	piece	10	plastic with glass pipe
Rubber cups with different				
270 diameter with hole	20	piece	50	nr 00,01,1,2,3
Rubber cups with different	20		50	00.01.1.2.2
271 diameter without hole	20	piece	50	nr 00,01,1,2,3
Metallic instruments				h=150 mm, ø16 mm
272Bek Bunsen	20	piece	1	standart
273Cames (pirosti)	20	piece	10	metallic
274Laboratory Jack screw	20	piece	2	standard
275 Spoon incineration	20		10	standard
		piece		
276Spoon for substances	20	piece	10	standard
277 Magnet in horseshoe form	20	piece	1	standard
278Tongs per pots	20	piece	10	
279Laboratory tenter	20	piece	10	bar,antimorsete, metallic circles,Metallic fixing
280Weighter, teknich-chimical	20	piece	10	Maximal capacity 200g, sensitivity 0.1g,
200/11 ciginor, teknich-cininical	20	piece	10	prinarinal capacity 200g, schistivity 0.1g,

	with stone weight box				tolerance mistake 1.5, pan diameter ø90mm
	Weighter, half analytic with stone weight box	20	piece	1	Maximal capacity 1000g, sensitivity 50mg, tolerance mistake 1.5, pan diameter ø120mm
282	Ceramic mesh	20	piece	10	Ceramic and metallic mesh
283	Puncture cups	20	piece	2	With 3 dimensions
284	Constriction for burets with fixing	20	piece	10	metallic
285	Constriction for pipes with screw (Hoffman staple)	20	piece	5	metallic
	Elastic Constriction for rubber pipes (Mohr staples)	20	piece	5	metallic
	Porcelain instruments				
287	Porcelani bowl		piece	5	porcelain
	Funnel for filtriation in space (Buhner funnel)	10	piece	2	porcelain
289	Spoon - spatula	10	piece	10	porcelain
290	Kapsuls (cupshore) porcelain	10	piece	10	porcelain
291	Kroogiola (pote) porcelain	10	piece	10	porcelain
292	triangular for pos post	10	piece	10	porcelain and metallic
	Instruments and different materials				
293	Laboratory distiller for distilated water	10	piece	1	2-3 liter in hour, monofase
294	Instrument for cutting glass pipes	10	piece	2	Metallic with screw
295	Brush for washing instruments	1	piece	10	metallic with plastic cord
296	gloves - protection	1	piece	10	anti acid, anti alcal, anti corrosive
297	Protection masks	5	piece	10	anti acid, anti alcal, anti corrosive
	Protection glass	5	piece	10	anti acid, anti alcal, anti corrosive
299	Universal Current feeding universal or current leader	10	piece	1	0-24V / 6A
	Keeper for infiltration instruments	15	piece	2	Metallic with me rubber pins With 7 accessory, as technical safety
301	Fast help box	2	set	1	instructions
	Fire extinguishing (exintore)	20	piece	1	With powder
303	Dynamic model for demonstration of atomic orbital	15	piece	1	500 x 350 mm current 24V
	Chemical-physical caracterisics and methods for using chemical reagents in	20	mio = -	1	In alkanian language
	school Instructions for technical safety	20 20	piece piece	1	In albanian language In albanian language
	Instructional signs				
	Danger signs of chemical substances	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm

307Safety rules in laboratory	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
Method of separationof	13	риссе	1	7 OCHI A TOOCHI
308substances	15	piece	1	500 x 350 mm 24V
Ambience of acid -base of				
309 solution	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
310Electrolitic dissolution	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
311 Alcanes	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
312Isomery	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
Chemical Substances 313dissolubility in water	15	piece	1	140cm x 100cm
Chemical elements table 314(long version)	15	piece	1	140cm x 100cm
315Base unit of SI	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
Ionisation energy of elements				
316as group A of periodic system	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
317Electronegativity	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
318 Molecules geometry	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
Elementary reactions and 319velocity equation	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
Thermodynamic information 320 for some substances	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
321 Constans of jonic equilibrium	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
322Solubility product	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
323Potenciale te reduktimit	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
Value relation of quantice				
324numbers for n=4	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
325 Moles relation	15	piece	1	70cm x 100cm
Table of chemical elements				
(long variants) for personal	15	nia aa	300	150mm v 200mm folding
326use	13	piece	500	150mm x 300mm folding

- For Laboratory of Physics

No.	Definition of the device	Unit/quantity	Technical specifications
1	MECHANICS		
2	Simple apparatus for demonstration of free fall	1 piece	Metallic or plastic spheres with ø (20-30)mm
3	Tube of Newton	1 piece	Used for demonstrating independence of free fall from mass and shape of a body. Composed of a vacuum tube, with a feather and a metallic piece inside. Dimensions 5x105 cm, pesha 0,7 kg
4	Apparatus for inertia	1 piece	
5	Apparatus for rotating motion in vertical plane	1 piece	Demostrates transformation of Ek in Ep.Composed of a metallic rut, mounted on a wood basement and a metallic sphere with a ø (12-15)mm
6	Tribometer	1 piece	Axis with dimensions (81.5 x 10 x 2) cm,

			coach with dimensions 10 x 8 x 4cm,
			200g, a roll with a small friction fixed on
			one edge. The axis is supported on
			different angles (0-45) degrees on a
			metallic protractor metalik, fixing sticks
7	Dinamometer, force measuring, (0-5) N	3 pieces	Measuring scale (0-5) (500g),
8	Dinamometer, force measuring (0-10) N	3pieces	Measuring scale (0-10) (1000g)
9	Disc for moment equilibrium	1 piece	Diameter not smaller than 245mm, scale
	•	_	4x10-80
10	Communication vessels	1 set	4 glass pipe with different dimensions and
			shapes mounted on a plastic or wood
			support
11	Halfspheres of Magdeburg	1 set	Composed of two halp-spheres with me
			diameter
			\emptyset (100 – 110)mm, made of metal or
			plastic, with vacuum pipe
12	Scales stone with hooks	1 set	Box with 10 metallic stone with weight
			from 10g up to 500 g
13	Caliber	2 pieces	Metallic equipment for measuring lengths
	Cumber	2 pieces	in mm
14	Lab coach	4 pieces	Dimensions 290x140x90mm; 0.87kg.
17	Lao coach	pieces	Coach line (1.5x0.3m), 10 springs
			(50x15)mm 10 springs holder, 10 elastic
			cords with rings in the end 150mm long,
			wheels with bearings with spheres, with
			small friction
15	Set of capillary pipes	1 set	Series of glass pipe of different diameters
16	Set of rrolls	1 set	Maximal allowed weight 2kg
17	Chronometer	3 pieces	Chronometer for determination of time per
			second (Classical type – mechanic or
			digital)
18	Micrometer	1 piece	Metal made for measuring lengths in mm
19	Equipmeent for demonstration of parallel forces	1 piece	Composed of a metallic linear (40-50)cm
	(Lever)		long, with a hole and diameter (3,5-
			4,5)mm, scalable. Used to study relations
			between force and its direction and
			moment and serves to hang weight stones
			with hooks
20	Equipment for demonstration of Archimedes force	1 niece	Diameter ø 28mm, height 55mm,
20	(Double cylinder of Archimedes)	Piece	dimensions of cylinder 35 g, plastic
	(Bodole Cylinder of Archimedes)		material
21	Equipment for demonstration of principle of	1 piece	Height ~ 250 mm, dimensions of the set
21	Equipment for demonstration of principle of	i piece	
22	preservation of mechanical energy	1 .	~380x130x150mm, rroll ø 110mm.
22	Equipment for demonstration of distribution of	1 piece	Steel spheres, size ~350 mm, weight
	pressure in fluids (Law of Pascal)		~300 gram
23	Hand vacuum pump	1 piece	Vacuum pressure shall be less than 6700
			Pa
24	Equipment for measuring pressure in fluids	1 piece	General scale, not less than 24 cm, with
			center of scale 0
25	Thread-Level Indicator	1 piece	Hanging string
26	Physical scales-technical with weight stones	1 piece	Maximal capacity (200 – 300)g, sensitivity
	in star search comment with weight stolles	Picco	0.1g, error tolerance not more than 1.5,
			diameter of pan ø(90-110) mm
27	Spheres of different sizes	1 cot	Diameter (10-20)mm, steel metal
27		1 set	
28	Sensor of gas pressure	1 piece	Requires a signal in proportion with gas

			pressure
29	Motion Sensor	1 piece	Serves to calculate distances crossed by a body when time and signal output and input is given. Frequency is 50 measures per second and measurement scale from (0.15 -6) m. Connected to smartboard E46. Touchscreen control
30	Force Sensor	1 piece	Force sensor measures withdrawing and submersive forces of about -50N +50N. Connected smartboard. Touchscreen control
31	Tribometer	1 piece	Wooden
32	Hydraulic pressure	1 piece	
33	Stripe-meter	1 piece	Plastic, metallic, 1,5m, 2m,
34	Metallic tripod with accessories	1 piece	Diameter of rod ø 10-13 mm, basement of triangle iron, height 700-900mm, 1 rod with isolation head, 1 rod with hooks, 2 morsette
35	Unscalable Springs	10 pieces	Maximal allowed weight of 500gram
36	Bodies with same density and different volumes	6 pieces	Bodies with the same shape and dimensions and different materials, such as: wood, plastic, bronze, aluminum, iron, lead etc.
	TERMODINAMICS		
37	Apparatus for change of thermal conductivity	1 piece	Composed of three metallic rods, different metals, equipped with a metallic ring, movable, with dimensions (300 x 150) mm
38	Pyrometer	1 piece	111111
39	Apparatus for demonstration of bulge of fluids and gases	1 piece	Indicates changes during fluids bulge. Composed of 5 glass pipes with a spheral ending, height 400 mm, mounted on a plastic basement and scaled in mm.
40	Apparatus for demonstration of bulge of rigid bodies	1 piece	Diameter of sphere s ø20 mm, weight 0.2kg, length 300 mm
41	Apparatus for transformation of thermal energy B29	1 piece	Composed of :copper pipe, holed clips, plastic corks and friction strings. Height about 470 mm, weight about 600 gram,
42	Apparatus for demonstration of Boil-Mariot Law	1 piece	Dimensions 300 x 200 mm, rubber cover, cylindric pipe, volume measurement, measurer of pressure, scale 0.5,1,1.5,2.
43	Apparatus for demonstration of adiabatic process	1 piece	Cylindric vessel with glass valve, with dimensions (64x65x200)mm, diameter (25x130)mm
44	Teaching Barometer	1 piece	Analogue metallic body diameter 10cm
45	Aneroid Barometer	1 piece	Measures air pressure, values (690-790) mm Hg, and scale 1mm Hg
46	Communication vessels	1 set	4 glass pipes with plastic support
47	Equipment for demonstration of convection B51		Diameter of the pipe ø12mm, dimensions: 300mm x 200 mm. Numeric values of technical specifications are flexible up to 15%.
48	Calorimeter	1 piece	Copper made, nicke-plated, with dimensions 54x34 m For the determination of specific heat in

			fluits with electrical method. It is
			composed of a calorimeter, copper plated
			with dimensions (54 x 34)mm, placed
			inside an external vessel with dimensions
			70x45 mm. Voltage of electrical feeder U =
			6V, Resistence of the heater R=2-6 Om,
			Current : I=0.52 A.
49	Bimetallic sheet	1 piece	Material: copper, iron, length about 200 mm.
50	Temperature Sensor	1 piece	Shkalla: -30/+1350C
	•	•	Resolution: 0.10C
			Frequency: over 10 matje/s
			Connected to smartboard. Touchscreen
			Control. E109.
5 1		4 .	
51	Gas Pressure Sensor	1 piece	Requires proportional signal in proportion
			with gas pressure. The required values is
			156.050 kPa. Measuring unit may be Bar,
			kPa, atm. Frequency is 100 measures per
			second and scale 0-200 kPa. Connected to
			smartboard. Touchscreen control.
			Collection and preservation of data on
			USB. Permanent connection with cord.
52	Combustible Engine	1 missa	OSB. Fermanent connection with cord.
53	Thermometer (0-50) Celsius degrees	1 piece 10 pieces	Scale (0-50) degres with mercury
54			
	Thermometers (0-200) Celsius degrees	10 pieces	Scale (0-200) degres with mercury
55	Thermometers (-10-110) Celsius	10 pieces	Scale (-10-110) degres with mercury
	ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM		
56	Laboratory Ampermeter	4 pieces	Measure scale -0,2~0~0,6A / -
			1~0~3A, sensitivity 75 mV, Dimensions
			about (133 x 97 x 100)mm
57	Ampermeter-voltmeter for demonstrations	1 set	DC direct current,1mA,100mA,1A,10A,
	1		DC voltage (0-10)V,(0-30)V
			AC/alternative 10mmA,100ma,1A,5A
			AC voltage 10V,30V,250V
5 0	A	1	
58	Apparatus for distribution of current	1 piece	Metallic sphere mounted on an isolating
			handle
59	Apparatus for action of magnetic force on current	1 piece	Dimensions: about (500x250x270) mm
	conductor		I=2A
60	Apparatus for demonstration of Kulon Law	1 piece	Metallic basement, thread made of
			medullary wood
61	Apparatus for demonstration of line in a magnetic	1 piece	Box with dimensions (98x55x55)mm, with
-	field	F	a tunnel, internal diameter 10mm and
	nera		length 70mm and magnetic rod with
			dimensions (50x7)mm long.
62	Light source (battery)	5 pieces	3 V, 4,5V
63	School teaching compass	1 piece	Diameter not less than (50) mm
64	Rumkorff coil	1 piece	220V/50Hz,dalja (20-100)Kv,distance
			100mm
65	Couple of induction coils	3 sets	Primary coil ø35mm, length 120mm and
			380 wire secondary coil ø65mm,481 wire,
			as well as iron nucleus
66	Switch with cassette	1 piece	Voltage 36V and direct current 6A
67	Switch for electrical circuit	5 pieces	U= 36V with direct current 0-3A
68	Conductive thread	10 pieces	50cm length with terminal two-sided pin
		-	
69	Electroscope with sheets	1 piece	Diameter not less than 200mm, with a

