



na očuvanja našeg cjelokupnog životnog okoliša, uz istodobno osiguranje ugodna i zdrava životnog prostora. U dokumentu su jasno naznačeni svi nositelji aktivnosti koje trebaju pridonijeti adekvatnoj regulaciji, promociji i poticajima principa održive gradnje te primjene učinkovitih i održivih rješenja.

Kvaliteta izgrađenog prostora itekako ovisi i o samoj kvaliteti izvedbe, a arhitektonska vrsnoća u potpunosti se može ostvariti samo pozornom i kvalitetnom izvedbom. Vještina i motivacija graditelja te kvaliteta primjenjenog građevinskog materijala i proizvoda odlučuju o konačnoj uspješnosti projekta i vrsnoći izgrađenog prostora. Kvaliteta izvođenja u osnovi podrazumjeva ostvarivanje principa održive gradnje koji uključuju dugotrajnost, energetsku učinkovitost, ekološku prihvatljivost te brigu o zdravlju i ostvarivanje sigurnosti korisnika. Na putu prema vr-

very reason the housing deserves to be paid greater attention in designing, construction and energy restoration regardless of whether the efforts to secure housing space are individual, entrepreneurial or social. In implementation of the measures which contribute to energy saving in the area of housing, the opportunity is given for modernization of the existing housing stock thus also increasing the value of useful space.

PRESJEK: What are the preconditions for the long-term preservation of the overall living environment? What does the quality of developed space depend on? What is the role of contracting authorities in investment planning and designing?

B. BOBOVEC: Built environment is a product of interaction of the policy, profession and every individual, and it has daily use value for all strata of the society, while the level of quality and the

snoći treba težiti unapređenju tehnologije građenja, inventivnosti i upotrebi suvremenih građevinskih materijala i proizvoda. Javni naručitelji moraju, u interesu javnosti, postići optimalan odnos cijene gradnje i energetske učinkovitosti, arhitektonске vrsnoće, funkcionalnosti i gospodarske opravdanosti. Već u ranoj fazi planiranja investicije i izrade projektnog zadatka potrebno je uz troškove gradnje predviđjeti i troškove održavanja i korištenja tijekom predviđenog životnog vijeka građevine. Isto tako, javni naručitelji dužni su promovirati ekološka i energetski učinkovita i samodostatna rješenja, što se podrazumijeva u svim suvremenim osviještenim društвima.

RAZGOVARALI: ANDRIJANA POZOJEVIĆ I IVAN MILONJA

improvement of built environment is a result of the degree of social responsibility. Energy efficiency, use of environmentally friendly materials and technologies as well as renewable sources of energy are preconditions for the long-term preservation of our entire living environment ensuring at the same time a pleasant and healthy living environments. The document clearly indicates all authorities which should contribute to adequate regulation, promotion and incentives of the principles of sustainable construction and the application of efficient and sustainable solutions.

The quality of developed space in the end also depends on the quality of execution, while the architectural excellence can only be achieved in its entirety with careful and high-quality execution where the skill and motivation of the builder, as well as the quality of used building material and products are crucial for the final success of the project and the excellence of developed space. The quality of execution basically implies realization of the principles of sustainable construction which include durability, energy efficiency, environmental acceptability and health and safety of the users, while on the way towards excellence one has to aim at improvement of the construction technology, inventiveness and the use of modern building materials and products.

As far as the contracting authorities are concerned, they must in the public interest seek out an optimum relation between the price of construction and the energy efficiency, architectural excellence, functionality and economic feasibility. Already in the early stage of investment planning and elaboration of the terms of reference, it is necessary to estimate both the construction costs and the costs of maintenance and exploitation during the foreseen life-cycle of the building structure. The contracting authorities are liable to promote ecological, energy efficient and self-sufficient solutions, both here at home and everywhere in modern and developed societies.

INTERVIEWED BY: ANDRIJANA POZOJEVIĆ I IVAN MILONJA



Upravljanje vodnim resursima u obitelji
na primjeru općine Ston
Dražen Šimić, MSc., dr. sc.
Vesna Šimić, MSc., dr. sc.