

OCCUPATIONAL STANDARD Energy auditor, level 6

The occupational standard is a document that describes the job and competence requirements, i.e. a set of skills, knowledge and attitudes required for successful job performance in a particular occupation.

The occupational standard of an energy auditor, level 6, serves as the basis for assessing training programmes, the range of personal competences, and comparing the qualifications.

The qualification of an energy auditor is granted to a person together with the qualification certificate if the authority granting the qualification has acknowledged the correspondence of the range of their competences to the occupational standard.

Occupational qualification title		Estonian qualifications framework (EstQF) level	
Energy auditor		6	
Title of partial qualification	EstQF level		
Preparing Energy Audits for Residential Buildings	6		



Part A JOB DESCRIPTION

A.1 Job description

Energy auditor, level 6, is a specialist who corresponds to the notion of a specialist in charge described in the Construction Act, who is capable of preparing energy audits for residential and public buildings on their own and at their own risk, can issue energy performance certificates for existing buildings.

They are ready to work in the group and to cooperate with engineers and other specialists in related fields.

The energy auditor is capable of supervising the work group put together to carry out energy audits and to bear responsibility for the results of the performance of the work group.

The single whole qualification of an energy auditor, level 6, includes a separate partial qualification of preparing energy audits for residential buildings (includes parts A.2.1, A.2.2, A.2.3 and A.2.4, and B.2.6 and B.2.7.).

In addition to an energy auditor, level 6, in the field of energy efficiency, there is also the initial qualification of a diploma specialist in energy performance of buildings, level 7, and the qualifications of a diploma specialist in energy performance of buildings, level 7, and of a chartered specialist in energy performance of buildings, level 8.

The overview of qualifications and levels in the field of energy efficiency of buildings is provided in Annex 1.

A.2 Units and tasks

A.2.1 Preparing energy audits.

A.2.2 Inspecting objects and providing assessment(s) to their components.

A.2.3 Carrying out technical and economic analysis.

A.2.4 Preparing energy audits for residential buildings.

A.2.5 Preparing energy audits for public buildings.

A.2.6 Preparing energy performance certificates and issuing them to existing buildings.

A.3 Working environment and specific aspects of work

Mainly, an energy auditor works in an office and on site. The energy auditor visits the objects (that are to be audited) for inspection, takes measurements and interviews people. The objects can be located in different areas. The energy auditor has a flexible schedule. Whenever required, the energy auditor should use special uniform and protective equipment. The energy auditor should proceed from general occupational safety and, whenever required, electrical safety requirements.

A.4 Tools

In their work, in addition to ordinary office equipment (computers, communication devices, etc.) and software (text processing, tables, Internet communication, etc.), an energy auditor also uses special computer programmes (e.g. the programmes for calculating energy consumption, etc.) and measuring devices (e.g. measuring devices that store data).

A.5 Personal characteristics necessary for this job: abilities and personality traits

This kind of work assumes innovative thinking that supports environmentally-friendly sustainable development, creative streak, independency, determination to make decisions, analytical abilities, accuracy, responsibility, communication and cooperation skills, spatial awareness and adaptation ability.

A.6 Occupational training

The precondition for obtaining the qualification of an energy auditor is higher technical education. Energy auditors study at special courses and in educational institutions.

In order to function successfully, an energy auditor should hold competence that consists of knowledge and skills, specialized and professional work experience and the attitudes that are required for the work of a specialist in energy performance of buildings.

When applying for the qualification, the terms and conditions of application as well as the



requirements for the accumulation of credit points within refresher courses should be adhered to (see annexes 2 and 3).

A.7 Possible job titles

Energy auditor, a specialist issuing energy performance certificates, consultant, project manager, etc. A.8 Regulations

The acquisition of the qualification of an energy auditor proves the competence of a person within the meaning of legal acts governing the field of energy efficiency to work in the field of energy efficiency at their own risk and independently within the limits of verified competence.



Part B

COMPETENCE REQUIREMENTS

B.1 The structure of the occupational qualification

In order to apply for the 6th level of the qualification of an energy auditor, it is necessary to verify competences B.2.1 – B.2.7.

