REPORT

on the state of the UNESCO World Heritage Site
“Historic Centre of Český Krumlov” (C617)

2012
This report is presented pursuant to
the World Heritage Committee Decision No. 35 COM 7B.88 (Paris, 2011)

In selected paragraphs marked in the text, the present Report refers to the Report submitted in 2009 and to the Report submitted in 2011
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Annex - to Chapter 1, Item 8.

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CHAPTER 1

The State Party response to the World Heritage Committee Decision No. 35 COM 7B.88

Prague, December 2012
Pursuant to the applicable rules, the present Chapter is deemed to deal with the step by step fulfilment of the World Heritage Committee Decision No. 35 COM 7B.88. The following text covers each task set by the above Decision.

Decision No. 35 COM 7B.88

The World Heritage Committee

(.....)

3. **Recognises** the efforts of the State Party to ensure the protection of the property and the progress being made in the drafting of the site management plan and **encourages** it to continue these efforts in cooperation with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies;

The Management Plan has been developed since 2009, when its first part was implemented. The development of the Management Plan continued in 2010, 2011 and 2012, using funds from the “UNESCO Sites Support” programme of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic and funds of the Český Krumlov Municipality. The work on the site Management Plan has not been completed yet.

4. **Requests** the State Party in consultation with the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, to develop a draft Statement of Outstanding Universal Value, for examination by the World Heritage Committee, as a further basis for the elaboration of the management plan;

The draft Statement of Outstanding Universal Value has been prepared as a revised draft of the Retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value of the Historic Centre of Český Krumlov and, in accordance with the decision of the World Heritage Committee No. 35 COM 10 C.2, it was submitted to the Director of the World Heritage Centre by the letter of the Ministry of Culture dated August 31, 2012 (No. MK 55962/2012), whose receipt was acknowledged by the World Heritage Centre by a letter dated September 20, 2012 (No. CLT/WHC/5585/CZ/ASPT).

5. **Urges** the State Party to continue ensuring that all current and pending restoration projects use appropriately specified traditional lime technologies, and building elements, consistent with those historically adopted;

Both administrative authorities and professional organisations of state monument conservation in Český Krumlov realise the importance of the use of original technologies and materials in the restoration of the tangible cultural heritage and, in this respect, they act in compliance with the relevant legislation (for more details, see Chapter 2). Just like everywhere in the world, state monument conservation authorities are often exposed to pressure exerted by builders who wish to use modern technologies and building elements that are less appropriate in terms of preserving the authenticity. However, this is a permanent “raison d’être” of these authorities. Hence, to achieve the use of e.g. lime technologies in the restoration of the facades of historic buildings is often very difficult, nevertheless, this effort yielded success in most cases. Successful monument restoration with the use of traditional technologies in Český Krumlov is documented by the fact that it was twice awarded the European Union Prize for Cultural Heritage, EUROPÄISCHER PRIJZ (EUROPA NOSTRA), in 2002 and in 2008. For details on the use of traditional building elements and lime technologies see Chapter 2, III, F – “Issues concerning the protection of authenticity and arts&crafts details, repairs of structures” and 2, III, H – “Issues concerning facade restoration and colours.”
6. **Also requests** the State Party to inform and seek views from the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, prior to decisions being taken, on any emerging proposals regarding the intention to rebuild the bus station and to construct a vehicular tunnel and bridge in the buffer zone;

The bus station in Český Krumlov is situated in the buffer zone of the property and is visually linked to the castle and a part of the historic town centre, i.e. it is visible from a part of the property area and very distinctly visible from the castle tower. In the overall town panorama, the bus station does not play any distinct role.

The capacity and traffic design of the bus station dates back to the sixties of the last century; its form of traffic layout, of construction and technical design and its lack of facilities for related services correspond thereto. In terms of current bus transportation needs, the bus station is oversized and no significant increase in this kind of public transport is expected in the future either.

The general intention is to carry out full revitalization of the area of the present day bus station in stages, aimed at building a bus station that would meet current requirements. It would include new bus terminal and boarding bays, parking lots for passenger cars and a new multifunctional building with services for passengers and the general public.

By the end of 2012, the general bus station revitalisation project has not started. In April 2010, the Building Office issued a Planning Permission for the Stage 1 of this construction work (its validity was extended for another two years in April 2012). The documentation prepared for the Zoning and Planning Decision was consulted with the professional organization and the state monument conservation authority; in terms of heritage protection in the territory, the planned work was assessed as acceptable. The implementation of Stage 1 itself shall be preceded by the preparation of the design documentation of the buildings included in the Zoning and Planning Decision and the issuance of building permits for the said buildings. Also, this design documentation will be reviewed by the professional organisation and the authorities of state monument conservation.

In Stage I, reorganization of the bus station in terms of the layout of areas and functions will be addressed as, at present, the area of the bus station serves bus traffic needs only. The surface of this area will be reduced and, temporarily, the remaining area will serve as a car park. Apart from new roads, pavements, paved surfaces and utility networks (water supply, sewerage, street lighting, etc.), this stage will include the construction of a new platform, a low (up to 80 cm) retaining wall around the new bus turning point and landscaping.

Stage II should include the demolition of the existing multifunctional bus station building and of the substation, construction of new connections of utility networks, modifications of entrances and the adjacent roads and the construction of a new multifunctional building (see above).

In the last Stage III, a bus parking area instead of the car park built in Stage I should be built within the bus station; the car parking function would be transferred to a new car park in the southern part of the current bus station. For Stages II and III no decisions have yet been made.

The Český Krumlov Municipality seeks a partner for this project who would participate in the form of a long-term lease relationship; the lessee would carry out the revitalization of the bus station but, under the lease agreement, before the execution of any modification and new construction work in the area of the bus station, the lessee will be bound to prepare the required design documentation and guarantee that it is discussed and approved in substance by the Český Krumlov Municipality. At the same time, Decision 35 COM 7B.88 of the World Heritage Committee adopted at its 35th session on June 20 – 29, 2011 in Paris, relating to the property of the Historic Centre of Český Krumlov (C 617), whereby it requests the State Party to inform and seek views from the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, prior to decisions being taken, on any emerging proposals regarding the intention to rebuild the bus station, shall be observed. Before the Český Krumlov Municipality approves the design documentation, it will consult it with the World Heritage Centre via the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic.

As regards the intention to build a vehicular tunnel and bridge (to the tunnel) in the buffer zone, the preparatory work has been stopped. The transport corridor that should have included the vehicular tunnel and bridge to the tunnel was eliminated from the content of the zoning documentation
for the territory of the South Bohemian Region when it was prepared (“Territorial Development Rules” issued in November 2011).

7. **Deeply regrets that the State Party has not respected the time schedule for dismantling the revolving theatre as laid out in Decision 33 COM 7B.97, and that the use of the revolving theatre at its current location has been extended until 2015;**

The Czech Republic, in its official statement of January 24, 2007 (letter of the Minister of Culture Ref. 11732/2006), announced a time schedule for measures aimed at solving the issue of the existence of the revolving theatre in its present form inside the castle garden in Český Krumlov. According to this schedule that relies upon the legislation of the Czech Republic (in particular the Act No. 183/2006 Coll., on Land Use Planning and on the Building Procedure Code (the Building Act), it cannot be expected that any settlement of this issue could be implemented before 2015.

Based on the above, the Building Office of the Český Krumlov Municipal Authority granted its consent to an amendment to the purpose of use of the concerned structure, i.e. the revolving theatre located in the castle garden of the Český Krumlov State Castle and Chateau on plots of land No. 657, No. 999/1 and No. 1639, all on the cadastral territory of Český Krumlov, Ref. No. MUCK 32314/2010, dated 15 June 2010. The amendment to the purpose of use consists in an extension of the temporary character of the structure; based on the granted consent, the structure shall remain temporary until 30 September 2015. The procedure is also in compliance with the Czech Republic’s statement of 24 January 2007 mentioned above (letter by the Minister of Culture relating to Ref. No. 11732/2006).

In this context, on 7 July 2010 and 13 July 2010, respectively, a lease agreement was signed by and between the National Institute for the Protection and Conservation of Monuments and Sites (state organisation that receives contributions from the state budget and is competent to administer specific property owned by the Czech Republic) and the Statutory Town of České Budějovice (owner of the revolving theatre); the agreement governs the lease of plots of land and non-residential premises (plots No. 657, No. 999/1 and No. 1639 and a part of the Bellaire premises) and is valid until December 31, 2015.

8. **Strongly urges the State Party to speed up the process of dismantling the revolving theatre and rehabilitating the affected area, and reiterates its request to the State Party to submit the detailed project for the final location of the new theatre and an impact assessment on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, in conformity with the ICOMOS Guidance on Heritage Impact Assessments for World Heritage cultural properties;**

As indicated at the end of the Chapter 3 of the present report, in the preparation of the new zoning plan of Český Krumlov, a substitute location for the revolving theatre will also be determined. Work on this land use planning documentation will start after the designer (planner) is selected. The conditions for the selection were approved by the Municipal Council on November 19, 2012. The Resolution of the Municipal Council, together with an explanatory memorandum and a timetable of the zoning plan preparation process are included as an attachment to this Report. Within the scope of the discussion of the specifications of the new zoning plan with the relevant administrative authorities and the public (i.e., prior to the submission of the specifications to the Municipal Council for approval), the content of the specifications relating to the confirmation of a suitable substitute location of the revolving theatre will also be submitted to the World Heritage Centre for comment, via the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic. The same procedure will be used when the draft zoning plan, prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in the specifications, will be discussed.

In 2011, the Minister of Culture of the Czech Republic established a Commission for addressing the issue of the existing revolving theatre within the framework of the general rehabilitation of the castle garden in Český Krumlov, composed of representatives of the stakeholders, i.e. of the Ministry of Culture, of the South Bohemian Region, the České Budějovice Municipality (the owner of the revolving theatre), of the Český Krumlov Municipality (on whose cadastral area the revolving
theatre is situated), of the National Institute for the Protection and Conservation of Monuments and Sites that is the site manager and of the South Bohemian Theatre which uses the revolving theatre. Despite initial conceptual agreement that the resulting solution must be based on the respect for the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, its authenticity and integrity, the discussions of this Commission ended in a deadlock due to the fact that no agreement was reached between the owner of the revolving theatre and the National Institute for the Protection and Conservation of Monuments and Sites about the bidding requirements for a new design of the revolving theatre. Nevertheless, by the decision of the Minister of Culture in November 2012, these negotiations have been initiated again.

The above-mentioned Commission also recommended that the Ministry of Culture invited for consultations to settle the issue of the revolving theatre a representative of the Intergovernmental Committee on World Heritage and a representative of the World Heritage Centre. In this sense, by a letter dated May 18, 2012, Ref. No. MK 26894/2012, to the World Heritage Centre, senior officials of the Ministry of Culture announced a future invitation to visit the Czech Republic in the second half of 2012 through diplomatic channels. However, due to the course and results of the negotiations of the above-mentioned Commission, the planned invitation could not be sent so far.

In 2012, a competition for students of architecture was held for the design of an open-air theatre. The competition was held by the Architecture Faculty of the Czech Technical University based in Prague. The World Heritage Centre was informed about the competition and its outcomes by a letter from the President of the Czech Executive Committee of ICOMOS dated March 27, 2012. The Competition has brought fresh ideas relating to the design of the new auditorium both on the territory of the property and in the rural areas of the Český Krumlov Municipality.

9. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by 1 February 2013, a report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the requests above, including a detailed plan and schedule for the relocation of the revolving theatre and mitigation of all its negative impacts on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 37th session in 2013, with a view to considering, in the case of confirmation of the ascertained or potential danger to the Outstanding Universal Value, the possible inscription of the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

Within the required time limit, the World Heritage Centre is submitted the Report on the state of the UNESCO World Heritage Site of the Historic Centre of Český Krumlov included in the World Heritage List.

The Czech Republic reserves the right to amend this Report and, if it does so, amendments will be made within a time limit that would allow amendment of documents submitted to the World Heritage Committee before their distribution, i.e. no later than six weeks before the session of the Committee.
CHAPTER 2

Other current monument conservation issues identified by the state monument conservation authorities

Český Krumlov, December 2012
I. Basic characteristics and data

The town of Český Krumlov is situated in the South Bohemian Region of the Czech Republic. It lies on both banks of the Vltava River under a magnificent castle founded in the thirteenth century. River meanders and rocky slopes of the hill on which the castle is built are the most important elements that determine not only the urban pattern of the historic town of Český Krumlov, but also the dominant position of the castle. The urban structure of the town has retained its layout and landmark pattern, as well as a number of historic buildings including details such as roof shapes, decorations of the Renaissance and Baroque facades, arches, original layouts and interiors.

Characteristics of the heritage fund located on the territory of the Český Krumlov Historic Centre and Castle and their immediate surroundings

Protected areas in the town of Český Krumlov

Since 2008, the territorial monument protection system in the town of Český Krumlov has not changed. The system consists of the following areas:

Historic centre of the town of Český Krumlov (the property) within the limits of the Municipal Heritage Site, included in the World Heritage List under No. C 617.
The historic town centre is a significant historic urban complex consisting of multiple cultural monuments in the form of immovable cultural property and a preserved historical street network, land subdivision and landmarks.

**A map of protected areas**


![Map of protected areas](image)

(Městská památková rezervace = Municipal Heritage Site (Property)
Ochranné pásmo = Buffer zone
Městská památková zóna = Municipal Heritage Zone)

**Buffer zone of the property (whose outer boundary is identical to the outer boundary of the buffer zone of the Municipal Heritage Site)**

It was delimited in order to protect the continuity of historic links between the property and the surrounding area, the terrain configuration and characteristic views of/from the property and its silhouette, with the aim of preventing their impairment by inappropriate actions.

