

**ARCHITECTURAL TECHNOLOGIST  
PROFESSIONAL STANDARD**

<b>1. Title of profession, level of qualification</b>	
Architectural Technologist	Fourth (4th) level of professional qualification (4th LPQ) (corresponds to the Latvian Qualifications Framework level fifth (5th) (5th LQR))
<b>2. Professional qualification requirements</b>	
<b>Professional specializations:</b> None.	
<b>Related occupations, level of qualification:</b> None.	
<b>3. Summary of basic tasks and duties of professional activity</b>	
<p><b>architectural technologist</b> , working as part of a team under the supervision of a certified architect, performs various tasks in all phases of the design process. Understands the technological processes for the production and incorporation of materials and building elements and carries out the graphic design of element connections. Developing the precise technology for the incorporation of materials and elements, developing detailed solutions for buildings and structures.</p> <p>Duties and tasks of an architectural technologist:</p> <p>3.1. Participation in the preparation of the pre-project phase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To prepare initial data (land boundary plan, topography, technical inventory file plans, photo or video recordings, survey data, etc.) necessary for the design analysis;</li> <li>- To carry out a documentary study of the building to be converted;</li> <li>- To participate in the visual inspection of the building and site to be converted;</li> <li>- To perform photographic and/or video recording of the building and site to be converted;</li> <li>- To carry out field surveys of the construction site;</li> <li>- To digitise the results of the building survey;</li> <li>- To create a 3D surface model of the surrounding built environment.</li> </ul> <p>3.2. Identification and analysis of construction materials and technologies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To identify technological options for implementing architectural solutions;</li> <li>- To find the most efficient technology to implement the architectural solution</li> <li>- To provide building materials and construction products appropriate to the architectural solution adopted and the technology selected;</li> <li>- To assess the conformity of architecture, technological solutions, construction materials and construction products with building regulations and standards.</li> </ul> <p>3.3. Selection, design and visual representation of construction materials and technologies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To identify the main technical solutions needed;</li> <li>- To develop technical solutions for the building envelope;</li> <li>- To draw up specifications for building elements (tables for finishes, column fills, architectural details);</li> </ul>	

- To monitor the compatibility of engineering solutions;
- To participate in the design of buildings to be converted;
- To make simulations-calculations using an information model (calculations of sound insulation, heat loss, sound insulation and noise insulation);
- To develop a work organisation project.

3.4. Presentation of project documentation, including using the information model:

- To prepare architectural drawings and specification/volume tables;
- To produce detailed drawings and specifications for the building elements and their connections shown in the architectural section;
- To make changes to the information model and drawings;
- To choose a design (view, page size, type and scale) appropriate to the layout;
- To draw up a construction drawing with graphical markings and dimensions;
- To print and assemble construction design materials at different scales and formats;
- To archive the construction project materials.

3.5. Implementing the Fundamental Principles of Professional Conduct:

- To comply with labour law, occupational health and safety, environmental protection and civil protection requirements;
- To continue education and development, including research.

**4. The skills and attitudes, PROFESSIONAL knowledge and competences required for the performance of the main tasks and duties of the professional activity**

