

Number	B-EMI4
Indicator name	Electricity generation/production in the building
Area	M
Indicator definition	<p>The indicator includes the total production of electricity from renewable energy sources (RES) within the building (eg PV panels on the roof) or in its immediate vicinity (turbines/windmill on the land belonging to the building), which is both used/consumed within the building and distributed to the grid.</p>
Indicator unit	kg CO ₂ e/obv.
Key words	Energy, electricity from renewable energy sources
Reason for tracking and usability	<p>The electricity production (and therefore the electricity consumption as well), especially from fossil fuels, is a significant source of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.</p> <p>The production of electricity from renewable energy sources is thus one of the ways to directly reduce the carbon footprint of the building's operation and increase the share of renewable sources in the energy mix. The potential of buildings for their own electricity production is quite high. It is necessary to distinguish between the direct consumption of electricity produced in the building and the amount of electricity that flows into the distribution grid/network. While the first option reduces dependence on electricity consumed, the second increases the share of renewables in the country's total electricity production (national energy mix).</p>
Completeness, representativeness, validity	<p>The indicator sufficiently represents the observed phenomenon. If it is possible to collect comprehensive and accurate data about the electricity production within the building, this indicator is complete and fully valid.</p>
Description of data processing	<p>To determine the indicator, it is necessary to take into account the total electricity production in the building, from all sources, regardless of whether it is used in the building (the so-called island system) or supplied to the grid. The energy sources are in the most cases e.g. the photovoltaic panels, wind turbines on a building or on its land, etc.</p>

Data source	The source of data for the calculation of this indicator is the production of a given energy source, or the billing of the seller and buyer of electricity in the case, when 100% of electricity produced is sold This data are available by the operator of this RES or the owner / administrator of the building.
Tracking frequency	Once a year, or once every 2 years.
Urban influence	The city and its sub-ordinary organizations can directly influence heat consumption, even only in its owned buildings and in the buildings that are under its management. They can install their own low-carbon renewable energy sources on their assets and can implement cost-saving measures and support the development of electromobility infrastructure. In the case of other buildings (households, businesses) in private ownership, the cities and municipalities have only an indirect effect on electricity consumption and relevant electricity sources.
Presentation method	The results will be presented in a uniform Klimasken framework on a five-point scale according to specified intervals (kg CO ₂ e / inhabitant)
Responsibility	Owner, building manager
