European Council
of Engineers
Chambers


Austria


Montenegro


Bulgaria


Poland


Croatia


Serbia


Czech Republic


Slovakia


Germany


Slovenia


Hungary


Italy

created by ECEC member GERMANY
September 2008

Dear colleagues, dear friends,

With great pleasure I present you as new president of the Federal Chamber of Engineers in Germany this brochure.

Engineering plays an important role in virtually all buildings and structures. Modern economic and social systems would be unthinkable without the advanced buildings designs and technical infrastructure created by civil engineers. Successful engineering projects enhance cities and landscapes with an unmistakable appearance and help shape unique identities.

This especially applies to advanced construction as highly technological and interdisciplinary activity requiring highly educated and professionally trained accredited engineers.

More and more engineers will work across national boundaries, and therefore they must understand the cultures, traditions and languages of countries where they will work. These tasks set up new challenges and requirements for the engineering education and for the engineering profession.

We are proud to be a founding member of the European Council of Engineers Chambers and I hope that more chambers of Engineers in Europe will take part in our Council in near future.

Dr.-Ing. Jens Karstedt
President of the Federal Chamber of Engineers

Dear colleagues, dear friends,

It is my great pleasure to address, as actual ECEC president, few introduction words about ECEC to attention of ECEC members and other colleagues, professionals and persons of interests who could contact actual ECEC web site.
I assume you have consumed last ECEC Bulletins in which we said a little about ECEC and its goals.

I still consider that improvement of visibility of the ECEC before the bodies of the European Commission and the European Parliament and encouraging cooperation with other engineer associations of Europe is of the most importance for ECEC present and future.

Each Engineers service has its own target and its own tools to achieve the goal. Sustainable development, as constrain and Engineers understanding of problem consideration limits, is defining relationship within construction products aspects (such as quality, time and costs are). It happened for each Engineers service which has to be provided.

At the same time there is no public interest visible for Engineers profession. Mentioning Regulated Engineers profession means more invisibility.

Regulated Engineers Profession exists in lot of European countries and in lot of them does not exist. The actual national organisational shape depends on historic heritage. There where they exist, Regulated Professions are contributing the national development project in the most possible way.
Actual prevailing opinion in the European Commission now is that Regulated Professions are obstacles for free movement of people and services around the Europe. We know it is not the truth, but we have to convenience opponents they are wrong.

Code of conduct is one of documents which define the ethic rules for any Regulated Engineers Profession. It means that by specific Code of conduct stipulations public interest is protected and the service providing is regulated on the highest level of professional moral responsibility. We in ECEC are on the best way to adopt the ECEC Code of Conduct on our next ECEC General Assembly.

In this Bulletin we are presenting Germany Bundesingenieurkammer, I am sure all of you will find the Bulletin useful for learning more about ECEC and particularly of Bundesingenieurkammer and find Bulletin attractive one.

With best wishes,

Mirko Oreškovic, Ph.D. C.Eng
ECEC President

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Facts about ECEC

Membership

Members of the ECEC are the Chambers of Engineers or representative public bodies of the profession of Engineers, who are professionally recognised according to national law in their country or national liaison associations of these. They must be established in the EU or in states applying for membership in the EU or in potential candidate countries for the EU accession.

Main objectives

To encourage and monitor the process of passing common European regulations and directives.
To create common principles of Engineering ethics as the basis of understanding and self-confidence among European Chartered Engineers.
To present professional interests of Chartered Engineers in front of the bodies of the European Commission and the European Parliament.

Essential documents - Main topics

ECEC opinion on the proposal for a Directive on Services in the Internal Market

ECEC requirements on the Implementation of the Directive of Recognition of professional qualifications

ECEC Understanding of Compensation Measures

ECEC Code of Conduct for European Chartered Engineers

Federal Republic of Germany

State:

Since 1949 Germany is a federation consisting of 16 federal states, each with its own constitution, parliament and government.

Parliament:

Bundestag - consisting of delegates of the state governments to uphold the states interests

Legislation:

Bicameral system: in addition to the Bundestag the Bundesrat participates in legislation

European Union:

Germany is a founding member of the EU.

Inhabitants:

With 82.3 million inhabitants Germany has the largest population of any EU member state.

Urbanization:

88 % of the population live in cities and conurbations. In Germany, there are 90 cities with a population of over 100,000.