Partial qualification of the *Preparation of Energy Audits for Residential Buildings* consists of competences B.2.1 - B.2.4, B.2.6 and B.2.7.

B.2 Competences

OBLIGATORY COMPETENCES

B.2.1 Preparing the energy audit	Level 6 of EstQF		
Performance indicators:			
1) assesses the adequacy and sufficiency of baseline data and project documentation;			
obtains required baseline data and documents;			
works with baseline data and databases;			
4) prepares action plans: detailed description of the object and, on its basis, the auditing schedule;			
prepares the tables and forms for collecting baseline data;			
assesses the need for involving related specialists;			
delegates tasks to related specialists;			
8) agrees upon the auditing schedule with the ordering party and, in cooperation with	it, provides		
access to all of the components and technological systems that are to be audited (e	.g. electric		
power distribution station, heating unit).			
Range of knowledge:			
Assessment method(s):			

On the basis of documents (self-assessment, completed works, etc.) and/or qualifications, whenever required.

B.2.2 Inspecting the object and providing assessment(s) to its components				
	EstQF			
Performance indicators:				
 inspects the condition of heating, water supply, cooling, and ventilation syst installations, lighting equipment, and envelope structure of the building; 	tems, electrical			
2) checks indoor climate;				
 detects important shortcomings and the possibilities for improving technica boosting energy efficiency; 	l condition and			
4) carries out measurements or determines the need for carrying out measure	ments;			
 assesses the condition of envelope structure of the building, including thern leaks, humidity conditions; 	nal conductivity, air			
 assesses energy efficiency of envelope structure of the building, including its other technological systems of the building; 	s interaction with			
 detects important shortcomings in envelope structure of the building and th improving the situation and boosting energy efficiency; 	ne possibilities for			
8) assesses the condition of the building from the point of view of indoor clima	ate;			
9) detects important shortcomings in indoor climate and the possibilities for in	nproving the situation.			
Range of knowledge:				
1) the methods of determining the technical condition and efficiency of heating,	, hot water supply,			
cooling, and ventilation systems, electrical installations, and lighting equipment.	•			
Assessment method(s):				
On the basis of desuments (self essention of some lated works, etc.) and (an test				

On the basis of documents (self-assessment, completed works, etc.) and/or tests, whenever required.



B.2.3	Carrying out the technical and economic analysis	Level 6 of
Deufe		EstQF
	ormance indicators:	tuical
	nalyzes the condition of heating, water supply, cooling, and ventilation systems, elec	trical
	nstallations, lighting equipment, and envelope structure of the buildings;	
-	arries out the indoor climate analysis;	·
	arries out a summary analysis of a building as a single whole energy consumption un	it;
	ompares the analyzed object with other similar objects; ssesses the estimated cost of the implementation of possible energy efficiency meas	
		ures, energy
	nd money savings;	sible operav
	nalyzes the technical and economic cost-effectiveness of the implementation of post	
	fficiency boosting measures using the most basic methods (e.g. the simple payback r	nethoa).
_	e of knowledge:	oftha
1)	the most basic calculation methods for calculating the annual energy consumption	
	building (e.g. the method of calculating degree days that takes into consideration the	amount of
	ensible heat).	
	<u>ssment methods:</u> ne basis of documents (self-assessment, completed works, etc.) and/or tests, whene	vor roquirod
	Te basis of documents (sen-assessment, completed works, etc.) and/or tests, whene	ver required
R 2 4	Preparing energy audits for residential buildings	Level 6 of
0.2.1		EstQF
	erformance indicators:	
	resents a concentrated generalized overview of all technological systems that are au	dited and
	ssesses their condition;	
	rovides assessment of the indicators of energy consumption at an audited object and	-
	hem with the level of consumption in previous years at the same object as well as wi	th similar
	ndicators at other similar objects;	
	ubmits a final assessment for an audited object and suggestions for improvement me	easures in
	he form that is comprehensible for the owner and the administrator of the building;	
	ubmits suitable measures for an audited object as a priority list, proceeding from tec	hnical and
	conomic cost-effectiveness;	
<i>,</i> ,	repares audit report correctly and in accordance with the audit report form.	
	ange of knowledge:	
-	egal acts related to auditing residential buildings;	
-	nethods, standards, etc. related to auditing residential buildings;	
	rices for different types of fuel, electricity, and heat, including energy transfer fees, e	etc.;
-	neasures for saving energy;	
5) fo	orms of audit report.	
Asse	ssment methods:	
	ne basis of documents (self-assessment, completed works, etc.) and/or tests, whene	ver required
R 7 5	Preparing energy audits for public buildings	Level 6 of