**Municipal Heritage Zone (Plešivec)**

The territory is part of the buffer zone of the property. Being the largest preserved historic periphery of the town of Český Krumlov with origins dating back to the late medieval period, the territory features a well preserved, nearly intact old road network and a unique urban structure resulting from free...
development in an area restricted by a steep slope. The existence of the municipal heritage zone strengthens the protection scheme in the buffer zone of the property.

**Protected properties on the territory of the town of Český Krumlov**

There are two national cultural monuments on the territory of the property of exceptional socio-cultural, architectural, urban and artistic values:
- Český Krumlov Castle
- St. Vitus Church

Under applicable legislation, the highest level of protection applies to national cultural monuments.

**Map of protected properties**

See the website of the Český Krumlov Municipality - UNESCO World Heritage Site Management: http://mapy.ckrumlov.cz/tms/mp_a/?ic=-769620%252C-1182526&z=1&l=mpa_zm,mpa_pop&p=pamatkybod&pb=pamatkybod:3541&

In addition, there are 365 cultural monuments – immovable properties on the entire territory of the town that constitute a historic architectural ensemble comprising a wide variety of forms from vast complexes (monasteries, a brewery) to numerous burgher houses. These monuments illustrate the town’s history from its establishment in the 13th century throughout its steady expansion. The majority of historic buildings come from the late Gothic and Renaissance periods, while the castle buildings and religious structures illustrate the town’s development in the Baroque époque. The last unified touch was added in the period of classicism.
**II. Český Krumlov Historic Centre and Castle monuments protection management and related legislation and town planning in the period between 2011 and 2012,**

**Legislative Protection**

In 2012, the protection of the historic centre of Český Krumlov is provided through legislative instruments that were already specified in detail in the Report submitted in 2009, new legal regulations, municipal documents and the Municipal Assembly resolutions. The text below includes the regulations and documents applicable in 2012 (along with brief annotations):

### Laws and international conventions that guarantee the protection of Český Krumlov Historic Centre and Castle

- **Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage** published under No. 159/1991 Coll.
- **Convention for the Protection of Architectural Heritage of Europe** published in the Collection of International Treaties under No. 73/2000 Coll.

**Act No. 20/1987 Coll., on state monument conservation (hereinafter also the “Monument Conservation Act“)**

**Scope of application** – The Monument Conservation Act stipulates the conditions of conservation and appropriate use of cultural monuments including the conservation of protected areas, in particular from the perspective of substantive law. The Monument Conservation Act further regulates the rights and obligations of the owners of cultural monuments and the owners (facility managers, users) of properties situated in protected areas and the rights and obligations of the administrative authorities involved in state monument conservation and of the state monument conservation professional organisation, i.e. the National Institute for the Protection and Conservation of Monuments and Sites, an institution receiving contributions from the state budget, including the relevant sanctions in case the stipulated obligations are not fulfilled.

In the period under review, two amendments to the Monument Conservation Act were adopted:
1. **Act No. 124/2011 Coll.** providing immunity from seizure by excluding the alternative of a state authority directly inhibiting the return of objects showing signs of cultural heritage, lent by another country to the territory of the Czech Republic for the purpose of sharing cultural values, back to the country which lent them to the Czech Republic.
2. Act No. 142/2012 Coll. on the Amendment to some Acts (including the Monument Conservation Act) in connection with the introduction of basic registers (i.e. register of persons, population register, the register of territorial identification of addresses and properties, register of rights and obligations, which serves to achieve faster and more reliable provision of state administration services to the general public and allows citizens and businesses simple and quick communication with authorities, state administration and local governments).

In the period under review, the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic began to draft the substance of the new Monument Conservation Act. As at September 13, 2012, a draft substance has been published on the website of the Ministry:


Regulation of the Ministry of Culture No. 66/1988 Coll. to implement Act No. 20/1987 Coll., on state monument conservation.

The Regulation to implement the Monument Conservation Act clarifies certain matter regulated by the Monument Conservation Act.

Regulation of the Ministry of Culture No. 420/2008 Coll. stipulating the essential elements and content of the heritage site and heritage zone protection plans.

The Regulation to implement the Monument Conservation Act.

For the purpose of simplification of state administration, protection plans are intended for the executive departments of monument conservation, as well as for owners of properties that have not been declared as cultural monuments but that are located in protected areas.

In August 2012, the Ministry of Culture has published on its website the “Methodology for Heritage Sites and Heritages Zones Conservation Plans” prepared by the National Institute for the Protection and Conservation of Monuments and Sites in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture in order to provide unity of the methodological aspects of monument conservation for the given field of cultural heritage conservation. The objective of the conservation plans is to facilitate state monument conservation in protected areas inter alia by designating properties in these areas that are not cultural monuments and are fully or partly excluded from the obligation to request in advance a binding opinion of the state monument conservation authority and by indicating the extent of the exemptions from this obligation. However, no preparation of conservation plans for protected areas included in the UNESCO World Heritage List is planned because here, on the contrary, every intervention or modification, including modifications of buildings that are not listed as cultural monuments, need to be reviewed and regulated with a high degree of sensitivity and on a case-by-case basis.

Act No. 183/2006 Coll., on Land Use Planning and on the Building Procedure Code (the Building Act)

Scope of application – The Act regulates town and country planning (zoning), the granting of building permits and their amendments, terrain modifications and equipment, use and removal of buildings and structures, supervision and special powers of building offices, the status and powers of authorised inspectors, the system of building offices and departments, the obligations and responsibilities in the preparation and execution of construction works, the conditions of the design and execution of construction works, general construction requirements, expropriation purposes, access to lands and buildings, and protection of public interests.

Concerning monument conservation, the Act stipulates that any zoning documentation shall be subject to agreement with state monument conservation authorities and any building permits concerning new buildings or modifications of existing buildings located in protected areas and any modifications of protected properties shall be subject to the consent of the competent state monument conservation authority.
Regulation of the Ministry of Regional Development No. 500/2006 Coll., on supporting analytical zoning data, zoning documentation and zoning records.

**Scope of application** - The regulation implements the Building Act No. 183/2006 Coll., on Land Use Planning and on the Building Procedure Code, and stipulates in detail the essential elements of supporting analytical zoning data (including the database of monument values and monument limits within a certain territory) and the content of the zoning documentation.

Regulation of the Ministry of Culture No. 187/2007 Coll., stipulating the content and essential elements of zoning plans for areas with archaeological finds

**Scope of application** - The regulation implements Act No. 20/1987 Coll., on state monument conservation, focusing on zoning plans for areas with archaeological finds; the regulation stipulates the essential elements of the content of the plans.

Specific regulations protecting the monitored cultural property:

Edict of the Ministry of Culture No. 16 417/87 – VI/1 - that declares historic town centres of Kutná Hora, Český Krumlov, Jindřichův Hradec, Slavonice, Tábor, Žatec, Hradec Králové, Jičín, Josefov, Litomyšl, Pardubice, Znojmo, Nový Jičín, Olomouc, Kuk's municipality with adjacent former hospital complex and the Betléém set of sculptures, the set of technical monuments Stará huť in Josefské údolí near Olomučany and archaeological sites Libodřický mohylník, Slavníkovská Libice, Třísov, Tašovice, Bílina, České Lhotice, Staré Zámky u Líšně and Břeclav-Pohansko heritage sites.

The above edict has declared the Historic Centre of Český Krumlov a Heritage Site. (The territory of the Heritage Site being identical with the territory of the property included in the World Heritage List).

Decision of the District National Committee in Český Krumlov Ref. No. cult. 534-404/3-87/Vr – on the establishment of the Český Krumlov Municipal Heritage Site buffer zone

The purpose of the establishment of the buffer zone was to improve the protection of the environment of the Municipal Heritage Site against any impact of its immediate surrounding and any infringements within the buffer zone.

Government Decree No. 55/1989 Coll. that declares Český Krumlov Castle a National Cultural Monument.

This legal regulation stipulates the terms and conditions of protection of the concerned national cultural monument.

Government Decree No. 262/1995 Coll. that declares St. Vitus Church in Český Krumlov a National Cultural Monument

This legal regulation declares the church, i.e. the building No. 160, as well as the building plot No. 208 and the surrounding plot No. 259/1 a national cultural monument.

Regulation of the Ministry of Culture No. 108/2003 Coll., that declares historic environment areas in selected towns and municipalities heritage zones and stipulates the terms and conditions of their protection; the Regulation has declared the Plešivec Municipal Heritage Zone

The Regulation guarantees the protection of a zone and its historic environment and specifies the grounds for the monument conservation authority to determine the conditions of building activities and interventions concerning the terrain and full-grown vegetation in the given area.
# Municipal Notices and Regulations:

As of December 31, 2012, the following notices are still valid:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notice No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 / 1992</td>
<td>On local police, as amended by Notice 5/1996 and Notice 12/2006</td>
<td>Relation to the safeguard of the historic town centre: Local police officers’ supervision duty is a preventive tool that helps to prevent damage to protected properties and the preserved historical environment of the town.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 / 2004</td>
<td>On building ban concerning the Rybářská Street location + addendum 14/2006</td>
<td>Relation to the safeguard of the historic town centre: Until a regulatory plan is prepared stipulating unified construction rules concerning gap sites in this part of the historic centre, the building ban prevents new buildings being erected and construction changes being implemented to existing buildings that would be inappropriate with respect to the street’s historical value. The Rybářská Street Regulation Plan (See Chapter 3, Section III).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02 / 2006</td>
<td>Declaring the binding part of the Český Krumlov Zoning Plan</td>
<td>Relation to the safeguard of the historic town centre: The binding part of the town’s zoning plan stipulates certain rules concerning the use of space in the historic centre; the rules are, inter alia, based on monument conservation requirements. Inclusion of monument conservation requirements in the zoning plan is imposed by the Building Act, both the Building Act in force until December 31, 2006 (No. 50/1976 Coll.) and the Building Act in force from January 1, 2007 (No. 183/2006 Coll.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 / 2006</td>
<td>That stipulates the municipal waste collection, salvage, transport, sorting, use and disposal system</td>
<td>Relation to the safeguard of the historic town centre: By stipulating the town waste management rules, the notice contributes to protecting cultural monuments and maintaining comfortable environment in the area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 / 2009</td>
<td>The market rules + changes and amendments implemented from time to time as and when needed</td>
<td>Relation to the safeguard of the historic town centre: Regulating sales points in public places (i.e. other than interior sales premises inside buildings), this notice is a tool that prevents detrimental changes to the environment of cultural monuments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 / 2010</td>
<td>On the fire safety rules of the Český Krumlov Municipality</td>
<td>Relation to the safeguard of the historic town centre: The notice is a tool that prevents the occurrence of fire that might damage protected properties and the historic environment of the town.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following notices included in the 2008 Report (submitted in 2009) and in the 2010 Report (submitted in 2011) have already been cancelled:

### 3 / 1992  On outdoor concourses

The use of outdoor concourses on the territory of the town, i.e. including the historic centre is now regulated by “Notice No. 15/2003 on local fees and charges.” The notice contains a list of all plots with outdoor concourses and stipulates the fees and charges for the use of these sites according to purpose (terraces, marketplaces, advertisement, etc). Regulation of the use of outdoor concourses is also subject to the following regulations: “Rules for the occupation of public space for the establishment of outlets for sale and for the rendering of services“ and “Rules for placement of portable advertising devices and for the display of goods.“

### 1 / 1994  On restriction of small sources of pollution on the territory of the Český Krumlov Municipality

The reason for cancelling the notice was the adoption of a new air protection act. Protection of air against pollution from small sources within the town is now governed directly by the Act, i.e. the air protection legislation became a higher-ranking rule of law.

### 7 / 1998  The market rules

Relation to the safeguard of the historic town centre: Regulating sales points in public places prevents detrimental changes to the environment of cultural monuments. Repealed by Regulation No. 1/2009 (see above).

### 11/2001  Notice on town symbols and their use

The use of town symbols is now regulated by the Rules governing the use of town symbols approved by the Municipal Council (see the following page – Other municipal documents).

### 13 / 2006  On the town’s fire safety rules

Relation to the safeguard of the historic town centre: The notice is a tool that prevents the occurrence of fire that might damage protected properties and the historic environment of the town. Repealed by Notice No. 5/2010 (see above).

No municipal notices applicable to the safeguard of the historic town centre have been adopted in the period between 2011 and 2012.

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### Other municipal documents

related to the historic town centre conservation

As of December 31, 2012, the following documents are valid (Already mentioned in the 2010 Report, submitted in 2011):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rules governing the use of the town emblem and flag</th>
<th>Approved by the Municipal Council with effect from 1 June 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Rules stipulate the appearance of the large emblem, the small emblem and the flag and the treatment of these symbols.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rules governing the use of the town logo</th>
<th>Approved by the Municipal Council with effect from 1 June 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Rules stipulate the appearance of the logo and the treatment of this symbol.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Rules governing the occupation of outdoor concourses for the purposes of establishment of sales or service points

Approved by the Municipal Council with effect from February 2, 2010

The Rules regulate the conditions of granting permits for the occupation of outdoor concourses for the establishment of sales points or service points on plots of land owned by the town, i.e. including plots located in the historic centre. The rules in part (to the extent permitted by legislation currently in force) substitute the repealed municipal notice 3/1992 - On outdoor concourses (shown above).