No.	Tasks	Skills and attitudes	Professional knowledge	Competences (level of qualification)	
4.1.	To prepare the initial data required for the design analysis (land boundary plan, topography, technical inventory file plans, photo or video recordings, survey data, etc.).	<p>To digitize available baseline data.</p> <p>Graphically represent in 2D diagrams and 3D models the restrictions and protection zones resulting from the regulatory enactments.</p> <p>To use historical information models.</p> <p>To systematize photographic and/or video footage.</p> <p>To organize the initial data for further work in the project environment (file names, file and folder structure) according to the adopted standard.</p> <p>To present the initial data collection in an easy-to-understand format (presentation, volume, etc.)</p>	<p><u>At the level of understanding:</u></p> <p>Regulatory enactments governing construction, spatial planning documents.</p> <p><u>At the level of use:</u></p> <p>Principles of operation of computer and office equipment.</p> <p>Application software (word and image processing, spreadsheets, presentations, databases, web and email browsers, design, project management, graphical editors).</p> <p>Building design designations, cartographic and drawing designations.</p> <p>Methods for capturing, structuring and storing photographic and survey data.</p> <p>Work with office equipment.</p> <p>Information systems security.</p> <p>Computer security programmes.</p>	Ability to create an information model of a surveyed construction site at an initial level of detail and to produce drawings.	5. LQR
4.2.	To carry out a documentary study of the building to be converted.	<p>Verification of the existence of the heritage value or monument status of the building to be converted.</p> <p>Under the supervision of an architect, collect and collate technical inventory documents and archive material for the building to be converted.</p>	<p><u>At the level of understanding:</u></p> <p>Documentation of the building construction and operation process.</p> <p><u>At the level of use:</u></p> <p>Legislation and databases in the field of monument protection (including cartographic).</p>	Ability to carry out, under the guidance of an architect, a documentary study of the building to be converted.	5. LQR
4.3.	To participate in buildings and sites to be converted	Under the guidance of an architect, visually inspect the building to be converted and the site on site.	<p><u>At the level of understanding:</u></p> <p>Legislation on spatial planning</p>	Ability to participate, under the supervision of an architect, in the visual inspection of the building and site to be converted.	5. LQR

	Visual inspection	To determine the compatibility of the architectural and layout elements of the building to be converted with the available historical information.	and protective zones. Documentation of the building construction and operation process.		
		To record the features and defects of the physical condition of the architectural and planning elements of the building to be converted.	<u>At the level of use:</u> Parts and elements of buildings, their historical evolution.		
4.4.	To perform photographic and/or video recording of the building and site to be converted.	To plan for photographic and/or video recording of the building and site to be converted (weather and lighting conditions on site, angles and accessibility).	<u>At the level of understanding:</u> Building elements and materials. Building design designations, cartographic and drawing designations.	Ability to independently carry out photographic and/or video recording of the building and site to be converted in accordance with the plan drawn up and the architect's brief.	4. LQR
		To choose the necessary technical equipment, note-taking materials and photo-recording method.	<u>At the level of use:</u> Photo and video recording devices and their use.		
		Knowledgeable use the chosen technical equipment (photo, video camera or other special devices).	Working with computers and office equipment		
		Independently carry out photographic and/or video recording of the building to be converted and of the site in accordance with the plan drawn up.	Photo and video capture methods.		
		To take a photo record in such a way that a 3D surface model of the object (buildings, structures, terrain) can be created.	Application software (word processing, graphical editors, spreadsheets, presentations, databases, web and email browsers, image merging software).		
		To save the results of your photo and/or video capture to your computer.			
4.5.	To carry out field surveys of the construction site.	To measure the main elements of the construction site in accordance with the brief.	<u>At the level of understanding:</u> Building design designations, cartographic and drawing designations.	To carefully and independently carry out and accurately document the results of the site measurements in accordance with the plan drawn up and the architect's brief.	4. LQR
		To measure individual parts of historically valuable substances in the field (eaves, railings, window profiles, etc.)	<u>At the level of use:</u>		
		To perform 3D surveying using a simple laser scanner.	Building elements (including structures and construction products) and materials.		

