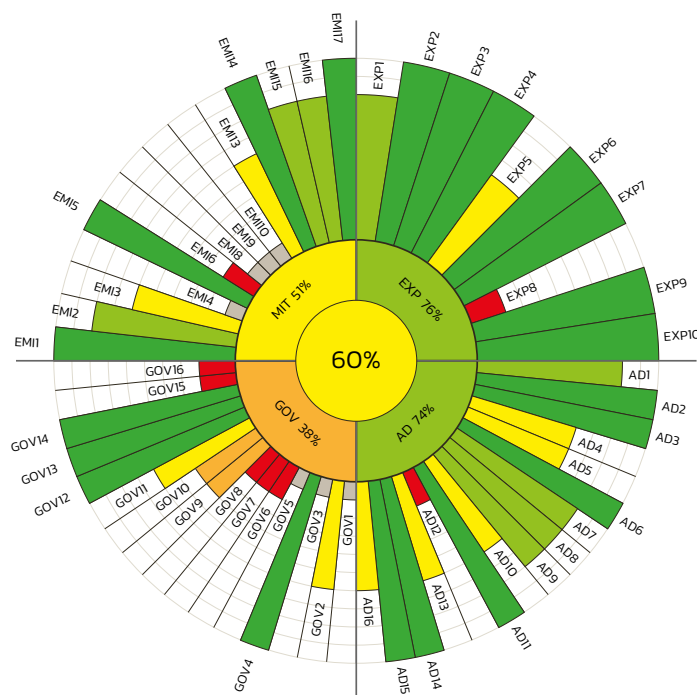


BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AREA

POP1	Population	8 228.0 obyv.
POP2	Total area	5 094.0 ha
POP3	Population density	0.0 pers./ha
POP4	Agriculture land	49.3 %
POP5	Forest land	40.6 %
POP6	Water surface	1.3 %
POP7	Built areas	6.5 %
POP8	Other areas	2.3 %
POP9	Protected areas	36.0 %
POP10	Proportion of inhabitants living in apartment buildings	72.5 %
POP11	Proportion of inhabitants living in family houses	27.5 %
POP12	Proportion of inhabitants connected to the water supply	93.0 %
POP13	Connection to the public sewage system	83.0 %
POP14	Expenditures of the city	1 635.5 EUR/obyv.

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: 93.9 %

Data completeness: 87.5 %

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

EXP1	The difference between the average annual air temperature for the last five years and the long-term average	1.4 °C	●
EXP2	The difference in the number of tropical days for the last five years compared to the long-term average	4.9 day (days)	●
EXP3	Difference in the number of tropical nights in the last five years from the long-term average	0.8 day (days)	●
EXP4	Difference in the highest number of consecutive calendar days without precipitation compared to the long-term average	3.7 day (days)	●
EXP5	Number of flash floods in the past 5 years	2.0 episode	●

EXP6	Frequency of river floods, when the river has overflowed its banks in the last 5 years.	0.0 number	
EXP7	Proportion of the flooded area defined by line Q100 of the total area of the administrative territory of the city/city district/municipality.	1.0 %	
EXP8	Number of days with the occurrence of extreme weather events (strong wind, hail, heavy thunderstorms, iceberg, icing, heavy snow).	16.0 day (days)	
EXP9	Number of days with occurrence of hydrological drought in the last year	5.0 day (days)	
EXP10	Climatic drought expressed by the Standardized Rainfall Evapotranspiration Index (SREI)	1.0 index	

INDICATORS OF EXPOSURE TO THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