### Rules governing the placement of movable advertising boards and goods displays

Approved by the Municipal Council with effect from February 2, 2010

The Rules regulate the conditions of placement of movable advertising boards and other media and movable goods displays on outdoor concourses on the territory of the property and the Plešivec Municipal Heritage Zone on plots of land owned by the town. If a movable advertising board or displayed goods are placed on the territory of the property or of the Plešivec Municipal Heritage Zone, they are assessed by the state monument conservation authority (Monument Conservation Department of the Municipal Authority), which delivers its opinion thereon. These rules also partly substitute the repealed municipal notice No. 3/1992 - On outdoor concourses (mentioned above).

## Municipal Assembly resolutions
from the period between 2011 and 2012 related to the historic centre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Resolution Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 193/11/2011 | The Municipal Assembly approves  
1) the implementation of the synergistic project of the Integrated Operational Programme (i.e. structural fund of the European Union), “Construction of new access routes to the monastery complex in Český Krumlov with leisure activity facilities“  
2) to apply for a grant for the project “Construction of new access routes to the monastery complex in Český Krumlov with leisure activity facilities“ within the scope of the 16th call of the Regional Operational Programme of the NUTS II Southwest |
| 140/8/2011 | The Municipal Assembly orders  
The Municipal Council to submit to the Municipal Assembly, before November 2011, the details of two alternatives of the comprehensive bus station revitalisation:  
a) for the account of the Municipality  
b) through a third party.  
(See Chapter 1, Item 6.) |
| 148/9/2011 | 2) The Municipal Assembly orders  
The elaborator to arrange the division of the submitted measure of a general character into two separate measures so that Amendment No. 1 to the town zoning plan could be issued without including the site of the former garden-husbandry behind the castle garden and so that the negotiations about the issuance of the Amendment to the zoning plan of Český Krumlov in the area of the former garden-husbandry behind the castle garden could be postponed until the decision that the revolving theatre will either stay in the castle garden or will be relocated (See Chapter 1, Item 8.). |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>173/10/2011</td>
<td>The Municipal Assembly approves the issuance of Amendment No. 1 to the zoning plan of the municipality (town) of Český Krumlov in accordance with Attachment No. 1. Explanatory note: By this resolution dated November 24, 2011, the Municipal Assembly approved the issuance to Amendment No.1 to the zoning plan of the municipality (town) of Český Krumlov, which addresses several locations on the territory of the town, including the conversion of the brewery complex on the territory of the property (in the historic town centre) into a multifunctional complex that is suitable for the town centre. By this Resolution, Amendment No.1 to the town zoning plan has been approved within a scope that does not include the site No. II.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44/5/2012</td>
<td>The Municipal Assembly approves the preparation of the Rybářská Street Regulation Plan, within the territorial scope of the prohibition of construction for the locality of the Rybářská Street by regulation No. 1/2004 of the Český Krumlov Municipality. Rybářská Street is part of the historical centre of Český Krumlov. The regulation plan will address the scope and method of development in vacant lots in areas of historically documented buildings. (See more details in Chapter 3, Section III, Part on the “Prepared zoning documentation significant from the perspective of monument conservation on the territory of the historical centre of Český Krumlov”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79/7/2012</td>
<td>The Municipal Assembly approves the elaboration of a new zoning plan of Český Krumlov. (For details see Chapter 3, Section III, Part on the “Prepared zoning documentation significant from the perspective of monument conservation on the territory of the historical centre of Český Krumlov.”)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Execution of state administration through delegated powers of the municipality of Český Krumlov in relation to the conservation of the town’s historic centre, including the castle**

There have been no changes in the execution of state administration in relation to monument conservation since 2008 and it has been laid down in the aforementioned legislation, in particular by Act No. 20/1987 Coll. on state monument conservation, by its implementing regulations and by the Building Act No.183/2006 Coll.
**Zoning:**

*Zoning documentation:*

The zoning documentation is the key documentation for decision making concerning any area. The purpose of zoning documentation is the coordination of public and private interests involved in foreseen changes of a territory, construction and other activities affecting the development of the territory and protection of public interests including protection of historic cultural heritage.

The town of Český Krumlov is the object of the following zoning documentation that concerns or affects, either directly or indirectly, the historic centre:

Zoning documentation in force as of December 31, 2012:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of document</th>
<th>Elaborated by</th>
<th>year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Český Krumlov Zoning Plan</td>
<td>Český Krumlov Municipal Authority</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Territorial development rules of South Bohemian Region</td>
<td>South Bohemian Regional Authority</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Blanský les Protected Landscape Area Conservation Plan</td>
<td>Blanský les Protected Landscape Area</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendment No. 5 to the Český Krumlov Zoning Plan</td>
<td>Český Krumlov Municipal Authority</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Relation to the safeguard of the historic town centre: – The document regulates construction and functional interventions and changes in all protected areas, i.e. including the historic town centre.

Relation to the safeguard of Český Krumlov historic town centre: – In the context of a larger territory of the historic town centre, the document builds the groundwork for the protection and development of the town’s cultural as well as natural and social values by refraining from projects that would involve new traffic solutions or long-haul energy transmission lines that could have a negative impact on the picture of Český Krumlov.

Note:
This zoning documentation supersedes these documents mentioned in the 2008 Report and in its 2010 update: the Zoning Plan of a major territorial unit of the Český Krumlov Region I and the Zoning plan of a major territorial unit of Blanský les.

Relation to the safeguard of the historic town centre: – The Conservation Plan builds the groundwork for the Conservation and optimum support of natural values in the Municipal Heritage Site buffer zone that is affected by the Area.

Relation to the safeguard of the historic town centre: - The document regulates the purpose and use of a territory that partly touches the buffer zone of the property. The territory in question plays its role in distant views from the property, however, its distance from the property is such that, from the majority of the outlook points, this area and the property are not visible at the same time.
Amendment No. 1 to Vyšný Regulatory Plan  
Český Krumlov Municipal Authority  
2010

Relation to the safeguard of the historic town centre: – The document regulates in detail construction and functional interventions and changes in the territory that partly touches the Municipal Heritage Site buffer zone. The territory in question plays its role in distant views from the Municipal Heritage Site, however, its distance from the property is such that from the majority of the outlook points this area and the property are not visible at the same time.

Amendment No. 1 to the zoning plan of the Český Krumlov Municipality  
Český Krumlov Municipal Authority  
2011

Relation to the safeguard of the historic town centre - The document addresses several locations on the territory of the town, including the conversion of the brewery complex in the historic centre of the town into a multifunctional complex suitable for the town centre (see above - Resolution of the Municipal Assembly No. 173/10/2011).

Urban and conceptual documents, studies and research documents:

In the period between 2011 and 2012, only construction history research documents relating to individual buildings or parts thereof have been prepared, as a basis for the execution of specific construction work. No conceptual documents have been elaborated in this period.

South Bohemian Region strategic documents relating to Český Krumlov

A new strategic document issued after January 1, 2011, that was not included in the 2010 Report (submitted in 2011):

The Concept of Support for Monument Conservation in the South Bohemian Region  
The concept will be presented in the 1st half of 2013 for approval by the council and assembly of the South Bohemian Region

It contains a description of the development of construction on the territory of the region in the historical context and with a definition of its architectural styles, the South Bohemian industrial heritage, the system of conservation, the general background for the use of the cultural heritage and the future direction….

Relation to the safeguard of the historic centre of the Český Krumlov – The concept addresses the knowledge and characteristics of the development of construction in the historical context in general and lays down basic trends and priorities of monument conservation and general principles of conservation of tangible cultural heritage. Their determination enables continuous conservation of the rich cultural heritage fund. The main aim of monument conservation is to ensure the conservation and presentation of the high cultural value of the heritage fund.
The town’s monuments protection management – changes after 1 January 2011

Local government:
The Strategic Plan that sets forth the general goals of the town, the Action Plan that stipulates the general goals of the Strategic Plan in detail in the form of specific project ideas and the Management Plan, which, after final completion, will become a strategic document of the local government body - of the Český Krumlov Municipality remain the key documents in the monument conservation activities of the town’s local government bodies.

Management Plan:
The main purpose of the Management Plan is to preserve the Outstanding Universal Value of the property. Since the very beginning, the document has been planned to apply to both key elements of the Municipal Heritage Site – the castle complex and the historic town centre.

In 2009, Phase 1 of the Management Plan was prepared, as indicated in the 2010 report (submitted in 2011);
the phase involved supporting materials and initial analyses in the form of a text document published on the website of the Municipality

In 2010, Phase 2 of the Management Plan was prepared
which, on the basis of the risk factors and challenge areas described in the Phase 1 of the management plan, summarised and determined short-term and long-term activities (project themes) with their subsequent time and financial schedules.
The text document of Phase 2 of the management plan published on the website of the municipality
In English: http://www.ckrumlov.info/php/projekty/seminar/showfreefile.php?id=44

The second phase included the creation of an electronic tool (software, web applications, etc.) to facilitate the work of those engaged in the realization of the Management Plan and to then present the results of the Management Plan to the public and the creation of an open set of activities with their time frames and financial schedules.

In 2011, Phase 3 of the Management Plan has been prepared
that builds on the first two phases and creates the E - Management Plan, whose key objectives consist in the user-friendly map application available through the Internet and the creation of a new “UNESCO Heritage Site - historic centre of Český Krumlov” internet presentation, that contains documents and information related to the inclusion of the property of the Český Krumlov historic centre in the UNESCO World Heritage List.
See website of the Municipality at http://obcan.ckrumlov.info/docs/cz/unesco_pamatka.xml:

As part of the Phase 3 of the Management Plan, for the historic centre of the Český Krumlov Municipality, new layers of monitored indicators and limits of the use of the UNESCO property were added, (structure of inhabitants, accommodations capacity, regeneration programme for the protected territories, transportation) and layers created in the project's previous phases were updated (business signage and promotion, public green space occupation, projects and visions, and proprietary structure). For most layers, the monitored indicators include a link to statistics as a PDF document. New additions to the map documentation include Imperial Prints of the Stable Cadastre from 1826. Together with the passport of immovable monuments and historical aerial photos, it is possible to view the development of this UNESCO monument not only in historical times, but also recent developments.
using monitored indicators. The application can be used as a source of information for decision-making processes related to the property's protection. The map application also exists in English and German versions.

On the website of the municipality, the E - Management plan is accessible under “Management of the UNESCO property - the historic centre of Český Krumlov:”
http://obcan.ckrumlov.info/docs/cz/unesco_management.xml

In 2012, Phase 4 of the Management Plan has been prepared representing an update of the E - management plan:

- Collection of data – town projects affecting the historic centre (planned projects, projects in progress and, as the case may be, already implemented projects) and their digitization
- Inclusion of these data in the electronic database of the E - Management plan of the town
- Integration of the outcome of the requirements summary preceding the preparation of the 2013 budget with the outcome of the Municipal Council negotiations on the selection of town development priorities
- Updates of municipal strategic documents
- Reflecting the Management Plan in the budget preparation process and in the Town Development Action Plan

The preparation of all phases of the Management Plan was co-financed from the grant programme of the Ministry of Culture “UNESCO Sites Support“ and was consulted with the National Institute for the Protection and Conservation of Monuments and Sites.

Education of the town’s inhabitants

In 2012, the Český Krumlov Municipality marked its 20 years anniversary of the inclusion of the property in the UNESCO World Heritage List and the fortieth anniversary of the Convention of World Natural and Cultural Heritage. To mark this anniversary, the Český Krumlov Municipality with its partners have prepared events focussing the general public and professionals; the young generation was the priority target group:

- “UNESCO for the Younger Generation“ for the 2011/2012 academic year consisting of two parts:
  1. A knowledge competition for pupils from higher primary schools and the grammar school in Český Krumlov: “ALL WHAT YOU KNOW ABOUT UNESCO“ – UNESCO as a topic was included in the curriculum: 189 participants had to attend a lecture on the given topic on November 10, 2011, a city tour on November 16, 2011 and a final quiz on February 29, 2012. 35 winners visited the UNESCO headquarters in Paris from April 16 to 20, 2012, a part of Paris included in the World Heritage List and Versailles.
  2. Art competition for children and youth “LIFE AMONGST HERITAGE SITES“ – an invitation for rendering heritage sites and life in them in photographs, paintings or films. It was attended by 100 young artists who presented 80 works of art. An exhibition of their work was held in the premises of the Český Krumlov Municipal Authority from October 31 to December 31, 2012 and was open to the general public.

A detailed programme and information at www.ckrumlov.cz/unesco20

- International Conference “Modern management of historic cities on the examples of UNESCO heritage sites“ .... December 5 to 6, 2012
  Professional part of the anniversary celebrations. Speakers from Hallstatt, Holašovice, Regensburg, Salzburg, Banská Štiavnica, San Gimignano and Machu Picchu discussed the topic of seeking a balance between the conservation of the cultural heritage and the demands of modern life. It was attended by 110 experts in heritage conservation, tourism, city administration, students and individuals interested in the issue of the UNESCO World Heritage Sites.
Lecture “Machu Picchu Rediscovered” on December 6, 2012 and an exhibition of photographs of Machu Picchu
Before the public and the citizens of the town, Ruth M. and Kenneth R. Wright presented their findings and experience from their long-term research of this mixed World Heritage Site.
Organised by the Český Krumlov Municipality, Českokrúmovský rozvojový fond, spol. s r.o., co-organised by Czech Tourism.
Detailed programme and information at www.konference2012.ckrumlov.cz

All the above activities were supported by the grant programme of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic “UNESCO Sites Support.”

