

TRAIN4SUSTAIN PASSPORT

ISSUED TO

Balázs Léb

PERSONAL DATA

First Name: Balázs *Surname:* Léb *Date of Birth:* 13.01.1984 *Country:* Hungary

EDUCATION

Organisation: Graduation: EQF level: Period: from 27.11.2023 to 27.11.2023 Organisation: IIPLE Graduation: Technician for management of construction site. EQF level: Period: from 29.08.2023 to 30.08.2023 Organisation: The Institution Graduation: The Institution Graduation: The Activity EQF level: The Level Period: from 28.08.2023 to 01.09.2023

QUALIFICATIONS OWNED

Rateko_TrainingAirTight. (DE) Rateko_Training Ins. (DE) BIM Modeler (SP) iiSBE_SNTool (IT) Alternative Energy System Technician (SP) Biodiversity expert

Level of competence by area of expertise

Society

Accessib	ility	
Barrier fr	ee accessibility	
AC1.1	Accessibility of public spaces	5
AC1.2	Design for All	5
Adaptatio	on and resilience to climate change	
Climate of	chenge resilient buildings	
AD1.1	Resilience to extreme weather events	5
AD1.3	Resilience to heatwaves	5
Comfort a	and well being	
Quality o	fair	
CO1.2	Indoor air pollutants management	4
Thermal	comfort	
CO2.1	Indoor Thermal Comfort	0
CO2.2	Outdoor Thermal Comfort	0
Visual co	omfort	
CO3.1	Daylighting	0
CO3.2	Interior lighting	0
CO3.3	Outdoor lighting	0
Electrom	agnetic pollution	
CO5.1	Management of indoor exposure to ELF magnetic fields	2
CO5.2	Management of indoor exposure to RF/MW electromagnetic fields	3
Safety		
Earthqua	ke	
SA2.1	Risk to occupants and facilities from earthquake	0
Proce	SS	
Sustaina	ble Building Design	
Integrativ	ve design	
BD1.1	Integrated Design Process	2
BD1.2	Use of assessment tools in IDP	4
Built Env	ironment Certification systems	

Building sustainability certification

BE1.1	Energy Performance Certification	4
BE1.2	Building sustainability certification systems	1
Small Urba	n scale assessment systems	
BE2.1	Small Urban scale sustainability assessment systems	3
Innovative [Digital Solutions	
Building Info	ormation Modelling	
ID1.1	Operation of BIM systems	4
Interdiscipli	nary Skills	
Procuremer	nt	
IS1.1	Green Procurement	1
Quality ass	urance	
IS2.1	Quality assurance planning and management	3
Collaboratio	on and Communication	
IS3.1	Motivation and communication - Design Team	3
Information	management	
IS4.1	Management of information in a design process	3
Safety assu	rance	
IS5.1	Risk prevention, safety and health of workers	5
Listed Build	ings	
Improving e	nergy performance of listed buildings	
LB1.1	Handling and architectural conservation of listed buildings	1
Sustainable	construction	
Sustainable	construction management	
SC1.1	Construction Activity Pollution Management	1
SC1.2	Sustainability awareness	0

Environment

Energy		
Energy Per	formance Assessment	
EN1.1	Energy Simulation	3
Energy Mai	nagement	
EN2.1	Smart grid systems	2
EN2.2	Domotic systems	3
EN2.3	Building Management Systems (BMS)	4
Energy Pro	duction and HVAC systems	
EN3.1	Heating and cooling systems	4
EN3.2	Ventilation systems	4