Economy:

Germany has the largest economy in the EU and the third largest in the world. Gross Domestic Product comes to EUR 2,309 billion (2006), GNP per capita is EUR 27,500.

Structure:

SMEs form the backbone of the German economy. **Around 70 % of all employees work in small and medium sized enterprises.**

16 Federal states in Germany
16 Chambers of Engineers (legal persons of public law)

Baden-Württemberg
(Ingenieurkammer Baden-Württemberg)
Year of foundation: 1990

Bavaria
(Bayerische Ingenieurekammer-Bau)
Year of foundation: 1990

Berlin
(Baukammer Berlin)
Year of foundation: 1985

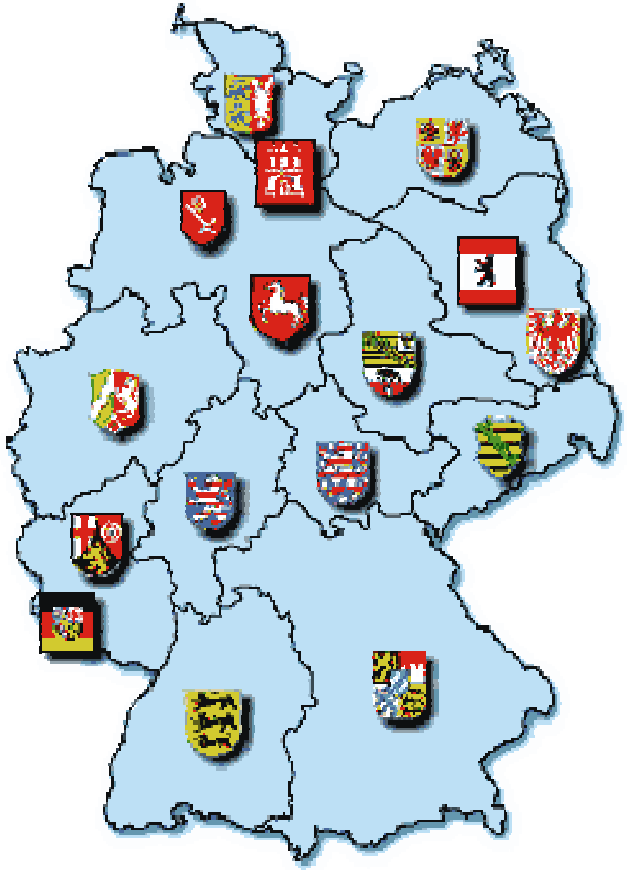
Brandenburg
(Brandenburgische Ingenieurkammer)
Year of foundation: 1994

Bremen
(Ingenieurkammer der Freien Hansestadt Bremen)
Year of foundation: 1995

Hamburg
(Hamburgische Ingenieurkammer-Bau)
Year of foundation: 1998

Hesse
(Ingenieurkammer Hessen)
Year of foundation: 1987

Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania
(Ingenieurkammer Mecklenburg-Vorpommern)
Year of foundation: 1993



Lower Saxony
(Ingenieurkammer Niedersachsen)
Year of foundation: 1990

North Rhine-Westphalia
(Ingenieurkammer-Bau Nordrhein-Westfalen)
Year of foundation: 1994

Rhineland-Palatinate
(Ingenieurkammer Rheinland-Pfalz)
Year of foundation: 1978

Saarland
(Ingenieurkammer des Saarlandes)
Year of foundation: 1975

Saxony
(Ingenieurkammer Sachsen)
Year of foundation: 1993

Saxony-Anhalt
(Ingenieurkammer Sachsen-Anhalt)
Year of foundation: 1991

Schleswig-Holstein
(Architekten- und Ingenieurkammer Schleswig-Holstein)
Year of foundation: 1980

Thuringia
(Ingenieurkammer Thüringen)
Year of foundation: 1994

Tasks of the Regional Chambers of Engineers

- To maintain contact with local governments and to represent the interests of its members
- To protect the profession, especially the professional title “Consulting engineer”
- To monitor the fulfilment of professional duties such as vocational training
- To manage the register of engineers
- To assure high quality and safety at the building site through high qualification of its members
- To settle disputes between members or members and non-members
- To promote competitions
- To cooperate with other chambers of engineers.