European Heritage Days from September 10 to 16, 2012
Access to normally inaccessible sites, a series of lectures, special tours with experts conservationists. Parties involved included owners of private homes, the Regional Museum, Museum Photo Studio Seidel, the Roman Catholic Church and the Český Krumlov State Castle. Coordination and organization by the Český Krumlov Municipality. Intended for the public, the citizens of the town. This project was implemented with financial support of the South Bohemian Region within the scope of the grant programme “Support to living culture”.
Detailed programme and information at www.ckrumlov.cz/ehd2012

Regional Museum, the exhibition “Český Krumlov – from the Municipal Heritage Site to the UNESCO World Heritage Site”
This exhibition has been open throughout 2012. The organizer was the regional museum of Český Krumlov.

Discover the UNESCO World Heritage.... October 10 to 30, 2012
Exhibition of photographs of UNESCO World Heritage sites of Slovakia, Switzerland, Asia and other gems from around the world took place in the building of the Mint of Český Krumlov State Castle. It was organised by Media In and the Český Krumlov State Castle and Chateau. The project was co-financed from the aforementioned grant programme of the Ministry of Culture.

PR activities
A series of articles on the world heritage and its protection was published in the Journal of the Český Krumlov Municipality. This monthly newsletter of the Municipal Council for the citizens of the town carried five articles on this topic in 2012.
As regards the town website www.ckrumlov.cz/unesco, the section on the UNESCO World Heritage site has been regularly updated throughout the year.

National and international cooperation
Its partner city included in the UNESCO World Heritage list is San Gimignano.
Its Deputy Mayor represented Český Krumlov as a lecturer on the topic “Český Krumlov, UNESCO heritage site versus tourist destination” in the following international conferences:
April 14, 2012, Workshop of tourism professionals, SKAL AUSTRIA, in Český Krumlov – Topic: balance between heritage site and destination
April 20, 2012, Workshop of experts in monument conservation, architecture and management of the city of Salzburg in Český Krumlov – Topic: 20 years of UNESCO property conservation
September 17 – 20, 2012, the OWHC Regional conference of the Central and Eastern European Region, Banská Štiavnica
Tourism

Since 2001, tourism has been managed by the company Českokrumlovský rozvojový fond, spol. s r.o. through its Destination Management section. A team of twelve employees informs about tourist offers, manages the internet presentation of the destination, maintains statistical data of tourism results, provides marketing and PR of the destination and, along with its partners, it creates products in the destination.

Since 2011, two products offered to tourists that focus the UNESCO World Heritage have been on the market:

- Český Krumlov Card – an all inclusive guest card, which motivates the visitor to visit major heritage sites and to extend his or her stay
- Stays for groups of children and youth “AHOJ UNESCO” (“HELLO UNESCO”).

Important partners of the Destination Management in the marketing of the UNESCO property include CzechTourism, a state tourism agency. For 2012, the world cultural heritage in the Czech Republic has been defined as the main marketing theme.

A regional tourist authority, the South Bohemian Tourism Office, announced the 2012 marketing theme: “Life amongst heritage sites.” It refers to Český Krumlov as a World Heritage Site located in the South Bohemian Region.

For the PR of the Český Krumlov destination as a UNESCO property, the Destination Management uses a logo that combines the town name and the words World Heritage.

Českokrumlovský rozvojový fond, spol. s r.o., a subsidiary company of the Český Krumlov Municipality, runs a parking system and parking areas, contributing significantly to stationary traffic management on the territory of the Český Krumlov property.

In 2012, Český Krumlov as a tourist destination received “The Golden Apple,” a prestigious award from the World Federation of Travel Journalists and Writers. The grounds for this award: “It was mainly the extraordinary number of heritage sites and their conservation that was decisive for the town’s victory. The fact that Český Krumlov does not only focus on praising its past but can also pride in a very rich, picturesque and valuable cultural and social life at present, has played a role as well.”

Financial tools allocated to Český Krumlov monuments conservation:

See Chapter 3 of this Report, Section I – Monument restoration support from public budgets allocated to cultural heritage conservation

Castle monuments protection management:

The management of the Český Krumlov Castle was described in detail in the previous 2008 Report (submitted in 2009) and 2010 Report (submitted in 2011). The system of execution of monument conservation and its staffing has not undergone any changes from the time of the submission of the previous report.

The National Institute for the Protection and Conservation of Monuments and Sites continues to be in charge of the castle complex; the administration of the complex is ensured by qualified employees with sufficient qualifications. The buildings are always used in a manner allowing the preservation of their cultural and historical values to a maximum extent. The same philosophy applies to the execution of major rehabilitation and restoration projects involving both the properties and the mobiliary. The key conceptual documents that serve as a basis for continuous restoration of the entire castle complex are The concept of restoration of the state castle and chateau in Český Krumlov (“Koncepce obnovy areálu státního hradu a zámku v Českém Krumlově”) and The monument conservation concept of the castle garden rehabilitation in Český Krumlov (“Památková koncepce rehabilitace zámecké zahrady v Českém Krumlově”). These documents were already cited in the Report on the state of the UNESCO World Heritage Site prepared in 2008 and submitted in 2009. The Český Krumlov castle rehabilitation plan is another important conceptual document; the plan includes restoration and construction works outlook until 2018. This document has been updated in 2012 and its updated version was approved.
by the Director of the Regional Office of the National Institute for the Protection and Conservation of Monuments and Sites in České Budějovice. The main part of this document with an overview of the most important building and restoration projects is presented in Chapter III. The planned construction activity in the historic centre of Český Krumlov, including the castle complex, significant in terms of conservation, is described in this report.

The most successful result of the last two years’ effort to rehabilitate, in a sophisticated way, the castle complex is undoubtedly the 2011 opening of the Castle Museum in the area of “Hrádek” on the second courtyard. Its trial operation has shown that a suitable use has been found for the building in question. In 2011, the Castle Museum has had 50,000 visitors.

### III. Current monument conservation issues concerning the Historic Centre of Český Krumlov, including the Castle, and the adjoining buffer zone, including the Municipal Heritage Zone, in the period between 2011 and 2012.

#### A) Changes in the town’s urban structure

**Demolitions**

- **On the territory of the property:**
  In the period between 2011 and 2012, not a single building was demolished in the historic centre.

- **In the buffer zone of the property:**
  
  - **Rožmberská Street No. 86**
    In the place of the demolished building from the 19th century, a new building was built, which retains the original massing and the facade layout. The building does not have a negative impact on the Municipal Heritage Site, with which it is in direct visual contact.

Current situation – demolition sites mentioned in the 2010 Report:

*(The final solution of these sites was not completed in 2010)*

- **Plešivec 278 - former Pachner paper mill complex**
  In the place of part of the Pachner paper mill complex, which was demolished in July 2010 (as indicated in the Report on the state of the Municipal Heritage Site submitted in 2011), a construction of new outlet point is currently discussed by monument conservation bodies.

- **Linecká Street No. 53, 44 and 266 - a former fire station complex**
  As indicated in the 2010 Report on the state of the UNESCO World Heritage Site submitted in 2011, the fire station building was completely removed; the only thing that remained was the enclosure wall delimiting the courtyard area. The rear wing of building No. 266 was demolished and replaced by a new building; the roof of the new building contains a structure that is reminiscent of the fire tower of the old demolished fire station. The new building is in direct visual contact with the property, nevertheless it is not considered to have any negative visual impact. The new building in the place of the fire station and the conversion of other buildings into a hotel still have not been completed.

**Questionable urban structures**

In the period after January 1, 2011, no new questionable urban structures have been built.

**Ground plan and volume changes:**

In the period from January 1, 2011, no new questionable ground plan and volume changes have occurred.
B) Protection of the landscape relief, non-built-up green horizons and vegetation of Český Krumlov Historic Centre

Since the end of 2010, the proportion of green spaces in the town has not changed, accounting for nearly 70% of the total area of the town. Similarly, the landscape relief of the town and the green non-built-up view horizons have not experienced any major changes.

**Historic parks and gardens:**

**Municipal Park** (in the buffer zone of the property)
In the first half of 2011, extensive modification of the municipal park have been carried out; they are neutral with respect to the preservation of integrity of the property (for details see Chapter 3, Section II, Part on the Construction works undertaken or in progress in the historic town centre in the period between 2011 and 2012).

**Jelení zahrada** (the “Deer garden”) (on the territory of the property)
As part of the project “Construction of new access routes to the monastery complex in Český Krumlov with leisure activity facilities” (See Chapter 3, Section II), in October of this year, the Český Krumlov Municipality started construction work on the right bank of the Polečnice watercourse in the area of the Deer Garden. The construction work will involve the creation of new consolidated surfaces: packed gravel paths with curbs made of chipped stone blocks, outdoor staircase made of chipped stone blocks pieces and an area for leisure activities: a pétanque field and a playground. The project envisages the installation of public lighting and the deployment of accessory mobiliary.

**Klášterní zahrady (the “Monastery gardens”)** (on the territory of the property)
The gardens situated south of the monastery buildings are not open to the public yet. The monastery complex revitalisation project comprises the monument restoration of the courtyard of the Order of Friars Minor’s monastery, the rehabilitation of the baroque garden-house and recultivation of the Monastery gardens. At present, a valid building permit is issued and the execution of building project is under preparation. (*This planned project was described in details in the 2010 Report, submitted in 2011*).

**Horská zahrada (the “Mountain garden”)** (on the territory of the Municipal Heritage Site)
In 2009, rehabilitation works commenced, aimed at restoring the Mountain Garden which forms a part of the castle complex and is situated on the territory of the property. During the first stage of this project, the slopes under the castle supply garden above the Rybářská Street (Plešivec) have been largely secured. It includes the restoration of historic hiking trails with views of the town. The second and last stage was prepared to take place in 2012 and the completion of the entire project is planned in 2014 (*also see Chapter 3, Section II*).
Růžová zahrada (the “Rose garden”) (in the buffer zone of the property)
A rose garden has been completed in 2011 at a former unattended orchard site. Maintaining the state of the garden after its rehabilitation is proving more difficult than expected. Hence, the Český Krumlov Municipality prepares measures in line with its resources in the area of municipal services so that funds spent on the rehabilitation are not wasted.

The town intends to extend the Rose Garden (the construction of a new pedestrian route, including the addition of mobiliary, with an outlook point to view the historical town centre) within the project “Enhancement of mutual interconnection of the attractions of the third meander of the Vltava River in Český Krumlov,” for the implementation of which it submitted a grant application within the scope of the 23rd call under the Regional Operational Programme of the NUTS II region Southwest. The implementation of the project is dependent on obtaining the funds from the said program.

The Vltava River banks (on the territory of the property):
In 2011 and in 2012, the implementation of flood protection measures continued. Bank modifications and river bed dredging were completed in 2010 and, on this occasion, an archaeological survey of the river bed was carried out; at present, on the territory of the property a weir is under construction above Jelení lávka (the Deer Footbridge). Flood protection modifications are a fundamental preventive measure within the scope of the protection of the property against natural disasters such as the floods in 2002 and against the erosion of river banks, which could have an impact on the ensemble of historic buildings.

*See more details in Chapter 3, Section II*

The appearance of the Vltava River bank on the territory of the property in 2012 – under the castle:
The appearance of the Vltava River bank on the territory of the property in 2012 – near the municipal brewery:

Based on the intervention of the monument conservation authorities, the original intentions of the investor were modified and, for the lining of the river banks, quarried stone was used instead of contemporary building materials (elsewhere, precast concrete pieces are used). These building elements have already been used in the past. The work, however, required the removal of self-seeded vegetation on the riverbanks approved by the administrative bodies in charge of the protection of the environment. Hence, temporarily, the adjacent parts of the property feature a stern appearance. This green element, however, will be restored partly actively and partly in a natural way.

Reinforcement of a disturbed rock massive – “Skála Pod Kamenem” (in the buffer zone of the property):

In 2011, the reinforcement of the rock massive was completed in the Pod Kamenem Street above road No. I/39 that is the main access road to the historic centre of the town from the direction of České Budějovice. The rock is situated on the territory of the buffer zone, near the boundary of the property. Securing the rock massive is important and inevitable in order to ensure security of visitors to the town’s historic centre and to safeguard heritage values of the buffer zone.
C) Issues concerning new buildings, built-up spaces between buildings and superstructures (penthouses) in the Historic Centre including the Castle

In 2012, on the territory of the property, the rehabilitation of the buildings at Latrán 74, 75 and their conversion into a hotel has been completed.

The condition before the conversion

Current condition

In the garden of the buildings at Latrán No.74, 75, the construction of a new building started in 2012 in the place of a commercial storage facility from the forties of the 20th century with no value. The designed building retains the dimension of the previous warehouse. Due to the purely utilitarian shape of the storage facility, the appearance of the new building will correspond better to the environment of the Municipal Heritage Site.
D) Issues concerning attic conversions and changes in roof scenery in the historic town centre

The owners of old buildings continue to exert pressure to be allowed to build loft conversions under historically valuable roof frames. Quite often, the final appearance of such structures is a compromise between the owner’s intentions and the monument conservation requirements. In 2011, however, only one attic conversion under a historic roof frame was built, namely under the roof frame at Latrán No. 74, 75 within the scope of the conversion of the building into a hotel (See previous page). It has been a compromise between the interests of monument conservation authorities and the investor, without whom it would probably not be possible to rehabilitate the building and to save its other valuable elements such as medieval log cabin (See below – Section G) Issues concerning remodelling and changes in buildings’ original layout and function).

On the other hand, successful restorations of roof frames without attic conversions have also been carried out. A positive example is the building at Latrán No. 20, where the original roof frame of the courtyard wing of a valuable Renaissance building was repaired and retiled.

- In the picture, it is shown in the circle.
In the case of the industrial building of the former dyeing works at Vnitřní město No. 58, the former flat roof was replaced with a replica of the historic mansard roof with a residential attic. Although a mass change was involved that is visible as part of the view of the St. Vitus Church landmark, this action can be considered as acceptable. Due to its industrial character with a flat roof dominating the environment of the historic town centre, the building of the former dyeing works was disturbing the view to a certain extent. The newly built roof gives a more favourable impression.