B.2.5 Preparing energy audits for public buildings	Level 6 of
	EstQF
Deuteuropee indicateuro	

Performance indicators:

- 6) presents a concentrated generalized overview of all technological systems that are audited and assesses their condition;
- 7) provides assessment of the indicators of energy consumption at an audited object and compares them with the level of consumption in previous years at the same object as well as with similar indicators at other similar objects;
- 8) submits a final assessment for an audited object and suggestions for improvement measures in



the form that is comprehensible for the owner and the administrator of the building;

9) submits a list of suitable measures for an audited object as a priority list, proceeding from technical and economic cost-effectiveness;

10) prepares audit report correctly and in accordance with the audit report form.

Range of knowledge:

- 1) legal acts related to auditing public buildings;
- 2) methods, standards, etc. related to auditing public buildings;
- 3) prices for different types of fuel, electricity, and heat, including energy transfer fees, etc.;
- 4) measures for saving energy;
- 5) forms of audit report.

Assessment method(s):

On the basis of documents (self-assessment, completed works, etc.) and/or tests, whenever required.

B.2.6 Preparing energy performance certificates and issuing them to existing buildings Level 6 of EstQF

Performance indicators:

- 1) prepares an energy performance certificate, proceeding from measured energy consumption;
- 2) makes suggestions for improving energy efficiency;
- 3) fills in the appropriate energy performance certificate form correctly.

Range of knowledge:

- 1) legal acts, methods, standards dealing with the issue of energy performance certificates for buildings and the area of their application;
- 2) energy performance certificate forms for different buildings.

Assessment method(s):

On the basis of documents (self-assessment, completed works, etc.) and/or tests, whenever required.

TRANSVERSAL COMPETENCIES					
B.2.7 The competences transversing the work of an energy auditor	Level 6 of				
	EstQF				
Performance indicators:					
1) in their work, proceeds from the ethics of the qualification of an energy auditor (see Annex 4 for					
the Code of Professional Ethics);					
 discerns important problems connected with the occupation; 					
protects professional interests;					
4) in their work, they use the Estonian language in speaking and writing correctly and themselves clearly, representation skills;	express				
5) speaks at least one foreign language, at least at the B1 level (see Annex 5);					
6) applies appropriate scientific, technical, or technological principles for resolving of problems;	different kinds				
 uses scientific and professional creative skills for resolving specific problems, obt knowledge and applying it; 	aining new				
 looks for the opportunities for self-development and keeps abreast of innor relevant field; 	vations on the				
9) uses suitable means and solutions provided by information and communicatio	n technologies				
(hereinafter referred to as ICT).					
Range of knowledge:					
 basic knowledge in the following subjects: 					
a) Electrical Engineering,					
b) Thermal Engineering,					

- c) Structural Physics,
- d) Indoor Climate in Building,
- e) Electric Power Supply in Buildings and Efficient Energy Consumption,



- f) Energy Efficiency and Its Feasibility,
- g) Renovating Buildings,
- h) Basics of Automation,
- i) Heat Supply in Buildings,
- j) Designing Buildings and Frontispieces,
- k) Air Conditioning and Cooling in Buildings,
- I) Modelling and Analysis of Thermal Properties in Buildings,
- m) Ventilation in Buildings,
- n) Water Supply in Buildings.
- 2) institutions and cooperation networks connected with specialty area;
- 3) trends in economy and educational system connected with specialty area;
- 4) basics of psychology;
- 5) national registers connected with specialty area;
- 6) legal acts and standards connected with the field.

