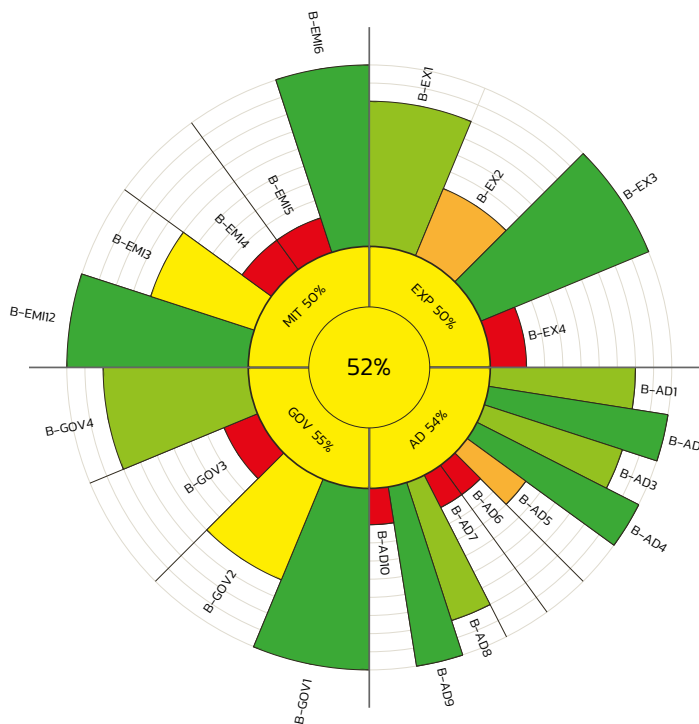


### BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AREA

<b>B-POP1</b> Year of construction	1 975.0 year
<b>B-POP2</b> Year of significant renovation of the building	2 020.0
<b>B-POP3</b> Number of floors	9.0 number
<b>B-POP4</b> Population	45.0 number
<b>B-POP5</b> Built-up area	325.9 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>B-POP6</b> Living space (of apartments)	3 000.0 m <sup>2</sup>

### 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: 73.9 %  
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>B-EX1</b> Flood risk	1.0 number	●
<b>B-EX2</b> Threat to technical infrastructure from floods	9.0 Body	●
<b>B-EX3</b> Threat to the building by extreme meteorological phenomena	10.0 Body	●
<b>B-EX4</b> The difference between the average annual air temperature in the observed year and the long-term average	9.5 °C	●





### INDICATORS OF EXPOSURE TO THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

<b>B-AD1</b> Thermal protection of perimeter walls	180.0 mm	
<b>B-AD2</b> Thermal roof protection	260.0 mm	
<b>B-AD3</b> Transparent constructions	2.2 Point score	
<b>B-AD4</b> Shielding structures and shielding by structures	0.3 Point score	
<b>B-AD5</b> Shading by structures and greenery	5.0 %	
<b>B-AD6</b> Vegetation and gravel roofs	0.0 Body	
<b>B-AD7</b> Colour version	1.0 Point score	
<b>B-AD8</b> Cooling equipment	1.5 Point score	
<b>B-AD9</b> Ventilation equipment	1.0 Point score	
<b>B-AD10</b> Capacity of the building to accumulate rainwater	0.0 %	

### INDICATORS OF GREENHOUSE GAS PRODUCTION AND REDUCTION

<b>B-EMI12</b> Heat consumption in building	427.2 kg CO2e/obyt.	
<b>B-EMI3</b> Electricity consumption in the building	1 013.3 kg CO2e/obyt.	
<b>B-EMI4</b> Electricity generation/production in the building	0.0 kg CO2e/obyt.	
<b>B-EMI5</b> Mixed municipal waste production in the building	376.9 kg CO2e/obyt.	
<b>B-EMI6</b> Wastewater production in the building	10.0 kg CO2e/obyt.	

## INDIKÁTORY PŘIPRAVENOSTI ÚŘADU NA REALIZACI OPATŘENÍ

<b>B-GOV1</b> Technical security of the buildings against floods and torrential rains	20.0 Points	
<b>B-GOV2</b> Retention of rainwater around the building	0.3 coefficient	
<b>B-GOV3</b> Rainwater capture on the building	0.0 coefficient	
<b>B-GOV4</b> Ensuring prevention against natural events	7.0 Points	

## AUXILIARY INFORMATION

Degree of certainty:	73.9 %	
Data completeness:	100.0 %	