Condition before the remodelling:

Condition in autumn 2012:
The successful preservation of traditional roofing materials, i.e. in particular burnt clay tiles or timber shingles, on the territory of the Municipal Heritage Site continues to be one of the positive aspects. In the period from 2011 to 2012 the shingle roof on the building of the former brewery at Široká Street No. 71 and 72 was repaired and coated. The coating of the shingle roof on the building in Soukenická Street No. 44 was also restored. Within the scope of the regular annual maintenance, local repairs of the roofs and chimneys of the castle complex have been performed.

The owners of burgher houses continue to exert pressure in favour of the use unsuitable materials for external plumbing elements, e.g. copper materials instead of traditional galvanized sheets, because of the longer useful life of copper sheets. While in the castle complex the use of copper sheet has had a long tradition, in the middle class environment this material used to be unaffordable, therefore here almost entirely zinc or galvanized sheets have been historically documented. Nevertheless, we succeeded in retaining the use galvanized sheets and their traditional craft working on the territory of the property. In the period under review, they have been used on the roof of the buildings at Latrán No. 74, 75. Other modern materials such as plastic or aluminium are not used for external plumbing elements on the territory of the property.

E) Protection of areas with archaeological finds

In 2011 and 2012, extensive archaeological research in the place of a new building under construction has been carried out as required by law; the new building shall replace the former storage facility in the garden the buildings at Latrán No. 74 and 75, which are situated on the territory of the property. Within the scope of this archaeological research, no finds of a substantial nature have been discovered and the proposed building does not pose any harm to the archaeological cultural heritage.

F) Issues concerning the protection of authenticity and arts&crafts details, repairs of structures

Classic building materials and technologies are used on the territory of the Municipal Heritage Site and this issue is monitored by local authorities of state monument conservation. However, these authorities are also exposed to pressure exerted by building owners to use materials and technologies that are incompatible with the environment of the historic centre. The professional monument conservation organisation in collaboration with state monument conservation authorities tries to curb this pressure through cooperation with the owners in the preparation and implementation of the construction work in buildings on the territory of the Municipal Heritage Site and its buffer zone.

In 2011 and 2012, a full rehabilitation of the burgher house at Latrán No. 19 has been completed, during which a non original granite corbel has been built in under the access gallery in the effort of the owner to use historicist decorative elements as much as possible. The corbel has been installed despite the opposition of monument conservation authorities, but because its removal would damage the original historic structures, this element has been retained.

On the other hand, the facade restoration completed in 2011 is successful and it contributes to maintaining the authenticity of the house.
he overall rehabilitation of the burgher house at Plešivec No. 343 can be viewed as highly positive. From the opposite bank of the Vltava River, this house is visually exposed, moreover it is known mainly because of the short stay of painter E. Schiele. The restoration of the house and adjacent terraces is a positive contribution to the authenticity and integrity of the property.

The original condition:
The current condition:

The restoration of the roof frame in the yard at Latrán No. 20 (See also in Part D/The issue of attic conversions and changes in the roof landscape in the historic town centre) – The rehabilitation of the roof frame and the retiling of the courtyard wing of this valuable Renaissance house prevented its further deterioration. Before the repairs, the courtyard wing was in a state of disrepair.

The overall rehabilitation of the envelope of the orangery in the supply garden of the castle complex, which has been carried out gradually since 2011, is an exemplary restoration of handicraft elements.
G) Issues concerning remodelling and changes in buildings’ original layout and function

When remodelling a historic building, some investors wish to change its functions, therefore compromise solutions often need to be found between their interests, the interest to preserve the building as such and other specific interests of the professional organization of state monument conservation.

Basic remodelling initiated in the period under review include the conversion of the building at Latrán No. 74,75 to a hotel (see above – Part C/Issues concerning new buildings, built-up spaces between buildings and superstructures (penthouses) in the Historic Centre including the Castle). Within the scope of the architectural and historical survey, a structure of a medieval log cabin was found inside the building. Design documentation was modified so that this precious artefact could be kept in place and preserved. However, the change of the function of this originally residential building which was the condition of its preservation required some changes to the original layout, which was approved by state monument conservation authorities.

Within the scope of the conversion of the house at Široká No. 77 to a hotel, which is mentioned in the previous report prepared in 2010 and presented in 2011, the roof including new shingle roofing has been completed in the period under review.

Another major project in the period under review involves the restoration of the mill and the addition of a non original roof to the building at Vnitřní město No. 58. The restoration of a part of the former dye works or, more precisely, the newly built roof frame of a mansard roof on the dye works does constitute an impairment of mass authenticity of the industrial building; however, it its original form (flat roof), it was perceived as a foreign element disturbing the panorama of the historic town centre. In the overall context of the rehabilitation of the dye house building and in the relation of its new mass and shape to the historic environment, the project can be viewed positively (see above – picture in Part D) The issue of attic conversions and changes in the roof landscape in the historic town centre).

The project concerning the rehabilitation and new use of the monastery complex has reached a preparatory stage (see more details in Chapter 3, Section II, Part on the Construction works undertaken or in progress in the historic town centre in the period between 2011 and 2012).

H) Issues concerning facade restoration and colours

As already mentioned above, enforcing the use of traditional lime technologies during the restoration of historic buildings’ facades is often quite difficult. However, the restoration of the facade of the building at Latrán No. 19 completed in 2011 can be regarded as very successful (see above – picture in section F) Issues concerning the protection of authenticity and arts&crafts details, repairs of structures).

Another successful example includes the sensitive repair of the facade of the rear wing of the house at Latrán No. 20 by a conservation method using lime mixtures. At the same time, with the same degree of sensitivity, doors and windows have been repaired and the roof of the enclosing wall of the courtyard has been built.

With respect to the colours of the facades, it can be stated with satisfaction that probing surveys of individual layers of plaster during the facade repairs are virtually commonplace and the colours chosen for the repaired facades are based on them. Moreover, the specific shade of the colour before the facade is painted is subject to an on-site approval by a monument conservationist.

In the castle complex, in 2012 the restoration of the facade of the building at No. 184 – (former hospital) located in the first courtyard took place. From the perspective of monument conservation, this project can be considered as exemplary (See picture in Chapter 3, Section II).
I) Issues concerning the Český Krumlov town parterre

1. Advertisements

The issue of neon shop signs in the historical town centre is non-existent. There exists a continued and understandable effort of business and restaurant owners and operators on the territory of the property to draw attention to their businesses and restaurants by means of signs, signboards and banners and to display their goods in the street which, however, is in line with the historical practices. Thus the town’s parterre is partially visually impaired by inappropriately chosen advertising means and disproportionate quantity of displayed goods that cover the parterre parts of the buildings’ facades. Nevertheless, it can be stated that this situation continues to improve, partly by regulating the quantity and appearance of advertisements by municipal rules (see above in Chapter 2 - Section II, Part on the Legislative Protection, the mentioned “Rules for the occupation of public space for the establishment of outlets for sale and for the rendering of services” and “Rules for placement of portable advertising devices and for the display of goods.”), and by continuous cooperation of monument conservation authorities with the owners and operators.

Examples of suitable advertisements and display of goods in the property:

The location and appearance of the shop signs, advertising signs, panels, etc., on facades, if are larger than 0.6 square meters, are subject to a Building Office permit (as specified by Building Act No.183/2006 specified about in Chapter 2, Part on the “Legislative Protection”).
If not subject to this size restriction, each shop sign, advertising sign, board, etc. on the facade (or on a
doors shutter) of the building on the territory of the historic town centre must be approved by the state
monument conservation authority (pursuant to the Act on state monument conservation No. 20/1987 Coll.,
mentioned above in Chapter 2, Part on the “Legislative Protection”). In reality, many home owners and
operators of shops and restaurants in the historic centre install these items without consultation with the
conservationists or the building office. These cases are settled between monument conservationists and
homeowners on a case-by-case basis.

2. Pavement and street surfaces
In the period from 2011 to 2012, no extensive road surface finish works were carried out on the territory
of the property.

3. Urban mobiliary
In the period from 2011 to 2012, on the territory of the property only common maintenance and some
replacements of the existing urban mobiliary were carried out; new waste bins were installed in some
locations.

4. Public lighting in the Historic Centre of Český Krumlov
In the period from 2011 to 2012, no new public lighting or major refurbishment of the existing public
lighting were carried out on the territory of the property.

5. The issue of covered courtyards, awnings and terraces
No permanent modern courtyard covering was implemented on the territory of the property in the period
between 2011 and 2012.

In the summer months during the season, the courtyard of the former Jesuit College at Horní Street
No. 154 is covered by a fabric canopy.

Awnings and terraces still constitute a frequently occurring element in the historic centre, one that
belongs to the town’s environment in the summer tourist season. Awnings nearly always cover front
porches. In general, the size, appearance and material of these structures are successfully controlled
to avoid impairment to the historic environment of the town’s centre.

J) Issues concerning the monument conservation staffing

Both in the professional organisation (National Institute for the Protection and Conservation of
Monuments and Sites) and in state administration authorities (Municipal Authority, Regional Authority,
Ministry of Culture), monument conservation is provided by staff with appropriate qualifications. Their
relatively small number and turnover of younger employees is persistent problem.

K) Issues concerning the castle complex protection and restoration

The restoration and rehabilitation of the state castle complex continues in line with the clearly defined
concept described in the 2008 Report on the state of the UNESCO World Heritage Site (submitted in
2009). However, due to limited funds, the execution of the planned restoration and construction projects
is delayed. In the years 2011 – 2012, common maintenance of buildings, public spaces, roads and areas
belonging to the castle continued. Work such as restorative retouching and local conservation of interior
paintings, e.g. in “Plášťová chodba”, and local retouching of the ground parts of the facade painting of
individual courtyards have been carried out. Major construction projects implemented during 2012
include the restoration of the facade of the building No. 184.

The plan of electrical wiring renovation in the library of the castle and establishment of a research room
mentioned in the previous report, has been implemented already in 2011.

The restoration of the envelope of the Orangery in the supply garden within the castle complex constitutes
an important step to maintaining the authenticity of handicraft elements. The rehabilitation of the wooden
framework and windows started already in 2011 and by the end of 2012 it was completed. For a number of years, the cultivation section of the orangery has been used again to grow and store plants that are deployed within the castle complex during the summer season.

In the castle garden, a drainage system should be built in 2012 within the scope of measures to prevent damage caused by torrential rain. At present, the project of general rehabilitation of the Bellaire summerhouse including the restoration of interior premises, the kitchen and the uniquely preserved lift mechanism to transport meals from the kitchen to the dining room on the upper floors of the summerhouse is ready. The project will be launched in the second half of 2013 by the desalination of the plaster of the retaining walls of the terraces. The summer use of the open air theatre in the castle garden represents a time complication for the necessary rehabilitation of the Bellaire summerhouse, in particular the carriage ramps, terraces with balustrades and the facade.

### IV. Other selected factors affecting the conservation of the property

#### A) Infrastructure of utility networks

The condition of utility networks affects the structural and technical condition of the buildings on the territory of the property.

In a part of the property, the utility networks are routed via a system of passable corridors of the main underground collector (See map); the functioning of utility networks routed in the collector is trouble-free.

*outside the collector, the situation is not so good because the repairs and restoration of networks buried under the roads and pavements are demanding both financially and from the point of view of organization.*

The technical condition of the cables of the public lighting is problematic, since the majority of these cables are 30 years old. Partial emergency situations are dealt with individually; the replacement of old cables with new ones is carried out within the scope of the overall rehabilitation of all the networks
in the streets. Between 2011 and 2012, however, no such major network rehabilitation in the historical centre of Český Krumlov has been carried out.

In terms of living comfort and air quality on the territory of the property, construction of a natural gas pipeline system is important. In a part of the territory of the property in the meander of the river around the square and the Rybařská Street, a natural gas pipeline system has been installed and the technical condition of the pipeline is good. In order to improve living comfort and air quality, natural gas pipeline system will be built in the Široká and Soukenická Streets in the historic centre in 2013.

In terms of the soaking of buildings on the territory of the property by water leaking from the water supply system and sanitation utilities, the condition of the utility network on the territory of the property is good. Soaking of buildings due to these causes occurs very rarely.

The solution of the problematic condition of the utility networks in the Masná Street on the territory of the property is described in Chapter 3.

B) Solution of stationary and mobile traffic

There have been no significant changes in the traffic system concerning both mobile and stationary traffic on the territory of the property and in its immediate surroundings in the period between 2011 and 2012. Once again, we may conclude that the system is functioning properly.

Access to the historic town centre is only allowed to vehicles belonging to persons with permanent residency therein or to property owners. Short time access is authorized individually. Car parks for visitors mostly lie outside the boundaries of the property. In 2011, a parking place was refurbished near the municipal park as part of the measures to provide access to other parts to the town centre with the objective to direct the development of tourism also to areas outside the historic town centre. The total capacity of the car parks for town visitors with a time restriction and a system of entrance and exit registration was 650 places for cars and 31 places for buses as at December 31, 2011.

C) Population and town environment

Demographic development

The number of permanent inhabitants in Český Krumlov was 13,057 as at October 31, 2012. The number of inhabitants has fallen since 2002. The pan-European trend of population aging and low birth rates has not avoided the town of Český Krumlov; the reasons may also include the migration of the population to surrounding municipalities where a building plot for a family house is easier to get.