			support of plastic or glass material
70	Horseshoe-shaped electromagnet	1 piece	Composed of two rrolls, one with a
	g	F	nucleus with iron rod in U shape, and a
			closing metallic armour with a hook and
			voltage 6V and current 1A.
71	Magnetic needles with support	3 pieces	Lenght of needle not less than 40mm
71 72			
12	Small magnetic needles	3 pieces	Length not less than 30 mm
73	Plastic pipes	6 pieces	Plastic material
73 74	Faraday Cage	1 piece	Dimensions (600x300x150)mm
75	Conducting cables with terminal plug	10 pieces	With a length 50cm and two-sided
7.5	Conducting cubies with terminal plug	10 pieces	terminal plug
76	Condensator with discs	10 pieces	Plastic discs with a diameter (200-300)mm
77	Resistence box mounted in the cassette	1 set	10x0,1Ω; 10 x 1 Ω; 10x10 Ω; 10x100 Ω;
/ /	Resistence box mounted in the cassette	1 Set	10x1000 Ω
78	Small lamps	25 pieces	Standard type, 6V
79	Lamp holder	1 set	Plastic basement with lamp holder
, ,	Early Holder	1 500	U = (0-30)V, $I = (0-3)A$
80	Model of three-phase generator	1 piece	Output $>$ ose $=$ 8V when rotating velocity
00	violet of three phase generator	1 piece	is about 1600 rot/minute
81	Model of an electromotor	1 piece	Dimensions 50cmx50cm
82	Electrifying Pendolini	1 piece	Plastic support with silk threads
83	Horseshoe-shaped magnet	2 pieces	80mmx200mm, 0,05T80mm x 200mm2,
83	Horseshoe-snaped magnet	2 pieces	0,05T.
0.4	Cimple meanet	1 minana	5x25cm
84	Simple magnet	4 pieces	
85	Equipment for density of loads	1 piece	Dimensions (600x300x150)mm
86	Voltaic pile	3 pieces	Carbon rod, copper plaque, lead plaque,
07	Destant language destate desta	1	zinc plaque
87	Rectangular conductor with plastic plaque	1 piece	Composed of three different conductions,
00	December Winster builder	1:	plastic basements
88	Record for Winston bridge	1 piece	(1000x100x50)mm, tel Ni-Cr
89	Rheostat 50U with cursor (sliding)	1 piece	Resistenca (0-50) om, current 5A
90	Electrostatic Net	1 piece	(640, 440, 500)
91	Catode Rays	1 piece	(640x440x590)mmm with plastic support
92	Alternative sources systems P46	1 piece	Used in different experiments for study of
92	Alternative sources systems B46	1 piece	
			renewable energy, such as solar, hydric,
			wind. It is composed of a solar panel, wind
			turbine, hydraulic turbine, cell with
			hydrogen, ventilator, rotor. Dimensions
			50x45x15 cm. Weight 5.5 kg
93	Series of metallic threads mounted on a plaque	1 set	Material of threads : iron, copper, nickel-
0.4	0.1 2.1 2.2 2.3	1 .	chrome
94	Sphere with an isolating handle	1 piece	Plastic handles or metallic spheres with a
05	C11	h ···	diameter not less than ø50mm
95	Glass rod	2 pieces	Length not shorter than 300 mm
96	Ebonite rod	1 piece	Length not shorter than 300 mm
97	Discharging rod	10 pieces	Plastic end – Metallic rod (500-700)mm
98	Magnetic rod	2 pieces	With colored poles 160mm, 0,06 T
00	D. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.	1	(160 x 200) mm, 0.06T.
99	Magnetic spectres	1 piece	(500x330x250)mm
100	Power security incentive		Simulates technical problems of the
			electrical system: short circuit, current
			leak, over load and fuse.

	<u></u>		Places in aluminum case filled with foam.
			Dimensions about: 30x35x10 cm.
101	Sensor for voltage and current	1 piece	Combined Sensor. Measure Frequency
101	Sensor for vortage and current	piece	50000 measuring /s. Connected to
			smartboard. Touchscreen Control.
102	Transformer	1 piece	
103	Geisler pipes (light source with different gases)	1 set	Pipes with hydrogen, oxigen,
100	Constant pripes (light source with different gases)	1 500	helium, carbon dioxide, neon, argon.
104	Universal feeder (0-24)V, 6A	1 piece	Outputs of alternative and direct current
	(* = 1, 1, 3 = 1	F	(2-24)V with 12 scales. Maximal current
			of work up to 6A. Dimensions about (270
			x 120 x 210) mm, 6,5 kg
105	Laboratory Volmeter	3 pieces	Measuring scale -5~15V, sensitivity 1mA.
		1	Dimensions (133 x 97 x 100)mm
	ACUSTICS, VIBRATIONS, WAVES	1	
106	Apparatus for demonstration of wave- spreading	1 piece	Voltage (0-6)V; number of vibrations 13;
	phenomenon		ø of vibrator 15,6mm, dimensions
			(450mmx200mmx300mm)
107	Diapason 440Hz	1 piece	Composed of: two forks with the same
			frequency 440 Hz, with vertical session
			(6.5×16) mm, length of wings 109 mm,
			distance between 17mm,
108	Mathematic pendulum	1 piece	Sphere hanged in an unextendable thread,
			fixed on a basement
109	Pendulum for resonance	5 pieces	5 pendulums of different lengths, metallic
			frames (400 x 300) mm.
110	Resonance Box	1 box	Suitable for diapason 440 Hz; about
			145x88x53 mm
111	Springs set	1 set	Used for demonstration of horizontal and
			vertical waves . Springs with a diameter of
			8 cm, unextendable length 13 cm, it may
			reach up to 5 m, weight 0.6 kg. Spring 2
			with a 2 cm diameter, not extended 1 m
			long, weight 0.5 kg.
112	Sonometer with cords		Used for study of sound dependence from
			length, pressure and thicknes of vibrating
			cord. It is composed of a resonance box
			made of wood 60 cm long, scalable.
			Completed with a dinamometer, two steel
			cords, diameter, Φ 0,4 mm, one steel cord
			with a diameter,Φ0,8 mm and three
			immovable bridges for fitting the length of
112	W It D'	1	cords.
113	Kundt Pipe	1 piece	Glass pipe with a length of 1,5 m and
			diameter 35mm, wooden rod 390mm
			long,basement of wood 1,5 m long and
111	Equipment for study of cleatment and it		diameter 13mm. Waves transmitter: diode Gunn 10.7GHz
114	Equipment for study of electromagnetic waves		
			$(\lambda=2.8 \text{cm})$, power 30W voltage (10-12)V
			në (2 - 3.5)V. Cylindric case with a
			diameter 83mm and length 70mm. The
			general length 25 mm. Waves receiver: Similar to transmitter. Sond Detector:
			silicon microwave diode, same with the receiver but mounted in a shorter rod,
		<u> </u>	received but mounted in a shorter rod,

	T		Vartical not matallia A sockets with
			Vertical, not metallic. 4 sockets with
			external circulation, dimensions
	la		(75x50x135)m.
115	Stroboscope		Used to observe phenomena than happen
			very soon. Dimensions (20x12x14) cm,
			weight 1.8 kg. Frequency (1-300) Hz.
	OPTICS		
116	He-Ne Lazer		Used for experiments of defraction and
			interference. Dimensions 35x10x14 cm,
			pesha 1.5 kg, coherent red light, wave
			length 633 nm
117	Accesories for analogue optical experiments		Reflecting surface (200x300)mm,
			(60x300)mm, glass plaque with parallel
			sides (200x300)mm, polarization net
			(200x200)mm, convec-plane lenses with a
			hole that during work is filled with
			paraffin oil; prism with gap filled with
			paraffin oil (45x90x45) degrees;
118	Photocamera	1 piece	Digital, cyber shot, mbi 10 Mega pixel.
119	Optical disc	1 piece	Disc with colors and rotating rope. Used
	Spirear disc	Press	for fragmentation of white light. It is
			composed of the disc with a diameter of
			200 mm, two sets of spectres of colors, a
			rotor with handle. Axis of the hande
			coincides with the axis of the disc. It is
			placed on a plastic base with dimensions
			about (120x120) mm, with rubber legs,
			general height about 32 cm.
120	Concave mirror	2 pieces	Glass F' = 65mm, ø=100mm
121	Convex mirror	2 pieces	Glass F' = 65mm, Ø=100mm
122	Flat mirror	1 piece	Distance f=65mm, ϕ = 100 mm
123	Filters with different colors	1 set	Plastic, 40x20 mm7 with basic colors of
123	riners with different colors	1 Set	
			spectrum, with dimensions about 535x310 mm each filter
104	E . M. 1.1		
124	Eye Model		Physical view of eye functioning,
			including sight impair and their correction.
			Mounted on a wooden or plastic basement.
107			Dimensions not less than (320 x 180)mm
125	Caleidoscope		Diameter (180 x 35)mm
126	Summarizing lenses	2 pieces	Made of glass
127	Distribution lenses	2 pieces	Made of glass
128	Convex lenses	2 pieces	Made of glass
129	Glass prism	1 pieces	Point of view 85 ⁰ ,
			25mm-75mm / 50mm-15mm
130	Glass plaque with parallel sides	1 pieces	Dimensions (50x20)mm
131	Ceramic net	1 copë	1235x125 mm dhe 150x150mm
132	Magnifying glass	2 copë	Magnifying not less than 4 x
133	Light sensor		Scale: (0 -2 000)lux / (0 -30 000) lux
			Resolution: 0.5 lux/10 lux
			Frequency: over 1000 measures/s
			Connection to smartboard. Touchscreen
			control.
	MODERN PHYSICS		control.
134	Radiation Monitor (α, β, γ)		Composed of Geiger-Myler pipe and
134	Radiation Monitor (α, β, γ)		measurer of frequency mounted in a small
L			ineasurer of frequency mounted in a small

			plastic box, made of rubber and with an
			analogue meter. The unit works with
			battery and can be used without a PC for
			measuring radiation α , β , γ . It can be used
			for measuring radiation statistics, to
			measure frequency of nucleus
			fragmentation and to monitor radon
			transformations
135	GENERAL		
136	Alcohol	1 bottle	1kg alcohol in glass bottle
137	Sulphur Acid	1 bottle	250 gram in glass bottle
138	Glass Beaker	10 pieces	100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass
139	Scalable cylinders	10 pieces	25ml, 100ml,500ml, glass
140	Colors disc	1 piece	Colorful Disc with a rotating rope,
			diameter 200mm
141	Wind measurer	1 piece	Plastic ose innox
142	Glass vessels with different shapes but same volume	5 pieces	100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass
143	Glass vessels with different shapes and volume	5 pieces	100ml, 250ml,500ml, glass
144	Weighting stones with hooks	1 set	Box with 10 metallic stones, 50gr.each
145	Chemical cup	5 pieces	Chemical cup 50 ml 100 ml 250 ml
146	Plastic pipe with different diameters	5 pieces	Transparent, $\phi = 6-8 \text{ mm}$
147	Small glass pipe U-shape	5 pieces	ø = 16mm, h= 150mm
148	Scissors	1 pieces	Iron-made, plastic handle, 10cm long
149	Glass funnel	3 pieces	Glass
150	Test tupe clip	1 piece	Wood
151	Alcohol Lamps	4 pieces	Made of glass with alcohol, with a cover
151	a neonor Europs	Pieces	and wick
152	Color pencils	2 packages	Box with color pencils wood and water
153	Color marker	5 pieces	Color markers
154	Rubber	10 m	Thin rubber
155	Spoon for substances	2 pieces	Glass, innox, plastic
156	Test tubes holder	2 set	Wooden
157	Microscope	1 piece	Simple microscope
158	Nafthalene	200 gr.	Pure chemical reagent
159	Level indicator	1 piece	Wood or plastic material with an air
10)		1 proce	bubble
160	Adhesive	2 piece	Small and big adhesives
161	Paraffin	250 gr.	Pure chemical Reagent
162	Dropper	3 piece	Made of glass with rubber clips, about
102		S ріссе	10cm
163	Plasteline	1 package	In colors 70x150mm
164	Iron powder	200 gr.	Pure chemical Reagent
165	Technical scales with weighting stones	1 piece	Simple scales with dishes
166	Test tubes	6 pieces	Glass, 12x100mm
167	Bulbs of different volumes	3 pieces	Volume100 ml 250 ml 500ml
168	Lead-thread	1 pieces	Lead hanged in a thread
169	Petri dishes	4 pieces	Material prej petri
170	Spheral bulbs of different volumes	4 pieces	Volume100 ml 250 ml 500ml
171	Plastic Protactor	1 pieces	Standard type, basement 50cm
172	String	10 m	Non-extendable thread
173	Different size spheres	10 pieces	Dimensions with diameter (50-100) mm
174	Plastic Support of silk threads	1 piece	Dimensions (500x300x250)mm
175	Spring Spring	1 set	Diameter 8 cm, length 13 cm, weight 0,6
113	Ph2	1 501	pranicio o cin, icigin 13 cin, weight 0,0

	1		kg
176	Glass mixer	2 pieces	Glass-made, 30-50 cm
177	Ballons	10 pieces	In different colors
178	Balls for ping-pong, tennis, football	3 pieces	Balls for ping-pong, tennis, football
179	Ceramic Net	1 pieces	125x125mm ose 150x150mm
180	Copper sulphat	1 bottle	250gram
181	Glass bottle for liquids	5 pieces	Volume 60ml, 100ml
182	Plastic syringe	3 pieces	big, plastic
183	Rainmeter	1 piece	Plastic or innox, classic PVC
184	Sulphuric Acid	1 bottle	250gram
185	Long plastic linear	1 piece	Dimensions 100 cm
186	Triangle linear	1 piece	Dimensions (30x40x50) cm
187	Clock glasses	2 pieces	Glass made
188	TEACHING TABLE	F	
189	International System of SI units	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
190	Fundamental Physics Dimensions	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
191	Thermodynamic processes	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
192	Karnoy Cycle	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
193	Fundamental Constants in nature	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
194	Lorence Transformations	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
195	Mendeleev Table	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
196	Work Principle of Refridgerator	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
197	Gravity center and equilibrium conditions	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
198	Shell movement	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
199	Thermodynamic processes	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
200	Transformations of substance states	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
201	Magnetic field	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
202	Earth as a magnet	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
203	Phase Transformations of liquids	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
204	Bulge of rigid bodies	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
205	Electromotor	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
206	Transformer	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
207	Model of three-phase generator	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
208	Model of electrical bell	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
209	Principle of Generators	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
210	Electromagnetic Induction	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
211	Electrical voltage	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
212	Ohm Law	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
213	Electromagnet	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
214	Magnetic field of solenoid with current	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
215	Connection of conductors in parallel	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
216	Left hand rule	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
217	Moon eclipse	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
218	Globe (physical and political)	1 piece	With a basement on the table or ground
219	Dark room	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
220	Elecstroscope	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
221	Serial connection circuit	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
222	Parallel connection circuit	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
223	Integrated circuit with mixed connection	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
224	Short circuit connection	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
225	Amper Force	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
226	Crystal Diode	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
227	Transistor	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
228	Magnetic Spectres of gases	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm

Atom's Construction	1 niece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
		Dimensions (70x100)cm
		Dimensions (70x100)cm
		,
		Dimensions (70x100)cm
		Dimensions (70x100)cm
		Dimensions (70x100)cm
		Dimensions (70x100)cm
		Dimensions (70x100)cm
	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	•	Dimensions (70x100)cm
Light Polarization	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
Light Dispersion	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
Spectres (with stripes, continuos, absorbation)	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
Fragmentation of white light and unification of	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
colors		
Hydraulic and electrical circuit	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
Electronic Microscope	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
Electronic Microscope	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
Diagram of energy levels of atom and hydrogen	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
Nuclear reaction	1 piece	Dimensions (70x100)cm
Chain reaction		Dimensions (70x100)cm
Magnetic Resonance	•	Dimensions (70x100)cm
· ·		Dimensions (70x100)cm
		Dimensions (70x100)cm
<u> </u>	•	Children syze
		Classical first aid box
laboratory)	-	
	Spectres (with stripes, continuos, absorbation) Fragmentation of white light and unification of colors Hydraulic and electrical circuit Electronic Microscope Electronic Microscope Diagram of energy levels of atom and hydrogen Lazer Diagrama Series of nucleuses fragmentation Nuclear reaction Chain reaction Magnetic Resonance Diagram of cyclotron Work principle of steam engine SECURITY TOOLS Plastic protection glasses First aid box (security means during work in	Galvanometer

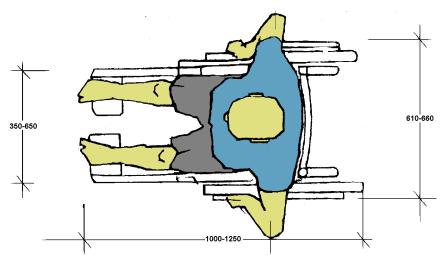
117.13

4.1 Design for persons with special needs

The design of school buildings shall provide a free approach for movement, stay and learning process of students with special needs, referred to special respective legislation for this category. Therefore, designers shall take into account these legislation, as well in this guideline where are presented the most specific technical conditions for school buildings. Types of special needs that can be addressed in a standard school will be limited, due to practical reasons, into those with special needs for the movement, loss of hearing that can be regulated with hearing devices, partial or total loss of sight. The latest category of persons cannot participate in all school activities. Persons with special needs may be students, teachers, guests or staff. Their main problem is the mobility due to the use of wheelchairs, canes and crutches. This problem requires special determination of movement areas, door space, sanitary equipment, evacuation passages and spaces of classes to accommodate the persons with special needs.

