

Sectoral Qualifications Framework for the Construction Industry in Europe

Project "Developing and Introducing a Sectoral Qualifications Framework for the European Construction Industry (SQF-Con)"

Final report of the Working Group

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SQF-Con – A Sectoral Qualifications Framework for the Construction Industry was worked out by a Working Group in the frame of the project "Developing and Introducing a Sectoral Qualifications Framework for the European Construction Industry", funded under the program LEONARDO DA VINCI

Project number 137865-LLP-2007-DE-KA1EQF.

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A Qualifications Framework for the Construction Industry in Europe

In this paper, a sectoral qualifications framework for the construction industry in Europe is presented. It was developed with contributions from the Working Group being part of the project "Developing and Introducing a Sectoral Qualifications Framework for the European Construction Industry (SQF-Con)", funded under the program LEONARDO DA VINCI. Due to the tender, the development of the Sectoral Qualifications Framework was restricted to levels one to five of the entire European Qualifications Framework.

In the construction industry, a sector specific qualifications framework is of most use. European markets for construction services and labour are arising. Construction orders were submitted transnational. Employees were posted into other countries or they are seeking employment across the borders. A sector-specific qualifications framework will support cross-border activities in the construction industry by making qualifications more transparent and certificates more readable all over Europe, with no regard of the country nor the Vocational Education and Training system of their origin. It will support employees in construction to present their qualifications as well as construction companies to assess them. In doing so, it will assist companies' human resources management as well as employees' lifelong learning and continuous professional development. Thus, the Sectoral Qualifications Framework contributes to lifelong-learning policy of the European Union as well as to competitivity of the construction industry in Europe.

1. How to meet various varieties of working and learning in the construction industry in Europe

A sectoral qualifications framework for construction must be applicable in all European countries. Thus, it must be expressed in a general way, which covers various conditions of working and learning.

First variety: As well known from the field of vocational education and training in Europe in general, vocational education and training systems are school-based in some countries whereas they are company-based in others. Even more: in some countries (e.g. France, Italy) in the construction industry, school-based systems and company-based systems co-exist; the latter organised in co-operation by training-centres and companies. Moreover, due to the need of systematic practical training, in some countries training centres, besides classroom and site, play an important role as an additional learning venue. A sectoral qualifications framework must cover qualifications provided by all these different types of vocational education and training systems.

Second variety: construction industry is not homogeneous with respect to products and modes of working and producing. A sectoral qualifications framework must cover building and civil engineering as well as new building and renovation and as industrial and artisanal form of construction.

Third variety: construction industry contains a wide range of professions and occupations. Thus, a sectoral qualifications frame must not be specific to individual professional qualifications, but must cover all of them.

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¹ Project number 137865-LLP-2007-DE-KA1EQF. For details see paragraph 4. below.

Thus, due to the overall aim of the Sectoral Qualifications Framework, a functional approach is needed, in order to construct a sectoral qualifications framework to be applicable as a common framework for the entire construction industry in Europe. This approach suggests following the logic, the principles and the structure of the European Qualifications Framework (EQF). The EQF, in order to serve as an overarching framework for all Europe, describes qualifications referring to learning outcomes. Learning outcomes are making a qualifications framework independent from all input variables like specific professional demands, individual learning routes or forms of learning as well as from vocational education and training systems of individual countries. As well known, to do so, EQF uses knowledge, skills and competence as descriptors to cover learning outcomes whatsoever their concrete nature may be.

Thus, this approach was adopted for the Sectoral Qualifications Framework for the European construction industry, because it meets the needs of a qualifications framework for the entire construction industry in Europe. The Sectoral Qualifications Framework follows the final version of EQF, proposed by the Commission and adapted by the Council and the Parliament. As EQF, the Sectoral Qualifications Framework is structured by levels and descriptors. However, whereas the EQF, in order to be valid also for all sectors of the economy, due to the needs of an overarching framework for all Europe is describing knowledge, skills and competence by levels in a general manner, the Sectoral Qualifications Framework intends to refer to learning outcomes specific for the construction industry.

2. Definition of EQF-levels for the construction industry

Levels of the Sectoral Qualifications Framework have to be expressed according to the demands of working positions in the construction industry. On site and inside enterprises there are different tasks and a division of labour. Their levels can be defined by

- range and complexity of operation someone has to execute,
- degree of detailing of instruction necessary to enable someone to fulfil a task,
- intensity and form of control: may it be that someone is subject of control or if he or she controls others.

Respective to the mentioned restriction of the project's frame, levels five to one are described here in more detail.

• Level 5

A most important work in the frame of construction projects is to link the phases of planning and execution. Employees in charge with this work do not have to be able to execute planning themselves, but they must understand principles and forms of planning and be able to transform the results of planning into detailed, short termed work plans and into a practical work organisation on site. They also have to be able to conduct and to supervise the work, to dispose labour, equipment and material in the frame of the overall planning, and to take responsibility for the fitting of results with tender specifications, quality norms and deadlines. Last but not least, the must be able to take over responsibility for health

and safety as well as for environmental issues. For this work knowledge, skills and competence on level five are required.

Level 4

On bigger sites there are employees doing in principle the same work to link planning and execution phases of the construction project as described above, but who take over only parts of the full range or who are assisting an employee, who has the full responsibility resp. are working under his supervision. For this work knowledge, skills and competence on level four are required. Same requirements exist, when the full range of linking planning and execution is taken over, but on sites of small scale (not more than ten workers).

• Level 3a

Construction work very often is being done by small groups of workers, mostly called gangs. Gang leaders do the same work as gang members do, but moreover, their work requires very good knowledge, skills and competence concerning execution and additional ones concerning instruction and supervision of gang members as well as taking over responsibility for results. Referring to the fact that requirements on knowledge, skills and competence are not the same as on level four but to some respects more than level three, a new level 3a was inserted. Workers on level 3a are expected to have full knowledge, skills and competence as on level 3, and are in addition capable to conduct small groups.

• Level 3

Execution of work in the construction process on site includes all production work (like e.g. bricklaying, concreting, roofing, tiling, plastering or road making and others). Employees employed in this phase of production should be able to perform one or more tasks without any reservation. They must also be able to execute other tasks on site, if required, because knowledge, skills and competence are required in more than one field to safeguard flexibility of the company to take over various orders as well as to understand works upstream and downstream to manage interfaces properly. Furthermore, it is of most importance that employees are able to execute work without detailed instructions, autonomously and with supervision only on results rather than on procedure. For this work knowledge, skills and competence on level three are required.

• Level 2

If work in the fields of execution described above under level three is tailored more narrow and work is done inside a smaller range and under closer supervision, knowledge, skills and competence on level two are required.

Level 1

For all work on site consisting of tasks of small range and low level, which can be done on the basis of only short instructions, which must be done under close supervision of procedure and where is no autonomy at all, knowledge, skills and competence on level one are required. However, this work included basic knowledge and competence concerning health and safety.

3. Sector-specific description of knowledge, skills and competence

Sector-specific descriptions of knowledge, skills and competence should reflect the demands of work in the construction industry. To define knowledge, skills and competence in a sector-specific manner, one has at first to take into consideration the procedure in which construction projects are processed. Projects in the construction industry, due to the one-off-production, are going on in characteristic phases. Once an order is received, work starts with the phase of planning. This phase is followed by phases of setting out site and surveying, before the phase of production itself is starting. The phase of handing over the product (building, bridge, road, renovated bathroom) to the client finalises the project.