EN3.3	Hot water systems (DHW)	3
EN3.4	Electric heating systems	4
EN3.5	Heat pump systems and geothermal energy systems	4
EN3.6	Solar thermal energy systems for heating, cooling and DHW	4
EN3.7	Solar power systems for electricity generation	3
EN3.9	Mini wind power generation	5
Energy Rec	duction	
EN4.1	Thermal insulation	5
EN4.2	Building air tightness	4
EN4.3	Window and glazing systems	4
EN4.4	Solar shading systems	2
EN4.5	Passive systems for cooling and heating	2
EN4.6	Energy saving strategies for lighting	4
EN4.7	Mitigation strategies for urban thermal effects	4
EN4.8	Building occupancy behavior	1
Habitat		
Land Use		
HA1.1	Site preservation, regeneration and development	3
Biodiversity		
HA2.1	Management of biodiversity on the site	0
Materials		
Design for o	deconstruction, reuse and recycling	
MA1.1	Materials and components for ease of disassembly	4
Sustainable	e materials	
MA2.1	Life Cycle Assessment (building scale)	3
MA2.2	Recycled and reused materials	2
MA2.3	Regenerative materials and technologies	3
Water		
Effluents m	anagement	
WA2.3	Urban Waste Water Treatment	2
Econor	ny	
Economica	l quality	
Cost planni	ng and management	
EQ1.1	Construction cost planning	4
EQ1.2	Life cycle cost assessment	1

Green value

EQ2.1	Value creation and risk exposure	5		
Financing schemes and business models				
EQ3.1	Financing schemes for sustainable building	1		
Operative costs				
EQ4.1	Operating and maintenance cost management	1		
EQ4.2	Use stage energy cost management	3		
Operative of EQ4.1 EQ4.2	Costs Operating and maintenance cost management Use stage energy cost management			

Acquired learning outcomes

Society

AC1.1.1 Understanding accessibility standards, codes and regulations AC1.1.2 Applying accessibility standards, codes and regulations AC1.1.3 Determining design considerations for accessible public spaces AC1.1.4 Designing spaces to be inclusive and accessible AC1.1.5 Measuring the accessibility of a public space AC1.2.1 Understanding the principles of universal design AC1.2.2 Understanding the differences between universal design and accessible design AC1.2.3 Proposing basic universal design solutions AC1.2.4 Designing strategies that promote inclusion AC1.2.5 Determining design goals to adopt universal design principles AC1.2.6 Developing building operational policies and programs that support inclusion AC1.2.7 Integrating universal design strategies with other design approaches AD1.1.1 Understanding the importance of building resilience to extreme weather events AD1.1.2 Proposing and selecting basic solutions for floodproofing concepts AD1.1.3 Determining the wet floodproofing concept for buildings in Flood Hazard Areas AD1.1.4 Determining the structural floodproofing concept in buildings in Flood Hazard Areas AD1.1.5 Engineering the wet floodproofing requirements in Flood Hazard Areas AD1.1.6 Assuring the quality of water penetration resistance of joints in buildings AD1.1.7 Managing building resiliency to extreme weather AD1.1.8 Checking facade air permeability AD1.1.9 Installing the wet floodproofing requirements for buildings in Flood Hazard Areas AD1.1.10 Installing the structural waterproofing systems for buildings in Flood Hazard Areas AD1.3.1 Understanding the importance of cooling load avoidance AD1.3.2 Assessing heat management strategies AD1.3.3 Determining the concept of cooling-load-avoidance measures AD1.3.4 Determining the concept of cool materials to reduce heat sensitivity AD1.3.5 Assessing heat management strategies for indoor environment AD1.3.6 Engineering the internal gains concept and conductive and infiltration heat gains AD1.3.7 Managing building's internal gains AD1.3.8 Installing insulation of HVAC ductwork, pipes and tanks in a workmanlike manner AD1.3.9 Installing cool roofing, and/or cool pavement systems AD1.3.10 Maintaining heating and air conditioning systems in advanced buildings CO1.2.1 Understanding the importance of indoor air pollution control CO1.2.2 Applying basic solutions to control indoor air pollution