Dimensions of wheelchairs shall be taken into account by the designers in determination of school space and movement. The wheelchairs have different dimensions according to the age of students and type of item. Nevertheless, following dimensions coincide with the average dimensions of adults and shall be taken into consideration. (see picture 1.3.13 and 3.14):

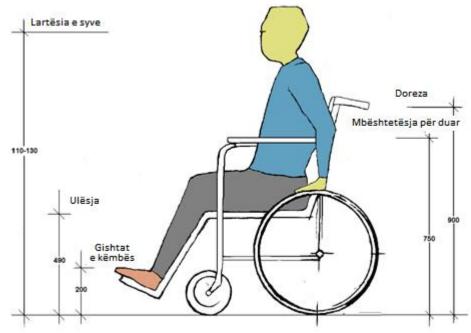
- Width of chair in general is between 600 and 700 mm
- Length is between 1000 and 1250 mm
- The external range is between 1300 and 1500 mm



Picture 1.3.13

Space where persons with special needs in wheelchairs arrive shall be defined:

- Between 230 and 300 mm above the floor level;
- Between 1100 and 1300 in height;
- Between 300 and 400 mm from lateral sides of the chair;



Picture. 3.14

Approach in external spaces and buildings

(g)External movement

- 28. Special parking for vehicles shall consist of a big space on one side (3.80 m instead of 2.5 m wide);
- 29. Borders of pedestrian alleys shall always have interrupted edges and pedestrian space shall be separated from vehicles traffic with pavement stones (blocks);
- 30. Alleys shall respect the minimum required width of about 1.5 m for a wheelchair, return surface and floor layer shall be composed of anti-slippery material and free of any obstacles;
- 31. Inclination of the walking path shall not be more inclined than 1:12 or 5% and long inclinations shall be divided into phases;
- 32. Pavements shall have a minimal widths of about 0.90 m if they have been projected on one side and 1.80 m on both sides;
- 33. Alarming shall be visible and rationally continuous;
- 34. The approach to entire building shall be accessible from persons with special needs, if possible with platforms, whose inclination be over 1:12 (5%) with flat rests every 9 m along the entire length of the platform;
- 35. All other passages to sports premies shall be designed with platforms, if necessary. The final part of these platforms shall be composed a anti-slippery materials such as concrete blocks, stones or asphalt;

36. Platforms shall be equipped with a lateral handrail and/or pavement block along the length of the platform;

(h)Internal space

- Main entrances of the buildings shall be clearly noticeable, easy to open and simple to pass through them;
- Thresholds of the doors shall be avoid or not higher than 20 mm;
- In the teaching rooms, working space with a diameter of about 1.5 m shall be kept free and with no obstacles, so that the wheelchair can return and positioned before the table;
- Blackboard shall be reachable also from the sitting position. A changeable blackboard can be an option;
- Small changes of the level shall be avoided. If inevitable, small platforms are more preferable than stairs;
- In order to help students with eye problems, the design shall avoid fully glazed doors, different colors shall be used in the staircase for the rests and stairs, windows at the end of the corridor shall be avoided (exaggerated contrast in illumination);
- Lift (s) shall be placed near the building entrance, lift space shall be big enough for wheelchairs, whereas the control signs shall be accessible for persons with special needs. Lift cabin shall contain also signs, such as Braille alphabet, acoustic and visual call and voice explanations for each floor.

117.14

4.2 Schools as a Community Center

The initiative "Schools as a Community Center" means that the school is put at the disposal of the community, without hampering the teaching process, completing it beyond the official working hours

In this respect, it is necessary that the designer shall think about the school functions program and access by the community beyond the official working hours of the school. The architectural solutions shall offer flexibility and at the same time guaranteeing school security and easily accessible venue after school hours.

Schools, including their territory shall be divided into three privacy categories. A. Totally school, students and staff function. B. Spaces for school, but also the community. C. Total space for community.

10. A.Functions totally dedicated to school are those function that will be used only by students and staff of the schools, such as classes, laboratories, staff venues, etc. There shall be enabled such entrance that could provide necessary security of the venues, limitation of entries and exits, easy to be monitored.

11. B. Spaces for the school and community are those that serve the teaching timetable for students and staff and after the official timetable it is dedicated to the community. These functions can be related to the gym, multi-purpose spaces (auditory, concert hall, exhibition, parents meeting, etc), library. In such cases, they shall be accessible. The designer shall design these spaces by offering easy access for the community, if possible directly from outside, without using spaces such as corridors or classes. These venues shall have separated toilets to be used by the community. The designer shall think also about these specific spaces of how they can be function integrated with the schools, but also separately.

Likewise, the school yard shall be flexible taking into account the school security, but at the same time, it shall be easily transformable into public space with a potential use from the entire community after teaching timetable. In this respect, the access shall be easy, transparent surrounding, big entrance gate. It shall have green spaces and trees to make enough shadow, benches, as well as urban illumination also during the night.

12. C. Spaces dedicated totally to the community are those places that during school hours are always accessible by the community. The designer shall take into consideration that one part of the school yard, coinciding also with the entrance to this yard, could consist of a public space, serving as a public space for the community, used by students after the teaching timetable, where parents bring and wait for children, etc. It shall have green spaces and trees to make enough shadow, benches, as well as urban illumination also during the night.

117.15 117.16

4.3 Thermal Amenity (Temperature)

117.16.1 4.3.1 Definitions and terminology

Thermal amenity is usually attributed to two key parameters: (1) feeling of thermal amenity as a result of the balance between calories accumulated and lost in the body, and (2) control of thermal conditions, including sun position and radiation, temperature, humidity and odors. Designers of the school buildings shall take into account thermal conditions of the school location. In these instructions are presented also the thermal conditions in Albania, but detailed and additional data shall be collected for exact conditions of respective zones, such as: (1) minimum and maximal average monthly temperature, (2) local hygrometry, and (3) dominating winds for each climate season and frequency of strong winds and storms.

117.16.2

117.16.3 4.3.2 Improvement of thermal amenity

To improve the thermal amenity of the school spaces, the potential measures for monitoring the temperature are classified into two categories:

Natural or passive measures, including orientation of building, position and opening dimensions, quality of materials, thermal isolation, planting of trees in the vicinity of buildings, etc. **Artificial** or active measures, including mechanical means, such as heating, ventilation.

Regarding heating system, it shall be envisaged a boiler using wood pellets.

Regarding cooling system, school shall be designed to guarantee an air temperature of 26°C which is the limit for a normal activity in schools, where with the proper movement of air, natural air stream from the open windows and air circulation means, such levels can be achieved in all class all year long.

Ventilation of the object is designed to guarantee the air quality through natural ventilation. In venues where natural ventilation is not possible, then it is considered a solution through artificial ventilation systems.

For the control of thermal effects in school spaces, the designer shall undertake some simple measures at the beginning of the designing process. These measures consist of :

- **16. Orientation of buildings**: It recommended that orientation of classes spaces shall be toward the east and west, because this orientation offers protection from direct sun rays. This preferable orientation may be changed for about minus or plus 30° (due to location requirements or due to orientation of dominating odors) without any great impact on convenience of teaching classes (see the picture below):
- **17. Establishment of buildings**: distance between buildings shall be in proportion with the height of the buildings to allow circulation of fresh air and natural light also in the lowest levels. For the same reason, a minimal distance of about 4m shall be kept between the main sides and surrounding wall. Likewise, the southern facade of the school shall not be closer than 10m from the nearest building.
- **18. Shape and design** of buildings, such as possibility of indirect air circulation for regeneration of fresh air with natural ventilation during the hot season or option of the culmination with four inclination levels in zones with heavy snowfalls;
- **19. Planted surface**: planting of herbs may play a fundamental role in creation of microclimate, whenever necessary. The plating of herbs efficiently contributes in protection of dust, winds and sun rays. Nevertheless, planting of bushes enables protection of sun rays reflection from the ground;
- **20. Proper elements of the building**: this includes draining from the roof and draining around the buildings, creation of shadows with regulated window shutters, sun tents, sun curtains, umbrellas and/or gallery that could provide additional protection from sun rays, especially when building orientation is not favorable.
- **Proper construction materials**, including materials of facades with potential sun reflection, isolating materials for increase of thermal action of the walls and culmination, with anti-allergic materials or not harmful for students health.

117.16.4 4.3.3 Active Control of Temperature

7. Low temperatures: amenity level of low temperatures may considered the one between 19°C, for countries where are exercised activities of work that do not include movement

and 15°C for movement zones. Efforts to provide heating in order to achieve such levels of temperature in internal venues shall not be very high. Nevertheless, a much lower minimum can happen in each of the months of heating season, where the heating system may have a capacity of reaction against these low temperatures.

8. High temperatures: Albania climate is mainly dry and hot from May to September, where majority of this period is sunny. The hottest months are July and August with regional variations due to high level. Nevertheless, air temperature of 26°C is the limit for normal activity in schools, where with the right movement of air from natural air stream, from open windows and air circulators, these levels can be normally achieved in classes all year long.

117.16.5 4.3.5 Isolation Standard

The better the thermo-isolation of an external constructive element against external air, the smaller the possibility of warm air to go outside.

The badly isolated constructive elements have a low temperature of internal surfaces; the worse the isolation, the greater the risk that on surfaces under the influence of a relatively healthy humidity of air of about 40-60%, the minimal critical temperature reaches below 12,6 °C.

Special attention shall be paid to the co-called thermal bridges zones, such as ceilings of external walls, because the temperature of the surface here may be lower than the one of constructive elements in regular zones.

117.16.6 4.3.6 Thermal bridges

117.16.7

Thermal bridges are weak thermal points localized in the thermal transmittance cover of the building. In comparison to untroubled constructive elements, in these points there occurs a huge thermal loss from in out. The higher the energetic standard of a building the more important is the elimination of thermal waters.

- Types of thermal bridges

- 10. Conditioned geometrical thermal bridges are created if size of thermal absorbing and emitting surfaces change, e.g. external angles of the building, different thickness of constructive element or columns.
- 11. Thermal bridges conditioned from the type of material are created during use of materials with different thermal conductivity and with such different isolating characteristics, which may be placed on the side or one over the other. Therefore, in the place of the construction material with the highest thermal conductivity is created a higher thermal stream. A typical example is the concrete constructive elements inside an external brick wall.
- 12. Thermal convective bridges are created when thermal energy of an air stream is transported through the thermal transmission cover of the building. The are caused from

the failure to isolate the surface. Open connections of the isolation layer in the roof area or non-isolation of the window spaces are examples for creation of these thermal waters.

A big number of thermal waters may be avoided with the help of a good designing work, careful supervision and through selection of the right materials.

- Advices during designing

- **10.** To avoid structures with many branches;
- 11. To establish thermal divisions of constructive consol elements (concrete slabs of the balcony, columns, holding consols) with structures in the edge;
- **12.** Undivided layers of the isolation material, e.g. thermo-isolation systems of external walls and passages of special isolation levels without affecting the insulation values.

117.16.8 4.3.7 Requirements of U-values U(W/m²K)(thermal transmittance coefficient)

According to legislation in force (Law No. 8937 dt. 12.09.2002 "On preservation of heat in buildings" and respective by-legal acts, CoMD No. 38 dt. 16.01.2003 "On approval of norms, rules and terms of design, construction, generation and preservation of heat in buildings") for climate zone A where Tirana is situated (not less than 1500 heating degree days per year) The loss coefficient Gv for buildings is between $0.54 - 1.03 \text{ W/m}^{3}$ °C. The lowest value for buildings with a S/V ratio (external surface/warmed volume) lower than 0.3 and highest value for buildings with a S/V ratio higher than 0.9. For buildings with S/V between these values, the Gv coefficient is calculated in proportion. In order to have a loss coefficient that meets the law requirements by respecting at the same time even the economic criterion cost-gain, it is calculated that buildings in Tirana shall have an external insulation layer (cavity wall) of polysterol EPS 5 cm (U = 0.35W/m^oK) or with mineral fiber with the same transmittance parameters of heat and double-glass windows (6 x 12 x 6 mm) with a plastic or aluminum insulation profile. **Thermo-isolation** (insulation) layer shall be installed from outside and rigorously respect the requirements of producers about the way of fixing (beside glueing material also installation system with plastic screws) as well as the obstacle layer of water steam. Every other installation method may cause condensation in the internal walls, mold and damage of insulation layers.

117.16.9 4.3.8 Windows and Doors

Penetration of natural light in internal venues from inside and outside the window and free birdview within the entire building are very important elements for students premises.

Windows shall be places in the walls separating the classes from external venues, classes from classes and classes with internal corridors.