AD1	The area of green infrastructure	53.0 %	
AD2	Availability of areas of public greenery of adequate quality	96.6 %	
AD3	Built-up, paved impermeable areas	5.1 %	
AD4	Proportion of the number of persons vulnerable to heat waves from the total population	14.0 %	
AD5	The share of the territory in the city with the risk of landslides from the total area of the administrative territory	1.0 %	
AD6	Proportion of the number of critical objects in the risk area endangered by torrential rains from the total number of critical objects	4.5 %	
AD7	Proportion of inhabitants living in the Q100 floodplain out of the total population	4.0 %	
AD8	Number of old ecological burdens in the city	0.4 Number per 1000 ha	
AD9	Proportion of the number of inhabitants living in the area at risk of floods from torrential rains from the total population	9.0 %	
AD10	Proportion of the number of critical objects located in the flood area of river floods Q100 from the total number of critical objects	13.0 %	
AD11	The share of drinking water in the total water consumption for watering public greenery	10.0 %	
AD12	Consumption of drinking water in the city / city district / municipality from public sources	150.0 l/inh./day	
AD13	Average usable capacity of drinking water sources for the needs of the city / city district / municipality per capita of the city/city district/municipality	2.1 ls-1 / 1000 inh.	
AD14	Forest vegetation prone to drought	12.6 %	
AD15	Amount of rainwater captured in cadastral area	3.1 m ³ /pers.	

INDICATORS OF GREENHOUSE GAS PRODUCTION AND REDUCTION

EMI1	Consumption of district heat	345.1 kg CO ₂ e/pers.	
EMI2	Electricity consumption	665.9 kg CO ₂ e/pers.	
EMI3	Consumption of natural gas	1 511.4 kg CO ₂ e/pers.	
EMI4	Transport performance in individual car transport		
EMI5	Consumption of coal (brown, black) within the administrative territory of the city/city district/municipality	0.0 kg CO ₂ e/pers.	
EMI6	Consumption of other fossil fuels (propane-butane, heating oil, others) within the administrative territory of the city/city district/municipality	3 025.4 kg CO ₂ e/pers.	
EMI8	Transport performance in passenger rail transport		
EMI9	Transport performance in passenger bus and trolleybus transport		
EMI10	Transport performance in air transport		
EMI13	Amount of mixed municipal waste disposed of in landfills	123.1 kg CO ₂ e/pers.	
EMI14	Amount of mixed municipal waste disposed of by incineration	0.0 kg CO ₂ e/pers.	
EMI15	Total hazardous waste production	5.1 kg CO ₂ e/pers.	
EMI16	Wastewater production	65.0 kg CO ₂ e/pers.	
EMI17	Amount of biodegradable municipal waste (BDMW)	22.2 kg CO ₂ e/pers.	

INDIKÁTORY PŘIPRAVENOSTI ÚŘADU NA REALIZACI OPATŘENÍ

GOV1	Strategic-institutional situation of the city in the field of adaptation to the impacts of climate change		
GOV2	Funds spent on the implementation of adaptation measures	0.4 %	

GOV3	Existence of a low carbon strategy / policy / action plan		
GOV4	Funds for the implementation of mitigation measures from the total budget of the city / city district / municipality	3.5 %	
GOV5	The share of residential buildings in a given energy standard according to the heat demand for heating		
GOV6	Proportion of public lighting spots replaced by a more efficient source	1.5 %	
GOV7	Instalovaný výkon nově nainstalovaných fotovoltaických panelů na obyvatele	0.0 kWp/1000 obyv./rok	
GOV8	Total power of spare sources for electricity generation	0.0 kVA/1000 inhabitants	
GOV9	Public buildings in the administration of the city/city district/municipality renovated in order to increase their adaptability to the impacts of climate change.	29.8 %	
GOV10	Area of the territory changed to green infrastructure	0.1 m ² / 1000 pers.	
GOV11	Share of water losses in the distribution system in total production	22.0 %	
GOV12	Number of awareness-raising events for citizens and local actors focused on education and increasing competencies (competences) in the field of climate change	5.0 events / 10 ths. residents	
GOV13	Proportion of population with permanent access to one of the sources of information	100.0 %	
GOV14	Agricultural land fund land foreclosure	0.0 %	
GOV15	Proportion of energy from RES (renewable electricity, heat and cold from renewable sources) in public buildings managed by the municipality	3.1 %	
GOV16	Production of energy from renewable sources within the administrative territory of the city / city-district / municipality.	0.0 MWh/obyvat ele	

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

Degree of certainty:	93.9 %	
Data completeness:	87.5 %	