Inside these phases, construction work is characterised by sector-specific requirements. They are mainly caused by the building of prototypes on variable sites, with a relatively low degree of standardisation, a high level of human intervention and in a cooperative process. To meet the needs of construction work on levels five to one, the characteristics of work on site have to be expressed. Knowledge, skills and competence, required on site, can be named as

- knowledge about equipment and material in use on site, as well as about the regulating and societal framework,
- all skills to execute operations on site and
- competence to be able to act and behave on site as well as in related working processes.

In different contexts, the one component or the other may have more weight. However, in all contexts all three: knowledge, skills and competence are needed.

Because requirements on knowledge, skills and competence differ by these phases, the Working Group first worked out separate matrices of knowledge, skills and competence by phase and level. These matrices are specific enough to cover the real working situation in construction. They are general enough to be applied in different countries and for various occupations.

Whereas in the phase of production knowledge, skills and competence of all levels are required, this is not the case in other phases. Thus, the respective boxes have been left blank. Concerning the phase of planning, it is to take into consideration that planning of the entire construction project is requiring knowledge, skills and competence on levels six and higher. These qualifications were, as mentioned before, not attended in the frame of the Sectoral Qualifications Framework. However, employees on level five have to have some knowledge, skills and competence in the field of planning, which are mentioned when describing level five below.

Other than EQF, which needs to be valid for all sectors and therefore consists of a general wording, for the Sectoral Qualifications Framework for the construction industry it is important to safeguard that all items, which are obligatory or necessary concerning knowledge, skills and competence in the construction process, are mentioned in the Sectoral Qualifications Framework.

Therefore, each of the three descriptors has been subdivided by sector-specific items. By this means completeness of description according to the needs of the sector is safeguarded (see table 1).

Table 1
Subdivision of EQF-descriptors according to characteristics of construction work

Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
tools, equipment	execute practical operations (practical skills)	manage control
material	execute logical operations (cognitive skills)	achieve results
rules, norms, regulation	planning, organising	take responsibility
procedures	communicate	
frame of action, actors, interfaces		

The nature of this subdivision follows from the characteristics of site production and the nature of work in the construction industry.

Knowledge

Knowledge in construction must comprehend objects, procedures of execution and the framework of action. Objects are at the one hand equipment and tools and at the other hand material, which has to be handled. Procedures concern the execution of work (including the productive mode of execution). The framework is legal (e.g. laws, norms, regulation of working time or others), professional (e.g. rules of appropriate and professional work) and institutional (e.g. other actors involved and the interfaces to manage).

Skills

Skills in construction consist of four elements, which can be described as different, even if in reality they are closely connected. Because construction work on sites is far less mechanised and standardised than working in other industries, working processes even on workers level are demanding not only practical skills, but also logical skills and skills to planning and organising one's own work. Because of the co-operative nature of construction work, skills to communicate with others (colleagues, subordinates and superiors as well as persons from outside the site) on preconditions, procedures, execution and results is of high importance.

Competence

Competence in EQF is described in terms of responsibility and autonomy. Again construction work by nature needs to split these requirements of ability in different parts. First is to manage and control one's own work resp. the work of others in case somebody is superior to them. Second, according to the fact that working is not determined by machinery, it is employees who have to safeguard that results are achieved as prescribed by tender documents, work plans and timetables. Third follows from the fact that employees on site have to make decisions (e.g. if drawings are incomplete or not detailed

enough) and that quality of results is directly dependent from their handling. Thus, it is necessary that they take responsibility for results of their work as well as for health and safety and environmental issues on site.

4. A qualifications frame as means for the sector developed for by sector

The Sectoral Qualifications Framework has been developed in the frame of the project "Developing and Introducing a Sectoral Qualifications Framework for the European Construction Industry", funded under the program LEONARDO DA VINCI. Project management was taken over by Berufsförderungswerk der Bauindustrie Nordrhein-Westfalen e.V., (Düsseldorf, Germany). Project partners were BAQ Forschungsinstitut für Beschäftigung Arbeit Qualifikation (Bremen, Germany), Bildungswerk Bau Hessen-Thüringen e.V. (represented by its training centre in Erfurt, Germany), Bildungszentren des Baugewerbes e.V. (Krefeld, Germany), FORMEDIL, National organisation for vocational and professional training in the Italian construction industry (Rome, Italy), GOA Infra Foundation (Groningen, The Netherlands) and Casa de Meserii a Constructorilor (Bucharest, Romania). Further partner was Fédération Européenne de l'industrie de la construction (FIEC), the association of construction employers at European level, located in Brussels.

The Working Group consisted of members of each partner. Members of the Working Group were experts in vocational education and training in construction. Thus, the Sectoral Qualifications Framework is a means for the European construction industry developed by sector itself.

BAQ Forschungsinstitut directed the Working Group and provided the overall structure for the individual contributions. To do so, BAQ worked out the structure of the Sectoral Qualifications Framework by phases of the construction process and the subdivisions of descriptors according to the sector-specific requirements of the construction industry. As a result, BAQ provided schemes for each of the phases, structured by levels and by sub-structured descriptors. These schemes were used by members of the Working Group, which filled in knowledge, skills and competence for each of the phases as individual contributions (see paragraph 8.). BAQ also developed guidelines for drafting the descriptions of requirements, checked contributions of Working Group and gave comments and answered questions.

Working Group held three meetings to discuss drafts. After the third meeting, BAQ Forschungsinstitut worked out a summary of SQF-Con (see paragraph 7. below). An intermediate result of SQF-Con was presented to a first European conference organised in the Social Dialogue in European construction in order to get comments from a broader audience and preparing dissemination. The final result was presented to a second European conference again organised in the Social Dialogue in European construction in order to be adapted.

5. How to apply the Sectoral Qualifications Frame

The Sectoral Qualifications Framework provides descriptions of learning outcomes for construction by levels five to one according to the EQF-system. To make most use of it, the Sectoral Qualifications Framework first should be linked to national vocational education and training systems in construction. Such link requires involvement of and acceptance by institutions and organisations responsible for vocational education and training in the construction industry in the respective country. These may be, according to the national vocational education and training system, public authorities, social partners or chambers.

If the named authorities take initiative to implement the Sectoral Qualifications Framework, this would be foster its application top-down. To foster it bottom-up there are several possibilities.

Construction companies as well as training organisations can check certificates (existing ones or those to deliver in future), if they correspond with the descriptions of learning outcomes of the Sectoral Qualifications Framework. If so, they can develop rules of equivalence. This would increase transparency of qualifications and help disseminate the Sectoral Qualifications Framework. To improve conditions of doing so, diploma supplements containing descriptions of learning outcomes are helpful. (From 2012 on all certificates in the EU should be completed by diploma supplements anyway.)