- CO1.2.3 Proposing conceptual solutions to control indoor air pollution
- CO1.2.4 Engineering solutions to control indoor air pollution
- CO1.2.5 Optimising the detailed design of indoor air pollution control
- CO2.1.2 Applying basic solutions for indoor thermal comfort
- CO2.1.3 Proposing conceptual solutions for indoor thermal comfort
- CO2.1.4 Engineering the concept design for indoor thermal comfort
- CO2.1.5 Optimising the detailed design for indoor thermal comfort and developing new technical solutions
- CO2.1.6 Specifying the design for indoor thermal comfort in tender documents
- CO2.1.7 Measuring thermal comfort in indoor workplaces and residential buildings
- CO2.2.2 Proposing conceptual solutions for outdoor thermal comfort
- CO2.2.3 Optimising the detailed design for outdoor thermal comfort and developing new technical solutions
- CO2.2.4 Measuring thermal comfort in urban outdoor spaces
- CO3.1.2 Applying basic solutions for daylighting
- CO3.1.3 Proposing conceptual solutions for daylighting
- CO3.1.4 Engineering the concept design for daylighting
- CO3.1.5 Developing new technical solutions and optimising the detailed design for daylighting
- CO3.1.6 Specifying the design for daylighting in tender documents
- CO3.1.7 Installing windows, skylights and light transport systems
- CO3.1.8 Installing daylight harvesting systems
- CO3.1.9 Assuring the quality of installed daylighting systems
- CO3.1.10 Measuring visual comfort in indoor workplaces and residential buildings lit by daylight
- CO3.2.2 Applying basic solutions for indoor lighting
- CO3.2.3 Proposing conceptual solutions for indoor lighting
- CO3.2.4 Engineering the concept design for indoor lighting
- CO3.2.5 Developing new technical solutions and optimising the detailed design for indoor lighting
- CO3.2.6 Specifying the design for indoor lighting in tender documents
- CO3.2.7 Installing the lighting system according to specified design documentation
- CO3.2.8 Installing the lighting system evaluating product equivalence criteria
- CO3.2.9 Assuring the quality of installed lighting systems

CO3.2.10 Measuring visual comfort in indoor workplaces and residential buildings lit by artificial lighting

- CO3.3.2 Applying basic solutions for outdoor lighting
- CO3.3.3 Proposing conceptual solutions for outdoor lighting
- CO3.3.4 Engineering the concept design for outdoor lighting
- CO3.3.5 Developing new technical solutions and optimising the detailed design for outdoor lighting
- CO3.3.10 Measuring visual comfort in outdoor spaces lit by artificial lighting
- CO5.1.1 Understanding the importance of ELF-EMF management
- CO5.1.2 Applying basic solutions for ELF-EMF management
- CO5.2.1 Understanding the importance of RF/MW-EMF management
- CO5.2.2 Applying basic solutions for RF/MW-EMF management

- CO5.2.3 Proposing conceptual solutions for RF/MW-EMF management
- SA2.1.1 Understanding the importance of the major principle of earthquake design
- SA2.1.2 Proposing and selecting basic cost-effective solutions for seismic-resistant infrastructure systems
- SA2.1.3 Proposing and selecting basic solutions for earthquake-resistant design of steel and concrete buildings

Process

- **BD1.1.1** Understanding the Integrated Design Process (IDP)
- BD1.1.2 Applying IDP approach
- BD1.2.1 Understanding the importance of quality of site assessment
- BD1.2.2 Collecting and assessing information about the site
- BD1.2.3 Identifying, assessing, and documenting existing building materials and technical facilities
- BD1.2.4 Proposing sustainable strategies for the site based on the site assessment
- BD1.2.5 Setting up the construction site based on the site assessment
- BD1.2.6 Developing a site assessment report
- BE1.1.1 Understanding the importance of energy efficiency
- **BE1.1.2** Understanding the positive impact on the energy transition through energy management and energy building retrofits
- BE1.1.3 Applying specific legislation, interpreting indicators and standards in the energy sector
- BE1.1.4 Applying basic solutions for energy performance
- BE1.1.5 Analysing building designs and documents compliance for EPC
- BE1.1.6 Performing an energy analysis for EPC
- BE1.1.7 Developing an EPC
- BE1.2.1 Understanding of sustainability assessment methodologies
- BE1.2.2 Understanding building sustainability certification (BSC) systems processes
- BE2.1.1 Understanding the importance of sustainable communities concepts
- BE2.1.2 Understanding certification systems processes for small urban areas
- **BE2.1.3** Applying a sustainability certification process for small urban areas
- BE2.1.4 Selecting the appropriate sustainability certification system
- ID1.1.1 Understanding the BIM process
- **ID1.1.2** Applying BIM data management
- ID1.1.3 Designing according to BIM principles
- **ID1.1.4** Verifying the compliance to regulatory methods using dynamic building modelling
- ID1.1.5 Using 3D scanner technologies to model existing buildings
- **ID1.1.6** Designing and engineering solutions through BIM models
- ID1.1.7 Using the BIM model for construction planning and costing
- **IS1.1.1** Understanding the importance of green procurement
- **IS2.1.1** Understanding the contents of quality assurance planning
- **IS2.1.2** Defining the integrated design approach in the project
- **IS2.1.3** Proposing and selecting legal responsibilities of quality assurance auditing