To meet these requirements, design shall take into account the students and teachers. Attention shall be paid, to elements such as height and window frames, type of glass, clearness of the view (not to be blocked horizontally neither from adults nor students) light control and risk assessment impact, as well as security factors. The evaluation of security may recommend that guard place shall be positioned within the center in order to monitor entries and exits can be monitored from

the guards of the buildings. Or may be recommended any alternative way in this respect. The designer shall try to plan at least one window per class. If this cannot be realized and the internal space must be occupied by students, the designer shall envisage the best penetration of light and view from the windows, lateral windows, glass windows and doors (secure). Students' spaces in new constructions shall have a total surface with windows of at least:

- 8 % of the floor surface if windows are from south and directly connected to external venues. (Note: glass surface viewing south is smaller because quality of light coming from south is better);
- 10% of room surface if windows are oriented from east of west;
- 15% of room floor surface if windows view north;
- 20% of room surface if windows are on an external wall

Surfaces that do not need windows are toilets, conference rooms, halls and storeroom.

The placement of metallic bars is not allowed.

External doors and windows shall have a case made of PVC material with thermal divisions or aluminum case with thermal divisions. Technical specification of windows shall be detailed and take into consideration at least the following points:

Coefficient U - 1.2 (W/m^2K)

Thermal division -

Resistance against the atmospheric factors -

Isolation ability – (class 4)

The glass coating can demonstrate a higher value of sun rays isolation (g). This value does not specify the sun radiation. In today's glasses of thermo-isolated windows, this value is recommended to be about g = 60%.

To avoid thermal bridges, the window shall be placed under the thermo-isolation level or at least installed in the external corner of the wall. Thus, the isolation is placed on the window frame. It is essential to realize a continuous hermetical unification of the window during the installation. Foam fixing is not enough, because during the drying phase it shrinks, and therefore does not guaranty a hermetical isolation.

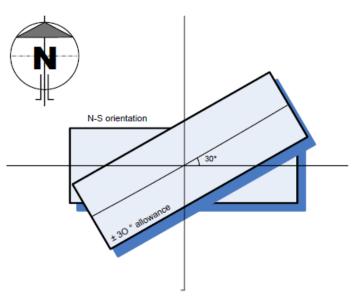
117.16.10

117.16.11 4.3.9 Passive control of temperature

Monitoring of penetration and creation of heat may be naturally minimized by a duly design of walls and plastering of the building. The main source of heat is sun, therefore elimination of the direct sun light from the internal side of the building is essential. As mentioned above, the external walls can be excluded from the important sources for creation of heating during the day in schools. This means that windows are elements that require attention. This is achieved with the help of two methods: orientation and sun reflection. Means for creation of shadows from the sun inside the glass are not efficient because the material gets hots and creates reflections inside. It is essential to prevent the sun hit on the glass, heating is not reflected outside through the glass, because the wave length changes and the venue gets warm. Use of double glazing is inefficient for prevention of sun penetration, this is efficient in prevention of the external heating loss.

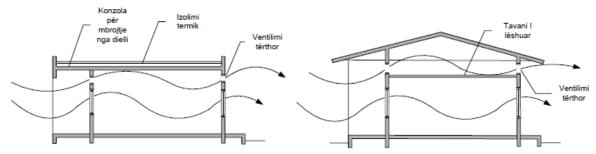
Sun orientation: orientation or the best orientation to have natural light during the day on the window is north-south (see picture below):

Orientation from North in Albania does not directly reflect the sunlight on the window, whereas orientation from south reflects minimal rays, on the window under the smallest and narrowest corner during the day: in the hottest part of the day, the sun will be on zenith and radiation corner of windows from South will be the narrowest.



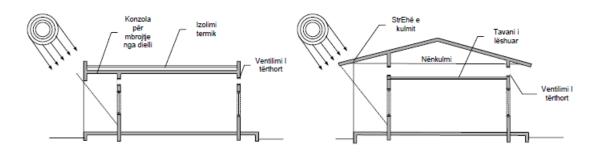
Recommended orientation of school

- **Ventilation** (**indirect ventilation**) will be a natural factor of comfort for the hottest periods of the year (see picture below) but also in the highest is more necessary to bring out the warm air passing through warm and dry land. Nevertheless, the buildings with spaces and option of openness on both sides are not economic, even though this method is recommended as the most optimal. School, as any other construction group shall have an inclination of suppression in different wind conditions and directions, in order to enable the air movement within the building from the positive and negative suppression, as much as it is allowed by divisions and internal spaces. Hence, potential fresh air during the night is enabled, which will be helped from the external lights entering from external windows of upper level.



Thermal amenity / Indirect ventilation

4. Sun reflection: efficient equipment for sun reflection may be designed to function for every orientation, as long as the sun angle is fully predictable. Nevertheless, due to seasonal change in height, exclusion of sun rays during the year will require movable elements. In practice, reflection is normally a compromise, and if an optimal reflection has been designed, then reflection after realization would be effective. Taking as an example the south orientation, the window shall be reflected from an external horizontal axis in the level of window peak, with a design that depends on the desired duration of time for prevention of sun rays coming into the hall or falling on the window. During winter, there shall be benefits from sun reflection, therefore the angle of sun reflection to be excluded is the one from May to October. It is essential to avoid sun rays falling on the window, because heat is very efficient when the environment and glass itself gets warm, by increasing the heat effect. The use of double glass is inefficient for prevention of the sun and it is efficient only in prevention of loss of sun from outside. Construction of a major peak coming out or windows with shutters are part of the normal solutions of sun protection (see picture below), but the project can not envisage other measures than enable reduction of radiation on the window, such as bri-slab, external tents, etc. The proposed solution shall not obstacle the entrance of light but only direct radiation on the glass, (not shutters).



Thermal Amenity /Sun protection

117.17

4.4 Visual Amenity

Defintions and terminology

Need for high standards and a well-designed lighting for school buildings is based on:

- **natural lighting** resulting from the direct or reflected sun light from earth and other external or internal surfaces:
- artificial lighting from sources of electrical current (lamps, fluorescent pipes);
- **shine** or intensity of light either from natural or artificial source or from another surface or inpenetrating object which is not transparent;
- **contrast** of shine or color.

Average factors of light reflection

Materials	%
Plaster	85
White letter	84
White paint	75
Cement	55
Gray stones	50
Natural wood material (light color)	33
Red bricks	20

Lightening is very important for each zone of activities because is a key element to create a warm possible venue.

The quality of light shall create a positive feeling to students.

Powerful lightening is suitable for spaces where is carried out moving activity; whereas lighting with focus on a specific task is needed for manipulative activity; weaker lighting is necessary for calm areas.

Quantity and orientation of natural light shall be taken into account in the design and variety of light level.

In the rooms with poor natural lighting, it is allowed a maximum of about 500 lx. Rooms that do not have windows on the ceiling or external windows shall be equipped with conveying tubes of natural light.

Spaces of lights that transfer the light deeper inside can be used in the entire sides from south. The designer can refer to the table about minimal values of light for different functions.

In this respect, designers shall take into consideration that: with the reflective light children cannot directly see the light source, a fact causing blinding shine and eye fatigue. Lights with focus, such as the hanging types for residences shall be used only when reading, painting or carrying out a delicate work. Design of variety in lighting with means as light level control, special switches, cables with regulating orientation and hanging cables shall be placed in working areas. There shall be tried the use of specific lighting to display works of art, several lamps to create a joyful atmosphere and high levels of lights to encourage physical activity.

The external light shall be controlled through curtains or other types of windows shades. The external light shall be sufficient to enable movement and security. All the lamps shall have lenses or covers to be resistant to refraction

Recommended Lux in school speces

SPACE	LIGHTING	LIGHTING LUX
Classes	Natural light	300
Classes (near the black board)	Natural light	500
Laboratories	Natural light	400 - 500
Labor room	Natural light	400 - 500
Music/drawing room	Natural light	400 - 500
Storehouse		300 - 500
Library		300 - 500
Multi-purpose space		300 - 400
Physical education hall	Natural light	300 – 400
Office of headmaster/deputy	Natural light	500
headmaster		
Secretariat	Natural light	250 - 350
Teachers room	Natural light	500
Space for additional staff	Natural light	250 - 350
Toilet		150 – 250
Office of the physician	Natural light	500
Office of the psychologist	Natural light	500
Depot		250 – 350
Hall	Natural light	300 – 400
Stairs	Natural light	303 - 400

117.18 117.19

117.20

4.5 Acoustic Amenity

In school buildings, a special attention shall be paid to acoustic isolation. In urban level, the school position, as mentioned above, shall be situated in quiet areas far from important road axis. It is preferred a location inside the residential areas.

If this is not possible then there exist different solutions, either physical barriers, such as walls, or green physical barriers, such as high plants.

Inside the school, structures shall guarantee a specified acoustic isolation according to the following table:

	Requirements in Rw in dB
Walls between the classes venues and similar spaces	47
Walls between classes venues and corridors	47
Walls between classes venues or similar spaces and staircase of the building	52
Walls between the classes venues or similar venues	55

"particularly noisy"	
(e.g. administration space)	

During the design of systems and other structures shall be taken into consideration the following recommendations:

- **25.** all pipelines (air conditioning, hydric supply) crossing the walls that transfer noises shall be covered with material for acoustic protection;
- **26.** in venues where will be created high acoustic levels, there shall be placed furniture elements that would reduce the acoustic noise, such as linoleums, carpets, etc;
- **27.** to reduce acoustic levels, during design shall be used materials that could decrease the level of noise inside the kindergarten;
- **28.** glass of doors and windows shall be acoustically laminated glass with an acoustic isolation ability 35dB, with an air space from 50mm to 100 mm;
- 29. doors opened from noisy zones shall secure a high acoustic isolation
- **30.** it is advisable to use textile materials to reduce the acoustic level;
- **31.** for a better isolation of the rooms zone from the external space or administration space shall be used double doors or tamboura system. The same is recommended also for the selection of double windows. This solution helps also in achievement of a better thermal isolation taking into account that doors and windows are the most delicate zones in relation to acoustic and thermal meaning;
- **32.** boxes of electrical sockets shall not be installed on the back

Noises protection inside an object does not depend only on amount of voice transmission into the division construction elements but also from the amount of longitudinal voice-isolation of the related construction elements. Even though, this practice is often subject of lack of attention. The voice-isolation of an object achieved only with the special value of division construction elements is not sufficient because long voice-isolation of construction elements defines the limit of performance in voice-isolation. Only one weak point in the isolation of elements (e.g. uninterrupted plaques of the floor layer, light elements of the facade, walls with hollow bricks) reduces the voice-isolation amount, turning irrelevant the changes in the amount of voice-isolation of construction elements.

Responsible planning is first of all related to achievement of clearness of voice-isolation mass of construction elements and in this field are met the necessary conditions for positive results of longitudinal voice-isolation in the building. Later on, there shall be selected the division walls in harmony with circumstances.

117.21

4.6 Colors and their usage

117.21.1 4.6.1 Meaning of colors

Colors influence students in different ways by making them feel happy, sad, calm or meditative. Colors influence in the perception of the size, amenity of the venue, etc.

Colors may change our perception for dimensions and distances. A wall painted in a darker or warmer color may make it look nearer than it is. This is helpful when walls at the end of narrow corridors are painted with dark colors.

In case when the venues are small there shall be used light colors with cold tonality. In this respect, their use in schools is necessary, but there shall be taken into consideration also their influence to children.

- (s) *Red* is related to the sun and increases the heart beats. It is a very stimulating color and symbolizes activity and desire to live life, as well as transmits warmness.
- (t) *Orange* is a less strong version than red. It is compared to joy that encourages yellow. Offers joy and helps get through traumas. It represents the sunny and beautiful nature.
- (u) *Blue* in therapy of colors is knowns as the color of transition. Blue offers support and protection and is the color of peace, calmness and wisdom
- (v) *Pink* same as blue has relaxation effects and suggest warmness and calmness.
- (w) *Green* is the color of youth, growth, hope, joy, life and freshness. It is also the color of harmony and equilibrium.
- (x) **Yellow** is the color of optimism and is efficient, a solar stimulating color. It provides clearness.

In particular, students need a dynamic and stimulating environment to improve and shape their intellect.

Rooms painted in orange, green or blue go along with a didactic dimensions, stimulate their sensorial activities and make them feel calm.

In the general theory of colors, their division is made between warm and cold tonalities.

Warm tonalities are characterized by yellow, red, orange and all the intermediate tonalities. These colors are active, positive and are related to action, high sounds and continuous movement. An experiment shows that heart beats faster in a red painted room than in a light blue room.

Cold tonalities are light blue, blue, purple, which are calm colors, passive that stimulate meditation and calm.

- 7. In spaces used for games and active work is recommended the use of warm colors, between light yellow, orange yellow or light orange because they stimulate production of adrenaline and as a result affect the creativity and capacity
- In calm zones are preferred cold colors and tonalities because in the philosophical point of view, an environment with green-blue-light blue tonalities affects the reduction of heart beats offering a feeling of calmness.

117.21.2

117.21.3 4.6.2 Use of colors

Before thinking of specific colors, it is important to determine the natural light of the venue and identify the small and difficult areas. To define the function of the rooms and classes and later on define the atmosphere that is needed, i.e. if it is necessary a cold, harmonic or warm, welcoming or cosy.

Colors shall be chosen attentively to create an emotional equilibrium. If the activities performed in these zones would require different color schemes by keeping the main scheme soft, there shall be used strong and brighter colors in some zones, such as windows, doors, corners and frames. As a

solution to maintain the equilibrium, one of the simplest and most successful ways is the use of two, three or more colors that suit each other in the point of view of colors, such as peach, apricot and orange, or green, blue green, aquamarine and light blue.

Use of these schemes is called mixture or harmony, because all the colors are combines, balanced without clash of two colors.

If it is required a calm and fresh atmosphere, then there shall be chosen green colors, such as green blue or blue green. If the atmosphere shall be warm then this is achieved with red, pink, orange or yellow colors.

10. PLANTS AND INSTALLATION SYSTEMS

General

The plants and installation system projects shall refer to the technical terms of design and standards in the Republic of Albania (K.T.P - STASH) and for special elements not envisaged in these norms, the designers shall before the Euronorms (EN) and Eurostandards (EN,HD) as well as recommendations of CEI, CENELC, DIN, VDI/VDE, or local norms and European Community standards.

Installation projects shall include:

- **28.** Full project of heating and ventilation accompanied with respective details, list of materials and technical specifications of materials.
- **29.** Full project of electrical system (including telephony and computer system) accompanied with respective details and table of materials and technical specifications of materials.
- **30.** Full project of water supply system accompanied with respective details and table of materials and technical specifications of materials.
- **31.** Full project of sewerage network accompanied with respective details and table of materials and technical specifications of materials.
- **32.** Full project of fire protection accompanied with respective details and table of materials and technical specifications of materials.
- **33.** Final specifications of materials and equipment.
- **34.** Full schedule of works.
- **35.** Methodology of works implementation specifying the manner of preservation of environment from pollution (environmental project)
- **36.** Detailed IPR of construction costs in the budget agreed by parties for each object conditioned by the geographical zone where is built. For the key categories shall be presented the respective construction analyses.