Evidence of accordance to descriptions of learning outcomes could also be provided by documents referring to former learning. This should include former informal learning, i.e. learning at the workplace. Rules and procedures should be developed to link knowledge, skills and competence acquired at the workplace to descriptions of the Sectoral Qualifications Framework. The same could be done for witnesses of employers or self-witnesses. Last but not least, knowledge, skills and competence acquired by non-formal or informal learning could be assessed by tests. Training institutions and construction companies could develop such tests in co-operation. Descriptions of learning outcomes of the Sectoral Qualifications Framework could help to levelling such tests in order to link results to the national vocational education and training system and again improve transparency of qualifications and certificates.

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6. Working process and contributions

The Sectoral Qualifications Framework was worked out by a working group of partners named above (see paragraph 4.) from Germany, Italy, The Netherlands and Romania. It started in early 2008 and was finished with a 2^{nd} European conference in October 2009. Main actions, results and actors are given in the table below.

action	actors
Preliminary meetings of German project partners	
Presentation of EQF as general frame and developing of a working structure for drafting parts of a Sectoral Qualifications Frame for the European construction industry	BAQ
Agreement to overall working plan	German partners
Partner meetings	all partners
Agreement on working structure of drafting parts of Sectoral Qualifications Frame by phases of construction process	
Working out drafts by phases of construction process by partners	
Phase 1: Planning	BFW-NRW
Phase 2: Setting out site	BZB
Phase 3: Surveying	CMC
Phase 4a: Production Building	BIW-Bau
Phase 4b: Production civil engineering	Formedil
Phase 5: Checking, calculating and accepting	GOA Infra
Drafting by individual authors, comments and proposals for revision by BAQ, revision by individual authors, presentation at partner meetings, discussion and finalising at 3 rd partner meeting April 2009	all partners
1 st European conference (20 January 2009, Brussels)	
Presentation of intermediate result to members of Social Dialogue	all partners
Finalising	
Summarising of individual drafts to a coherent Sectoral Qualifications Frame	BAQ
2 nd European conference (1 October 2009, Brussels)	
Presentation of final result to members of Social Dialogue	all partners

The Sectoral Qualifications Frame is subject to dissemination to be undertaken by all partners. Activities should include Bulgaria, France, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Sweden and United Kingdom.

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7. Sectoral Qualifications Frame for the Construction Industry in Europe

Level 5		
Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Tools, equipment	Execute practical operations (practical skills)	Manage, control
Knows in comprehensive manner technology of construction, in particular tools and equipment used on site for production: their functioning, modes of use and features of performance as well as the boundaries of capability and applicability; how to locate equipment for application on site; knows methods and tools for measurement and representation of land and construction details and of working drawings; knows in principle about statics in construction; knows budget software.	Can at comprehensive range: work out the layout of a site; apply methods for measurement and marking; use data collected by measurement to calculate surface and volumes; quantify quantities; calculate requests for provisions and delivery of labour, equipment and material according to production needs and schedules as well as make respective dispositions; carry out inspections and control quality and conformity with contract; use ICT-equipment; supervise writing up accounts.	Is able in comprehensive manner to manage sites including unpredictable situations; to instruct and conduct workforce; to dispose resources, to supervise works on site; to check situation on site against plan and control conformity with contract, quality norms, schedule and cost plan; to control health and safety and environmental protection; in case of divergences find remedy; to rearrange work activities on site, to manage variations, to solve problems and find alternative solutions.
Material	Execute logical operations (cognitive skills)	Achieve results
Knows in comprehensive manner material used on site for production, its characteristics, modes of use and behaviour when processed as well as the boundaries of capability and applicability; how material is delivered and stored on site; how hazardous material has to be handled.	Can at comprehensive range: understand planning, analyse and assess performance and feasibility; transform planning into applications engineering of labour, equipment and material on site; transpose on plan results of processed data and develop topographic plans; elaborate the schedule of surveying activities; recognise and prevent safety risks and evaluate the safety plan.	Is able in comprehensive manner to ensure that aimed results will be achieved and resources are handles properly; to identify operations needed to carry out work; to estimate time required; to offer solutions for problems and to suggest improvements for the construction process; to supervise accounting for works carried out; to correlate the tolerance level of results of measurement.
Rules, norms, regulation	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
Knows in comprehensive manner standards, rules, norms and legal duties on national as well as EU-level relevant for production on site, applied topography, management of sites and production processes, quality management and vocational training, in particular concerning health and safety and environmental issues.	Can at comprehensive range: work out working plans; establish various work phases defining them in terms of resources, needs, realisation time and costs; handle specification systems; react to unforeseeable situations and solve technical and social problems on site; handle things ethically.	Is able in comprehensive manner to take responsibility for: procedures and result of work, quality and schedules, health and safety, environmental protection and vocational training of workforce; to intervene in case of divergence; to be aware of the client's value for the company.

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Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Procedures	Communicate	
Knows in comprehensive manner methodology and procedures of planning, transformation of planning into production, control construction projects, quality control, surveying, marking and measurement, management of production on site (labour, equipment, material) including timetables, cost and return control systems; how to organise non-formal and support informal learning on site.	Can at comprehensive range: give to and receive from other actors involved in the entire construction project information necessary to run a site; communicate with actors outside site; document procedures and results of production process on site; report production data to superiors; inform about possible mismatches and/or propose corrections; formulate instalment plan and final payment; formulate how to save costs.	
Frame of action, actors, interfaces		
Knows in comprehensive manner responsibilities, roles, competence, rights, duties and way of work of other actors involved in construction projects.		
Level 4		© BAQ-Bremen
Tools, equipment	Execute practical operations (practical skills)	Manage, control
Knows in a broad context tools and equipment	Can at range of a smaller site: work out the layout	Is able to manage work processes on sites in the

Knows in a broad context tools and equipment used on site for production: their functioning, modes of use and features of performance; knows how to locate equipment for application on smaller sites; knows basic principles of methods and tools for measurement and representation of land and construction details; knows working drawings.

Can at range of a smaller site: work out the layout of a site; apply methods for measurement and marking, collect and record accurate topographic data; use data collected by measurement to calculate surface and volumes; calculate requests for provisions and delivery of labour, equipment and material according to production needs and timetables; make respective dispositions; control quality and conformity with contract; use ICT-equipment.

Is able to manage work processes on sites in the frame of guidelines, to instruct and conduct workforce and to dispose resources (equipment, material) as well as to supervise works on site; to check work processes against plan and control conformity with plan, quality norms and schedule; control situation of health and safety and environmental protection; in case of divergences find remedy.

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Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Material	Execute logical operations (cognitive skills)	Achieve results
Knows in broad context material used on site for production, its modes of use and behaviour when processed; how material is delivered and stored on site; how hazardous material has to be handled.	Can at range of a smaller site: understand planning, assess performance and feasibility; transform planning into disposition of labour, equipment and material of a working process; can transpose on plan results of processed data; can recognise and prevent safety risks.	Is able to safeguard that aimed results of a work process will be achieved; is able to identify operations needed to carry out work and estimate time required; is able to offer suitable solutions for problems and to suggest improvements for the work process.
Rules, norms, regulation	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
Knows in broad context standards, rules, norms and legal duties relevant for working processes on site, quality management, for applied topography; for management of production processes on site, in particular concerning health and safety and environmental issues.	Can at range of a smaller site: work out short termed work plans; establish various work phases defining them in terms of resources, needs and realisation time.	Is able to take responsibility for procedures and result of work processes of groups, for quality and schedules, as well as for health and safety and environmental protection.
Procedures	Communicate	
Knows in broad context procedures of planning, transformation of planning into production, control working processes, quality control, surveying, marking and measurement, management of production on smaller sites (labour, equipment, material) including timetables and cost.	Can at range of a smaller site: give to and receive from other actors involved in the work process information necessary to run a site, document procedures and results of production process on site; report production data to superiors.	
Frame of action, actors, interfaces		
Knows in broad context responsibilities, roles, competence, rights, duties and way of work of other actors involved in construction projects.		