Trends in population of the Český Krumlov Municipality in 2002 – 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>7 014</td>
<td>6 989</td>
<td>6 871</td>
<td>6 810</td>
<td>6 789</td>
<td>6 753</td>
<td>6 642</td>
<td>6 547</td>
<td>6 468</td>
<td>6 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>7 190</td>
<td>7 157</td>
<td>7 071</td>
<td>7 051</td>
<td>7 072</td>
<td>6 999</td>
<td>6 876</td>
<td>6 813</td>
<td>6 754</td>
<td>6 709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>14 204</td>
<td>14 146</td>
<td>13 942</td>
<td>13 861</td>
<td>13 861</td>
<td>13 752</td>
<td>13 518</td>
<td>13 360</td>
<td>13 222</td>
<td>13 104</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: “The Český Krumlov Strategic Development Plan” and the Český Krumlov Municipal Authority, Internal Affairs Department – Population Register

The number of permanent inhabitants on the territory of the property has fluctuated over the years showing a general downward tendency. Parkán and New Town, and, to some extent, Široká and Horní Streets, are the only localities were the original housing function has been retained. The apparent increase in the number of residents is given by the constant rise in the official residence addresses held by the town hall at Vnitřní Město No. 1. The Český Krumlov Municipality, as administrator of the heritage site is aware of this issue and supports the preservation of the residential function in the historic centre. “Českokrumlovský rozvojový fond,” a corporation owned by the Český Krumlov Municipality, between 2010 and 2011 converted the originally non-residential premises in the building at Široká Street No. 78-79 in the historic centre to eight new housing units. Since the beginning of 2012, it managed to occupy seven of them.
Trends in population on the territory of the property in 2000 - 2011:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of inhabitants</td>
<td>841</td>
<td>802</td>
<td>821</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>787</td>
<td>778</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>603</td>
<td>768</td>
<td>771</td>
<td>791*</td>
<td>900**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Of which the number of persons actually living here was 563, the remaining 228 were only registered addresses
** Of which the number of persons actually living here was 655, the remaining 245 were only registered addresses

Tourism

Český Krumlov continues to be one of the most popular tourist destinations in the Czech Republic. The global economic crisis did not result in any significant decrease in the number of visitors, but in their restraint in spending and in higher demands on the quality of service. Similarly between 2011 and 2012, successful products of the town cultural offer included music festivals and town pageants (for the 2012 Five-Petal Rose Pageant, the attendance reached 20,000 and the collected admission fees significantly contributed to the positive balance of the event). In the period under review, the number of visitor groups increased which is probably related to a large clientele from Japan and other Asian countries. The destination continues to be popular with domestic tourists – Czech visitors – and the numbers of visitors from German-speaking countries have reached their previous high numbers (they mostly include individual clients).

Tourist services are provided 365 days a year in the INFOCENTRUM tourist information centre situated on the Náměstí Svornosti square; tourist destination management is provided by two professional employees of the Český Krumlov Destination Management office. The administration and updates of the website www.ckrumlov.cz is guaranteed by a specialist within the scope of the Český Krumlov Destination Management. Trade partners of the Český Krumlov Destination Management include two trade associations in the tourism business under the name of “Sdružení cestovního ruchu in Český Krumlov o.s.” (Association of Tourism in Český Krumlov) and the Association of guides in Český Krumlov.

One of the marketing Unique Selling Propositions of the destination is the historical and cultural heritage, including the status of the site included in the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Proper and targeted management of a tourist destination is not possible without an information system with quantitative = statistical data and quality related data = results of researches and surveys. Since 2001, the Český Krumlov Destination Management has been engaged in the Tourism Statistics project, which seeks to gather and evaluate the main statistical indicators of the trends in tourism.
Accommodation – number of beds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>2,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>2,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>3,234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>3,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>4,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>4,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>4,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>4,681</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The monitoring further focused on the capacity of accommodation facilities according to their category and location within or outside the property = the Municipal Heritage Site (MHS).

As of December 31, 2011, 1,910 beds were registered inside the property (1,863 beds in 2010) and 2,771 beds outside the property (2,705 beds in 2010).

Source: Český Krumlov Municipal Authority, Financial Department, and prepared by Český Krumlov Destination Management

Visitors to selected tourist attractions and events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Number of Visitors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Castle and Chateau of Český Krumlov</td>
<td>323,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolving theatre (86 performances)</td>
<td>48,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International music festival (21 performances)</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Český Krumlov Destination Management based on data obtained from individual operators

Vandalism

Vandalism has not been a major issue in the historic centre of Český Krumlov in the period between 2011 and 2012 either. If it occurred, it mostly involved accidental damage to public lighting, traffic signs and benches. In the first half of 2012, instances of theft of copper gutters both in the historic town centre and in the castle complex were more numerous; the perpetrators have already been caught.

Within the scope of the maintenance of the castle complex, approximately CZK 150,000 is spent annually for the rehabilitation and restoration of damaged sculptural decoration and paintings on the facade of the castle, reparation of losses caused by theft and damage to copper gutters, handrails of wooden railings and street lighting.

D) Environment, air pollution, natural disasters

Air cleanliness issues

The validity of the conclusion that none of the existing pollution sources on the territory of the town is of major importance and that Český Krumlov is considered a good air quality area remains intact, which has a positive impact on the condition of the external surfaces of buildings and on decorative stonework elements which are not eroded by acid rain as much as elsewhere, or by dust emissions.
Environmental impact of the town’s green spaces

In the monitored period, the town’s green spaces continued to positively affect the air quality in the town. The state of health of trees and of the shrub layer is continuously monitored and any interventions are performed a specialized arborist company.

Waste management

Waste management remains one of the tasks of the general environmental care policy. The unsatisfactory technical condition of the waste collection fleet and waste containers is being resolved by constant replacements.

The territory of the property includes several collection sites - sites where waste containers are located. Two most problematic sites were located in the Hradební Street, where the municipality faced persistent problems associated with the presence of a large number of containers such as waste dumped next to the containers directly on the ground, bad smell, impaired sanitary conditions, noise associated with waste dumping and transportation. For this reason, the containers from the Hradební Street have been relocated at the end of August 2012 to two temporary collection points outside the property, well accessible from the town centre.

Natural Disasters

In the monitored period, neither the town of Český Krumlov, nor the historic centre were struck by a natural disaster comparable with the 2002 floods. With ever greater frequency, however, short and strong storms with torrential rain and direct lightning strikes have a negative impact. Damage to electronic equipment and electronic security system of the castle and to roads within the castle complex by storm water often exceed CZK 1 million per year. (About the procedures how to prevent damage caused by torrential rain see Chapter 2, Section III, Part K/ Issues concerning the castle complex protection and restoration).
CHAPTER 3

Description of all major restoration projects, modifications and new constructions within the protected area

pursuant to Section 172 of the Operational Guidelines

(for the period from 2011 to 2012)

Český Krumlov, December 2012
I. Monument restoration support from public budgets allocated to cultural heritage conservation

Financial tools allocated to monument conservation on the territory of the Historic Centre of Český Krumlov

EURO/CZK exchange rate as at 30 December ...25,14

**Municipal Heritage Site Regeneration Programme of the Ministry of Culture** - This grant programme is used to fund repairs of buildings in the historical town centre, except the part of the property the Český Krumlov castle.

Investments since 2001:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Applications included in the program</th>
<th>State subsidy (in CZK)</th>
<th>Financial support from the municipality (in CZK)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2,750,000</td>
<td>1,060,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1,320,000</td>
<td>3,280,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>450,000</td>
<td>350,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>4,279,000</td>
<td>1,436,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2,180,000</td>
<td>1,101,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2,062,000</td>
<td>952,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>963,600</td>
<td>254,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1,258,900</td>
<td>193,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>360,000</td>
<td>33,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>366,000</td>
<td>83,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>75,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total funds from the start of the grant programme</td>
<td>16,389,500</td>
<td>8,825,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Allocated funds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Applications included in the program</th>
<th>State subsidy (in CZK)</th>
<th>Financial support from the municipality (in CZK)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>CZK 1,485,000</td>
<td>CZK 327,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Municipal Heritage Zone Regeneration Programme of the Ministry of Culture** - This grant programme is used to fund repairs of buildings in the Municipal Heritage Zone which is part of the property buffer zone.

Investments since 2003 (when the Municipal Heritage Zone was declared):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Applications included in the program</th>
<th>State subsidy (in CZK)</th>
<th>Financial support from the municipality (in CZK)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>650,000</td>
<td>540,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>720,000</td>
<td>154,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>730,000</td>
<td>175,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>380,000</td>
<td>111,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>541,400</td>
<td>109,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>46,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>70,100</td>
<td>83,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>122,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total funds from the start of the grant programme</td>
<td>3,491,500</td>
<td>1,343,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Allocated funds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Applications included in the program</th>
<th>State subsidy (in CZK)</th>
<th>Financial support from the municipality (in CZK)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>CZK 540,000</td>
<td>CZK 516,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Architectural Heritage Conservation Programme of the Ministry of Culture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Ministry of Culture Subsidy (in CZK)</th>
<th>Applicant’s Share (in CZK)</th>
<th>Total Costs (in CZK)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Former Order of St. Claire Convent at Latrán</td>
<td>CZK 500,000</td>
<td>CZK 497,000</td>
<td>CZK 97,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Kvitkův Dvůr No. 211” farmyard complex</td>
<td>CZK 340,000</td>
<td>CZK 115,000</td>
<td>CZK 455,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>“Kvitkův Dvůr No. 211” farmyard complex</td>
<td>CZK 340,000</td>
<td>CZK 41,000</td>
<td>CZK 381,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Programme of the Ministry of Culture - UNESCO Sites Support

The aim of the programme is to fulfil the obligations arising to the Czech Republic as a result of its accession to the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Natural and Cultural Heritage in the area of Management Plans, research and development, education and presentation (other obligations are funded under other budget headings).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Ministry of Culture Subsidy (in CZK)</th>
<th>Subsidy Recipient’s Share (in CZK)</th>
<th>Total Costs (in CZK)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Český Krumlov Management Plan – Phase I</td>
<td>210,000</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conference and book: “Český Krumlov: from residential town to world cultural heritage site”</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Český Krumlov Management Plan – phase II</td>
<td>209,000</td>
<td>90,200</td>
<td>299,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>E-management plan for the historic centre of the Český Krumlov Municipality - Phase III</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>51,429</td>
<td>171,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNESCO HERITAGE SITES EDUCATION in the Municipal Library in Český Krumlov</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Implementation and completion of E-management plan – phase IV</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>160,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNESCO for the young generation</td>
<td>158,777</td>
<td>168,048</td>
<td>326,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Modern management of UNESCO heritage sites - International Conference of Český Krumlov</td>
<td>189,105</td>
<td>81,045</td>
<td>270,150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funds provided by the South Bohemian Region

South Bohemian Region Monument Conservation Subsidy Schemes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>CZK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>1,643,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>1,576,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>1,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>1,163,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1,019,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>746,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>190,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>420,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Financial tools allocated to monument conservation on the territory of the Český Krumlov Castle complex

For the management of the part of the property involving the Český Krumlov castle, the funds spent for the rehabilitation, maintenance and restoration totalled CZK 8,426,688.59 in 2011.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rehabilitation and building maintenance, restoration covered by the budget of the site</th>
<th>Amount in CZK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minor construction projects in total</td>
<td>2,713,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair of the “Dlouhá zed” asphalt road</td>
<td>108,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation of the orangery envelope</td>
<td>702,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation of the garden at “Na Baště“ on the 5th castle courtyard</td>
<td>806,868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restoration of mobiliary and copies of sculptures</td>
<td>926,726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of green spaces</td>
<td>403,945.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project documentation, revisions, architect’s jobsite supervision</td>
<td>1,340,405.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor maintenance jobs</td>
<td>935,219.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of Hrádek, boiler room of the Riding Hall, Mountain Garden</td>
<td>519,071.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total for the site</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,426,688.59</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The plan of rehabilitation and maintenance of the part of the property the Český Krumlov castle – funds allocated for 2012:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rehabilitation and building maintenance, restoration covered by the budget of the site</th>
<th>Amount in CZK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.177 Baroque theatre and Renaissance building</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facade repair at No. 184</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation of the orangery envelope – completion</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellaire Rehabilitation</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for other construction projects</td>
<td>3,336,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restoration of mobiliary and copies of sculptures</td>
<td>557,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restoration of plasters and facades</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of green spaces</td>
<td>850,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project documentation, revisions, architect’s jobsite supervision</td>
<td>1,220,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor maintenance jobs</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation of the rock massive and of the Mountain Garden</td>
<td>16,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total for the site</strong></td>
<td><strong>24,787,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II Restoration projects, new constructions and construction modifications undertaken or in progress in the Historic Centre of Český Krumlov, including the Castle, in the period between 2011 and 2012

Projects undertaken or in progress in the Castle complex

**Historic parks and gardens - Horská zahrada (“Mountain garden”) rehabilitation**

This major construction project has been described in greater detail in the Report prepared in 2010 and submitted in 2011. Between 2011 and 2012, pre-design expert opinions have been prepared and design documentation was commissioned. In 2013, the next stage of the execution of the construction work will continue; it will include the rehabilitation of the fortifications with an outlook point. A new exhibition will be installed here on the history of the craft of gardening. The expected completion of the overall rehabilitation is in 2014.
Highlighted line of the nature trail – a hiking trail in the Mountain Garden:

Mountain Garden – The condition after the rehabilitation of historic trails in 2011:

**Terrace at “Na Baště“ – The outlook point**
The area of the original baroque bastion was paved, new trees and plants were planted and a fountain that was reconstructed based on the preserved fractions was installed there. The project took place mostly in 2010 and in the first third of the following year. In May 2011, the outlook point was open to the public. By providing access to the newly converted area, the castle complex was extended by a valuable addition of a highly attractive site with views of the historic town centre. In terms of monument conservation and horticulture, it represents an area redesigned with a high degree of sensitivity.