Assessment method(s):

Transversal competences are assessed in the integration with other competences listed in the occupational standard.



Part C GENERAL INFORMATION AND ANNEXES

	C.1 Information on the preparation and approval of the occupational standard, on the body awarding occupational qualifications, and reference to the location of the occupational standard					
	in classifications					
1.	Designation of the occupational standard in the register of occupational qualifications	15-05062013-2.1/2k				
2.	The occupational standard is compiled by	Teet Tark, Estonian Society of Heating and Ventilation Engineers Siim Link, Estonian Association of Thermal Engineers Ülo Kask, Department of Thermal Engineering of Tallinn University of Technology Paul Einaste, Estonian Association of Electrical Enterprises Peter Haab, Estonian Association of Architectural and Consulting Engineering Companies Targo Kalamees, Tallinn University of Technology Tiit Pukk, a chartered energy auditor, a chairman of the assessment committee of qualifications in the field of energy efficiency at Estonian Society of Heating and Ventilation Engineers				
3.	The occupational standard is approved by					
4.	No. of the decision of the Professional Council	10				
5.	Date of the decision of the Professional Council	05.06.2013				
6.	The occupational standard is valid until (date)	04.06.2018				
7.	Occupational standard version No.	3				
8.	Reference to the Classification of Occupations (ISCO 08)	21 Science and engineering professionals				
9.	Reference to the level in the European Qualifications Framework (EQF)	6				
C.2 Title of occupational qualification in foreign languages						
	English: Energy Auditor 6					
C.3 Annexes						
Annex 1. Overview of the Levels of Qualification in the Field of Energy Performance of Buildings						
	· · ·	Qualification Title of an Energy Auditor and a Specialist				
in Energy Performance of Buildings						

Annex 3. Accumulation of Credit Points Within Professional Refresher Courses for Energy Auditors and Specialists in Energy Performance of Buildings

Annex 4. Professional Ethics and the Code of Conduct of Energy Auditors and Specialists in Energy Performance of Buildings

Annex 5. Description of the Levels of Knowledge of Foreign Languages.



Overview of the Levels of Qualification in the Field of Energy Performance of Buildings

There are the following qualifications in the field of energy performance of buildings:

Energy auditor 6 (level 6 of EstQF), is valid for five years Energy auditor 6 (level 6 of EstQF), includes partial qualification *Preparation of Energy Audits for Residential Buildings*, is valid for five years Diploma specialist in energy performance of buildings 7 (level 7 of EstQE) initial

Diploma specialist in energy performance of buildings 7 (level 7 of EstQF) initial qualification, termless

Diploma specialist in energy performance of buildings 7 (level 7 of EstQF), is valid for five years

Chartered Specialist in energy performance of buildings 8 (level 8 of EstQF), is valid for five years

Energy auditor 6

Energy auditor 6 is a specialist who corresponds to the notion of a specialist in charge (a competent party) described in the Construction Act, who is capable of preparing energy audits for residential and public buildings on their own and at their own risk, can issue energy performance certificates for existing buildings. A partial qualification of an energy auditor for residential buildings is a part of the comprehensive qualification of an energy auditor 6.

An energy auditor holding the **partial qualification of the** *Preparation of Energy Audits for Residential Buildings* is a specialist who corresponds to the notion of a specialist in charge (a competent party) described in the Construction Act, who is capable of preparing energy audits for residential buildings on their own and at their own risk and issue energy performance certificates for existing buildings on the basis of the information about energy consumption provided by the ordering party.

Diploma specialist in energy performance of buildings 7, initial qualification

This specialist has mastered the university study programme which conforms to professional requirements B2.1-B2.7 listed in the occupational standard for a diploma specialist in energy performance of buildings 7.

This specialist is capable of applying general theoretical knowledge and the knowledge, skills, etc. in the field of energy performance of buildings under the supervision of a chartered specialist in energy performance of buildings and/or a diploma specialist in energy performance of buildings.