		To document measurements in working materials (plans, sections, photographic prints).	Point cloud aggregation software. Types of measuring instruments and their use.		
		To distinguish between different types of building structures and construction products and types of materials.	Surveying technology, tools and their use.		
		To document the condition of the structures and materials on the construction site.			
4.6.	To digitize the results of the site survey.	To interpret survey materials (photo and video recordings, sketches).	<u>At the level of use:</u> Working with computers and office equipment	To create an information model of a surveyed building site at an initial level of detail and produce drawings.	5. LQR
		To build a 3D model of the site geometry following the BIM implementation plan.	Working with 3D graphical editors.		
		To design drawings that reflect the current condition of the construction site (including from the model).	Publicly accessible cartographic and geospatial databases. To work with 2D and 3D modelling software.		
4.7.	To create a 3D surface model of the surrounding built environment.	Independently determine the level of model detail required for the task.	<u>At the level of understanding:</u> Analysis of the built environment context, assessment of the visual impact of the proposed development, insolation and shading, external noise impact, wind impact analysis.	To create a 3D surface model of the surrounding built environment in the detail specified in the brief.	5. LQR
		To use original data (topography, survey materials, photo and/or video recordings, etc.) to inform the design.	Building elements (including structures and construction products) and materials.		
		To use and interpret publicly available cartographic databases.	<u>At the level of use:</u> Working with computers and office equipment		
		To use 3D modelling software to create a 3D surface model of the surrounding area.	Working with 3D graphical editors. To work with publicly available cartographic databases.		
4.8.	To identify technological opportunities for architecture	To analyze the specifics of the task (building function, structural scheme, external and	<u>At the level of perception:</u>	Ability to identify technological options for implementing architectural solutions,	5. LQR

	solutions.	features of internal envelope, infill, external and internal finishes, architectural details, etc.).	Basic principles of architectural design. <u>At the level of understanding:</u>	by using a variety of information resources	
		To identify the relevant aspects (key technical characteristics, costs, market availability, functionality, etc.) for a specific building component/element.	Effects of physical and chemical processes on buildings. <u>At the level of use:</u>		
		To use a variety of information resources to identify technological opportunities.	Parts of buildings.		
		To identify and analyse the principle technological options.			
4.9.	To find the most efficient technology to implement the architectural solution.	To assess the interaction of relevant aspects (cost, market availability, functionality, etc.) for a given building component/element.	<u>At the level of perception:</u> Basic principles of architectural design.	Ability to find the most appropriate technology for the task and to justify the choice.	5. LQR
		To choose the most effective technology for a given architectural solution.	<u>At the level of understanding:</u> Effects of physical and chemical processes on buildings.		
		To produce data for the economic evaluation of selected technological options.	Cost of building elements and construction materials. Technologies for the organisation and execution of construction works. <u>At the level of use:</u> Parts of buildings. Calculation of the cost price.		
4.10.	To provide building materials and construction products appropriate to the architectural solution adopted and the technology selected.	To identify the individual components of a technological solution.	<u>At the level of perception:</u> Basic principles of architectural design.	Ability to analyse and assemble building materials and construction products appropriate to the architectural solution adopted and the technology chosen.	5. LQR
		To assess the compatibility of the individual components of the technological solution.	<u>At the level of understanding:</u> Effects of physical and chemical processes on buildings.		
		To analyse building materials and construction products			

		the range available.	Cost of building elements and construction materials. Technologies for the organisation and execution of construction works. <u>At the level of use:</u> Parts of buildings.		
		To prepare an inventory of building materials and construction products used.	Technical characteristics of construction materials. Calculation of the cost price. Interaction of building materials within a technological solution. Using and creating BIM object libraries.		
		To provide data for the economic evaluation of selected material mix options.			
4.11.	To assess the conformity of architecture, technological solutions, construction materials and construction products with building regulations and standards.	To identify the list of applicable regulations and standards for the assessment of technological solutions, construction materials and construction products. To assess the compliance of the architectural solution with the regulatory enactments according to the specified criteria. To verify compliance of the chosen technological solution, construction materials and construction products with building codes and standards.	<u>At the level of understanding:</u> Types and hierarchy of legislation, principles of application. <u>At the level of use:</u> Latvian building codes and standards. Construction laws and regulations.	Ability to assess architectural and technological solutions and the conformity of building materials and construction products with building regulations and standards.	5. LQR
4.12.	To identify the main technical solutions required.	Independently determine the scope of work to be carried out, planning time to complete the work. To identify the issues to be addressed in accordance with the terms of reference.	<u>At the level of understanding:</u> Mechanical and physical properties of construction materials. Working with graphical editors.	Ability to identify the main technical solutions required in accordance with the brief, work and schedule.	5. LQR