117.22 117.23

Full project of heating and ventilation

117.23.1 Meteorological data and external conditions of the environment

During the initial phase of design of mechanical plants, shall be taken into consideration the geographical position of the object which conditions the way of design due to external meteorological conditions of the areas, as well as the internal factors affecting the venue's temperature, such as lighting, equipment transmitting heat, etc. Among many factors influencing the thermal amenity can be listed the following:

- Temperaturee
- Air Humidity
- Solar radiation
- Winds

The following table shows the external designing temperatures for winter period and geographical data according to cities in the Republic of Albania.

Table No.4. Table of external designing temperatures

No.		Height above sea level (m)	Geographical width (grad,min)	tllog
35	Tirana	110	41 20	-1.0

^{*} In thise cities, the climatology series is less than 30 years

117.23.2 Designing norms and recommended values of temperatures in venues

Thermal conditions within the education buildings shall be in harmony for the activity performed in them. It is necessary for the designer to take into consideration the function of activities and the activity to be performed. The following table offers the recommended values of internal temperature, relative humidity, quantity of fresh air, level of noise and speed of air movement that shall be taken into consideration during design phase of school venues.

Table No.2. Table with recommended values of internal climate parameters

Destination of the venue	Winter	Summer	Humidity	Quantity of fresh air	Volumes of air per		Air speed m/s
					hour		
Classes	22	26	35-60%	8 (L/s*person)	6	35-40 dB(A)	0.15
Auditors	22	26	35-60%	8-10 (L/s*person)	12	30-35 dB(A)	0.15
Laboratories	22	26	-	10 (L/s*person)	10	40 dB(A)	0.13-0.15
Reading room	20	25	55% +/-5%	8 (L/s*person)	_	45 dB(A)	0.07-0.15

"On Improvement of Educational Infrastructure in Tirana Municipality "On Design, Financing, Construction, Interior Design, Maintenance, Supervision and Technical Control of Four Educational Objects in Tirana 4 Zone"

Offices	22	26	55% +/-10%	8 (L/s*person)	6	45 dB(A)	0.07-0.15
Library	22	26	45-50%	8 (L/s*person)	-	40 dB(A)	0.13
Dressing	24	-	-	2.5 (L/s*m2)	10	55 dB(A)	0.15
rooms							
Corridor,	20	27	-	0.5 (L/s*m2)	4	50 dB(A)	0.15
staircase							
Storehouse	18	-	-	_	4	55 dB(A)	0.15
Technical	16	-	-	-	-	55 dB(A)	0.15
venues							
Bars, refectory	21-23	23-26	20-30% / 55-	10 (L/s*person)	12	50 dB(A)	0.13-0.15
			60%				
Gym	20-22	25-26	30-70%	8 (L/s*person)	6	45 dB(A)	0.12-0.15
Swimming	26	30	50-60%	-	4-6	45 dB(A)	0.13
pool							
Hostels	20	25	50%	15 l/s/ dhome	4	30 dB(A)	0.15
Sanitary	24	_	-	2.5 (L/s*m2)	6-10	55 dB(A)	0.15
system							
Services,	22	26	50%	1-1.5 (L/s*m2)	-	47-56	0.015-0.2
shops						dB(A)	
Museum	20	25	55% +/-5%	10 (L/s*person)	-	40-50	0.13
						dB(A)	
Cooking facilities	20-23	28-30	_	508-762 l/s/m2	12	55 dB(A)	0.15-0.25

Mechanical plants are very important for functioning of a building and normal development of activity destined to be used by users.

Irrespective of the function and use of buildings, mechanical system shall meet the basic necessary criteria toward design, implementation of works in the object and exploitation from users that are:

- 28. Harmonization and comfort in use,
- 29. Function reliability,
- **30.** Full technical control,
- 31. To guarantee hygienic conditions and technical security,
- **32.** To enable a partial dedicated use,
- **33.** To guarantee saving of used energy,
- **34.** To respect environmental conditions,
- 35. To guarantee low maintenance costs,
- **36.** To construct with standard components.

Projects, implementation works and exploitation from uses are based on legal framework and Decision of Council of Ministers of the Republic of Albania, and in cases when this framework does not envisage special terms or arguments, they are based on Italian standards, norms and instructions (UNI,UNIEN) and European (ISO, EN).

Heating system shall be boiler operating with pellet, with panel radiators equipped with thermostatic valves, The sending-return network of water shall be:

- For pipes with a diameter smaller or equal to 28 mm, with Pex-Al-Pex material or copper with a insulation coat according to the standards
- For pipes with a diameter bigger than 28 mm shall be with black steel pipes without dart or with any other material, thermo-isolated according to necessary standards for pipe dimensions
- For gyms may be applied heating systems on the floor or heating systems with hot air (aero-therms type).
- Inverter circulation pumps
- The designer together with the project shall present also the calculation of thermal losses

The design of heating system with pellet shall meet the following criteria:

- To have a pellet tank with a considerable autonomy (up to two months based on thermal calculations of the object)
- The pellet tank of deposit shall guarantee the filling without the need of extra labor forces, but directly from the standard self-emptying machineries
- The pellet tank of deposit shall guarantee protection of pellet from atmospheric factors
- The system shall be automatic, equipped with respective mechanisms of pellet transport from the pellet depot in the intermediate deposit (if necessary even at the boiler) without the need for extra labor force.
- The pellet deposit, tank of intermediate sillos, as all as the boiler shall be placed in venues by respecting all the necessary norms of fire protection, ventilation, necessary spaces for maintenance and repair works, etc.
- The boiler shall be monoblock or several pellet boilers with pellet placed in the position to generate the required thermal power. In any case, the efficiency is of each boiler shall at least be 89% calculated according to BS 845-2:1987 norm or any equivalent norm.
- It should be taken into consideration the light discharge of ashes from burning and removal of wastes in determined places as suitable waste deposit place.

Ventilation

As long as school venues are high density zones and considering also the immunity system of students to attend these premises is relatively low, the ventilation system of venues is of great importance and requires a special care in calculation and selection of typology that will be used according the each case. The ventilation system in school venues shall enable to meet the main purposes of its application, such as:

- m. To meet the requirement for ventilation and fresh air supply for breathing needs of persons to use these venues.
- n. To enable the elimination of pollutants and bad odors from the venues and enable improvement of air quality.
- o. Possibly to regulate the air humidity in these venues
- p. Improvement of thermal amenity by preserving thermal regime of heating/cooling systems.

Value of air exchange in school venues and schools depends on the destination of use of the venue.

Table no 2 presents the recommend quantity of air change according to the venue's destination of use.

All the classes, gym, library, laboratories and other venues of mass use shall have mechanical ventilation systems with recovery of heat (at least 60%) and shall be equipped with a filter of minimum F7 class. Air pipes and grills shall be positioned in order to guarantee a good distribution of air and level of noises shall be within then allowed norms for each venues. The air pipe values shall be insulated.

Ventilation system shall take into consideration that in case of fire it shall go off automatically and in case of a design as central units (serving to more than one venue), shall include also the fire dampers.

Ventilation of sanitary system

During ventilation of sanitary system, it shall be considered that:

- Air speed shall not pass 6m/s.
- Flexible piles shall not pass the length of 3000 mm.
- Points of air absorption shall be placed in every closed venue.

117.23.3 Thermal Power Station

During the design phase, special attention shall be paid to the right concept of thermal power station. In order to have a well-functioning thermo power station, it is necessary to avoid at maximum problems problems during operation time, the designers shall take into account:

- ee) There should be space of at least about 10% of gross surface of the building for mechanical systems.
- ff) Technical venue shall be completed with stairs and in some cases even some elevating means for necessary maintenance and to enable the replacement of equipments.
- gg) The doors of technical venues shall at minimum have the dimensions of 230x180. External doors shall be possible to open and removable in case of replacement of large equipment which do not come in pieces.
- hh) The underground technical room shall be equipped with special spaces and dimensions that allow replacement of large equipment in the technical venue.
- ii) Ventilation points of technical premise shall be positioned at least 50 cm above land level
- jj) All the outputs of lines or channels shall be accompanied with collars for fire protection.
- kk) Technical venues shall not be used as an area for output and input of air from machineries.
- ll) A condensation pipe shall be placed in every part of equipment using steam. Condensation pipe shall discharge with self-flow which will later on end up in the drain or drainage pumps.
- mm) There should have suitable spaces for passages around the equipments in the technical venue in order to allow the maintenance, to bring the repaired equipment, temporary equipments, replacement of old equipments and security of high voltage.
- nn) There should be sufficient lighting inside the technical venue to facilitate the work of maintenance workers.

117.24

Complete project of electrical network:

The electrical project shall consist of the following systems:

- 31. Middle voltage TM supply system.
- 32. Electrical transformation cabin TM/TU.
 - ☐ Structure of venues
 - ☐ Typology of devices
 - ☐ Schemes and calculation of loads according to requirements
- 33. System of emergency energy supply Generators
 - i) Structure of venues
 - ii) Tipologjia e pajisjeve
- 34. UPS security system of energy supply
- 35. Main energy supply lines of electrical panels from electrical substation
 - i) Functional characteristics of main distribution network
 - ii) Secondary Distribution network
- 36. Electrical box
 - i) Electrical box of the floor, zone
 - ii) Secondary Distribution network
 - iii) Special venues box
- 37. General Power Grid
 - i) Supply of general consumers from normal network
 - ii) Supply of preferential consumers from generator
 - iii) Supply of important consumers from UPS
- 38. Lighting network
 - i) Network of general normal lighting
 - ii) Night lighting system
 - iii) External lighting system
- 39. Security lighting network
 - i) Emergency lighting network
 - ii) Evacuation lighting network etc.
- 40. Earthing grid, atmospheric discharges and equipotential schemes

Project of special installations shall contain the following systems:

- 7. Security system
 - 1. Fire and gas detection and alert system
 - 2. Sound alert system
 - **3.** System for blocking unwanted entries
 - **4.** Doors control system
 - **5.** CCTV monitoring system.
- **8.** Communication system installation
 - 1. System of structured cables, optical fiber
 - 2. Active devices of data transmission network

- **3.** TV-SAT signal system.
- **4.** Video-doorbell system

The above-mentioned system shall be accompanied with all the calculations and selected technical specifications.

37. Power supply system.

This system will be designed to enable the uninterrupted power supply in all the venues. In this case, there shall be 3 sources of power supply.

10. From the network of electricity system - normal voltage

The distribution of power supply lines depends on the organization of venues. E.g. security systems shall have uninterrupted supply from UPS, same for high sensitivity zones for children, the UPS lines will supply also the informatics systems and those of preservation of uninterrupted information, if any.

11.With critical voltage (from generator after 15-20 sec) will be supplied those consumers who for 15-20 sec period will not lose the work parameters and do not influence in the normal development of the garden's activity.

With this voltage will be supplied consumers of general lighting, emergency lighting, security systems, etc.

12. With normal voltage will be supplied all the venues of the garden considering it as basic supply, but for security and continuity reasons shall be doubled with voltages from the generator and UPS automatically, which shall be envisaged in the designing schemes.

For the power supply of the object in cases when the required power passes the value of 150 kW and when there is no possibility of power connection of low voltage in that area, it shall be envisaged the construction of a substation, which will included the following technical rooms:

➤ middle voltage room

This room will be equipped with middle voltage boxes according to the following listing:

- m. 20kv middle voltage input box
- n. 20kv middle voltage output box
- o. 20kv middle voltage measurement box
- p. Control and protection box of TR1
- ➤ In the second room, it is envisaged the establishment of middle voltage transformers TM 20/0.4 kv with resin.

Transformers are divided from the venue with an iron grill 40x40x4 (mm) with secured doors and protection elements in case of doors opening.

> The third room envisages establishment of generators and after necessary calculations shall be determined even their power.

In the fourth room will be established the panel of automatic passing into generator network, and regulation panel of cos Φ which will be calculated based on the installed power and calculations shall be presented, etc.

It is better to place the low voltage box nearer to the veneus that they supply for saving energy and having a stable voltage. Middle voltage panels and generators shall be placed outside the object. Establishment of low voltage boxes within the kindergarten building makes them more controllable, manageable and economic. During the design of electrical insallation, we recommend that the low voltage lines shall be carried out by respecting TNS system for three phase voltage and by respecting TS system for mono phase system. The realization of TU panels design is carried out in conformity with CEI norms, programmed by implementation of powers, dimensions, temperature, lines length and type of consumers. During the design of the project, there shall be considered that lines shall be straight, no joints, labelled according to destination, different from one another, i.e. Grid, Generator, UPS as well as derivation boxes shall be labelled and easily readable. The electrical boxes must contain the protection controlling and measuring elements, protection from atmospheric discharges, etc. Voltage boxes shall provide sustainability REI -120.

The designer shall provide the Approval of Electrical Projects in ISHTI and CEZ, as well as determined the point of power connection from power grid (sub-station or zone transformer).

The electrical project shall be accompanied with the certified license of the electrical engineer, which will serve for further procedures for approval of connection point with CEZ.

38. Lighting System

The design shall take into consideration that this system will clearly include:

- Schemes of normal lighting
- 11. Schemes of emergency lighting
- 12. Schemes of evacuation lighting (indication)

Lighting flow shall be respected according to the venues where will be installed by respecting Lux per m2 in relaxing venues, eating, teaching, corridors, kitchen, toilets, etc.

The control mode of lighting shall be used with efficiency in order to save as much energy as possible. The lighting shall be with LED lamps with high energy efficiency and minimal consumption. LED lamps shall be specified so that the lighting body (lamp) shall be changeable without needing to change the entire lighting set in case of a defect and capable to operate for 50.000 working hours and meet the DIN EN 60598-1 requirements (VDE 0711-1): 2005-03 Technical specifications of lights shall take into consideration all the necessary standards in order to avoid installation of uncertified products.

39. Power System in venues

In all venues shall be envisaged monophase sockets working with normal voltage and generator in harmony with furniture as well as lighting output in the toilets and aspirator if necessary. Në të In corridors in 15 -20 m distance shall be envisaged installation of mono phase sockets with normal voltage for cleaning equipment.

40. Equipotential scheme

In special venues, such as technical, mechanical, electrical, kitchen spaces, etc, during the realization of the project shall be equipped with a equipotential busbar placed after each door where all the metallic parts will be connected on the floor, walls or ceiling with the equipotential scheme.

VO!

Realization of equipotential scheme during the design shall be absolutely separated from the earthing scheme and lightening rod system.

Inside the equipotential box is envisaged a copper busbar with holes for realization of all connections in equipontetial points. The equipotential scheme begins in every venue and ends in the electrodes places on the ground outside the object.

41. Earthing scheme

During the design of earth scheme shall be taken into consideration all the elements, such as sigma of the earth, type of earth, humidity, so that during the calculation the final resistance shall be less or equal to $4~\Omega$. The quantity of electrodes depends on RT realization. During the measuring with controlled currents differential from 2mA-30mA, the differential relay shall act within this diapason.