The terrace “Na Baště“
Condition before rehabilitation in 2009:
The terrace “Na Baště“
Condition after rehabilitation:

Orangery – Castle Garden
Repair of the building envelope is described above in Chapter 2, III, K. Protection and rehabilitation of the castle complex.

Rehabilitation of the facade of the building at No. 184
In 2012, the rehabilitation of the facade of the building at No. 184 in the northern part of the first courtyard of the castle complex took place. During the restoration of the facade, a facade survey and documentation were carried out. The building is still used for residential purposes.

Zámek No. 184
Condition before the restoration of the side facade in 2011:
Zámek No. 184
Condition after restoration in 2012:

Guard House No. 62 – The Markéta Tavern
A small building on baroque foundations is located near the northern wall of the castle garden. In 2011, the roofs were repaired. In 2012, the plaster and the original colour of the facades were restored. In the interior, the tavern was remodelled and returned the historic appearance of the original garden house; sanitary facilities for garden visitors were built.
Condition after interior remodelling in 2012:

Other minor construction projects are described above (See Chapter 2, Section III, Part K).
Construction works undertaken or in progress in the historic town centre in the period between 2011 and 2012

Flood protection measures on the Vltava River

In the period from April 2009, flood protection measures have been implemented on the Vltava River. The Povodí Vltavy, State Enterprise (Vltava River Water Administration Agency) is the investor. The main building activities involved dredging and extending the current river channel in Český Krumlov between the weirs: the “Mrázkov mlýn” weir and the former “U Jatek” weir (“Phase 1 and 3 of flood protection measures”). In 2011, the work did not continue; since January 2012, the next stage of flood control measures is under way, in particular the reconstruction of the “Jelení lávka” (Deer Footbridge) weir. The completion of the reconstruction of this weir is planned in March 2013.

Repair of the footbridge across the Vltava River near the Na Plášti Bridge (the “Cloak Bridge”) and of the footbridge near the mill in the Široká Street

The rehabilitation of both footbridges was carried out within the scope of the project “Repair of spot defects on the local road that connects road I/39 with the centre of the Český Krumlov Municipality,” which was supported by the Regional Operational Programme of the NUTS II region Southwest (EU grant programme). Both projects were implemented in 2012 (repair of the footbridge over the race course of the mill in the Široká Street started in December 2011).

Footbridge over the Vltava River near the Na Plášti Bridge:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition when the rehabilitation started:</th>
<th>Current condition after the rehabilitation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Footbridge before rehabilitation" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Footbridge after rehabilitation" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Modifications of the municipal park and the southern terraces

Municipal Park – The aim of the revitalisation was to improve its function as an outdoor concourse and short-term recreation site for the town’s inhabitants and visitors all year round. The construction work involved the rehabilitation and revitalisation of the unsatisfactory state of the greenery, of the pedestrian communication system, the installation of a new public lighting and CCTV systems, of fences and the restoration of unique architectural elements. In the park area, items of key importance for its full use have been deployed (rest areas, children playgrounds, mobiliary). In the place where the park boundary copies the Linecká Street, near the chapel of St. Martin, the existing fence was partly restored, which is a positive part of the overall work. In the place where the park borders on the river, new fence was
installed with a modern appearance. On the side of the park, which leads to the centre (the E. Beneš Bridge) an entirely new fence was built too.

The implementation of the project supported by the Regional Operational Programme of the NUTS II region Southwest (EU grant programme) not only yielded high-quality relaxation site but also preserved and added value to the site’s dendrological, ecological, cultural and historical potential for future generations. The location will, among other things, be used for educational and cultural events, focusing primarily on the given region’s culture, history, natural heritage and ecology.

Southern terraces – They surround the building at Plešivec 343 (See Chapter 2, Section III, Part F). The terraces (former gardens) were long unused, retaining walls were in a poor technical condition. At present, the said area is subject to gradual revitalisation depending on the financial resources of the town and with the financial support of the Ministry of Culture. Modifications carried out in 2012 included grading, repairs, drainage and jointing of retaining walls, in particular those parts of retaining walls that were in disrepair.

Structural rehabilitation of the monasteries at Latrán No. 50

The basic objective of this project consists in the establishment of a modern educational and cultural centre of the preservation, documentation and presentation of the cultural heritage inside the historic core of the town with year-round offer of attractive services for various target groups of professionals and the general public from Český Krumlov and elsewhere.

In 2011, architectural and historical surveys and the design documentation for Part 1 – the area of the former Order of Friars Minor’s Monastery and Part 2 – the area of the former Order of St. Clair Convent (Stage 1 – the convent and Stage 2 – the K2 farmyard) have been prepared, based on which in May 2011 and in September 2011 respectively, building permits were issued for the two parts of the monasteries. At the turn of 2011/2012, rescue archaeological excavations were conducted; design documentation to execute the construction work was prepared that served as a basis for the tender for the construction work in 2012, which took place in March 2012. In October 2012, the Municipal Council approved the selection of the best bid of the tender for the building contractor.

The implementation is planned in the period between 2010 and 2014. At the end of 2012, the state of implementation of this project is as follows:

As mentioned above, in October 2012, the Municipal Council selected the building contractor, which is the most important and crucial part of each project. At present, the time limit for filing objections is running and after it expires the contract with the contractor should be signed, too.

Construction of new access routes to the monastery complex in Český Krumlov with leisure activity facilities

The project is divided into two parts:

I. The construction of the hiking trail leading from the Objížďková Street to the footbridge over the Vltava River near the brewery, the construction of the footbridge over the Vltava River near the brewery.

II. Building a hiking circuit with added leisure activity facilities on the right bank of the Polečnice watercourse in the area of the Deer Garden situated in the area between the Chvašinská Street, the P1 - Deer Garden parking lot, the footbridge in the Deer Garden, the buildings of the Český Krumlov Castle complex, the buildings in the Latrán Street (rear parts of the buildings and gardens) and the bridge near the Budějovická brána (the “Budějovice Gate”). Specifically, it will involve the construction of consolidated surfaces: packed gravel trails with curbs made of chipped stone blocks, outdoor staircases made of chipped stone blocks and areas for leisure activities: a pétanque field and a playground. The project envisages the installation of public lighting and the deployment of accessory mobiliary.

The implementation of the project will enhance the attractiveness of the currently underused and long-neglected areas in the historic town centre; it will not only extend urban areas intended for short-term relaxation, but it will also relieve the now already so congested pedestrian zone at Latrán. The proposed recreational routes should form a counterpart to the business-oriented town centre.

The work will start in October 2012 and is expected to finish in 2013. The project is co-financed by the Regional Operational Programme of the NUTS II region Southwest (EU subsidy program).
Masná Street – utility networks reconstruction
A comprehensive solution comprising new utility networks, repair of existing distribution systems that are still in good technical condition and repair and necessary replenishment of existing pavements *(see also Chapter 2, Section IV, Part A).* Work began at the end of October 2012.

III Planned construction activity in the historic centre of Český Krumlov, including the castle complex, significant in terms of conservation

Proposed monument rehabilitation, construction restoration and art restoration projects in the Castle until 2018

Residential building No. 64
Building No. 64 built at the end of 18th century is the last building on the northern side of the castle’s first courtyard. In historic sources, it is designated as the estate’s gunsmith’s house and workshop. At present, a project of the rehabilitation of the northern and western facades is under preparation.

Residential building No. 195/1, 2, 3
An oblong classicist ground floor building is attached to the northern castle wall of the first courtyard. At present, a general rehabilitation of the building is scheduled which should last until 2016; as a result, the building should retain the residential function.

Building No. 196/3 – granary
The building of the granary, which was built in the 16th century as part of the Castle Brewery, is now used as a storage facility. However, the building requires general rehabilitation. In the search for its future use, its conversion to the museum of building trades is considered.

Building No. 66/1, 2
A former estate pharmacy is located in front of the main entrance gate to the first castle courtyard. There are currently two unused flats on the first floor and shops on the ground floor facing the street. The now inevitable rehabilitation of the entire building is scheduled to take place in the period between 2012 and 2014. The residential purpose of the building will remain unchanged.

Building No. 56/1, 2
The building is included in the row of terraced houses at Latrán that line the castle complex on its eastern side. The entire building has not been used for a long time now. Similarly to adjacent building No. 66, a rehabilitation of the building is already inevitable. In 2007, the repair and replacement of the building’s roofing commenced already. Building work on the facade, in the interior and utility networks reconstruction are scheduled to last until 2014. No appropriate future use has been found so far.

Building No. 232
The building is situated on the first courtyard of the castle. A part of former stables on the ground floor is now used as exhibition premises. The remaining premises are unused. Within the scope of the planned rehabilitation, this former office space should accommodate a student centre for research fellowships. Currently, design documentation has been prepared for a general rehabilitation and in January 2013, an application for a grant from international sources will be submitted.

Old Burgrave’s House No. 58
The Old Burgrave’s House is located in the first courtyard, close to the castle stairs. This medieval building, very interesting from the construction history point of view, is progressively being restored. In 2009 – 2010, a part of the renaissance facade has been restored; interior restoration work and roof repairs should follow up until 2013. The residential purpose of the building will remain unchanged.
Mint building No. 59/3
A large baroque building, the former mint, closes up the castle’s second courtyard in the south. The entire building is scheduled for a facade restoration and the establishment of a conference and exhibition centre with relevant administration and support premises on the first floor. A building permit has been issued in 2012 for the remodelling of the interior on the first floor.

Gunpowder storage building No. 63
The former gunpowder storage situated in a lonely spot on the north slope of the castle complex was a dilapidating building that was out of service for a long time. The building’s roofing, facades, windows and doors have undergone rehabilitation. Since the initially planned information centre of the Šumava National Park will not be placed here, the plan to restore the interiors has been dropped for the time being. The building has been conserved and new use is being sought.

Baroque theatre building No. 177
The Baroque theatre building dating back to 1681 is unique in the world; its significance lies in particular in the well preserved paraphernalia of the baroque stage. The original theatre fund has been preserved in the form of both actual items, i.e. auditorium, stage, stage equipment, stage decorations, costumes, stage props, lighting, etc. and rich archive documentation of the theatre repertory. Maximum care is exercised to preserve the building; between 2012 and 2015, local restoration retouching and conservation mainly of minor degradations of paintings on the stage and on the decorations are planned.

Renaissance building No. 177/2, 3
The renaissance house is an inseparable part of the theatre building. On the first floor, there are depositaries of rare baroque theatre costumes, decorations, props as well as written materials relating to baroque theatre; the items are regularly exhibited. In the area of the former stables on the ground floor, an exhibition of transport means and yoke harnesses is planned. Hence the premises should be opened to the public in the future. This exhibition is prepared gradually, the year of its opening has not been determined yet.

Gatehouse No. 60
The building was erected at the site of a late gothic bastion that had been part of the upper castle’s medieval fortification system. Considering the location of the house, i.e. very close to the starting point of the Horská zahrada (“Mountain garden”) path, its future use will be connected with the function of the garden. The basement will serve as storage of operation and maintenance equipment for the path. An information office and a simple buffet for visitors is planned to be opened on the ground floor. The execution of the work is planned in parallel with the rehabilitation of the Mountain Garden and its completion is expected in 2014.

Chateau riding hall No. 178
At present, the building of the chateau riding hall serves as a cultural centre with a community hall and a restaurant. In 2011, the remodelling of the gas fired boiler room took place; building repair of the entire building is planned in the coming years.

Castle garden rehabilitation
The commencement of the rehabilitation of the castle garden depends on the settlement of the issue of the revolving theatre. The Strategy Paper “The monument conservation concept of the castle garden rehabilitation” of 2004 envisaged the removal of the revolving theatre from the area of the castle garden and the subsequent monument rehabilitation of the garden with the focus of work on the parts of the garden adversely affected by the operation of natural stage. The current situation, where a solution to the issue of the revolving theatre is sought, postpones the possibility to begin the design preparation for the rehabilitation of the castle garden. For the time being, in addition to the ongoing intensive maintenance, partial restoration work on the architectural and artistic elements, as well as common repairs of garden walls and garden paths are carried out. Within the scope of the preparation of the garden
rehabilitation project, preparatory work takes place: archaeological research, partial archival as well as architectural and historical surveys.

**Orangery and greenhouses No. 61**

So far, the greenhouses have been used to grow summer annual seedlings for extensive flower beds in the castle garden and cut flowers. However, the greenhouse frame already required refurbishment. The date of the rehabilitation has not been determined yet. Recently, the gas fired boiler room of the Orangery has been remodelled and in 2012 a design for the conversion of the second boiler room to solid fuels was prepared.

**General rehabilitation of the Bellaire summer palace**

Bellaire is a precious, preserved and very valuable rococo garden structure; unfortunately, its current use is inappropriate. The summer palace provides technical and support premises for the operation of the summer open-air theatre. As a result, its valuable interior elements, i.e. the kitchen, grotto and magic table mechanism, are not open to visitors. The existence and insensitive operation of the disturbing adjacent robust revolving amphitheatre structure prevent an adequate restoration and rehabilitation of the building and its opening to the public. A general restoration of the summer palace is currently inevitable, but its fate depends on the solution of the revolving theatre issue.

**Repair of the Dubík water source and the castle water distribution system**

The castle has its own historic water source that is located in the woods above the castle complex and supplies water to the castle garden pond and to the fountains of all five courtyards; in addition, it serves to water lawns in each courtyard and provides service water. The equipment is now in a bad technical condition and requires general rehabilitation which is scheduled to take place in stages in 2013.