Membership in the regional Chambers

The laws of the regional Chambers of Engineers distinguish between

Mandatory members

Engineer, who have the title “Consulting Engineer”; carries on his job independently and is responsible only to himself

The title associated with their discipline are legally protected for all engineers but additionally the title as „Consulting engineer“ is regulated and registration is required to open access to the reserved tasks.

Voluntary members

- Salaried employees or commercially active engineers
- Other competent experts in areas such as preventative fire protection, noise protection, thermal building protection and structural integrity

Access to the profession on the field of construction

The Chambers of Engineers are open to all engineers, except for four regional Chambers of Construction (Baukammern).

In order to practice as “Consulting Engineer” the following qualifications are required:

- They have to be self-responsible and independent.
- The must have an university degree (3 – 5 years study) in the field of engineering or other related technical fields.
- The must have a professional practice of at least three years including the professional continuing studies.

Specialist areas are:

- Civil engineering
- Surveying
- Water management
- Transport
- Geological engineering
- Noise protection
- Thermal building physics
- Energy technology
- Heating technology
- Air conditioning technology
- Supply technology
- Disposal technology
- Sanitation technology
- Mechanical and electrical installations
- Electrical engineering
- Lighting engineering
- Materials handling
- Storage technology
- Occupational safety at building structures

Federal Chamber of Engineers

BUNDESINGENIEUR KAMMER

Federal Chamber of Engineers

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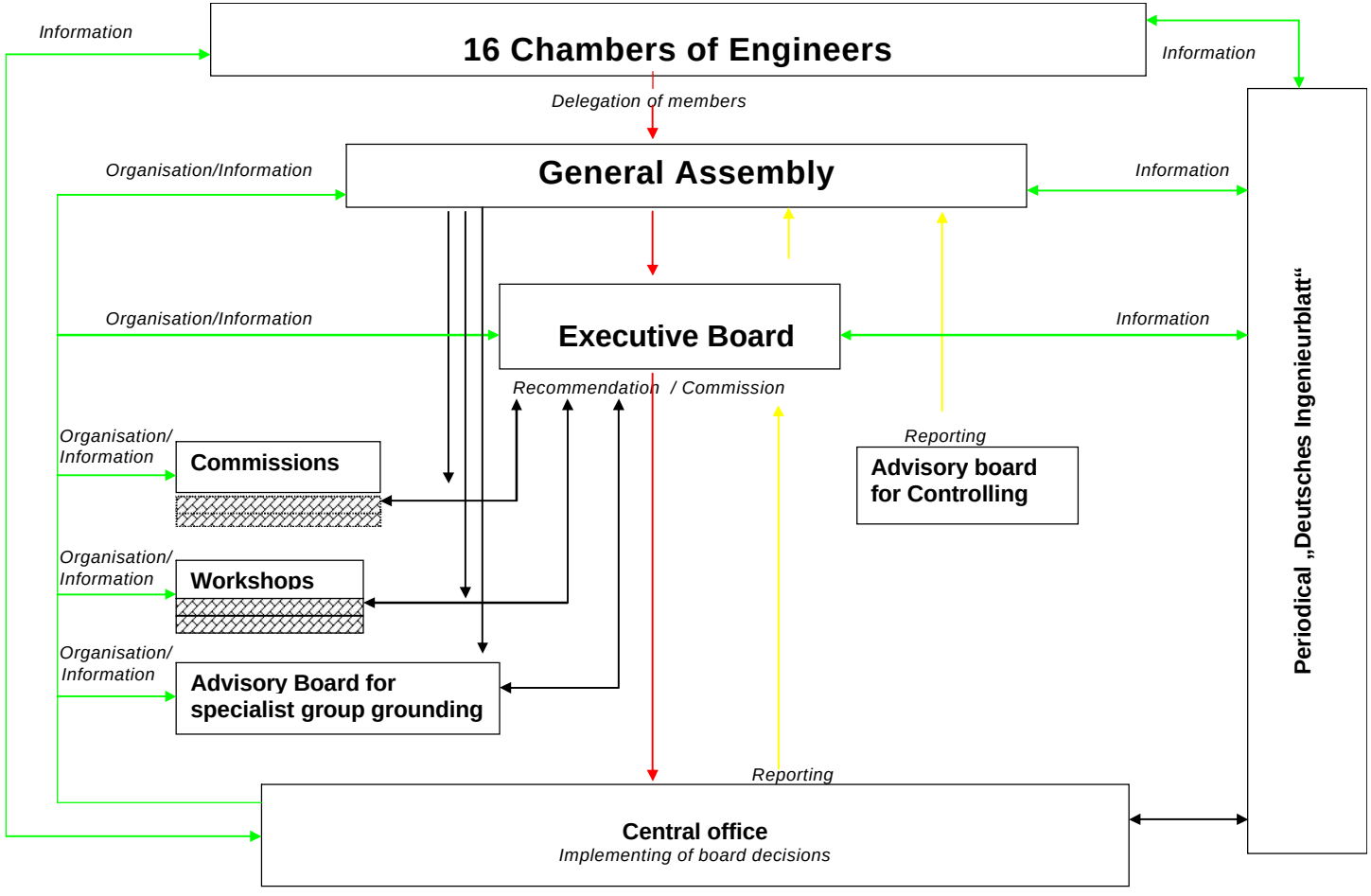
Office of BIngK