42. Lightening rod system

The scheme shall be realized by the designer taking into consideration that Rr shall be smaller or equal to 10Ω . The counture on earth surface and terrace shall be realized with a zinc stripe 30x3 and zinc rods L=1.5m, whereas surrounding counture and connector of electrodes on the ground with bare copper conductor S= 50mm2. For every discharge shall be placed the disjoint for measuring. Number of discharges shall address the report n=P/15 +2 and resistence of the lightening rod will be calculated with a smaller value than 10 om.

43. Schemes of supply and control of mechanical and hydronic devices

During realization of the project shall be taken into consideration the realization of schemes of supply and control of heating system, ventilation and water supply. Therefore, in the framework of the prepared schemes by the mechanical and hydrotechnic designer, the electrical project shall contain the following:

- 19. panel and cables of ventilation units
- 20. panel and cables of pumps (heating, cooling, twins)
- 21. panel and cables of boiler
- 22. panel and cables of fire pump
- 23. panel and cable of water supply pumps I
- 24. panel and cables of submersible pumps (if any)

44. Security systems

Cameras, alarms and control access shall be placed in order to provide uninterrupted information through venues, as well as monitoring of the entire situation in all the venues of the garden - inside and outside.

For realization of the electrical installation project shall be carried out a coordination of work with all the designing groups in order to serve at best all the specialties and realize a qualitative service of the staff and apparatus.

45. Fire Detection System

During realization of the project of fire detection shall be taken into consideration the selection of detectors according to their function and location.

During completion of the project shall be taken into consideration the distance of establishment of detectors, sirens, alerts, so that the entire zone could be covered. The project shall envisage multifunctional detectors, optical, CO_2 , NO_2 , and temperature detectors. The alerts shall be placed on the corridors in the quotes 1 m and 40 cm from quote 00 of the floor. Internal and external sirens shall be placed in the most positions with the best acoustics. The station to be used shall offer all the informations to the system, location of all elements of the scheme and be equipped with GSM. The station shall have a voltage 24 and 48 V for controlling electromagnetic dampers, etc.

The magnifying glass of this station shall not pass 80-125 elements including detectors, sirens, etc. The station shall be connected with the public system of the zone without causing panic in other zones. The fire system software shall be accessible in more than two points and display in a clear situation of the entire system.

46. Satellite and terrestrial TV system

During the design, this system shall take into consideration the equipped of all entertaining and relaxing rooms of children with territorial and satellite system.

47. Sound alert system

Sound alert system shall be used to offer information to the staff in cases of emergencies and special occasions. All the components, such as voice center, central, distribution and connection components shall be envisaged and adjusted for every venue. They can be connected with the central CD player device to play music in suitable hours.

Following zones/rooms will be equipped with sound alert

- Corridors
- common venues

During the designing phase, planed exits shall be coordination with those of the client.

48. CCTV System

In line with requirements and standards of the installation, the project shall envisage a CCTV system for common school venues. It shall cover the necessary fields required by the benefiters, which are divided into categories. Based on these special requests in every field, the selection of equipment shall meet these requirements. For the outside areas, there will be the main entries and other requirements that will be coordinated with the benefiters, mobile cameras, suitable for the installation, anti-intervention protection, with IP-66 case and motion detection, etc.

For the internal area will be used high-resolution cameras placed in key monitoring points. All the data will be registered with NVR registration equipment, which shall be placed in the server room with a a calculated capacity with the time required by the benefiter. The monitoring room shall display the images of the cameras of the monitor covering the entire divided space in the screen with all the envisaged cameras.

117.25

Complete project of water supply system

The supply with cold sanitary water is necessary for normal performance of teaching activity. Water supply in education venues can be carried out from the urban network or wells in cases when the urban network does not guarantee the needs for water supply of these venues. Likewise, beside the need for water reserves that will serve for fire protection system, there shall be provided also the quantity and necessary reserve quantity for consumption needs on the users bases.

The referring values for necessary flow in all the hydrosanitary equipments used in the teaching venues is indicated in the following table expressed in "l/s".

NOMINAL FLOW TO BE PROVIDED IN EACH TAP			
Hydrosanitary equipment	Cold water (1/s)	Hot water (1/s)	minimal pressure mk H2O
Sink	0.10	0.10	10
Bide	0.10	0.10	10
WC	0.10		10
Shower plaque	0.15	0.10	10
Basin	0.20	0.20	10

117.26 117.27

Full project of heating and ventilation

117.27.1 Meteorological data and external conditions of the environment

During the initial phase of design of mechanical plants, shall be taken into consideration the geographical position of the object which conditions the way of design due to external meteorological conditions of the areas, as well as the internal factors affecting the venue's temperature, such as lighting, equipment transmitting heat, etc. Among many factors influencing the thermal amenity can be listed the following:

- Temperature
- Air Humidity
- Solar radiation
- Winds

The following table shows the external designing temperatures for winter period and geographical data according to cities in the Republic of Albania.

117.27.2 Designing norms and recommended values of temperatures in venues

Thermal conditions within the education buildings shall be in harmony for the activity performed in them. It is necessary for the designer to take into consideration the function of activities and the activity to be performed. The following table offers the recommended values of internal temperature, relative humidity, quantity of fresh air, level of noise and speed of air movement that shall be taken into consideration during design phase of school venues.

Minimal daily consumption necessary to support the European Standards shall be provided to meet the requirements for sanitary water is 25 liters/user.

Sanitary cold water supply is done through the external network from the controlling manhole. Connection point shall be coordinated with the water supply enterprise. Water supply system from external network shall guarantee sufficient water for sanitary use. Through the flow and pressure of external network is enabled the supply of general water reserves. A water supply group shall consist of: water measuring, pressure reduction tool, non-return valve and "Y" filter. The pumping group shall be placed in the technical venue.

Water reserve basins shall be calculated in order to provide water quantity for the required amount (maybe 1 day). Specifications (quantity, capacity, etc) shall be defined from the designer based on the diagram of daily use by consumers. Beside sanitary cold water reserves placed in the technical premise, the project shall contain also a water tank in free flow as well as its connection with toilets and pissoirs in cases of power cut. The tank volume shall be calculated by the designer and cover the needs for at least 1 day.

The taps in sanitary connections shall be equipped with water flow timer time press to enable water saving, as well as the hot water mixers shall have thermostatic valve.

The pumping station is the most important part of the system. The pumps parameters shall be calculated in line with daily needs diagrams for water and network configuration. In this respect, there shall be calculated the pressure, flow, pump power and other technical specification. The project design shall include a pumping station, which is installed in line with the project requirements.

The distribution network comes from the pumping station to the technical building and sanitary connections. Every joint from the main magistral serving as a supplying branch or a columns for shall be equipped with a stopper valve for interruption of water when is necessary to intervene in the system without interrupting the supply for other consumers. The pipeline system of sanitary water needs all the requirements of defined norms and standards. The entire distribution network will be insulated to eliminate the condensation phenomenon and will be equipped with stopping valves wherever necessary, in case of necessary interventions for potential repairs. The system of sanitary water pipes will meet the requirements of norms and standards defined and selected since the designing phase by the engineering staff, as well as preliminary requests of the investor. The pipes shall be sustainable against mechanical blows and resistant to atmospheric agents. The pipes of this system are divided according to the function of their material as following:

- 13. Zinc-plated steel tubes without dart for columns;
- **14.** Tubes PE–Xa (Reticulated Polyetilen) for distribution into floors;
- 15. Tubes PPR:
- **16.** Tuba PEHD (polyetilen with high density).

Before use, the sanitary water shall be treated (filtered) based on its physical-chemical characteristics. Filtration may be:

- (**p**) Mechanic filter;
- (q) Cartridge filter;
- (r) Sand filter;

- (s) Carbon filter;
- (t) Ultraviolet filter.

Plant for supply with hot sanitary water

The hot sanitary water shall be prepared in solar panel systems for hot water, where shall be taken into consideration at least 1 m2 solar panel over every 100 liters of hot water per day. Panels may be either with a thermosiphon system, without electrical resistance, but designed in order to supply the boiler directly or with central system with pumping circulation.

Hot water accumulation shall have a temperature not less than 60 $^{\circ}$ C. Nevertheless, for the children security, for reduction of risk from very high water temperatures, regulations of kindergarten venues require that the temperature for use (in the output of hydro-sanitary equipments) shall not be higher than 43 $^{\circ}$ C for all the hot water equipment. Such thing is achieved through thermostatic mixture completed by the mixer.

The dimensions of sanitary hot water network shall be carried out based on the designing norms and standards.

The sanitary water system shall serve for providing cold and hot water from the pumping station to collectors and after this shall provide the water distribution in equipment of sanitary venues. the distribution of sanitary water is realized through:

- 10. Hot water distribution lines;
- 11. Re-circulation of hot water (if it is chosen the version with hot water central boiler)
- 12. Water supply collectors (if it is chosen the collector version from the designer)

117.28

Full project of sewerage system

The sewerage system consists of the network of collection of atmospheric waters, sewers, gray waters and waters containing fats.

- Atmospheric waters are waters falling on the earth surface in the form of liquid falls (rain) and solid form (hail and snow)
- 10. Sewers are all the waters collected by the sewerage system of WC of all schools.
- **11.** Gray waters are waters collected by the draining network of sinks, bidets, showers, washing-machines, etc.
- **12.** Waters containing fats are collected from the draining network of all kitchens in different building.

In the water draining system in which we have presence of waters containing fats, it is installed the plant of collection of fats before outflow in the main collector of sewerage system.

117.28.1 Dimensions of draining plants, normative values of draining

Dimension of draining network of waters is made based on calculations of flows for draining units of different equipment, velocity of flow of liquids in pipes and inclination of pipes. The water flow in the draining system shall not create pressure that could create hydraulic blows in the pipes. Pipes shall have a sufficient diameter to enable free circulation of air ventilation that provides the stability of network pressure.

117.28.2 Values of drain units accompanied with respective details and table of materials and technical specifications of materials.

Every sanitary equipment is characterized by a defined norm of water flow, which depends on its size and functioning. Norms of dimensions addressed for the draining network are proposed by **UNI 9183** standards.

Table 1 – Amount per draining unit for equipments (UNI 9183)

Equipments	Draining unit
Tube (no shower)	2
Shower (per one siphon)	2
Shower (per every siphon installed together	3
Sink	1
Bidet	2
WC with cassette	4
WC with cassette incorporated in the walls	8
Kitchen sink	2
Sink	3
Dish washer	2
Washing machine	2
Floor drain	1
Combination Sink-Bidet-Tube-WC with cassette	7
Combination Sink-Bidet-Tube-WC with cassette incorporated	
in the wall	10
Combination Sink-WC with cassette	4
Combination Sink -WC with cassette incorporated in the wall	8

Dimensions of joints

The internal system of collection of sewage waters is composed of the joints of all sanitary equipment. From the internal network, water is send to the vertical draining column. The flow in one joint is the unit flow of the apparatus that will drain to the joint. Diameter is defined based on the following table:

Table 2 – Diameter of draining joints ratio to maximal number of unit joints of drains in them (UNI 9183).

Diameter of branches (mm)	Total load
40	3
50	6
65	12
80	20
100	160
125	360
150	620
200	1400

117.28.3 117.28.4 Dimensions

A draining column normaly different floors.

of draining columns

counts different joints in

The maximal flow in a draining columns increases with the height of the floors where there exist joints. The dimensions of the vertical draining column pipes depend on the maximal flow of the column.

Table 3 – Diameters of the draining columns ratio to maximal number of units per drain, number of floors and loads in the draining units in the busiest floor (UNI 9183)

Columns Diameter (mm)	Built up to 3 floors	Maximal load per one floor
,		
50	10	6
65	20	9
80	30	16
100	240	90
125	540	200
150	960	350
200	2200	600
250	3800	1000
300	6000	1500

117.28.5 117.28.6

117.28.7 Ventilation of sewerage network

The main purpose of ventilation of sewerage system aims to bringing out the gases collected from sewers, as well as encourages the normal function of the installed siphon in each equipment and to keep them under the atmospheric pressure. An efficient ventilation system is also useful in fight against creation of mould.

Ventilation columns are divided into four categories:

- **13.** Primary ventilation
- 14. Direct parallel ventilation
- **15.** Indirect parallel ventilation
- **16.** Secondary ventilation

117.28.8

117.28.9 Processing of drain waters

- Processing of sewerage waters consists of removal of pollutants in these waters
- Processing of sewerages is done through the construction of water treatment plants
- These plants are built outside the inhabited centers
- After the cleansing these waters are used for communal purposes

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117.28.10 Materials of pipes and main components of sewerage system

Pipes of internal network feeder and sewerage columns are made of different materials, pressure pipes: geberit piping system with welding.

Pipes without pressure: Politelien and PVC

Collectors pipelines are divided into pipes with loads and pipes without pipes.

When pipes pass through pavements or green spaces, there shall be used junction pipes without loads SN4, PVC SN4.

When pipes pass through a road soil where there are dynamic loads and it is used by high tonnage vehicles, there shall be used junction pipes with loads SN8, PVC SN8. Materials shall be accompanied with manufacturing certificates. Based on **UNI 9183** and **UNI EN 1091** norms.

Rain water draining system

- 7. Dimensions of roofs and terraces draining network
 - (m)Dimensions of ruts.
 - (n) Dimensions of descending columns.
 - (o) Dimensions of pipelines collectors
 - (p) Dimension of superficial drainage
- **8.** White water draining plants
 - 10. Condense waters
 - 11. Accidental waters from fire protection plant
 - 12. Waters in underground floors, from infiltrations, etc.
- Water rain draining networks and main elements
- Materials of pipes and main elements of plants
- Preservation and use of rain waters

117.29 (MKZSH)

Complete project of fire protection system

This system includes the total of architectonic, constructive, mechanic and electrical measures for "Prevention, protection and construction of Fire Protection System".

These measures according to their function and way of application are divided into measures for "Passive Protection" and measures for "Active Protection".

- **7.** Passive protection that deals with architectonic and constructive arguments of fire prevention and protection, such as compartmentalization of structures; realization of roads and secure escape exists; reduction of fire load its spreading. Passive protection is subject of architectonic and constructive projects.
- **8.** Active Protection that deals with manual fire detection and extinguishing system, fire and heat control system. Detection plants will be treated by electrical systems.

Fire protection system shall consist of hydrants. Hydrants shall be designed for the necessary flow and standards and shall be completed with all elements (cassettes, valves, rubber pipe, etc.). They need to be positioned in such a way that every point of the object could be covered by at least two hydrants and shall be placed nearest possible to passages of escape and evacuation (object shall have at least two escape and evacuation passages). If the building is more than story high, in the hydrants of each floor shall be a valve for connection of the fire-fighting teams.

Internal hydrants shall meet the following criteria:

- **73.** To be installed separately for each compartmentalization;
- **74.** To be positioned in the vicinity of exits of escape passages without being an obstacle;
- **75.** To be positioned on both sides of the gate is there exists a REI gate;
- **76.** To cover every space of the activity;
- 77. Every hydrant shall protect a zone up to 1000 m²;
- **78.** Every point of the protected zone shall be in a maximal distance of 20 m per mural hydrants and 30 m per naspot;

External fire hydrants that consist of the type of columns on the ground with a flow of 350 l/m and output pressure not less than 2.5 bar are composed of a columns coming from underground in which are positioned the connections that enable the water supply. The hydrant consist of columns with two exits respectively DN 70 and DN 100 with me stoppers linked with a chains and maneuver key (optional).