- **IS2.1.4** Proposing and selecting the quality procedures in relation to the Quality Assurance
- **IS2.1.5** Determining the Quality Assurance auditing concept
- IS2.1.6 Determining Environmental Management (EM) Quality Assurance concepts
- **IS2.1.10** Discussing the basic quality control for a renewable energy product
- IS3.1.1 Understanding effective communication technics
- IS3.1.2 Communicating design
- **IS3.1.3** Providing advisory service for clients
- **IS4.1.1** Understanding the importance of multidisciplinary management of information
- IS4.1.2 Analyzing costs, risks and market value
- IS4.1.3 Managing evidence-based design decisions
- **IS5.1.1** Understanding occupational safety and health (OSH)
- IS5.1.2 Providing employees with safety training
- IS5.1.3 Providing employers with safety training
- **IS5.1.4** Proposing conceptual model for occupational safety and health
- IS5.1.5 Auditing performance
- IS5.1.6 Ensuring safety, health, and welfare of the workers
- LB1.1.1 Promoting sustainable approach of conservation of the historic built environment
- SC1.1.1 Defining deconstruction method in the site
- SC1.2.1 Providing the public community with environmental awareness training

Environment

- **EN1.1.1** Understanding the importance of building energy performance simulation
- **EN1.1.2** Applying simplified tools for building energy performance simulation
- **EN1.1.3** Performing building energy performance simulation (quasi-steady state method) by means of tools compliant with EN standards
- **EN2.1.1** Understanding the importance of smart grid systems
- EN2.1.2 Applying tools for smart grid system simulation
- EN2.2.1 Understanding the importance of domotic systems
- EN2.2.2 Preliminary assessment of energy saving potential by means of a domotic system
- EN2.2.3 Proposing conceptual solutions for domotic systems
- EN2.3.1 Understanding the importance of BMS
- EN2.3.2 Preliminary assessment of energy saving potential by means of BMS
- EN2.3.3 Proposing conceptual solutions for BMS
- EN2.3.4 Engineering the concept design for BMS
- EN2.3.6 Specifying the design for BMS in tender documents
- EN2.3.7 Assuring the quality of BMS
- EN2.3.8 Commissioning BMS to ensure operation as planned
- **EN2.3.9** Ensuring optimal operation of BMS during life cycle
- **EN3.1.1** Understanding the importance of heating and cooling systems