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Level 3a © BAQ-Brem		
Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Tools, equipment	Execute practical operations (practical skills)	Manage, control
Knows in a specialised field of activity tools and equipment used on site for production: their functioning, modes of use and features of performance; principle mathematical formulas for calculation of surface and volumes; Principle notions of technical design; basic principles of methods and tools for measurement of construction components; working drawings.	Can at range of an individual work process: perform practical operations like level 3; apply methods for measurement and marking; use data collected by measurement to calculate surface and volumes, calculate requests for provisions and delivery of labour, equipment and material according to production needs and timetables as well as make respective dispositions; control quality and conformity with work plan; use ICT-equipment.	Is able to manage work of small groups on sites in the frame of guidelines, to instruct and conduct working groups and to dispose resources (equipment, material) as well as to supervise works of working groups; to check work against plan and control conformity with plan, and quality norms; control situation of health and safety and environmental protection; in case of divergences find remedy.
Material	Execute logical operations (cognitive skills)	Achieve results
Knows in a specialised field of activity material used on site for production, its modes of use and behaviour when processed; knows how hazardous material has to be handled.	Can at level of a specialised activity: read construction drawings, calculate quantities, identify operations to be performed and estimate the time needed for them, can control the quality of material; can identify hazards to safety and health at the workplace and take action for avoiding such hazards; can check the result of work.	Is able to safeguard that prescribed results of a work process will be achieved; is able to identify operations needed to carry out work and estimate time required; is able to offer suitable solutions for problems and to suggest improvements for the work process.
Rules, norms, regulation	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
Knows in a specialised field of activity standards, rules, norms and legal duties relevant for working processes on site and quality management, in particular concerning health and safety and environmental issues.	Can at level of a specialised activity: work out work plans for a small group; establish various work phases defining them in terms of resources, needs and realisation time; take into consideration the link between one's own work and the work done in prior as well as in later stages of work.	Is able to take responsibility for procedures and result of work processes of small groups, for quality and schedules, as well as for health and safety and environmental protection.

Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Procedures	Communicate	
Knows in a specialised field of activity function of component subject to own work in the frame of overall construction; procedures of transformation of plans into work processes, control working processes, quality control, measurement, management of working processes (labour, equipment, material) including timetables.	Can at range of a specialised activity: give to and receive from other actors involved in the work process information necessary to perform the work, document procedures and results of the work process on site; report production data to superiors.	
Frame of action, actors, interfaces		
Knows in a specialised field of activity responsibilities, roles, competence, rights, duties and way of work of other actors involved in working processes on site.		
Level 3		©-BAQ-Bremen
Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Tools, equipment	Execute practical operations (practical skills)	Manage, control
Knows in a specialised field of activity tools and equipment used on site for production: their functioning, modes of use and features of performance; modes of maintenance, transportation and preserving; principle mathematical formulas for calculation of surface and volumes; Principle notions of technical design; knows basic principles of methods and tools for measurement of construction components; knows working drawings.	Can perform one or more of the following tasks in a specialised manner and without detailed instruction and has basic skills in the others, including measurement, calculation of surface and volumes; controlling of quality and conformity with work plan and use of ICT-equipment: earthworks, protecting and insulating construction elements, laying pipes, conduits and sewers, structural elements of bricks, reinforced concrete, prefabricated elements, gypsum plaster and wood, roof structures made of wood, applying plaster, jointless flooring, tiling, building traffic routes (roads, tracks, waterways); can conduct machinery (plant) on sites; can survey and level construction elements.	Is able to manage own work on sites in the frame of guidelines, to dispose material needed to check work against plan and control conformity with plan and quality norms; to take at the work place the situation of health and safety and environmental protection into consideration, in case of divergences find remedy.

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Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Material	Execute logical operations (cognitive skills)	Achieve results
Knows in a specialised field of activity material used on site for production, its modes of use and behaviour when processed; knows how hazardous material has to be handled.	Can at level of a specialised activity: read construction drawings, calculate quantities, identify operations to be performed and estimate the time needed for them, can control the quality of material, can identify hazards to safety and health at the workplace, and take action for avoiding such hazards; can check the result of work.	Is able to safeguard that prescribed results of his work will be achieved; is able to identify operations needed to carry out work and estimate time required; to suggest improvements for the work process.
Rules, norms, regulation	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
Knows in a specialised field of activity standards, rules, norms and legal duties relevant for production on site and quality management, in particular concerning health and safety and environmental issues.	Can at level of a specialised activity: work out work plans for his own work; define resources needed and realisation time; take into consideration the link between one's own work and the work done in prior as well as in later stages of work.	Is able to take responsibility for procedures and result of his work, for quality and schedules, as well as for his own health and safety and that of others and of environmental protection.
Procedures	Communicate	
Knows in a specialised field of activity function of component subject to own work in the frame of overall construction; procedures of transformation of plans into work processes, control working processes, quality control, measurement, management of working processes (labour, equipment, material) including timetables	Can at range of a specialised activity: give to and receive from other actors involved in the work process information necessary to perform the work, in particular understand job orders, document procedures and results of his work; report production data to superiors.	
Frame of action, actors, interfaces		
Knows in a specialised field of activity responsibilities, roles, competence, rights, duties and way of work of other actors involved in working processes on site.		

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Level 2		
Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Tools, equipment	Execute practical operations (practical skills)	Manage, control
Knows in a specialised field of activity tools and equipment used on site for production: their functioning, modes of use and features of performance.	Can perform one of the following tasks in a specialised manner and without detailed instruction, including controlling of quality and conformity with work plan: earthworks, protecting and insulating construction elements, laying pipes, conduits and sewers, structural elements of bricks, reinforced concrete, prefabricated elements, gypsum plaster and wood, roof structures made of wood, applying plaster, jointless flooring, tiling, building traffic routes (roads, tracks, waterways); can conduct machinery (plant) on sites; can survey and level construction elements.	Is able to manage own work on sites under general supervision with autonomy in detail; to control conformity with plan; to take at the work place the situation of health and safety and environmental protection into consideration.
Material	Execute logical operations (cognitive skills)	Achieve results
Knows in a specialised field of activity material used on site for production, its modes of use and behaviour when processed; knows how hazardous material has to be handled.	Can at level of a specialised activity according to instructions: identify operations to be performed; control the quality of material; can identify hazards to safety and health at the workplace, and take action for avoiding such hazards; can check the result of work.	Is able to safeguard that prescribed results of his work will be achieved.
Rules, norms, regulation	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
Knows in a specialised field of activity standards, rules, norms and legal duties relevant for production on site and quality management, in particular concerning health and safety and environmental issues.	Can at level of a specialised activity: reflect how to work on work orders given; estimate if resources and realisation time needed differ from work programmes.	Is able to take responsibility for conformity and quality result of his work, as well as for his own health and safety and that of others and of environmental protection.