The columns hydrants on the ground and underground hydrants shall be installed in order to:

- **79.** To be not more than 60 m far from each other;
- **80.** Outside the building is recommend the use of column hydrants above the ground;
- **81.** Where possible shall be installed in relation to exits from then building in order to be in a secure position in case of fire;
- **82.** Distance between them from the external walls of the building is recommend between 5 m and 10 m.

The connection with auto-pump is a mean that helps fire extinguishing linked to the hydric network which can supply water in case of fire emergency. Every connection with the auto-pump shall provide:

- 1 or 2 linkages with a diameter not less than DN 70;
- To be well-fixes in the lateral walls outside the building, easily identified and accessible by fire-firefighting vehicle;
- Output pressure not less than 1.2 Mpa.

Water supply system shall be able to provide at any time the necessary flow and pressure required by the plant in case of fire. As a water source shall serve:

- Fixed connection from the water supplying system of the city, uninterrupted;
- Fixed abundant basins with the with the necessary quantity of water anytime.

Wells, fountains or other insecure connections cannot be used as a source or water reserve. Measures shall be taken in order that the water shall contain no:

- Kelps or other blocking materials
- Corrosive Materials

The pumping group shall be positioned in a protected venue, in the same level of the water reserve and shall be composed of :

- 1 or 2 pumps in line with EN733 norm together with the pilot pump (jockey) and diesel.
- Control Panel equipped with buttons in the frontal part and LCD screen.

There shall be taken measures for providing power supply from the normal grid and morogenerator.

The distribution network includes the underground network, visual external network and internal network of the building. It is preferred a ring system equipped with controlling interrupting valves. The distribution network shall take into consideration:

- To consist of materials according to the norms;
- To be painted with anti-mould paint;
- To be protected from fire, damage and freezing;
- To ensure the mechanical resistance;
- To take measures for seismic zones, passages in the walls or anti-fire division.

The MNZSH project shall also define the positions and necessary equipments for evacuation of fire (space with an automatic opening, ventilators for removal of fire, etc.).

The MNZSH Project shall also include the evacuation signaling system. Signals system enables persons to find the escape ways, emergency exits, fire extinguishing equipments or emergency phone numbers. The fire alert, dimensions (depending on the sight distance) colors and their dimensions are determined in line with EN ISO 7010 norm. Signals system shall also be realized with other means:

- **10.** through a sound communication system;
- 11. through a different consistency surface;
- 12. through chromatic contract on the floor visible in all illumination conditions

118 6.CONSTRUCTION

118.1

6.1 Standards for the construction project

STANDARDS OF REFERENCE

Eurocodes

- ECO Basis of structure design
- EC1 Load in structures
- EC2 r/c structures design
- EC7 Geotechnic design
- EC8 Seismic structures design

Albanian Designing Terms and in concrete

- Technical Designing Terms KTP -1978
- Technical Terms for designing of anti-seismic constructions KTP-N.2-89

Schools design shall be based on structural design standards and also long as in our country there are still in force 1978 -1979 Technical Conditions of Design, which do not reflect the developments and recent norms drafted in this respect, we recommend that the school design could be done based on Eurocodes norms.

The eurocodes determine in details the types of loads (permanent, temporary, snow and wind, as well as their combination), which shall be taken into analysis during the structural analysis. In this respect, we also underline that:

Before completing the design there should be carried out a geological and seismic study about the soil where the object will be built.

The school design shall be made with r/c structures and concrete make shall not be smaller than C25/30, whereas the steel to be used s hall be from the make S500 (sidenor) or its equivalent (e.g. FeB44k).

Likewise, we recommend that foundations of the schools shall consist of r/c slabs, hydroisolated from outside.

Slabs of inter-floors of schools shall consist of monolite slabs with deep beams.

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"On Improvement of Educational Infrastructure in Tirana Municipality "On Design, Financing, Construction, Interior Design, Maintenance, Supervision and Technical Control of Four Educational Objects in Tirana 4 Zone" Dokumenta Standarde te Koncesionit\Partneritetit Publik Privat Annex 14 (Annex to be filled by the Contracting Authority) **BILL OF QUANTITIES OF WORKS** Standard Documents of the Concession\Public Private Partnership Annex 15 [Annex to be filled by the Contracting Authority] STANDARD ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE DISQUALIFIED BIDDER [Location and date] [Name and address of the Contracting Authority] [Address of the bidder] Honorable Mr./Mrs, <contact name> Thank you for participating in the above-mentioned public procurement procedure. The Procedure carried out in line with Law No. 9643 dated 20.11.2006 "On Public Procurement". Your bid was carefully evaluated, in line with terms and requirements defined in the contract

announcement and bid file. Unfortunately, we want to inform of your disqualification, because the bid

submitted by you was refused due to the following reason (s):

If you believe that the Contracting Authority has violated Law no.125/2013 "On concessions and public private partnerships" and CoMD no.575, dated 10.7.2013 "On approval of rules for evaluation and granting of concessions and public private partnerships", during the public procurement procedure than you have the right to kick-off a review procedure, envisaged in Law on Concessions and public private partnership"

Even though we could not make use of your services in this occasion, we believe you may be interested in our procurement initiatives of concession/PPP.

espectfully
Name
nnex 16
(Annex to be filled by Contracting Authority]
WINNER ANNOUCEMENT FORM
Date]
rocurement Procedure :
rief Description of the Contract: [Quantity or scope and duration of the contract]
revious Publications (if applicable): Public Announcements Bulletin [Date] [Number]
criteria for determination of the winner: lowest price economically most favorable bid
We inform that participating in this procedure were the following bidders with the respective bidding mounts :
·
Full name of the company
amount
(in figures and letters)
·
Full name of the company
amount
(in figures and letters)
te

The following bidders were disqualified:	
1 Full name of the company	number of NUIS
2 Full name of the company	number of NUIS
Respectively for the following reasons :	
	* * *
	we inform [Name and address of the winning] that the [respective amount expressed in letters and figures]/total sful bid.
	e and address of the contracting authority and reference of nvisaged in tender documents within days ement.
Deadline for negotiation of your Contract will	l be
Bidder [name] shall present (Contracting Au	thority) the following documents:
Copy of briefing of the Form on Gener Private Partnership Contract, signed.	ral Terms and Special Terms of Concessionary/Public
·	orm required in the Standard Documents of Competition ubmitted not later than the moment of signature of the
	nent carried out for expenses of publication and expenses This payment will be carried out before the kick-off
• In case of a withdrawal from the contra	ct, you shall inform in writing.
The Announcement of the Classification has be	een carried out on
Complaints : yes or no	

"On Improvement of Educational Infrastructure in Tirana Municipality "On Design, Financing, Construction, Interior Design, Maintenance, Supervision and Technical Control of Four Educational Objects in Tirana 4 Zone"
(if any) have received a reply on
[Director of the Contracting Authority]

Annex 17

GENERAL TEMRS OF THE CONTRACT Works

Article 1 Scope

- 1.1. These General Terms of the Contract (GTA) will be implemented for completion of the Services procured through an open procedure.
- 1,2Law on Public Procurement in the Republic of Albania envisages that the provisions of the Albanian Civil Code will be implemented for public procurement contracts. Some provisions of the Civil Code are re-expressed in the GTA aiming to boost transparence of the terms of the contract. Even though, quoting of some provisions here does not deny the implementation of other provisions of Civil Code for this Contract.
- 1,3In a similar way, some procurements of Law on Public Procurement are re-expressed in the GTA aiming to boost transparency of the law that regulates the public procurement. Nevertheless, the quoting of some provisions here does not deny the implementation of other provisions of Law on Public Procurement on rights, tasks and obligations of the parties.
- 1.5 The GTA will be implemented up to a limit for not running counter to the terms and provisions presented in other parts of the Contract.
- 1.5 The Contract's Terms include also Special Terms of the Contract (STA). In case of a dispute between GTA and STA, the STA prevail over GTA.

Article 2 Definition

2.1 "Contract" is the written Contract between Public Buyer and Contractor, consisting of tender documents including GTA and STA, all the attachments and filled forms, as well as other documents included in the reference of each document.

- 2.1 "Term of Works Execution" means the date that Works must be completed as expressed in the Workshop Graphic, certified by the Procuring Entity.
- 2.2 "Total IPR" means the volumes of work provided in a project that are as a reference,
- 2.3 "Defect" means any part of the work that is incomplete in accordance with the contract.
- 2.4 "Date of start" means the date that the Contracting Authority allows the contractor to the site.
- 2.6 "Start Date" is included in Contract Data. It is the date when the contractor will start construction work. If this is not realized, the "start date" will be the day on which the payment will be paid.
- 2.7 "Equipment" means the contractor's machinery and tools temporarily brought to the construction site for the execution of the Works.
- 2.6 "Contract Object" means all works that the Contractor will provide under the terms of the Contract.
- 2.7 "Party (s)" means the contract signatories.
- 2.8 "Representative of the Contracting Authority" means the person appointed by the Contracting Authority that is responsible for contract management for the Contracting Authority.
- 2.9 "Contracting Authority" means the Contracting Authority that is a party to this Contract and which contracts the works covered by this Contract. This term, wherever it is used, has the same meaning as defined in the law.
- 2.10 "Construction Site" means the physical working place.
- 2.11 "Site Inspection Report" means the documents contained in the tender documents that reflect factual and interpretative information about the surface and ground conditions of the site.
- 2.12 "Subcontractor" means any natural or legal person or combination of the foregoing that supplies the Works, materials or equipment to or on behalf of the Contractor.
- 2.13 "Contractor" means a natural or legal person that is a party to this contract and according to the provisions of this contract provides works.
- 2.14 "Technical Standards" means the specifications approved by a special standardization body for continuous or repeated application. Such standards are used as rules, regulations or definitions of features to ensure that processed materials and services are responsive to the purpose
- 2.15 "Site Construction" means temporary construction works, installed and constructed, which are necessary for the implementation of construction works.
- 2.16 "Works" means that the Contracting Authority requires the Contractor to excavate, construct, repair, renew or install as provided for in the tender documents including the related services, also defined in the tender documents.

Article 3: Drafting of the Contract

- 3.1 Notification of the winning bid shall serve for the drafting of the contract between the parties, which must be signed within the deadline stated in the tender documents.
- 3.2 The existence of the contract shall be confirmed by the signing of the contract document by sanctioning all agreements between the parties.

Article 4: Corrupt Practices, Conflict of Interest and Control of Minutes

- 4.1 The Contracting Authority may require the court to declare the contract unlawful if it finds that the contractor has committed corrupt actions. Corrupt actions include the actions described in Article 26 of the Law on Public Procurement.
- 4.2 The contractor should not have any relationship (present or past) with any consultant or entity that has participated in the preparation of tender documents for this private consortium / partnership.
- 4.3 The Contractor shall allow the Contracting Authority to inspect the accounts and records relating to the performance of the contract or to control them by means of auditors appointed by the Contracting Authority.

Article 5: Confidential Information

- 5.1 The Contractor and the Contracting Authority shall keep in confidence all the documents, data and other information provided by the other party with respect to the contract.
- 5.2 The Contractor may provide to the Subcontractor such documents, data or other information received from the Contracting Authority to the extent required for the subcontractor to perform his / her work on the contract. In such case, the contractor shall include in his contract with the subcontractor a provision promising to maintain the confidentiality as stated in Paragraph 5.1 above.

Article 6: Intellectual Property

- 6.1 Except as otherwise provided in the contract, all intellectual property rights secured by the contractor during the performance of the contract shall belong to the Contracting Authority which may use them at its discretion.
- 6.2 Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the contractor shall, upon termination of the contract, submit to the Contracting Authority all reports and data such as maps, diagrams, drawings, specifications, plans, statistics, calculations and supporting records or materials obtained, collected or prepared by the contractor during the performance of the contract. The contractor may keep copies of these documents and data, but should not use them for purposes that are not related to the contract without prior written permission from the Contracting Authority.

- 6.3 The Contractor shall ensure that the Contracting Authority waives liability for violations of intellectual property rights that may arise from the use of materials, drawings or any other property under the contract.
- 6.4 In the event of any claim or claim against the Contracting Authority relating to any breach of intellectual property caused by the performance of the contract or the use of materials, sketches or any other property protected and supplied under the contract, the contractor shall provide the Contracting Authority with all evidence and information in the contractor's possession relating to this claim or claim.

Article 7: Origin of Materials

- 7.1 There is no restriction on the nationality of the origin of the materials, except those that may have been set out in any of the United Nations General Assembly Resolutions.
- 7.2 The contractor may be required to verify the origin of the materials
- 7.3 For the purposes of verification "origin" shall mean the place where the materials are extracted merged or produced materials are produced when through the production processing or sufficient assembly of components results in a new product known in trade that is quite different in the basic characteristics or in the purpose or use of its components.
- 7.4 The origin of the materials differs from the nationality of the contractor or subcontractor who supplies the material.

Article 8: Communication

8.1 Any communication between the parties shall be in writing.

Article 9: Co-operation on the Site with Others

9.1 The Contractor shall cooperate and divide the site with other firms, public authorities, public services and the Contracting Authority as required and defined in the Workshop Graph.

Article 10: Responsibility of the Contracting Authority

10.1 The Contracting Authority has the responsibility to compensate the contractor for damage to the equipment of the contractor to the extent that it relates to the actions of the Contracting Authority or to the projects of the Contracting Authority except in the case where the latter have been misdiagnosed that could have been ascertained easily by the contractor.

Article 11: Contractor Performing Works

- 11.1 The Contractor must complete and finish the Works in accordance with the technical specifications set out in the tender documents.
- 11.2 The Contractor shall not be liable for project errors data plans or other aspects of technical specifications provided by the Contracting Authority except where the error was as apparent as the contractor should have observed and advertise it to the Contracting Authority
- 11.3 The codes and standards to be applied will be expressed in the tender documents. If during the execution of the contract, there are changes in the application of codes or standards, these changes will only apply once they have been approved by the Contracting Authority.

Article 12: Execution of Works

12.1 The Contractor shall commence the implementation of the Contract as soon as it is affixed and shall terminate the Work within the Term of Term.

Article 13: Technical and Environmental Security

13.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for the safety of all activities on the site.

13.2 The contractor shall provide the site in such a way as to minimize environmental damage. For example, it should save energy water and other resources, reduce the loss and minimize the use of depleting ozone depleting substances, release of gases, composite organic substances and other substances that harm the health and the environment.

Article 14: Discoveries

14.1 Anything of historical interest or significant value unexpectedly discovered at the site shall be declared to comply with applicable law. The contractor should notify the contracting authority of any such disclosure and follow the instructions of the project manager for the facility management procedure.