Diploma specialist in energy performance of buildings 7

Diploma specialist in energy performance of buildings 7 is a specialist who corresponds to the notion of a specialist in charge (a competent party) described in the Construction Act, who is capable of preparing energy audits for residential and public buildings on their own and at their own risk, can issue energy performance certificates for existing buildings, and provide consulting services in the field of energy efficiency of residential and public buildings. Whenever required, this specialist also supervises and involves other specialists.

Diploma specialist in energy performance of buildings 7 is ready to work in the interdisciplinary team in cooperation with engineers and other specialists working in related fields.

This specialist is capable of managing smaller work groups or organisations in order to achieve strategic objectives and bear responsibility for the results of the work of other people.

A diploma specialist in energy performance of buildings has got the ability to solve problems and implement the solutions in a feasible, environmentally-friendly, and socially acceptable way.



A diploma specialist in energy performance of buildings 7 has got extensive and in-depth knowledge in the specialty field and basic knowledge in the fields that are related to their specialty. This specialist has extensive professional skills and in-depth expertise in the fields that are related to their specialty and is capable of developing innovative solutions. This specialist is capable of executing complex work tasks in an independent and responsible manner under the circumstances that can change unpredictably. Self-management, supervision and control over other people, management of resources, providing assessment to their own actions and the actions of other people, and the development of their profession are all included in the range of their tasks.

Chartered specialist in energy performance of buildings 8

A chartered specialist in energy performance of buildings is a specialist who corresponds to the notion of a specialist in charge (a competent party) described in the Construction Act, who is capable of preparing energy audits for different types of buildings (residential buildings, public buildings, industrial objects, and other complex buildings) on their own and at their own risk, can issue energy performance certificates for existing buildings, and provide consulting services in the field of energy efficiency of the buildings (including industrial buildings).

A chartered specialist in energy performance of buildings has got the ability to solve difficult problems and implement the solutions in a feasible, environmentally-friendly, and socially acceptable way. A chartered specialist in energy performance of buildings is ready to work in the interdisciplinary team in cooperation with engineers and specialists working in related fields.

This specialist is capable of managing large work groups or organisations in order to achieve strategic objectives and bear responsibility for the results of the work of other people.

A chartered specialist in energy performance of buildings is a top specialist with extensive experience in the field of energy performance of buildings, who is capable of creating new solutions and technologies and providing expert assessments to complex projects, works, etc.

A chartered specialist in energy performance of buildings has got thorough knowledge in the field of professional activities, the specialist understands the interconnections between different fields and their effect. The specialist has professional skills of high level, including synthesis and assessment, in order to create new knowledge, procedures, and interconnections between different fields. A chartered specialist in energy performance of buildings is independent, responsible, and creative when executing work tasks under the conditions that require new strategic approach.

Simplified and generalized overview of the operating limits of qualifications in the field of energy efficiency as well as of the scope of competence is provided in the table below.

Competence	Energy auditor 6		Diploma	Chartered
	Partial	Complete	specialist in	specialist in
	occupational	occupational	energy	energy
	qualification,	qualification	performance of	performance of
	carrying out		buildings 7	buildings 8
	energy audits			
	in residential			
	buildings			
Issuing energy performance	+	+	+	+
certificates to existing				
buildings				
Carrying out energy audits in	+	+	+	+
residential buildings				
Carrying out energy audits in		+	+	+