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Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Procedures	Communicate	
Knows in a specialised field of activity procedures of working processes, control working processes, quality control.	Can at range of a specialised activity: give to and receive from other actors, involved in the work process, information necessary to perform the work, in particular understand job orders; document procedures and results of his work; communicate with superiors.	
Frame of action, actors, interfaces		
Knows in a specialised field of activity responsibilities, roles, competence, rights, duties and way of work of other actors involved in working processes on site.		
Level 1		© BAQ-Bremen
Tools, equipment	Execute practical operations (practical skills)	Manage control
Knows in a specialised field of activity modes of use of some tools and equipment used on site for production.	Can assist the workers who have been assigned with construction operations.	Is able to manage own work on sites under supervision; to take at the work place the situation of health and safety and environmental protection into consideration.
Material	Execute logical operations (cognitive skills)	Achieve results
Knows in a specialised field of activity material used on site for production; knows basic principles of how to handle hazardous material.	Can understand orders and carry out work at the work place as instructed and in compliance with safety regulations; can take care of his own health and safety.	Is able to safeguard that prescribed results of work will be achieved.

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Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Rules, norms, regulation	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
Knows in a specialised field of activity standards and legal duties relevant for his work on site, in particular concerning health and safety and environmental issues.	Can organize own work.	Is able to take responsibility for conformity of his work with orders, as well as for his own health and safety and that of others and of environmental protection.
Procedures	Communicate	
Knows in a specialised field of activity procedures of working processes.	Can understand job orders and communicate with colleagues and superiors on work as well as on health and safety.	
Frame of action, actors, interfaces		
Knows members of his working group and their roles and competence.		



Phase 1: Participation in Planning (drafted by Berufsförderungswerk der Bauindustrie NRW, GE)

Level: 5

Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Tools, equipment	Execute practical operations (practical skills)	Manage, control
Knows all relevant tools and equipments needed on site as well as all requirements regarding layout drawings	Can prepare standard forms Can use ICT equipment	Is able to manage a site so that quality, delay and amount of work as well as variations, offering alternative solutions is met including control processes
Material	Execute logical operations (cognitive skills)	Achieve results
Knows all relevant materials needed on site	Can understand planning assess performance and feasibility	
Rules, norms, regulation	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
Knows all relevant standards, associations, laws, arrangements and rules in essence, for example, waste disposal and recycling, occupational health and safety, legal duties	Can determine time need via descriptions of per- formances, educe work time from existing calcula- tions and transform into detailed and short termed work plans	Is able to take responsibility for the result as well as occupational health and safety and environmental protection an to supervise and lead workers of lower work levels
Procedures	Communicate	
Knows the proceeding of construction projects and time tables	Can give to and receive from other actors involved all information necessary to run a site	
Frame of action, actors, interfaces		
Knows the responsibilities, roles, competence, rights duties and way of work of other involved actors		

BERUFSFÖRDERUNGSWERK der BAUINDUSTRIE NRW e.V.



Phase 1: Participation in Planning

Level: 4

Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Tools, equipment	Execute practical operations (practical skills)	Manage, control
Knows all relevant tools and equipments needed on site	Can read construction plans and can give suitable orders especially for his divisions	Is able to manage several divisions of a site so that quality, delay and amount of work as well as variations, offering alternative solutions is met including control processes
Material	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
Knows all relevant materials needed on site especially for his divisions	Can specify all essential site activities especially within is divisions	Can take responsibility for the result of his divisions and performances
	Can calculate the required floor space for several building materials and excavations on building site	
Rules, norms, regulation	Execute practical operations (practical skills)	
Knows all relevant standards, associations, laws, arrangements and rules in essence, e.g. the task of planned activities, enforcements of audits, bill of quantities for special or additional capacities	Can understand planning, assess performances and feasibility	
Procedures	Communicate	
Knows the proceeding of construction projects and time tables	Can give to and receive from other actors involved all information necessary to plan and run a site	
Frame of action, actors, interfaces		
Knows the responsibilities, roles, competence, rights duties and way of work of other involved actors		

BERUFSFÖRDERUNGSWERK der BAUINDUSTRIE NRW e.V.



Phase 2: Setting out Site (drafted by Bildungszentren des Baugewerbes, Krefeld, GE)

Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Tools, equipment	Execute practical operations (practical skills)	Manage, control
Knows which equipment is used on site and how it should be located for application	Can plan, organise, co-ordinate and check disposition works on site among other works Can organise the layout of the building site	Is able to integrally operate overall site-targets in practice (qualitative, quantitative, in terms of dead-lines and economically)
Material	Execute logical operations (cognitive skills)	Achieve results
Knows how material is delivered and stored on site as well as how to handle hazardous materials	Can react on unforeseeable situations and solve technical, organisational and social problems on site	Is able to achieve positive results in his/her own tasks and to supervise lower work levels to reach positive results
Rules, norms, regulation	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
Knows relevant rules, norms and regulations	Can lead and co-ordinate foremen and teams; can control workers and work results	Is able to take full responsibility for his/her tasks and the tasks of lower levels
Procedures	Communicate	
Knows safety rules, special technical rules, norms and regulations from his/her frame of action and beyond	Can communicate with interfaces outside the building process	
Frame of action, actors, interfaces		
Knows which external actors have to be involved in preparation of the site		

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Phase 3: Surveying (drafted by Casa de Meserii a Constructorilor, RO)

Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Tools, equipment	Execute practical operations (practical skills)	Manage, control
Knows methods and tools for measurement and representation on plans of land and construction details: knows equipment for indirect measurement of distances and angles (optical, electronic, digital, GPS); knows specialized software for surveying; knows individual working and protection equipment	Can operate tools, equipment and instruments for measurements, calculation means and dedicated software; can apply complex methods for measurements and marking. Can build up the plotting network and establish the methods of realisation.	Is able to set up measurement techniques and leveling methods; is able to supervise the transposing on site of topographic plan; is able to verify the compliance with the working parameters of equipments; is able to take over the location: identifies location, checking the situation on the site against the plan.
Material	Execute logical operations (cognitive skills)	Achieve results
Knows specific documentation for topography (e.g. topographic plans and maps) and information material for topography.	Can process data collected by measurement and calculate surfaces and work volumes using basic formula from geometry and trigonometry.	Is able to obtain written approvals and hand over the location to the constructor; is able to correlate the tolerance level with the method and equipment used for the measurement.
Rules, norms, regulation	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
Knows specific standards and norms for applied topography and standards related to management systems.	Can transpose on plan results of processed data and develop topographic plans; can elaborate the schedule of surveying activities and develop specific procedures.	is able to set up the working program of the team; is able to develop and present reports for different stages of work activities and assess the activity of the team
		is able to take responsibility for the quality of the topographic works performed by the team and compliance with specific procedures.