Article 15: Site disposal

15.1 The Contracting Authority must grant the right of dispose of the yard to the contractor at the date of entry expressed in the tender documents. If the availability of any part of the site is not provided within the date of entry for the site or that part of the site as provided in the tender documents, it shall be considered that the Contracting Authority has delayed the beginning of the contract execution and the contractor is entitled to request the amendment of the contract regarding the postponement of the Term of Termination. The Contracting Authority and the contractor shall keep a record of the date of entry.

Article 16: Changing Laws and Regulations

16.1 If, after the date of signing the contract, any law, regulation, order, order or procedure with the effect of law in the Republic of Albania enters into force, is issued or amended and the terms, including the date of delivery or the contract price, the terms or the contract price shall be adjusted to the extent that the contractor has been affected by the fulfillment of his obligations under the contract.

Article 17: Force Majeure

- 17.1 The Contractor shall not be liable for the loss of contract security, liquidated damages or termination of termination if, and to the extent that the delay in implementation or any other failure to meet its obligations under the contract is due to the events of Force majeure.
- 17.2 For the purposes of this Article "Force Majeure" means an event outside the control of the contractor and unpredictable. Such events may include but are not limited to, the actions of the Contracting Authority, whether in its sovereign or contractual capacity, war or revolutions, fire, flood, earthquake, epidemics, quarantine restrictions and transit embargoes.
- 17.3 If any Force Majeure situation occurs, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Authority. Unless the Contracting Authority issues different guidance, the contractor shall continue to apply his obligations under the contract to the extent reasonably practicable and must seek all reasonable means of enforcement that is not hampered by the Force Majeure.

Article 18: Negotiations and Amendments

18.1 Contracts provided by this law may be amended by adding an annex to the contract, provided that this possibility is provided in the tender documentation and in the contract.

- 18.2 Changes to the contract are made by the contracting authority and the concessionaire / private partner.
- 18.3 Amendments to the Contract may be made at the initiative of both Contracting Parties, in particular in the following cases:
- (a) when the national security and the protection of the country is endangered, the environment, nature and human health are endangered;
- b) when the object of the contract is lost or when there is an objective inability to use it in the case of force majeure;
- c) when changing the legal framework;
- ç) in other cases that lead to the change of the real or legal situation for the use of the facility or the provision of services or in the performance of the contract.
- 18.4 Changes in substantive contract terms not provided in the tender documentation and / or the contract itself require the implementation of a new procedure of awarding the private concession / public partnership contract.
- 18.5 Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 32 and 33 of the Law on Concessions and Public Private Partnerships, the term "essential conditions" refers in particular to the terms which, if they were included in the initial contract notice or the tender documentation, shall would have made it possible for bidders to submit a substantially different offer and whether the changes would have exceeded the scope of the contract to the extent that these changes would include services not originally covered.
- 18.6 The contracting authority requires prior approval by the Ministry of Finance for all planned changes that affect or create the risk of direct or indirect impact on the state budget or the budget of local authorities or which may in some way change the financial support as defined by this law.
- 18.7 The Contracting Authority shall notify the Ministry of Finance no later than 20 days of any changes made to the contract in accordance with this Article.

Article 19: Interruption due to Bankruptcy

- 19.1 The Contracting Authority may terminate the contract at any time if the contractor defaults or becomes incapable of paying.
- 19.2 The Contracting Authority shall provide the Contractor with written notice of termination.

Article 20: Interruption due to Public Interest

- 20.1 The Contracting Authority may terminate the contract at any time if it deems that such action is to be undertaken to best serve the public interest.
- 20.2 The Contracting Authority shall provide the Contractor with written notice of termination.
- 20.3 The Contracting Authority shall pay the contractor for all work received and performed before the termination and shall pay to the Contractor the damages incurred for the partial performance of the

Works. In calculating the amount of damages, the contractor will be required to take all necessary actions to minimize the damages.

Article 21: Subcontracting

- 21.1 A contracting authority may:
- a) require the Concessionaire to award contracts that are at least 30% of the total value of the Concession Contract to third parties, while at the same time providing an opportunity for the bidders to increase this percentage, while this minimum percentage is specified in the concession contract;
- b) require the bidders to indicate in their bids the percentage of the total contract value they plan to assign to third parties.
- 21.2 For the subcontracting of public private partnerships that are realized as public works or public service contracts, the relevant provisions of the public procurement law shall be applied accordingly.

Article 22: Transfer of Rights

- 22.1 In accordance with the provisions of this Article, the concession / public private partnership contract may be transferred to a third party that meets the eligibility requirements set out in the tender documentation, upon prior written consent of the contracting authority, on the basis of which the contract was initially issued unless these requirements refer to conditions that are no longer necessary for the performance of the contract due to the fact that these obligations and requirements are already being consumed or being carried out by the concessionaire / private partner previous.
- 22.2 The transfer of the concession contract does not impair the quality and does not aggravate the continuity of performance and performance of the contract.
- 22.3 When the concessionaire / private partner is a subject for special purposes, then the change of ownership or management of the Special Purpose Entity (SPV) as a result of the transfer of capital or business shares cannot be implemented without the approval of the contracting authority and the Ministry of Finance, except if this is a result of regular stock trading in a regulated capital market.
- 22.4 The contracting authority requires prior approval by the Ministry of Finance for all planned contract transfers that affect or create the risk of any impact on the state budget or local government budget or which may change in any way financial support, as defined by this law.
- 22.5 The contracting authority shall notify the Ministry of Finance of the transfer of the contract made in accordance with this Article.

Article 23: Contract Warranty

23.1 Within days of receipt of the contract award notice, the contractor shall submit to the
Contracting Authority the provision of the contract in the amount and form as provided for in the
contract. Failure to provide the contract security in the form and the required value within days
will result in cancellation of the contract and loss of contractor's Bid Security.

Article 24: Legal Basis

24.1 The contract shall be governed and interpreted under the laws of the Republic of Albania.

Article 25: Settlement of Disputes

- 25.1 The Contracting Authority and the Contractor shall make every effort to resolve disputes or conflicts between them or in connection with this Agreement by direct negotiation.
- 25.2 If the parties fail to resolve the dispute or conflict, they shall address the settlement of the agreements under the contract and legal procedures in force under the legislation of the Republic of Albania.

Article 26: Representation of Parties

- 26.1 Each party must nominate in writing a person or organizational structure that will be responsible on behalf of the party to receive communications and to represent the party on issues related to the execution of the contract.
- 26.2 Each Party shall immediately notify the other Party of any change in the appointment of the Party Representative. If one party fails to report, it must take any loss caused by failure to provide sufficient notice.
- 26.3 The parties may appoint additional persons or organizational structures to represent the party in specific actions or activities in which case the written notice must be given and shall determine the extent of the representative's authority.

Article 27: Announcements

- 27.1 Any notice given by each party to the contract must be made in writing at the address specified in the contract.
- 27.2 The notice shall have effect as soon as it is delivered.

Article 28: Calculation of Time Limits

28.1 All references of days shall be calendar days unless otherwise provided.

Annex 18

[Annex to be filled in by the Contracting Authority]

SPECIAL CONDITIONS Works

The following specific terms of the Contract shall meet the General Conditions of Contract. in the event of any conflict occurring, the following provisions shall prevail under the General Conditions.

Article 1: Definitions
1.1 The Contracting Authority is
1.2 Contractor is
Article 2: Provision of the Contract
2.1 The contract security in the amount of 10% of its value must be provided by the contractor to ensure the execution of his obligations under the contract.
2.2 The contract security shall be issued or returned immediately to the contractor under the following file:
Article 3: Representative of the Contracting Authority
3.1 Representative of the Contracting Authority:
3.2 Address / Contact Point:
Article 4: Shipyard
4.1 The Workshop will be (the exact description of the location of the object to be executed):
Article 5 Start Date
5.1 This Contract:
Article 6: Type of Contract

Annex 19
[Letter with the Bank Logo / Insurance Company]
[Annex to be submitted by the Economic Operator]
FORM OF THE CONTRACT GUARANTY
[Date
For: [Name and address of the Contracting Authority]
In the name of: [Name and address of the guaranteed bidder]
Procurement Procedure: [type of procedure]
Brief description of the Contract : [object]
Publication (if applicable): Public Announcement Bulletin [Date] [Number]
As long as:
- (name of the bidding winner) has been declared winner in the procedure for concession/ppp of
, according to minute (name of the, located in contracting Authority) (with Hereinafter referred as "Contracting Autho"), Nr. Prot, date,
"Winner Announcement "; and - The Winning Bidder has presented with us the Draft Contract between him and
Contracting Authority, "For concession / ppp to; and
- Your Contract requires the Issuance of a Contract Guaranty at the specified amount as below, as a guarantee for the fulfillment of the obligations of the Concessionaire provided for in the Contract; and

- (the name of the Bank of the insurance company) agrees to issue this guarantee.

We declare that:

- we are the guarantors of the aforesaid contract up to the total amount of (sum in the number and letters), that is payable in the manner and currency specified in it contracts; and
- we will pay as soon as you make the first written request and without the need to claiming property, any amount within the limit of (the amount of the guarantee); and
- to get this guarantee, you do not have to contact me before the Public Private Partnerships party to realize the payment according to your request; and
- no additional or modification of the terms of the Agreement, for which you may agree with the Concessionaire, does not exclude us from the obligations of this Guarantee.

This guarantee is valid until the date that includes	days from the date of issue of the
Certificate of Completion.	

This Guaranty is valid until the full implementation of the Contract.

[Representative of the bank / insurances company]

Annex 20

[Annex to be filled by the Contracting Authority]

FORM OF THE PUBLICATION OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SIGNED CONTRACT

Section 1 Contracting Authority

1.1	Name and Address of the Contracting Author	ority
Name	e	
Addr	ress	
Tel/F	Fax	
E-ma	nil	
Web		
1.2	Type of the contracting authority and activit	y or main activities
	Central Institution	Independent Institution
	Local Governance Unit	
Se	ection 2 Object of the Contract	
2.1	Type of contract	
2.1	• •	Service
2.2	Short Description of contract	
1.	.Object of the contract	
	. Type of the Contract	
	Source of financing	
	<u> </u>	

2. 3 Duration of contrac	t or deadline for the execution	
Duration in months	or days	
or		
starting from /	/ ending in	/ /
Section 3 Procedure		
3.1 Type of procedure:		
		With
		negotiation and
	Limit ed	preliminary announcement
		umouncement
	Open	
3.2 Number of submitt	ed bids	Number of regular bids:
Section 4 Information on t	he contract	
Number of Contract	et:	
4.1		Date of Contract/ /
4.2 Name and Address	of the Contractor	
Name		
Address		
Tel/Fax		
E-mail		
Web		
4.3 Total		
Value	(Without VAT) Currer	icy

4.4	Additional Information (if any)	

Date of the delivery of this announcement //

"On Improvement of Educational Infrastructure in Tirana Municipality "On Design, Financing, Construction, Interior Design, Maintenance, Supervision and Technical Control of Four Educational Objects in Tirana 4 Zone"

Annex 21

FORM OF THE COMPLAINT TO CONTRACTING AUTHORITY

Complaint addressed to: Contracting Authority

Section I. Identification of the Complainer

Full name of the com	plainer (Please type)	
Address		
City	State	Postal/Code Zip
Telephone No. (inclu prefix)	ding also the zone	Fax (including the zone prefix)
E-mail		
		on filling the complaint (please type)

	Telephone No. (including the zone prefix)	Fax No. (including zone prefix)
Secti	ion II. Information on the Procedure	
1.	including type of procedure used for the	contract's announcement or in the tender documents, said procurement (e.g. Request for Proposal (RP), (LP), Procedure with Negotiation (PN), Consultancy
2.	Contracting Authority Name of the Contracting Authority adminis	strating the procurement process.
3.	The calculated amount of the Procureme Calculation of the contract's amount (sum of the contract)	
4.	Object of the Contract Brief description of works/goods/services th	hat are purchased
5.	Final deadline for submission of the bid Final deadline for submission of the bid.	
6.	Date of the Selection of Winning Contrac	et

Section III. Description of the complaints

1.	Legal	Basis	of the	Comp	laint
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(write down the legal violation, based on decisions, acts, documents, etc.)

2. Detailed Declaration of Facts and Arguments

Provide a detailed declaration of facts and arguments supporting your complaint. For each reason of complaint specify the date in which you were informed of the facts related to the reasons of filing the complaint. Mention also the respective sections of tender documents, in applicable. Use an extra sheet if necessary.

3.List of Annexes

For a complaint to be considered, it should be complete. Attach a readable copy of all documents related to your complaint and a list of all these documents. The Documents must normally include every published announcement of all tender documents, with all the changes and annexes, and your proposal. Define what information is confidential, if any. Explain why this information is confidential or submit a version of the respective documents with the removed confidential parts and a summary of the content.

4. Preliminary Objection against the Contracting Authority

An objection is referred to as a complaint directed directly to the contracting authority. Attach a copy of each written complaint, including the reply, if any.

1. Ha	•	e any such object	ion? If so, then s	pecify the manner of opposition (eg, in writing, via
	Yes	☐ No		
2.	Contracting Authority subject of objection Name of the contracting authority.			
	Name and position of the official against whom was made the objection			

3. Nature of the Required Correction Amount *What correction amount do you want?*

4. List

For a complaint to be considered submitted, it must be complete. Attach a legible copy of all documents pertaining to your complaint and a list of all these Public Concession Standard Public Documents

Documents should normally include any published notice, all competitive process documents, all changes and additions, your proposal; all correspondence and any written information relating to an objection you have made. Determine which of the information is confidential, if any. Explain why the information is such, or submit a version of the relevant documents with the confidential sections removed and a summary of the content.

Note:

For complaints to the Public Procurement Commission, please refer to the Complaint Form issued by this institution.

Send the filled form of the complaint for procurement, all the necessary annexes and some additional copies to the Respective Authority according to Law No. 125/2013 "On Concession and public private partnership".

Note: For the complaints filed at the Public Procurement Commission shall be referred to the Complaint Form extracted from this Institution.

No. Fax: E-mail:

Signature and seal of the complainer

Annex 22		
	[Annex to be filled by the Economic Operator]	

FORM OF POWER OF ATTORNEY

Today on date, month, year	
Before me	
The public notary	
The undersigned Mr. /Ms in the capacity of	
Nationality	
Holder of Passport or ID card No. issued by _	
On resident in	
Appoint Mr/Ms. in the capacity of	to:

- (a) Sign or seal and submit to competent authorities all the documents listed in Table 1, attached;
- (b) Submit and receive any kind of document or instrument related to documents listed in Table 1, attached;
- (c) Carry out all the necessary or additional actions regarding issues determined in this document, including signature and implementation of any act that is needed for implementation and completion of documents listed in Table 1 or that these document derive.

And is authorized to appoint other persons to exercise all or a part of the rights defined in this Power of Attorney.

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 $^{^{\}mathrm{i}}$ Added with CoMD No. 401 dated 13.5.2015