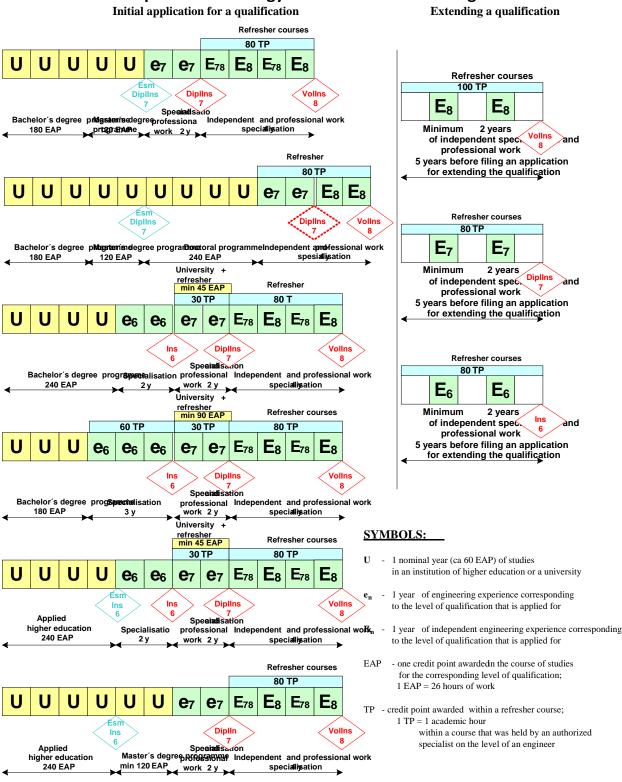


Programme of the European Social Fund Developing the System of Qualifications				
Competence	Energy auditor 6		Diploma	Chartered
-	Partial	Complete	specialist in	specialist in
	occupational	occupational	energy	energy
	qualification,	qualification	performance of	performance of
	carrying out	_	buildings 7	buildings 8
	energy audits			
	in residential			
	buildings			
public buildings				
Carrying out energy audits in				+
complex buildings (including				
industry)				
Providing consulting services			+	+
in relation to energy				
performance in residential and				
public buildings (expert				
assessments, development				
plans, feasibility research, etc.)				
Providing consulting services				+
in relation to energy				
performance in complex				
buildings (including industry)				
(expert assessments,				
development plans, feasibility				
research, etc.)				1
Dynamic modelling of the heat-transfer cycle in			+	+
buildings, providing the				
evidence base for the				
calculations of minimum				
requirements for energy				
efficiency as well as the				
requirements for the buildings				
with low or almost zero energy				
consumption				
Scientific research and				+
development, training				



ANNEX 2

Preconditions for the Occupational Qualification Title of an Energy Auditor and a Specialist in Energy Performance of Buildings





ANNEX 3

ACCUMULATION OF CREDIT POINTS WITHIN PROFESSIONAL REFRESHER COURSES FOR ENERGY AUDITORS AND SPECIALISTS IN ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS

1. Contents of Refresher Courses

Continuous professional development, which means the development of knowledge, experience, and skills, planned and held at the initiative of an engineer/specialist, in order to improve the execution of tasks connected with professional or occupational field in the course of the entire career of an energy auditor or a specialist in energy performance of buildings. It includes both technical and non-technical subject matter.

Fundamentally, there are two ways of participating in refresher courses - by participating in a formal refresher course and by studying independently.

Formal refresher courses

- participating in lectures
- participating in seminars and practical lessons
- participating in scientific conferences and the conferences covering practical aspects
- "functional" reading, i.e. an exam or a test is done on the basis of the material that has been covered through reading
- presentations at conferences, seminars, lectures
- publications in the specialty field
- educating students or supervising the courses for engineers
- participating in activities of committees and work groups connected with the development and implementation of new ideas and initiatives in the specialty field

Refresher courses through independent learning

- identifying specific problems connected with the specialty field and presenting solutions
- reading professional or other technical literature
- listening to/watching audio and visual programmes

2. Assessment of Refresher Courses

The main indicator of the credit accumulation system is listening to a presentation concerning the analysis and a generalization of an issue, delivered by an Estonian authorized specialist holding a qualification of an engineer/specialist, during one academic hour, which deals with current and perspective issues. It corresponds to **one credit point awarded within a refresher course** – **1 TP**. In order to take into consideration the value of the course, proceeding from the qualification of the lecturer, the contents of the lecture, and the duration of studies, the number of credit points awarded within a course or its part is the product of three factors:

$TP = LK \times \tilde{O}S \times h,$

where **TP–** one credit point awarded within a refresher course

LK- qualification of the lecturer

1,2 - university or college professor

- 1,0 university or college teaching staff (not a professor);
 Estonian authorized specialist with the qualification of an engineer/specialist
- 0,8 engineer/specialist with a diploma
- 0,7 engineer/specialist/auditor
- ÕS contents of studies



- 0,9 ÷ 1,1 explaining the contents of current and perspective calculation methods, explaining the methods of project management, presenting generalizations concerning practical experience in different aspects of professional activities
 - 0,7 ÷ 0,9 explaining the general principles of calculation methods, presenting the practical experience in the field of project management and professional activities
 - $0.3 \div 0.7$ introduction of a product, specialized seminar at companies, etc.

h- duration of studies in academic hours

For making and delivering presentations within a refresher course, the number of points awarded to a lecturer equals to the number of points three times larger than the number of points awarded to the participants in the refresher course.