- **EN3.1.2** Applying basic solutions for heating and cooling systems
- **EN3.1.3** Proposing conceptual solutions for heating and cooling systems
- **EN3.1.4** Engineering the concept design for heating and cooling systems
- **EN3.1.5** Developing new technical solutions and optimising the detailed design for heating and cooling systems
- EN3.1.6 Specifying the design for heating and cooling systems in tender documents
- **EN3.1.7** Assuring the quality of heating and cooling systems
- **EN3.1.8** Installing traditional systems for heating and cooling
- **EN3.1.10** Commissioning heating and cooling systems to ensure operation as planned
- **EN3.1.11** Ensuring optimal operation of heating and cooling systems during life cycle
- EN3.2.1 Understanding the importance of ventilation systems
- EN3.2.2 Applying basic solutions for ventilation systems
- EN3.2.3 Proposing conceptual solutions for ventilation systems
- **EN3.2.4** Engineering the concept design for ventilation systems
- **EN3.2.6** Specifying the design for ventilation systems in tender documents
- EN3.2.7 Assuring the quality of ventilation systems
- **EN3.2.8** Installing domestic ventilation systems
- EN3.2.10 Commissioning ventilation systems to ensure operation as planned
- EN3.2.11 Ensuring optimal operation of ventilation systems during life cycle
- EN3.3.1 Understanding the importance of DHW systems
- EN3.3.2 Applying basic solutions for DHW systems
- **EN3.3.3** Proposing conceptual solutions for DHW systems
- EN3.3.4 Engineering the concept design for DHW systems
- EN3.3.5 Developing new technical solutions and optimising the detailed design for DHW systems
- EN3.3.6 Specifying the design for DHW systems in tender documents
- **EN3.3.7** Assuring the quality of DHW systems
- EN3.3.8 Installing DHW systems
- EN3.3.9 Installing advanced systems for DHW
- EN3.3.10 Commissioning DHW systems to ensure operation as planned
- EN3.4.1 Understanding the importance of electric heating systems
- EN3.4.2 Applying basic solutions for electric heating systems
- **EN3.4.3** Proposing conceptual solutions for electric heating systems
- **EN3.4.4** Engineering the concept design for electric heating systems
- **EN3.4.6** Specifying the design for electric heating systems in tender documents
- EN3.4.7 Assuring the quality of electric heating systems
- **EN3.4.8** Installing traditional systems for electric heating
- EN3.4.10 Commissioning electric heating systems to ensure operation as planned
- **EN3.4.11** Ensuring optimal operation of electric heating systems during life cycle
- EN3.5.1 Understanding the importance of heat pump systems
- **EN3.5.2** Applying basic solutions for heat pump systems

- EN3.5.3 Proposing conceptual solutions for heat pump systems and geothermal heat pumps (GHPs)
- **EN3.5.4** Engineering the concept design for heat pump systems and geothermal heat pumps (GHPs)
- EN3.5.6 Specifying the design for heat pump systems in tender documents
- EN3.5.7 Assuring the quality of heat pump systems
- EN3.5.8 Installing heat pump systems for domestic use
- EN3.5.10 Commissioning heat pump systems to ensure operation as planned
- EN3.5.11 Ensuring optimal operation of heat pump systems during life cycle
- **EN3.6.1** Understanding the importance of solar thermal energy systems
- EN3.6.2 Applying basic solutions for solar thermal energy systems
- **EN3.6.3** Proposing conceptual solutions for solar thermal energy systems
- EN3.6.4 Engineering the concept design for solar thermal energy systems
- **EN3.6.6** Specifying the design for solar thermal energy systems in tender documents
- EN3.6.7 Assuring the quality of solar thermal energy systems
- EN3.6.8 Installing solar thermal energy systems for domestic use
- EN3.6.10 Commissioning solar thermal energy systems to ensure operation as planned
- EN3.6.11 Ensuring optimal operation of solar thermal energy systems during life cycle
- **EN3.7.1** Understanding the importance of solar power systems for electricity generation
- EN3.7.2 Applying basic solutions for solar power systems for electricity generation
- **EN3.7.3** Proposing conceptual solutions for solar power systems for electricity generation
- EN3.7.4 Engineering the concept design for solar power systems for electricity generation
- **EN3.7.5** Developing new technical solutions and optimising the detailed design for solar power systems for electricity generation
- EN3.7.6 Specifying the design for solar power systems for electricity generation in tender documents
- EN3.7.7 Assuring the quality of solar power systems for electricity generation
- EN3.7.8 Installing solar power systems for domestic use
- EN3.7.9 Installing advanced solar power systems for electricity generation
- EN3.7.10 Commissioning solar power systems for electricity generation to ensure operation as planned
- **EN3.9.1** Understanding the importance of mini wind power generation
- **EN3.9.2** Applying basic solutions for mini wind power generation systems
- EN3.9.3 Proposing conceptual solutions for mini wind power generation systems
- EN3.9.4 Engineering the concept design for mini wind power generation systems
- **EN3.9.5** Developing new technical solutions and optimising the detailed design for mini wind power generation systems
- EN3.9.6 Specifying the design for mini wind power generation systems in tender documents
- **EN3.9.7** Assuring the quality of mini wind power generation systems
- EN3.9.8 Installing mini wind power generation systems in residential buildings
- EN3.9.9 Installing advanced systems for mini wind power generation systems
- EN3.9.10 Commissioning mini wind power generation systems to ensure operation as planned
- EN3.9.11 Ensuring optimal operation of mini wind power generation systems during life cycle

