Glossary:Classification of types of construction (CC)

Statistics Explained

Classification of types of construction , abbreviated as **CC** , is a nomenclature for the classification of constructions according to their type. It is based on the provisional Central product classification (CPC) published in 1991 by the United Nations , and accordingly subdivides constructions in the main categories of buildings and civil engineering works .

CC is designed to serve different purposes such as statistics on construction activities, construction reports, building and housing censuses and price statistics on construction work and national accounts . In addition, CC is to be used for the definition of constructions which will be needed for the provision of information on specific variables (e.g. building permits , production) concerning short-term statistics .

The CC elaborates the CCP to more detailed levels, using a decimal system:

- 1-digit: 2 Sections, 'Buildings' and 'Civil engineering works';

- 2-digit: 6 Divisions;

- 3-digit: 20 Groups;

- 4-digit: 46 Classes.

The classification principles of CC are based mainly on the technical design resulting from the special use of a structure (e.g. commercial buildings, road structures, waterworks, pipelines) and, particularly for buildings, on its main use (e.g. residential , non-residential). The site of a construction, its ownership and the institution to which it belongs are normally irrelevant criteria. Civil engineering works are classified mainly according to the engineering design which is determined by the purpose of the structure.

Further information

- Introduction: Classification of types of construction - CC - Final version 15/10/1997

Related concepts

- Building

- Civil engineering work

- Construction

Statistical data

- Building permit index overview