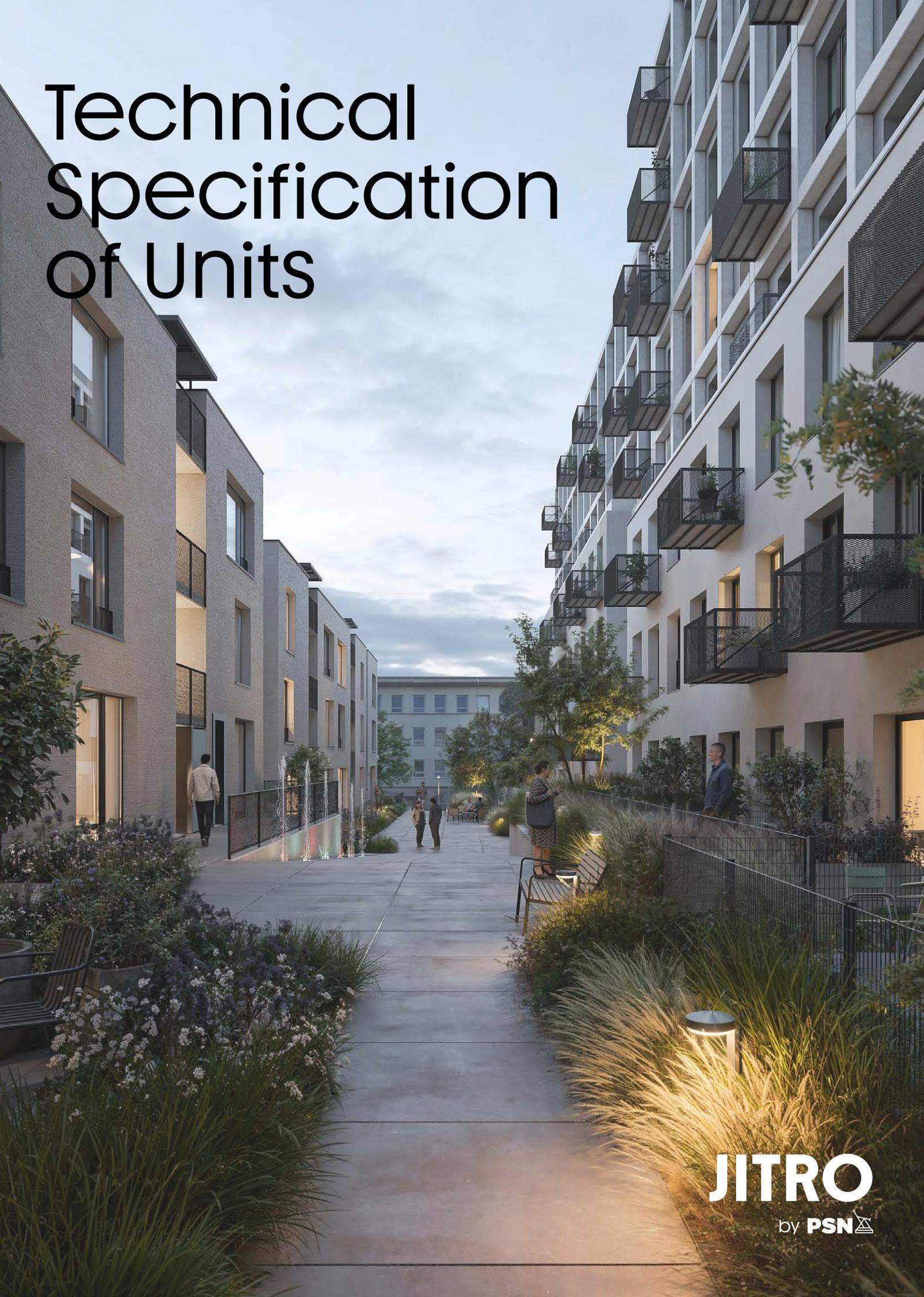


# Technical Specification of Units



Description	Material / Type / Finishing	Notes
Vertical load-bearing and non-load-bearing structures (partitions)	Reinforced concrete walls, precision masonry blocks	
Construction of a non-load bearing subdivision unit	Precision Masonry Forms	
Non-load bearing structures in units	Precision Masonry Forms	