3. Requirements Imposed Upon an Applicant for Occupational Qualification

The minimum number of points awarded within a refresher course that is the precondition for granting an occupational qualification is indicated in **Annex 2** *Preconditions for the Occupational Qualification Title of an Energy Auditor and a Specialist in Energy Performance of Buildings.*

1. At least 75% of the number of points awarded after the completion of the course and of the total number of points must be obtained in the area of specialisation or the specialty related to the qualification that is applied for, or the extension of which is applied for.



ANNEX 4

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND THE CODE OF CONDUCT OF ENERGY AUDITORS AND SPECIALISTS IN ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS

1. The Code sets requirements to an engineer holding the qualification of an energy auditor or a specialist in energy performance of buildings with the aim of providing the ethical feasibility of their professional activities. Adhering to the Code is compulsory for everyone who holds the relevant qualification, and other specialists operating in the same field are also advised to adhere to it.

2. In their specialty field, an energy auditor and a specialist in energy performance of buildings must take into consideration the effect of science and technology on humanity and natural environment, and they must not forget about their social responsibility while executing their work tasks.

3. An energy auditor and a specialist in energy performance of buildings should work and communicate in accordance with the rules of conduct that are valid in the European countries and pay special attention to respecting the professional rights and dignity of their co-workers.

4. An energy auditor undertakes to proceed from the following ethical beliefs in their work.

I Personal Ethics

- 1. An energy auditor and a specialist in energy performance of buildings must maintain their professional skills on the level that would enable them to provide services in their field on an international level. They should respect the country where they work and international legislation.
- 2. Their professional skills and honesty must guarantee the lack of bias in relation to professional analyses, assessments, and decisions.
- 3. They should stick to their promises and the agreement of non-disclosure of information, to which they have given their voluntary consent.
- 4. They must be committed to engineering and take part in the work of specialized organisations and other associations of engineers, especially in the events that they hold, which promote the trade of an engineer and facilitate continuous professional development.
- 5. They should only use titles and names that they are entitled to.

II Work Ethics

- 1. An energy auditor must only accept work tasks within their competence. If a task requires the skills and knowledge beyond their competence, they must seek for the assistance of an expert in the relevant field.
- 2. They must execute the work tasks they have undertaken.
- 3. They must obtain the precise description of the services and the work that are/is expected of them.
- 4. They must do everything that is possible to remove the factors that hinder the execution of work tasks, at the same time providing the safety of the people that are connected with the execution of work tasks, property, and environment.
- 5. They must collect the payment for their work that is in strict accordance with the amount of services they have provided and their quality as well as with the amount of responsibilities connected with the services. They must not accept any illegal payments.



- 6. They must pay to their co-workers and assistants the salary that corresponds to the services they have provided and their responsibilities.
- 7. They try to use up-to-date work tools and techniques, providing high quality results of their work and nice working environment for their co-workers and subordinates.
- 8. They should do their best to avoid conflicts of interest in their work.

III Social Responsibility

- 1. An energy auditor and a specialist in energy performance of buildings respects their co-workers, their personal rights, and takes their requirements and ambitions into consideration in their work, provided that they conform to legislation and work ethics.
- 2. They take care of the safety and health of nature, environment, and people and work for the benefit and well-being of humanity as well as for the benefit of sustainable development of the environment.
- 3. They provide the public with adequate information about their professional achievements, opportunities, and plans, which enables the public to properly assess the effect of the decisions connected with science and technology in society.
- 4. They treat the traditions of the country where they work with respect.