Members and Task of the Federal Chamber of Engineers

BUNDESINGENIEUR KAMMER

Foundation:	17th February **1989**
Legal form:	Incorporated society
Members:	16 regional chambers with around **42,500** engineers (per 31.12.2007); including over 14,800 consulting engineers as mandatory members and around 24,800 voluntary members.
Task:	to represent the Chambers of Engineers towards the general public, the legislative institutions, corporations and authorities at federal and international level and to promote the coope-ration and interchange of experience of the Chambers of Engineers.

Organisational structure of Federal Chamber of Engineers



Federal Chamber of Engineers
Executive Board 2008 – 2012

President

Dr.-Ing. Jens Karstedt

Vice-Presidents

Dipl.-Ing. Hans Ullrich Kammeyer

Dipl.-Ing. Ingolf Kluge

Other Board Members

Dipl.-Ing. Karlheinz Gärtner

Dipl.-Ing. Harald Rupprecht

Dipl.-Ing. Rainer Ueckert

Dipl.-Ing. Karsten Zill

Memberships of the Federal Chamber of Engineers

BUNDESINGENIEURKAMMER

- Federal Association of liberal professions Germany (BFB)
- Institute for Expert Affairs (IfS)
- Forum Public Procurement (Forum Vergabe)
- Building and Civil Engineering Standards Committee (NA-Bau) in the German Institute for Industrial Standards (DIN)
- Accreditation Agency for Study Programs in Engineering, Informatics, Natural Sciences and Mathematics (ASIIN)
- Network for the Accreditation of Civil Engineering Studies (ASBau)
- European Council of Engineering Chambers (ECEC)
- Development Association of the Federal Foundation for Baukultur (Förderverein Baukultur)

Federal Chamber of Engineers
Actual main issues

BUNDESINGENIEUR KAMMER

- Fee situation concerning our profession

  The BIngK is fighting for fixed minimum tariffs. The German government tries to abolish crucial elements of the HOAI.

- Implementation of the Directive on the Recognition of professional qualifications in our 16 member states (Länder).

  Discussion of implementation Bachelor / Master degrees.

- Implementation of the EU-Service Directive

  - Establishment of Points of Single Contact in 16 “Länder”.
    The role of the Chambers of Engineers is still in discussion.
  - Simplification of procedures and elimination of “regulatory barriers”
  - Screening of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Chambers

Federal Chamber of Engineers
Public relations for German Engineers

BUNDESINGENIEUR KAMMER

Organisation of the exhibition „Ingenieurbaukunst - Made of Germany“

Publishing of the annual book “Ingenieurbaukunst in Deutschland”

Managing the List of “Historical Technical monuments” in Germany

- Ship lift “Niederfinow” →
- Bridge “Göltzschtal“ →

German “Bridge Building Award”

German Engineering Journal
(Deutsches Ingenieurblatt)

BUNDESINGENIEURKAMMER

- Organ of the German Chamber of Engineers, public body
- Nationwide channel of communication for engineering issues
- Platform for current professional topics
- Regional Supplement of each regional Chamber
  - Communication with members
  - Presentation of Chamber events
  - Information on the construction industry in the regional areas
  - Programme of events of the Engineering Academies

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