## EXTERNAL OPENINGS

Description	Material / Type / Finishing	Notes
Windows	Wooden frame, triple glazing	
Balcony doors	Wooden frame, triple glazing	
Outdoor shielding	Preparation – box and power cord	For selected units according to PD

## INTERNAL OPENINGS

Description	Material / Type / Finishing	Notes
Entrance doors to units	Single leaf door, fireproof, security, handle x ball, peephole, colour according to architect’s design (steel frame)	
Interior doors	Single leaf doors, solid, flanged frames, round fittings	

## EQUIPMENT, SURFACES

Description	Material / Type / Finishing	Notes
Floor coating in the living room and corridor	Wooden three-layer floor	
Floor layer in hygiene facilities	Ceramic tiles	
Walls	Plaster with white painting	
Ceiling	Drywall with white painting	
Tiles	Ceramic tiling	
Kitchen unit	Connection points	
Bathroom/WC furnishings	Washbasin with mixer, hanging toilet with push button, shower or bathtub	

## HEATING AND SPACE HEATING

Description	Material / Type / Finishing	Notes
Source	Gas boiler room	
Heating	Underfloor hot water distribution	

## AIR CONDITIONING

Description	Material / Type / Finishing	Notes
Ventilation bathroom / toilet	Forced heat recovery	
Digester	Not included, a circulation hood is required	
Recuperation	Indoor local unit	

## WATER SUPPLY

Description	Material / Type / Finishing	Notes
Cold and hot water lines	Plastic piping with thermal insulation	

## SEWAGE

Description	Material / Type / Finishing	Notes
Sewer lines	Plastic piping	

## WIRING

Description	Material / Type / Finishing	Notes
Power distribution	Cables, switches, sockets according to PD, luminaires in units not included in standard deliveries, readiness only, except for luminaires in SDK ceilings	
STA wiring	STA socket in the living room	
Data distribution	Optical cable	Completed for units 3+kk and larger in the cabinet unit, 2+kk and 1+kk optical socket in the living room
Home telephone wiring	Home audio telephone	

## ENERGY METERING

Description	Material / Type / Finishing	Notes
Cold water	Water meter in unit with remote reading	
Hot water	Water meter in unit with remote reading	
Electricity	Electricity meter in a common cupboard in the common areas of the house	
Heating	Calorimeter in the bunk manifold	

## PREMISES IN EXCLUSIVE USE TO THE UNIT

Description	Material / Type / Finishing	Notes
Terrace, loggia	Concrete paving	Selected units
Balcony	Prefabricated element with floor plates for exterior, steel balconies and footbridges	Selected units
Shop	Masonry / reinforced concrete with dust-free coating	Selected units
Cellar cubicles	System e.g. Troax, a combination of solid steel panels and wire	Selected units

# Annex to the Technical Description / Standards

Description of selected structures, elements, materials, objects and systems

## Unit and Common parts of the building

### External openings and glazing

Due to external conditions (temperature changes, maturing of the building, loading, etc.), a slight deflection of the window sash can occur, so-called „sagging“, which is manifested by sitting on the frame, leakage or difficulty in opening the sash. In this case, it is a common phenomenon that is not caused by a defect in the product or installation and therefore cannot be claimed. If this phenomenon occurs, the sash must be adjusted without delay. Servicing is a matter of routine maintenance and is carried out by the client at their own expense. In the case of original windows, the functional joint may leak and therefore allow more outside air to enter the interior than normal.

### Interior and entrance doors

In the case of „sagging“ of the door leaf, the situation and procedure is similar to the case of „Filling of external openings“ (see above) – the adjustment of the leaf is at the client’s own expense. When installing a new door on the original door frame, the door leaf may not fit properly to the door frame and make it more difficult to close or lock the door.

### Facade

The influence of climatic phenomena (rain, temperature changes, etc.) can lead to the formation of micro-cracks and disturbance of the plaster structure, especially in the most loaded places - e.g. plinths of the perimeter masonry.

### Connecting structures in the external part of the building

When two or more structures are connected, the joint/joint may become scarred over time, usually manifested by smaller or larger cracks.

This phenomenon is caused by differences in the physical properties of the materials and changes in climatic conditions. The formation of joints generally does not affect the technical properties or the safety of use of the building.