The budget plan for the restoration of movable assets, i.e. approximately 30,000 mobiliary items and 45,000 books, for the period until 2018 is CZK 13,100,000. Due to the generally difficult economic situation, the amount of funds allocated for the restoration is reduced and, for this reason, keeping this time horizon is unrealistic.

**The restoration of immovable assets,** apart from regular repairs, also includes restoration works of the mobiliary and interior decoration in accordance with this schedule:

**2013**
- **Weapons and lights depository** – completion of items deposition, completion of mobiliary records
- **Rožmberk chapel** – interior restoration, reinstallation of mobiliary
- **Bellaire** – interiors equipment and decoration, grotto and kitchen restoration commencement
- **Textile home accessories depository** – completion of items deposition, completion of mobiliary records
- **Clothes depository** – improvement of items deposition, completion of mobiliary records
- **Turheim Apartment** – interior paint restoration, interior equipment reinstallation preparation, establishment of personal clothes presentation

**2014**
- **Renaissance building hall** - completion of costume deposition, completion of mobiliary records, transfer of stage decorations from stables to the hall

**2015**
- **Stable, saddlery** – transfer of vehicles stock, mobiliary installation preparation, completion of mobiliary records

**2016**
- **Guest rooms** - wallpaper restoration, mobiliary reinstallation preparation

**2018**
- **Oratory** – wall paint and interior textiles restoration
- **Romanesque chamber** – interior restoration and reinstallation, completion of mobiliary records
Major construction projects of monument conservation significance foreseen on the territory of the Historic Centre of Český Krumlov

Construction works and repairs of road surfaces in the Latrán Street and adjoining streets (Pivovarská, Nové Město, …)

The municipality plans a major investment project that involves the repair of the roads in the historic centre including the necessary repair of utility networks and, particularly, surfaces, i.e. pavement repair and replenishment. This plan has already been set out in the previous Report. In the period 2011 – 2012, project preparation did not continue (lack of funds) and the work was not executed. In 2013, only minor repairs of the paving in the Horní Street, in the pillared arcade of the Town Hall on the Náměstí Svornosti Square, as well as repairs of the paving associated with the installation of the new gas duct in the Široká and Soukenická Streets are planned.

Flood protection measures concerning the Polečnice Stream

This flood protection project involves an adjustment of the stream in the buffer zone of the property. It includes modification of embankments and an increase of the bed’s flow capacity to prevent the consequences of the floods, if any, adjustments to bridges and footbridges and installation of flood protection barriers along certain sections of the stream (The investor: The Vltava River State Enterprise).

Bus station revitalisation project

The bus station is located in the Municipal Heritage Site buffer zone. Nevertheless, the station plays a significant role in the view from the historic town centre; as a result, the new appearance of the station will reflect not only the transport needs but also the station’s visual connection with the historic centre. A detailed description of the bus station issue is included in Chapter 1.

Enhancement of mutual interconnection of the attractions of the third meander of the Vltava River in Český Krumlov

The area called the third meander of the Vltava River covers the area from the municipal park (”městský park”) to the southern terraces (”jižní terasy”):
Within the scope of this project, the Český Krumlov Municipality has the intention to complete the repairs of the retaining walls of the southern terraces, build a hiking trail from the municipal park, through the area of the southern terraces to the Rose Garden adjacent to the northern side of the terraces. The hiking trail should include information signs, street furniture, street lighting and landscaping.

Zoning documentation under preparation that is relevant with respect to monument conservation on the territory of the historic centre of Český Krumlov

Regulation plan of “Šeříková stráň” (the “Lilac slope”) for the area in the buffer zone of the property

The preparation of this zoning documentation was approved by the Resolution of the Municipal Assembly No. II-161/12/2006 already on December 21, 2006. The area under review is situated under the rock massive “Skála Pod Kamenem,” which was subject to reinforcement due to its instability until 2011 (See Chapter 2, Section III, Part B). For this reason, the activities related to the preparation of the regulation plan began in 2012. At the end of 2012, the specifications of the regulation plan approved by the Municipal Assembly were submitted to the designer to draw up a draft project of the area in question.

Regulation plan of “Rybářská” for the location on the territory of the property

The preparation of this zoning documentation was approved by the Resolution of the Municipal Assembly No. 44/5/2012 on April 26, 2012 (See Chapter 2, Section II).

The particularity of the area under review is the existence of several plots that were built up historically. Today, no buildings are present there anymore but the owners wish to redevelop the plots. Since the Rybářská Street is part of the property and it is significantly exposed within the property and also in relation to the castle, it is necessary to set rules by the regulation plan, thereby any redevelopment of vacant plots would be regulated with regard to the history of the street, its monument conservation value as well as with regard to the modern technical and hygienic requirements placed on buildings.

In 2012, the selection of the designer of this planning documentation took place.

The new zoning plan of Český Krumlov

The preparation of this zoning documentation was approved by the Resolution of the Municipal Assembly No. 79/7/2012 dated June 28, 2012. The current zoning plan of Český Krumlov is from 2006. The preparation of a new zoning plan was decided for several reasons. First, the Building Act requires revising those zoning plans which were approved before January 1, 2007, i.e. before the Building Act that is currently in force took effect. Second, the zoning plan of the town must be revised to be consistent with the superior zoning documentation that addresses the whole of the South Bohemian region and that was issued at the end of 2011. The third reason is the fact that since the beginning of the validity of the current zoning plan, a large number of partial amendments to the zoning plan have been made.

The new town zoning plan will address the territory of the town in compliance with the superior zoning documentation, it will comply with the applicable laws and its content and division will conform to the requirements of the Building Act in force today and to the interests of monument conservation. The new zoning plan shall also reflect changes that have occurred in the town since the zoning plan currently in force was issued and shall seek solutions to current requirements on the territory of the town.

In 2012, the selection of the designer of this zoning documentation took place.

The text includes photos from the archives of the Municipal Authority in Český Krumlov, the National Institute for the Protection and Conservation of Monuments and Sites - České Budějovice Regional Office, photos by Lubor Mrázek, Aleš Motejl and photos published on the following website: http://www.ckrumlov.info/docs/cz/kaktualita.xml
ANNEX

to Chapter 1, Item 8.
RESOLUTION

ADOPTED AT THE 33rd MEETING OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE ČESKÝ KRUMLOV MUNICIPALITY HELD ON November 19, 2012 in the conference room of the Municipal Authority at No. 439 Kaplická Street, Český Krumlov

RESOLUTION NO. 556/33/2012

The Municipal Council approves

a) The invitation to tender and the tender documentation of a public service contract to be awarded by a simplified below-the-threshold procedure for the contractor of the zoning documentation "The Zoning Plan of Český Krumlov" in its wording as submitted based on the explanatory memorandum,

b) The list of invited designers based on the explanatory memorandum,

c) The non-use of electronic auction for this tender,

d) The timetable of the expected zoning plan preparation process.

I. Explanatory Memorandum

Reason for submission:
Approval of the invitation to tender and the tender documentation of a public service contract to be awarded by a simplified below-the-threshold procedure for the contractor of the new zoning plan of Český Krumlov.

1. Introductory part

a) Description of the development, current status
By the approval of the tender documentation, the tender for the designer of the new zoning plan will begin.

Designers to be invited - proposal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Company name, first name, surname, address, ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>UK-24, town-planning studio, Ing. arch. Pavel Koubek, Svatopluka Čecha 328, Zdice, (ID 15078698)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ŠTĚPÁN architectural studio, Ing. arch. Václav Štěpán, Žižkova 12, České Budějovice (ID 10276661)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SP studio s.r.o., Budějovická 58, Český Krumlov. Krumlov (ID 48207977)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>UA Projekce - Ing. arch. Štěpánka Ťukalová, Boleslavova 30, České Budějovice (ID 15772608)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ASKA architectural studio, Ing. arch. Jan Stach, Klokovská 105, Tábor (ID 10323406)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Previous adopted resolutions, decisions on the matter under review
By Resolution of the Municipal Assembly No. 79/7/2012 dated June 28, 2012, the preparation of the new zoning plan of Český Krumlov was approved.

c) Objectives of the discussion – Approval of the tender documentation
2. Proposed option
   a) Alternative options, development opportunities, recommended option - Recommended option - approval of tender documents, immediate invitation to tender

   b) Justification of the selected option - Reasons for the non-use of the e-auction:
   The electronic auction may not be used in the selection of a town planner who will prepare a zoning documentation. This is stipulated by the provisions of § 96 (1) of the Act on Public Procurement No. 137/2006 Coll., according to which an electronic auction may not be used for public service contracts whose subject matter is a deliverable involving intellectual property rights.
   This limitation applies to such public service contracts that involve the creation of a copyrighted work when providing the deliverable of the public service contract and this copyrighted work forms the primary objective of the contracting authority. The zoning documentation, as a town planning work, constitutes a copyrighted work pursuant to Section 2 of the Act No.121/2000 (the Copyright Act).
   The reason why the electronic auction cannot be used for the selection of the designer/town planner for the preparation of the zoning documentation is also that, in e-auctions, the subject matter of the contract must be very precisely defined to allow the candidates to calculate their costs of implementation properly and precisely. However, in the case of a zoning documentation, the exact contract definition is impossible, because its preparation is a long process involving, on an on-going basis, the occurrence of a number of unknowns in terms of the requirements of the relevant agencies, the relevant owners and the public, which emerge during the performance of the contract (the preparation of documentation).

   c) Expected outcome - Selection of the contractor (designer) of the new town zoning plan.

3. Future actions
   a) Deadline - The selection of the contractor is expected in 01/2013

   b) Schedule of the procedure - is given by the Public Procurement Act + the schedule included in the Attachment 4 to the present document.

   c) Financial implications, relation to the budget, the balance of claims and liabilities - The contract will be funded from the municipal budget; the funds corresponding to the expected deliverable in 2013 are claimed from the 2013 budget.
# The timetable of the preparation of the zoning plan (ZP) of Český Krumlov

(Expected process to be revised on an on-going basis)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Selection of the designer - a public contract</td>
<td>11/2012</td>
<td>01/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signing of contract with the designer, handover of background documents for the</td>
<td>01/2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>preparation of additional surveys and analyzes (S + A)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional S + A (designer)</td>
<td>To be determined by the designer</td>
<td>02/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparation of draft specifications of the ZP (the procuring agency + designated representative)</td>
<td>06/2013</td>
<td>07/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft specifications – to the official board (for 15 days)</td>
<td></td>
<td>08/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- to be sent individually</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- to relevant agencies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- to neighbouring municipalities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- to the South Bohemian Regional Authority (SBRA)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(the procuring agency)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deadlines for comments on the draft specifications for the ZP:</td>
<td></td>
<td>09/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- the public – for 30 days of the posting on the official board (i.e. posted for 15 + additional 15 days, i.e. it may remain posted straight for 30 days)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- relevant agencies, SBRA, neighbouring municipalities - 30 days after the receipt of draft specifications (based on the acknowledgements of receipt)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revision of draft specifications of the ZP in accordance with the requirements</td>
<td>10/2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the public, the relevant agencies, the SBRA, neighbouring municipalities (procuring agency + designated representative)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submission of revised draft specifications of the ZP to the Municipal Council and</td>
<td>11/2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Municipal Assembly (procuring agency)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution of the Municipal Assembly – approval of the specifications of the ZP</td>
<td>12/2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparation of the draft ZP (designer)</td>
<td>To be determined by the designer</td>
<td>01/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparation of an evaluation of impact on sustainable development if it was</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>requested by SBRA (as a relevant agency) as part of the opinion on the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>specifications = Requires 3 different authorizations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Architect/town planner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Pursuant to §19 of Act 100/2001 Coll. and to Decree 457/2001 Coll.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Pursuant to § 45i (3) Act114/1992 Coll. and to Decree 468/2004 Coll.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= In addition to the ZP designer, to procure two more authors + to conclude</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts of Work with them (the procuring agency or the municipality on behalf</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which the procurement is made)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Not expected
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipt of documentation from the town planner and the authors of the impact evaluation (if the evaluation was prepared)</td>
<td>09/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft ZP – to individually notify of the date of the joint meeting on the draft - 15 days in advance</td>
<td>10/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- relevant agencies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- neighbouring municipalities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- SBRA (the procuring agency)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint meeting on the draft ZP with relevant agencies and neighbouring municipalities</td>
<td>11/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 days of the last acknowledgement of receipt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deadline for the opinions of relevant agencies and comments of neighbouring municipalities......30days</td>
<td>12/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparation of the report on the meeting - its sending (including the draft ZP) to SBRA (the procuring agency)</td>
<td>01/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deadline for the opinion SBRA - 30 days</td>
<td>02/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification of a public discussion of the draft ZP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- On the official notice board (for 15 days)</td>
<td>03/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- To be sent individually 30 days in advance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- to relevant agencies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- to neighbouring municipalities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(the procuring agency)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draft ZP for public inspection</td>
<td>04/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 30 days after removal of the notice of the public discussion (i.e. the notice is published for 15 days + the draft is published for 30 days = 45 days in total)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public discussion</td>
<td>05/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- all objections to be presented here at the latest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Evaluation of the discussion + draft preparation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision on Objections (procuring agency + designated representative)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Revisions of the draft ZP, if applicable (designer)</td>
<td>06 - 08/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Preparation of the justifications of the draft ZP (procuring agency + designer)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submission of the proposal to issue the ZP + its justification to the Municipal Council and the Municipal Assembly (procuring agency)</td>
<td>09/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution of the Municipal Assembly = issuance of the ZP</td>
<td>10/2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Terms:**

ZP........Zoning Plan
SBRA .... South Bohemian Regional Authority