		To choose the level of detail and the scale of the solution according to the task.	Principles for promoting cooperation. <u>At the level of use:</u> Building codes and standards. Basics of design.		
4.13.	To develop technical solutions for the building envelope.	To identify the overall architectural and structural design of the building.	<u>At the level of understanding:</u> Basic principles of architectural design.	Ability to develop appropriate technical solutions for building envelope structures, in accordance with the architectural and structural design of the building.	5. LQR
	To keep track of data and documentation to meet the design brief.	Innovative technologies in construction. Construction technologies.			
	To choose the method and technique of representation and development of technical solutions for building envelopes.	Basic principles of sustainability of buildings and structures. Building elements (including structures and construction products) and materials.			
	To select materials appropriate to the building elements.	<u>At the level of use:</u>			
	To identify possible innovative solutions.	Sketching techniques, principles of composition.			
	To assess the sustainability of the structure and/or building elements.	Mechanical and physical properties of construction materials. Specialized computer software (information model coordination, linking and cross-checking systems).			
	To design of the building envelope (floors, slabs, roof, external and internal wall details, facades).				
	To design typical details and assemblies (plan assemblies, cut assemblies) of envelope structures.				
4.14.	To develop building element specifications (tables for finishes, column fills, architectural details).	To select and describe the necessary and key information to be included in the specifications from general material and technical information.	<u>At the level of use:</u> Calculation software.	Ability to produce accurate and detailed specifications for building components.	5. LQR



		Divide the building elements into appropriate groups.	Construction technologies.		
		To summarize all materials used and required in the specifications of the building elements.	Planning time and work during construction.		
		To collect indicative material costs.	Cost of construction materials and works, basic principles of estimating.		
		To calculate the volumes of the building elements.			
4.15.	To monitor the interoperability of engineering solutions.	To communicate with the design professionals involved in the project.	<u>At the level of understanding:</u> Basic principles and requirements for engineering solutions.	Ability to monitor the compatibility of engineering solutions, identify and resolve discrepancies.	5. LQR
		To evaluate and summarise the information received from the design professionals involved in the project.	<u>At the level of use:</u> Specific computer programmes (information model coordination, interlinking and cross-checking systems).		
		To integrate the solutions of the different parts of the construction project into a single building information model (architectural, structural, site and utility solutions).			
		To identify incompatibilities in the interoperability of engineering solutions.			
		To inform the supervisor of any non-compliance found.			
		To prepare a task to address the non-compliance.			
4.16.	To participate in the design of buildings to be converted.	To collect technical information and costs for the restoration or replacement of identified damaged building elements or works.	<u>At the level of understanding:</u> Basic principles and technological possibilities for preserving cultural heritage.	Ability to present reconstruction concept options and participate in their comparison and evaluation.	5. LQR
		To present options for the reconstruction concept.	Historical building technologies.		

		To participate in the comparison and evaluation of reconstruction options.	<u>At the level of use:</u> Basic principles of architectural design.		
4.17.	Simulation calculations using an information model (calculations of sound insulation, heat loss, sound insulation and noise insulation).	To explore the use of simulations.	<u>At the level of understanding:</u> Main types of simulations and calculations (insolation, daylighting, lighting calculation, energy efficiency, noise insulation and acoustics, fire safety, wind).  <u>At the level of use:</u> Basics of building climatology. Calculation methodology.	Ability to create and present simulation-calculations using an information model and calculation methodologies.	5. LQR
	To identify the factors that influence the simulation results.				
	To fill the information model with the initial data needed for the simulation.				
4.18.	To develop a work organisation project.	To establish a site organisation scheme.	<u>At the level of understanding:</u> Regulatory enactments governing the construction process.  <u>At the level of use:</u> Construction site equipment and technology. Environmental requirements in construction. Occupational health and safety requirements in construction.  The legal framework for the civil protection system, organisational structure, capacity building for disaster management, handling of hazardous and explosive substances and security measures.  Objects of increased danger.  Hazardous substances, their classification and requirements for their storage and transport.  Work sequencing.	Ability to develop a work organisation project, including a description of the environmental protection measures, according to the specific characteristics of the site.	5. LQR
	To identify the main types of equipment, handling types and options.				
	To determine the sequence of work to be carried out.				
	To develop a description of environmental protection measures on the construction site.				
	Independently develop a civil protection plan for the construction site.				

