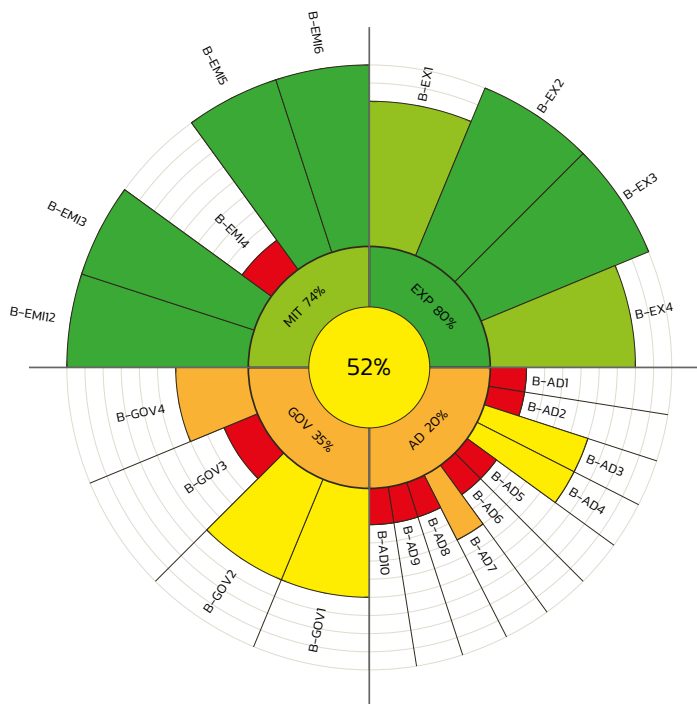


BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AREA

B-POP1 Year of construction	1 992.0 year
B-POP2 Year of significant renovation of the building	2 014.0
B-POP3 Number of floors	3.0 number
B-POP4 Population	153.0 number
B-POP5 Built-up area	1 466.0 m ²
B-POP6 Living space (of apartments)	1 647.0 m ²

CLIMATE LABEL

The climate label is the result of evaluating cities, city districts and buildings in terms of their contribution to and adaptation to climate change.













Degree of certainty: 91.3%
Data completeness: 100.0%

It is a summary representation of the overall rating in the form of several concentric circles divided into four quadrants. These illustrate four main areas for assessing the approach of a city, district or building in the area of adaptation to climate change (exposure, sensitivity and capacity) and emission, i.e. greenhouse gas emissions. Each area is further subdivided into smaller slices, which are represented by sub-indicators that represent that area. 5 colours (red, orange, yellow, light green and dark green) are used throughout the label to indicate the negative (red) or positive (dark green) status or development of the system described by the indicators used. Thus, on one label it is possible to assess the status / development of sub-indicators (for example, electricity consumption per person or availability of greenery), whole areas up to the overall status of the system. This is expressed both by the central value of the Klimasken (Climate scan) and by the colour expression.






INDICATORS OF EXPOSURE TO THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

B-EX1 Flood risk	1.0 number	●
B-EX2 Threat to technical infrastructure from floods	34.0 Body	●
B-EX3 Threat to the building by extreme meteorological phenomena	10.0 Body	●
B-EX4 The difference between the average annual air temperature in the observed year and the long-term average	1.4 °C	●





INDICATORS OF EXPOSURE TO THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

B-AD1	Thermal protection of perimeter walls	0.0 mm	
B-AD2	Thermal roof protection	0.0 mm	
B-AD3	Transparent constructions	3.1 Point score	
B-AD4	Shielding structures and shielding by structures	2.6 Point score	
B-AD5	Shading by structures and greenery	0.0 %	
B-AD6	Vegetation and gravel roofs	0.0 Body	
B-AD7	Colour version	2.0 Point score	
B-AD8	Cooling equipment	3.0 Point score	
B-AD9	Ventilation equipment	3.0 Point score	
B-AD10	Capacity of the building to accumulate rainwater	0.0 %	

INDICATORS OF EXPOSURE TO THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

B-EMI12	Heat consumption in building	244 242.0 kg CO ₂ e/obyt.	
B-EMI3	Electricity consumption in the building	26 301.0 kg CO ₂ e/obyt.	
B-EMI4	Electricity generation/production in the building	0.0 kg CO ₂ e/obyt.	
B-EMI5	Mixed municipal waste production in the building	367.0 kg CO ₂ e/obyt.	
B-EMI6	Wastewater production in the building	1 020.0 kg CO ₂ e/obyt.	

INDIKÁTORY PŘIPRAVENOSTI ÚŘADU NA REALIZACI OPATŘENÍ

B-GOV1 Technical security of the buildings against floods and torrential rains	10.0 Points	
B-GOV2 Retention of rainwater around the building	0.6 coefficient	
B-GOV3 Rainwater capture on the building	0.0 coefficient	
B-GOV4 Ensuring prevention against natural events	4.0 Points	

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

Degree of certainty:	100.0 %	
Data completeness:	91.3 %	