Procedures	Communicate	Instruct the team
Knows procedures for topographic measurements and marking	Can give to and receive from other actors involved all information concerning surveying results and process Can inform about possible mismatches and/or proposing corrections (referring to the project, or to the tracing elements)	Is able to instruct the team about working procedures for using equipment and technical procedures and for general and specific norms for quality, occupational health and safety and environment
Frame of action, actors, interfaces		
Knows the responsibilities, roles, competence, rights duties and way of work of other involved actors		

Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Tools, equipment	Execute practical operations (practical skills)	Manage, control
Knows profoundly equipments and tools used in surveying, marking elements, and protection equipments; knows notion about maintenance, transportation, preserving, handling of equipment used for surveying.	Can operate measurement equipment, tools and instruments specific for surveying; can transpose blueprint data on site by using topographic methods; can perform topographic works and leveling using required procedure.	Is able to obey the rules for procedures of the topographic equipment, tools instruments; is able to coordinate and supervise surveying team of workers and persue the logic development of work processes and use of appropriate materials and techniques.
Material	Execute logical operations (cognitive skills)	Achieve results
Knows topographic plans of the construction, common materials used for tracing, marking the points, the benchmarks, the distances, the profiles, the levels and conventional signs.	Can perform site measurement using topographic equipment/instruments and use simple procedures for measure distances.	Is able to collect accurate topographic data and record correctly collected data.



Rules, norms, regulation Knows basic norms and rules for applied topography, rules for using and maintenace of equipment (topographic and for individual protection), rules and regulations for occupational health and safety and environment specific for surveying works and performance indicators for surveying works.	Planning, organising Can read and understand blueprints, record collected data and process collected data/information; can perform working process in accodance with specific procedures for surveying.	Take responsibility Is able to take over responsability of the quality of the work performed by self and the coordinated team; is able to ensure and take responsability of the measurement results; is able to ensure compliance with tolerance limits of measurements.
Procedures Knows technical procedures for marking, measurement techniques and marking systems.	Communicate Communicate correctly with superiors providing an adequate report on the activities carried out.	Instruct the team Is able to coordinate, supervise and lead small groups of workers
Frame of action, actors, interfaces Knows about conducting small groups.		

Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Tools, equipment	Execute practical operations (practical skills)	Manage, control
Knows equipments and tools used in surveying, marking elements, and protection equipments; knows basic notion about maintenance, transportation, preserving, handling of equipment used for surveying.	Can handle and transport equipment and tools specific for surveying and tracing; can climb part of building/hilly land	Is able to maintain the surveying equipments, lay down the surveying equipments on apropriate position for collecting dates and the benchmarks on identified positions; is able to obide the working program and to identify the benchmarks specified in the documentation.
Material	Execute logical operations (cognitive skills)	Achieve results
Knows common materials used for tracing, for marking the points, the benchmarks, the distances, the profiles, the levels and conventional	Can identify equipment and tools in accordance to activities and processes to be performed; can sort materials and tracing elements.	Is able to protect the traces site until delivery and to deliver work result in accordance with requested level of quality.

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signs.		
Rules, norms, regulation	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
Knows general and specific notions regarding occupational health and safety and environment.	Can understand and use specific working methods for surveying.	Is able to learn, understand and apply rules and regulations specific for own work.
Procedures	Communicate	
Knows specific elements about working methods; knows benchmarks used for construction works (codes) and topographic coding systems; knows general notions regarding working methods for surveying.	Can communicate effectively within the team and with direct superiors.	
Frame of action, actors, interfaces		



Phase 4: Production, Building (drafted by BIW Bildungswerk Bau Hessen-Thüringen, GE)

Level: 3a

Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Tools, equipment	Execute practical operations (practical skills)	Manage, control
Knows formulas for calculating areas and masses, basic principles of personnel management,	Can perform work operations properly and professionally without further detailed briefing	Is able to identify deficiencies and omissions in the preliminary work of other trades and to take
Knows quality assurance measures, reporting system, various measuring methods	Can survey structural elements and build structural elements that are true to dimensions, from the main areas, with the appropriate tools, machines and/or equipment	measures in order to correct them. Is able to instruct, guide, and monitor a small group (of up to six people) to ensure that they are carrying out work properly and professionally.
	Can separate waste at the construction sites Can perform measurements and operate measur-	Is able to decide, which work steps should be carried out in which order, as well as which materials and tools will be used.
	ing equipment properly	Is able to carry out his work and that of his group independently.
		Is able to detect flaws in workmanship and correct them.
		Is able to compare, revise, and evaluate the result and quality of the workmanship with the actual order.
Material	Execute logical operations (cognitive skills)	Achieve results
Knows various construction material and substances, their characteristics, and their behaviour when processed.	Can read building plans, determine quantities, identify required operations, and estimate the time required for them.	Is able to make sure that all resources needed are available on time, in the required quantity, and with the required quality as well as to identify deficiencies and take measures in order to correct them.
Knows construction equipment, tools, auxiliary materials, and measuring devices required for carrying out the work.	- Detect any safety and/or health hazards at the work area and take measures to prevent them.	



		Is able to evaluate the work with regard to technical regulations and make any necessary corrections (decisions for changing how the work is carried out)
Rules, norms, regulation	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
Knows the body of technical rules and regulations for processing the materials used and the tools and devices required for this purpose	Can understand work assignments, set up the work area while complying with all corresponding safety regulations, plan the use of tools and mate-	Is able to represent and be responsible for the group's work results.
Knows the application of profession-based occupational health and safety regulations and acci-	rials, and provide the necessary tools and the corresponding material	Is able to use machines and equipment effectively in compliance with the applicable safety regulations.
dent prevention regulations, as well as of environmental protection and hazardous material-handling regulations.	Can check the preliminary work carried out by other trade groups with regard to the conditions that said work has created for the foreman's performance of his/her own work	Is able to organize safety, health, and environ- mental protection aspects for his/her work as- signment
	Can take into account the work of subsequent trade groups on the structural element	Is able to recognize any environmental impact resulting from the operations carried out.
	Can check work results and document them.	
Procedures	Communicate	
Knows the function of the structural element to be built in relation to the overall construction; knows the additional work associated with the building process, generally speaking.	Can explain tasks and give instructions so that they are carried out properly and professionally; provide assistance during their execution Can write daily reports.	
Frame of action, actors, interfaces		
Knows the trade groups in charge of providing the preliminary work required to perform his/her own work as well as those that will work on the structural elements subsequently.		



Level: 3

Tools, equipment

Knows formula for calculating surfaces and quantities

Knows construction equipment, tools, consumables and measuring instruments needed for performing work

Knows quality assurance action, reporting and miscellaneous measuring methods

Execute practical operations (practical skills)

Can execute one or more of the following tasks in a specialised manner and has basic knowledge on the others

- remove soil using earthmoving equipment;
- excavate building pits using earthmoving equipment
- excavate foundations and pipe trenches
- backfill and compact soil.
- lay drainage pipes and sewers; and construct shaft structures
- protect construction elements against pressing and non-pressing water
- construct elements made of reinforced concrete (foundations, floor slabs, walls, ceilings, stairs, columns, girders, etc.) including formwork and reinforcement
- survey and level construction elements, and independently construct such elements true to dimension by using the corresponding tooling, equipment and machinery in main areas
- construct masonry elements (walls, lintels, arcs, etc.)
- construct roof structures made of wood
- install prefabricated concrete elements
- install insulating material
- install anchors and built-in components

Manage control

Is able to make certain that the drawings, materials and tools are available in good time and in the required quantity and quality, identify shortcomings and take action for remedy

Is able to identify defects or omissions in the prior work carried out by other trades, and take action to remedy any such defects or omissions