4.19.	To prepare architectural drawings and specification/volume tables.	<p>To produce architectural drawings and specification/volume tables.</p> <p>To choose appropriate methods for extracting information from the model.</p> <p>To use drafting standards.</p> <p>To adjust parametric design defaults according to drafting standards and the specifics of the drawings.</p> <p>To create appropriate blanks for various types of drawings and specification tables in parametric design software.</p> <p>To composite drawing sheets.</p> <p>To represent on the drawing the necessary set of graphical and descriptive information about the construction site.</p>	<p><u>At the level of understanding:</u></p> <p>Legislation relating to the representation of information on drawings.</p> <p>Parametric model information set.</p> <p><u>At the level of use:</u></p> <p>Building design designations, cartographic and drawing designations.</p> <p>Working with parametric design software.</p> <p>Principles of object representation in construction drawings.</p> <p>Information to be shown on construction drawings.</p> <p>Basic principles of composition.</p>	Ability to prepare a set of architectural drawings and tables of specifications/scopes.	5. LQR
4.20.	To produce detailed drawings and specifications for the building elements and their connections shown in the architectural section.	<p>Distinguish between different groups of building elements.</p> <p>To identify the list of elements to be specified.</p> <p>To identify the locations of assemblies requiring detail drawings.</p> <p>To develop specifications for architectural solutions, including information from the model.</p> <p>To identify the essential characteristics of construction materials and construction products.</p> <p>To calculate the quantitative properties of the elements,</p>	<p><u>At the level of understanding:</u></p> <p>Composition of the building design.</p> <p>Construction technologies.</p> <p><u>At the level of use:</u></p> <p>Thermal parameters of building structures.</p> <p>Basic principles and practical applications for estimating the lighting and acoustic properties of building spaces.</p> <p>Parts of buildings, architectural elements.</p> <p>Details and specifications of architectural solutions.</p>	Ability to independently produce detailed drawings and specifications of the building elements and their connections presented in the architectural section.	5. LQR

		including by extracting information from the model.	Types of construction materials and their uses.		
		To develop drawings of parts and link them to the information model.			
		To control that the specifications produced are of the required scope and level of detail.			
4.21.	To make changes to the information model and drawings.	To reflect changes made in the information model and drawings.	<u>At the level of use:</u> Drawing standards. Parametric design software. Drawing design. Work with automated design software.	Ability to work collaboratively with stakeholders.	4. LQR
		To identify changes made to the information model and drawings.			
		To identify drawing revisions.			
		To design drawing revisions.			
		To identify and record the solutions and drawings of other sections related to (affected by) the changes.		Ability to independently understand and make changes to construction drawings, to understand the impact of changes on other elements of the structure and to make revisions to drawings.	5. LQR
4.22.	To choose a design (view, page size, type and scale) appropriate to the construction drawing.	Graphically represent views, cuts/splits, layouts and structural elements appropriate to the design.	<u>At the level of understanding:</u> Standards for the design of building designs.  <u>At the level of use:</u> Parametric design software. Basic principles of composition. Graphical designations for the representation of buildings. Basic drawing principles.	Ability to produce independent and visually legible construction drawings at appropriate scales in accordance with drafting standards.	5. LQR
		To use scales accepted in building design.			
		Graphically represent the gradation of lines to scale.			
		To present the signs in a graphically correct and clear manner and to include all the prescribed information about the construction project.			
4.23.	To draw up a construction drawing with	To keep informed in the design of construction drawings	<u>At the level of understanding:</u>	Ability to comply with drawing standards	5. LQR

