

15 CONSTRUCTION, HOUSING CONSTRUCTION

The **construction enterprise** is a business with construction as principal (prevailing) activity (classified to divisions 41, 42, and 43 of the Classification of Economic Activities (CZ-NACE)).

The **construction work** mainly refers to works carried out on the construction, reconstruction, extension, renovation, repair and maintenance of permanent as well as temporary buildings and structures. They also include assembly works on structures and the value of built-in materials and structures. The value of construction work is given excluding the value added tax (VAT). The **general construction work** represents the volume of construction work of the reporting unit performed by workers included in its registered number of employees plus productive work of apprentices and the volume of construction work on own tangible fixed assets. The **construction work "S" (according to delivery contracts)** represents the total value of own outputs of construction activities of the reporting unit (including built-in materials) implemented on the basis of a delivery contract for the end user (building investor), including the value of potential subdeliveries of construction work received from other sub-contractors in order to implement the delivery contract for the end user. The **public ordering party** (contracting authority, i.e. a party placing an order for a public project) is a legal person which, in accordance with valid regulations on financial management, utilises, in full or in part, public resources for funding of public projects (public work).

The **building permit** means the total number of building permits (including joint building permits), building notifications, constructions permitted on the basis of a contract governed by public law, and constructions permitted in a shortened building permit process by an approved building inspector, which were granted and registered according to the Building Act by the planning and building control authority in charge. The **approximate value of constructions** includes total costs, including technology, (at current prices) incurred for the preparation, implementation, and putting of the construction into commission.

Housing construction includes construction of new dwellings in the given territory by means of all types of construction activities. The **dwelling** means a room or a set of rooms that had been determined for residential use by a decision of the planning and building control authority and that may serve to that purpose as independent dwelling units (housing units). **Dwellings started** are dwellings in buildings, for which building permits have been granted in the reference period, no matter whether these dwellings were completed in the reference period or not. **Dwellings completed** are dwellings located in new buildings that have been allocated a description/registration house number or newly completed dwellings in already existing buildings.

The **living floor area of a dwelling** is the floor area of habitable rooms. The living floor area does not include the floor area of ancillary rooms (e.g. an entrance hall) and facilities (e.g. a toilet, a bathroom). The **useful floor area of a dwelling** is the area of all habitable and ancillary rooms, including facilities of the dwelling. It excludes floor areas of non-residential areas. The **energy performance of a building** is only monitored for newly erected buildings.