- **EN4.1.1** Understanding the importance of thermal insulation
- **EN4.1.2** Applying basic solutions for thermal insulation
- EN4.1.3 Proposing conceptual solutions for thermal insulation
- EN4.1.4 Engineering the concept design for thermal insulation
- **EN4.1.5** Developing new technical solutions and optimising the detailed design for thermal insulation
- EN4.1.6 Specifying the design for thermal insulation in tender documents
- EN4.1.7 Installing thermal insulation in a workmanlike manner
- EN4.1.8 Installing thermal insulation in advanced buildings
- EN4.1.9 Assuring the quality of installed thermal insulation
- EN4.1.10 Measuring thermal performances of building envelope
- EN4.2.1 Understanding the importance of building air tightness
- EN4.2.2 Applying basic solutions for building air tightness
- **EN4.2.3** Proposing conceptual solutions for building air tightness
- **EN4.2.4** Engineering the concept design for building air tightness
- EN4.2.6 Specifying the design for building air tightness in tender documents
- EN4.2.7 Installing airtight envelopes in a workmanlike manner
- EN4.2.9 Assuring the quality of installed airtight envelopes
- EN4.3.1 Understanding the importance of window/glazing systems
- EN4.3.2 Applying basic solutions for window/glazing systems
- EN4.3.3 Proposing conceptual solutions for window/glazing systems
- EN4.3.4 Engineering the concept design for window/glazing systems
- EN4.3.6 Specifying the design for window/glazing systems in tender documents
- EN4.3.7 Installing windows in a workmanlike manner
- EN4.3.9 Assuring the quality of installed windows and glazing systems
- **EN4.4.1** Understanding the importance of solar shading systems
- EN4.4.2 Applying basic solutions for solar shading systems
- EN4.4.3 Proposing conceptual solutions for solar shading systems
- **EN4.5.1** Understanding the importance of passive systems for cooling and heating
- **EN4.5.2** Applying basic solutions for passive systems for cooling and heating
- **EN4.6.1** Understanding the importance of energy saving for lighting
- **EN4.6.2** Applying basic solutions of energy saving for lighting
- EN4.6.3 Proposing conceptual solutions of energy saving for lighting
- EN4.6.4 Engineering energy saving strategies for lighting
- EN4.6.6 Specifying energy saving technologies for lighting in tender documents
- **EN4.7.1** Understanding the importance of mitigation strategies for urban thermal effects
- **EN4.7.2** Proposing conceptual solutions for mitigation strategies for urban thermal effects
- **EN4.8.1** Understanding the importance of occupant behavior in building energy policies
- HA1.1.1 Understanding the value of sustainable development strategies
- **HA1.1.2** Determining the concept of watercourses quality management