	graphical designations and dimensions.	<p>in the standards.</p> <p>To display dimensions, elevations and markings on the construction drawing.</p> <p>To display element markings and references on the drawing.</p> <p>To lay out the elements of the building parts in the construction plan.</p>	<p>Construction Law and other laws regulating construction, including building standards.</p> <p><u>At the level of use:</u></p> <p>Attachment elements for parts of buildings.</p>	accurately draw construction drawings with markings, labels and dimensions.	
4.24.	To print and assemble construction design materials at different scales and formats.	<p>To prepare materials for paper and digital printing.</p> <p>To trim the edges of the construction drawing.</p> <p>To fold the construction drawings.</p> <p>To bind the volume.</p> <p>To create a digital volume of the construction project.</p> <p>To insert drawings in the Construction Information System.</p> <p>To submit the construction design material for signature.</p>	<p><u>At the level of understanding:</u></p> <p>The process of designing and tuning a construction project.</p> <p><u>At the level of use:</u></p> <p>Working with computers and office equipment (including large-format printing).</p> <p>Application software for printing.</p> <p>Construction drawing sheet folding technology.</p> <p>Technology for binding different types of seed.</p> <p>Construction Information System.</p>	Ability to print and assemble construction project material in paper and digital volumes with care and accuracy.	5. LQR
4.25.	To archive the construction project materials.	<p>To archive the printed materials of the construction project.</p> <p>Digitally archive construction project materials.</p>	<p><u>At the level of understanding:</u></p> <p>Assessment of the archival value of construction project materials.</p> <p><u>At the level of use:</u></p> <p>Working with computers and office equipment (including large-format printing).</p> <p>Archiving techniques for printed and digital material.</p> <p>Application software (word processing, spreadsheets, presentations, databases, web and email</p>	Ability to independently archive construction project material.	4. LQR

			browsers, design, project management, graphic editors)		
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**5. The skills and attitudes, GENERAL knowledge and competences required for the performance of the main tasks and duties of the professional activity**

No.	Tasks	Skills and attitudes	General knowledge	Competences (level of qualification)	
5.1.	In line with the communication tasks in Section 4 in the national language and at least two official languages of the European Union.	<p>Communicate with those involved in the work process in the national language and other official languages of the European Union.</p> <p>To express and defend an opinion.</p> <p>Publish presentation materials and speak in different social settings.</p> <p>Reasonably discuss practical issues and solutions with colleagues, clients and management in a multicultural environment</p>	<p><u>At the level of use:</u></p> <p>Professional terminology in the national language.</p> <p>Use of two foreign languages.</p> <p>Professional terminology in two foreign languages.</p> <p>Business writing.</p> <p>The prerequisites, process and methods of effective communication.</p>	Ability to find creative solutions, discuss and reason with colleagues, clients and management about practical issues and solutions in the profession.	5. LQR
5.2.	In line with the objectives under section 4 on building professional competences in the organisation and management of enterprises.	<p>To plan the organisation and start-up of a business.</p> <p>To choose management methods.</p> <p>To take responsibility for the quantity and quality of your own and your team's work.</p> <p>To evaluate your own work and the work of other performers under your authority.</p> <p>To delegate tasks to your team.</p> <p>To analyze the basic principles of project design and management.</p> <p>To implement project activities according to professional competence.</p>	<p><u>At the level of understanding:</u></p> <p>Strategic management.</p> <p>Leadership and coordination.</p> <p>Business organisation.</p> <p>The company's accounting and financial reporting system.</p> <p><u>At the level of use:</u></p> <p>Time management techniques.</p> <p>Work sequencing.</p> <p>Process and management of the work environment</p> <p>Self-organisation at work.</p> <p>Teamwork.</p> <p>Basics of economics.</p> <p>Basics of project design and management.</p> <p>Document production requirements.</p>	Ability to evaluate and improve own and others' performance, and to work in collaboration with others.	5. LQR
				Ability to plan and organise work to carry out specific tasks in your profession.	5. LQR
				Ability to carry out or supervise work activities that are subject to unpredictable change.	5. LQR

