

## 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** 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** shall mean the total number of building permits, including collective ones, building notifications, constructions permitted on the basis of a public contract, and constructions permitted in the shortened building proceedings by an authorised inspector, which have been granted and registered by a competent planning and building control authority according to 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 dwellings in buildings, construction of which was permitted in the reference period. It does not matter whether they were completed in the reference period or not. For purposes of this definition the house shall mean a family house, multi-dwelling building, and extensions to any of the aforementioned types of house, furthermore, boarding house and retirement home, non-residential building and any non-dwelling room, conversion of which a new dwelling is born. **Dwellings completed** are dwellings in new buildings, which have been registered by means of the house register number or new completed dwellings in already existing buildings.

The **living floor area of the dwelling** shall mean the floor area of habitable rooms. 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** shall mean the area of all habitable and ancillary rooms, including facilities of the dwelling. It excludes floor area of non-dwelling rooms. **Energy use intensity (EUI)** of buildings is monitored for newly erected buildings only.