- HA1.1.3 Proposing and selecting basic solutions for conservation of nature, in relation to forestry issues
- HA1.1.4 Determining the concept of restoration programme for soil and vegetation
- HA1.1.5 Conducting awareness training and site induction
- HA1.1.8 Understanding the principles of watercourses quality management
- HA1.1.9 Understanding the concept of the information and data required for a comprehensive site assessment
- HA1.1.10 Proposing a waste management plan
- HA2.1.1 Understanding the principles of qualitative rapid biodiversity survey
- HA2.1.10 Proposing basic solutions for managing biodiversity
- MA1.1.1 Understanding the concept of design to disassembly.
- MA1.1.2 Understanding the concept of building as material bank (BAMB) and building material passport
- MA1.1.3 Proposing basic design solutions to minimize resource depletion and waste generation.
- MA1.1.4 Interpreting engineering drawings. Demonstrating practical skills in operation and demolition processes.
- MA1.1.5 Considering the end-of-life stage
- MA1.1.6 Engineering structural solutions for disassembly
- MA2.1.1 Understanding minimal environmental principles needed to do the job successfully.
- **MA2.1.2** Understanding the principles of a life cycle assessment approach to reduce the environmental impact of the built environment.
- MA2.1.3 Applying LCA analysis in a design process.
- MA2.1.4 Evaluating and selecting construction products and systems based on LCA analysis.
- MA2.2.1 Understanding of the importance of using recycled and recovered materials for buildings.
- MA2.2.2 Applying recycled and recovered materials in buildings.
- MA2.2.3 Considering recyclability of building materials and components in modernisation measures.
- MA2.3.1 Understanding the importance of using nature-based materials in a building construction.
- MA2.3.2 Selecting nature-based materials. Applying technical standards and regulations.
- **MA2.3.3** Evaluating and proposing building materials according to ecological factors and primary energy consumption.
- MA2.3.4 Assuring the quality of nature-based materials installation.
- **MA2.3.7** Developing and optimising solutions for nature-based materials. Creating new applications for nature-based materials.
- WA2.3.1 Understanding the principles of wastewater reuse systems in relation to efficient water-saving measures
- WA2.3.2 Proposing and selecting basic solutions for wastewater reuse systems
- WA2.3.3 Proposing and selecting basic requirements for wastewater collection and purification
- WA2.3.4 Proposing basic solutions for surface water drainage systems
- **WA2.3.5** Determining the concept of the catchment, and storage systems
- WA2.3.6 Determining the concept of sewerage systems
- WA2.3.7 Evaluating the wastewater treatment plants installation requirements
- WA2.3.8 Proposing basic solutions for surface water drainage systems
- **WA2.3.9** Engineering the urban wastewater treatment plants

Economy

- **EQ1.1.1** Understanding the procedures to produce a construction cost planning
- **EQ1.1.2** Applying costs planning and estimating construction budget.
- **EQ1.1.3** Naming and describing construction processes. Performing tasks of organizing and preparing investments. Performing construction quantity calculations.
- **EQ1.1.4** Proposing solutions and planning costs for building renovation.
- EQ1.1.5 Evaluating cost development over time
- **EQ1.1.6** Evaluating the feasibility of design and methodological solutions
- EQ1.1.7 Evaluating costs of modernisation and optimization measures in existing buildings
- EQ1.2.1 Understanding the principles of Life Cycle Cost assessment
- EQ1.2.2 Understanding the impacts of Life Cycle Cost assessment
- **EQ2.1.1** Understanding the values of sustainable design
- EQ2.1.2 Proposing and selecting basic solutions for improved sustainability value creation
- EQ2.1.3 Managing value optimisation of operational costs
- EQ2.1.4 Identifying financial benefits of ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) criteria on a Real State value
- EQ2.1.5 Assuring value optimisations and performance risks reduction on site
- **EQ3.1.1** Understanding the concepts and benefits of green finance
- **EQ3.1.2** Understanding the most effective and more popular strategies to encourage green buildings
- **EQ4.1.1** Understanding maintenance costs
- **EQ4.2.1** Understanding in-use energy costs savings of the green domestic systems
- EQ4.2.2 Analysing utility tariffs for energy supply cost reduction
- **EQ4.2.3** Performing energy-saving benefit evaluation