House energy audit is a procedure that includes assessment of energy efficiency of a building in accordance with calculation method of energy efficiency of a building and offer for energy saving possibilities. Calculation method is described in Cabinet Regulations No. 39 “Calculation method of energy efficiency of a building” of 13 January 2009.

The method prescribes two types of assessment of energy efficiency of a building: the calculated (properties) and the measured (operational). Assessment of the calculated energy efficiency of a building (properties) is based on theoretical calculations about energy consumption for the heating, cooling, ventilation, hot water preparation and illumination needs of a building. Assessment of the measured energy efficiency of a building (operational) is to be performed on the base of the measured volumes of the delivered and exported energy.

Energy audit calculations take into account the ability of thermal conductivity of the fencing constructions, energy consumption for the heating, hot water preparation, air conditioning, ventilation and built-in illumination system needs, the location, internal micro climate and external climatic conditions are also taken into account. After the energy audit, the suggestions are prepared to improve the energy efficiency.

After the assessment of energy efficiency of a building a calculation can be made to compare and find the economically most profitable solutions.

Assessment of energy efficiency of a building is performed by an energy auditor. Energy auditor is a person who has received a certificate attesting its competence in the area of energy efficiency of a building. He is responsible for the objectivity of assessment of energy efficiency of a building and correctness of the calculated results.

List of the certified energy auditors can be seen at the homepage of the Ministry of Economics www.em.gov.lv >Darbības jomas >Mājokļi >Energoefektivitāte > Energoauditoru reģistrs.

It is important that the energy auditor does his job qualitatively. Report of the energy audit is an essential document that shows the weakest places in heat stability of a house. An expert surveys the house and calculates the heat balance of the house (consumption, losses). When

preparing the plant of the measures to be implemented, the energy auditor is suggested to model situations in accordance with the actually planned renovation events.

In addition to energy audit, another service – energy thermography is available.

