

## 15. CONSTRUCTION, HOUSING CONSTRUCTION

The **construction enterprise** shall mean an enterprise with construction as principal activity (it corresponds with divisions 41, 42, and 43 of the CZ-NACE).

**Construction work** refers to work done on construction, reconstruction, extension, renovation, repair and maintenance of permanent or temporary buildings and structures. It also includes assembly work on construction structures and the value of built-in material and structures. **General construction work (GCW)** represents the volume of construction work performed by the unit workers, which are in its registered number of employees (headcount) plus productive work of apprentices and the volume of construction work carried out to its own tangible fixed assets. **Construction work "S" (according to delivery contracts)** represents the total value of outputs from construction activity of the reporting unit (including built-in material) performed on the basis of a delivery contract for the final user (developer), including the value of subcontracts for construction work received from other contractors in order to fulfil the delivery contract for the final user. The **public ordering party** (party placing an order for a public project) shall mean 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).

**Building permit** means the building permit issued according to Section 115 of the Construction Act with binding terms and conditions for the implementation and usage of the construction. **Building notification** means the permit for simple constructions pursuant to Section 104 paragraph 2 a) to d) of the Construction Act. The **approximate value of constructions** involves total costs, including technologies (at current prices) incurred for the preparation, implementation, and putting of the construction into operation. **Environmental protection structures** mean constructions for protection of water, soil, and climate, for air pollution control, nature conservation, for environmentally friendly waste management, and to reduce environmental impacts of physical factors.

Data on **housing construction** include construction of new dwellings on the given territory by means of all types of construction activities. The **dwelling** shall mean one room or a set of rooms designed for living by the planning and building control authority decisions and can serve the purpose as independent dwelling units. **Dwellings started** are since 2006 dwellings in buildings which construction was permitted in the reference period by building permits have been granted. Since 2007 these shall mean dwellings construction of which commenced on the basis of building permit granted or building notifications. It does not matter whether they were completed in the reference period or not. **Dwellings completed** are dwellings, for which the competent planning and building control authorities issued approvals pursuant to the Construction Act, as amended by the end of the reference period.

The **living floor area of the dwelling** is the floor area of habitable rooms. The **habitable room** is a directly natural light illuminated and ventilated room of at least 8 m<sup>2</sup> of floor area, which can be sufficiently heated, directly or indirectly, and which is designed and equipped for the year-round dwelling. The living floor area includes neither areas of **ancillary rooms** (as an entrance hall, for instance) nor **facilities** (as a toilet and bathroom, for instance). The **useful floor area of the dwelling** means the area of all habitable and ancillary rooms, including facilities of the dwelling.