Is able to decide the work steps, their sequence and the materials and tools to be used





Material Knows different materials and substances, their properties and their behaviour during processing	 apply plaster. place jointless flooring place tiles construct walls made of gypsum plaster boards and line ceilings separate waste on construction sites carry out measurements, and operate measuring equipment appropriately Execute logical operations (cognitive skills) Can read construction drawings, compute quantities, identify the operations to be performed, and estimate the time needed for them Can identify hazards to safety and health at the workplace, and take action for avoiding such hazards Can check the result of work 	Achieve results Is able to perform job orders independently
Rules, norms, regulation	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
Knows application of industrial safety and accident prevention regulations	Can understand job orders, set up the workplace pursuant to safety regulations, schedule tool and	Is able to efficiently use machinery and equipment while observing safety regulations
Knows technical rules and codes applicable to processing and work, the materials used and the tools and equipment required	material usage, and stage the tools and material as required	Is able to organise industrial safety, health protection and environmental protection according to one's job order
Knows the application of industrial safety and accident prevention regulations in addition to rules for environmental protection when handling any hazardous material	Can inspect prior work performed by other trades as to the conditions created for the performance of one's own work	Is able to identify service-induced environmental impacts and to decide the work steps and the sequence in which they are performed.



Knows regulations applicable to environmental protection and to the management of waste and hazardous material		Is able to identify and correct errors in the work performed Is able to compare, check and evaluate the results of the work performed (construction element) against the job order
Procedures	Communicate	
Knows the functions of the building elements to be constructed within the overall structure, and the supplementary work which is included in the overall construction process	Can document the result of work.	
Frame of action, actors, interfaces		
Knows the trades providing work prior to the performance of one's own work		
Knows the trades which will perform the next work steps on a construction element		

Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Tools, equipment	Execute practical operations (practical skills)	Manage, control
	Can measure components according to individual instructions, use measuring instruments properly and produce components of the right size from the following key points (simple work orders) with the stated tools, machines and appliances	
System and various measuring procedures	Can separate waste on the construction sites	

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Material	Execute logical operations (cognitive skills)	Achieve results
Knows various materials and substances, and their properties, and how they behave during use.	Can carry out working operations correctly and properly according to individual instructions, and familiar tasks after general instructions.	Is able to provide the stated materials and tools in the right quantities and qualities as and when they are wanted.
	Can check the work performed with the stated procedure.	Is able to perform work steps in the stated order and using the stated materials and tools
		Is able to use machines and instruments under instruction and in compliance with the safety regulations.
		Is able to decide which work steps are to be performed in which order.
Rules, norms, regulation	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
Knows application of trade-relevant work safety and accident prevention regulations. Knows environmental protection regulations and	Can understand simple work orders, set up the workplace in accordance with the safety regulations, and provide tools and materials in accordance with individual instructions.	
the handling of hazardous substances and waste materials.	Can take into consideration the subsequent work of other trades on the component.	
Procedures	Communicate	
	Can document the work performed	
Frame of action, actors, interfaces		
Knows the trades, which will subsequently be working on the component.		



Phase 4: Production, Civil engineering (drafted by Formedil, Rome, IT)

Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Tools, equipment	Execute practical operations (practical skills)	Manage, control
Knows technical design (architectural, structural, and plant), and the statics and technology of con-	Can organise tests with relative certification necessary for running tests on work.	Is able to detect any upsets in programmed activities.
structions. Knows the techniques for relief and tracking and	Can supervise woks according to the standards laid down in the terms of contract.	Is able to organise activities on the works, offering alternative solutions.
calculation of inclination, heights, volumes and elevations.	Can formulate requests for provision of materials. Can supervise writing up of accounts.	Is able to manage variations and operate decisional choices.
	Can supervise writing up of accounts.	Is able to control correct behaviour that does not conform with safety norms.
Material	Execute logical operations (cognitive skills)	Achieve results
Knows technology of materials, characteristics of equipment and machines in relation to their use.	Can interpret the project forms, individualise technologies and materials, determine quantities.	Is able to identify the operations needed to carry out work and estimate the time required.
Knows in-depth the characteristics of materials, methods adopted when using them in work operations'.	Can interpret the project forms and technical designs supplied by the project engineer.	Is able to supervise accounting for works carried out.
	Can recognise and prevents safety risks, evaluate the operative safety plan for sub-contractors.	Is able to offer suitable solutions for problems and suggest improvements for construction process.
		Is able to identify defects in materials and offer solutions for correction.
		Is able to reprogramming activities.
		Is able to evaluate conformity, suggesting corrective action for non-conformity.

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Rules, norms, regulation	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
Knows the rules of good technique, the terms of contract and the technical specifications.	Can supply a complete prospectus of necessary resources	Is able to detect the degree of safety norms at work
Knows documentation and safety plans. Knows national and EEC norms.	Can establish the various work phases defining them in terms of resources, needs and realisation times Can adopt techniques for estimation of cost.	Is able to evaluate complete action regarding refuse matter and civil and production discharge.
Procedures	Communicate	
Knows methodology for planning and control of projects (Gant, Pert, and others)	Can propose variants to altimetric plan and tracking.	
Knows quality control procedures and quality plan	Can communicate correctly and establishing posi-	
Knows costs and return control systems and returns and revelation of costs Knows processes for the management of road	tive relations with workers and superior. Can communicate the outcome of management control activities to superiors, suggesting modifications.	
works.	Can communicate superiors and supply appropriate report on documentation and safety plan, suggesting integrations, application of norms and procedures, accounting for works carried out. Can report on production data to superiors.	
Erama of action, actors interfered	San report on production data to superiors.	
Frame of action, actors, interfaces Knows methods, phases, processes and roles for the management of road works.		



Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Tools, equipment Knows the technical design, elements of technology of constructions Knows the techniques for relief and tracking Knows the principles of technology of materials, the characteristics of equipment and the specifications of use of machinery, the functioning of measuring instruments and accounting systems	Execute practical operations (practical skills) Can write up the accounts he/she is responsible for, reveal costs Can use measuring instruments	Manage control Is able to manage tracking of road work Is able to control finished work Is able to suggest strategies to resolve problems arising from work delays
Material Knows in-depth the characteristics of materials	Execute logical operations (cognitive skills) Can interpret the project forms, determine quantities, identify the operations needed to carry out work, estimate the time required Can program and control the work being carried out respecting specifications laid down in the project designs	Achieve results Is able to carry out work according to the standards laid out in the terms of contract Is able to individualise any delays in work program, Is able to write up accounts for checking production Is able to carry out strategies for resolving routine problems Is able to identify any defects in materials and correction Is able to co-ordinate teams to get realisation of work Is able to evaluate conformity of final work