5.3.	In line with the mathematical and technological thinking tasks in Section 4.	To make connections.	<u>At the level of use:</u> Linear algebra, vector algebra and analytical geometry methods for calculations. Mathematical analysis methods. Technical graphics.	Ability to apply mathematical and technological thinking in modelling work situations and planning the execution of a work task.	5. LQR
		To simulate the process of solving the planned task.			
5.4.	In line with the objectives in section 4 on the use of information and communication technologies.	Purposefully process information by choosing the most appropriate solution.	<u>At the level of understanding:</u> Information technology legislation. Principles of operation of computer and office equipment.	Ability to confidently and confidently select and use information and communication technologies to carry out the job.	4. LQR
		To check the security configuration and the system devices and/or applications used.			
		To produce documents independently and organise their flow using applications.	<u>At the level of use:</u> Applications according to the task.		
		To find the information you need independently on the internet, on media.	Work with office equipment. Information systems security.		
		Critically assess the reliability of information.	Computer security programmes.		
5.5.	To comply with labour law, occupational health and safety, environmental protection and civil protection requirements.	To act in accordance with legal requirements.	<u>At the level of understanding:</u> Levels and basic principles of social dialogue.	Ability to act as required by law	5. LQR
		To ensure compliance with labour law, occupational health and safety, environmental protection and civil protection	<u>At the level of use:</u> Labour law, occupational health and safety, environmental protection and civil protection		
		To promote social dialogue at company level.		Ability to deal with situations where unpredictable change is possible.	5. LQR
		To deal with non-standard work situations.	Crisis management.		
5.6.	To continue education and development, including research.	To plan time for continuing education.	<u>At the level of understanding:</u> Facts, theories and professional practices	Ability to learn further, with an appropriate degree of independence, by developing your competences.	5. LQR



		Systematically acquire new knowledge and experience.	linkages of processes	Ability to take an analytical approach to professional practice and professional development.	5. LQR
		To keep up to date with developments in architectural theory and practice.	<u>At the level of use:</u> Self-assessment mechanisms.		
		To use research methods in professional practice.	Planning your studies, career and work Research methods.		

<b>General information</b>	
<b>Submitter of the occupational standard</b>	<p><b>Riga Construction College</b></p> <p><b>Working group on the occupational standard:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Elīna Rožulapa - expert, Latvian Association of Architects, Head of Certification Centre, architect;</li> <li>- Uldis Balodis - expert, SIA "Vizuālās modelēšanas studija", architect;</li> <li>- Aleksejs Biņukovs - expert, SIA "MARK arhitekti", architect;</li> <li>- Raimonds Saulītis - expert, SIA "ARHIS ARHITEKTI", architect;</li> <li>- Inese Reitāle - expert, Riga Building College, Head of the Department of Architecture;</li> <li>- Ieva Gretere - moderator, Latvian Construction Industry Trade Union, Chairperson;</li> <li>- Anna Bondare - assistant moderator, Free Trade Union Confederation of Latvia, project coordinator.</li> </ul>
<b>Expert Working Group on Occupational Standards</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Normunds Grīnbergs - Chairman of the LDDK Construction Industry Expert Council;</li> <li>- Inese Rostoka - Ministry of Economics, Department of Construction Policy, Senior Expert;</li> <li>- Igors Suhovilovs - delegated representative of the Professional Education Society/LKA, lecturer, expert at Riga Construction College;</li> <li>- Sandra Sviķe - LKA delegated representative Acting Director of Riga Construction College Expert;</li> <li>- Ieva Gretere - LBNA Chairperson; Vice-Chairperson of the Latvian Construction Industry Expert Council;</li> <li>- Helga Kaukule - ESF project 8.5.2. "Improving the sectoral qualification system for the development and quality assurance of the vocational education system", Senior Content Expert;</li> <li>- Inese Paudere - Senior Officer, Vocational Education Content Provision Division, National Centre for Education.</li> </ul>
<b>Occupational Standard NEP Opinion</b>	07.08.2019.
<b>Harmonisation of occupational standards PINTSA</b>	14.08.2019.
<b>Previously agreed versions of the occupational standard</b>	-