Rules, norms, regulation	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
Knows the organisation of works	Can supply service orders and organizing the work	Is able to adopt correct behaviour and necessary
Knows the rules of good technique of road works,	stations of various groups according to the safety rules	devices to ensure that safety norms on works are respected
Knows the contractual work program and the work realization	Can plan the use of equipment and machines organising the phases of work to be carried out	Is able to orientate him/herself with respect to the roles and the mansions
Knows documentation and safety plan as well as norms regarding health and safety at work, environmental pollution	Can fill out the forms necessary for request of materials or supplies	Is able to correct errors during the work process and operate choices
Tormona. ponduor	Can organise the activity of the works respecting or remodelling times and work methods	
Procedures	Communicate	
Knows accounting and management of work	Can communicate correctly applying the current	
Knows the processes used for choosing materials needed for carrying out the work specified in con-	norms in force regarding safety at work and indications laid down in safety plan with superiors	
tract	Can suggest solutions and notify results	
Knows quality control procedure	Can correctly reporting on production data to su-	
Knows the system for programming provision of materials, machinery and equipment and, finding human resources	periors	
Frame of action, actors, interfaces		
Knows organisation of work phases, the organisation of road works,		
Knows the work required for realisation of road infrastructure		





Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Tools, equipment	Execute practical operations (practical skills)	Manage control
Knows principle mathematical formulas for calculation of areas and volumes	Can control the materials to be used and monitor how they behave once they are used	Is able to program, organise and verify the work group carries out to respect project design
Knows principle notions of technical design and the principle techniques of relief and tracking	Can carry out work effectively without receiving detailed instructions: moving ground, precision	Is able to manage the work process of the group.
	levelling, road surfacing, construction of accessory works in concrete for roadways, demolition, crum-	Is able to control finished work
Knows characteristics of equipment and the speci- fications on the use of machinery	bling surfacing, assembling pre-compressed reinforced concrete components	Is able to putting into action for resolving problems
	Can use equipment and earth moving machines	
	Can use the functional collective and individual devices for own safety and safety of others	
Material	Execute logical operations (cognitive skills)	Achieve results
Knows basic knowledge of technologies of materials	Can read simple project forms, determine quantities, fill in requests for provision of materials	Is able to guarantee good use of assigned materials and equipment
Knows the characteristics of materials and how they are worked	Can interpret the project forms and technical designs	Is able to identify defects in materials that are being used
Knows the functioning of measuring instruments	Can control the quality of cement conglomerates by means of simple tests on works	Is able to facilitate exchange of information and knowledge
	Can correctly use protection and control means, machinery, equipment and tools, and dangerous substances	Is able to evaluate conformity of final work with assigned quality

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Rules, norms, regulation	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
Knows the principle rules of technical realisation required Knows the contractual technical specifications Knows the norms and regulations regarding health and safety at work, and control of environmental pollution	Can understand the service orders and organise the team's work place according to the safety regulations Can identify operations necessary for carrying out work and estimate the time required Can plan use of equipment and machinery	Is able to respect the current norms on matters regarding safety at work Is able to orientate him/herself with respect to the roles and the mansions Is able to decide what individual operations are to undertaken and which materials and equipment can be used
	Can program and carry out the spray of concrete, the methods and the times for disarming the work, as well as take samples necessary for the next tests	
Procedures	Communicate	
Knows the preliminary processes which are the basis for the choice of materials	Can notify any resolutions for problems due to interference	
Knows the company quality procedures	Can communicate correctly with superiors providing an adequate report on the activities carried out	
Frame of action, actors, interfaces		
Knows organisation of work phases the organisation of road works		



Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Tools, equipment Knows principle notions of technical design Knows the functioning of measuring instruments	Execute practical operations (practical skills) Can use materials machinery and equipment for work assigned: moving ground, laying component materials used for foundations of road surfacing, road surfacing, verify the elevations and levels in	Manage control Is able to orientate themselves in relation to structures, roles and mansions of the sector in which they are operating
	relation to the project Can use individual or collective devices	
Material	Execute logical operations (cognitive skills)	Achieve results
Knows basic technologies of materials, characteristics of equipment and the specifications on the use of machinery	Can read simple project printed forms, determine the time required	Is able to assign equipment and materials respecting times, quantities and quality
Knows the characteristics of materials and how they are worked	Can recognise the technical characteristics of materials respect the indications in safety plan	Is able to carry out individual operations as instructed and use the materials and tools assigned to him/her
Rules, norms, regulation	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
Knows the rules and norms regarding health and safety at work, and accident prevention	Can plan the use of equipment and machinery, and suggesting which types will be necessary for the work to be carried out Can organise own work in relation to the other ongoing surrounding activities Can organise own activity respecting times and work methods	Is able to behave responsibly so as not to cause accidents Is able to carry out own activity respecting the norms in force on matters regarding safety and accident prevention

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Procedures	Communicate	
	Can notify any defects that may occur and ask for instructions and communicate to superiors and coworkers	
Frame of action, actors, interfaces		
Knows the organisation of work phases of road works and infrastructure		

Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Tools, equipment	Execute practical operations (practical skills)	Manage control
Knows the equipment, measuring tools and machinery (dozer, ripper, excavator, mechanical digger, dumper, compactor, motor-grader, motor-scraper, rollers, tanker, etc.) necessary for carrying out operations on road works	Can to use machinery according to safety rules laid down in respective handbooks. Can to carry out operations assigned to him/her: moving ground, levelling. rolling component materials used for foundations of road surfacing and subsequent layers of construction of the elevated part, building accessory concrete construction works for roadways, demolition of old works of art Can to use: the safety devices (be they collective or individual), according to instructions	Is able to control the finished work according to assigned procedure and taking measurements with appropriate devices
Material	Execute logical operations (cognitive skills)	Achieve results
Knows the fundamental characteristics of the materials being dealt with (ground, concretes, Bitumen conglomerates) and how they are worked	Can carry out the service orders and work in work place in compliance with safety regulations and work phases according to received instructions	Is able to assign equipment and materials respecting times, quantities and quality and to carry out individual operations as instructed and use the materials and tools assigned to him/her



Rules, norms, regulation	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
Knows the principle rules required for technical operations for road works processes	Can assign tools and materials on the basis of individual instructions	Is able to carry out own activity respecting the norms in force on matters regarding safety and accident prevention
Knows the rules concerning health and safety at work and accident prevention	Can organize own work position	Is able to show responsible behaviour that does not cause accidents to him/herself or to others
Procedures	Communicate	
Knows essential techniques for controlling and selecting material and equipment necessary for	Can notify responsibilities on any errors that may occur in the sphere of his/her work	
work	Can ask for instructions whenever he/she sees necessary	
Knows the function that each single part of the road infrastructure has within the sphere of the entire work	Can communicate to superiors and co-workers during professional day using appropriate language tool	
Frame of action, actors, interfaces		
Knows the subsequent phases of the entire work process.		





Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Tools, equipment	Execute practical operations (practical skills)	Manage control
Knows the equipment and tools to be used	Can assist the workers who have been assigned with the following operations: moving land surfaces, precision levelling, laying constituent materials, road surfacing, accessory concrete construction works for roadways, demolition of old works of art,	
Material	Execute logical operations (cognitive skills)	Achieve results
Knows the fundamental characteristics of the materials he/she is dealing with (ground, concretes, Bitumen conglomerates) and how they are worked	Can carry out the service orders and carry out work in work place in compliance with safety regulations	
	Can carry out individual tasks as instructed	
	Can use the tools suitable for his/her job as well as carry out necessary ordinary maintenance	
	Can take care of his/her own health and safety with correct use of, in compliance to the provided instructions and training,	
Rules, norms, regulation	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
Knows the principle rules required for technical	Can organize own work position	Is able to carry out own activity with an appropriate attitude towards safety and accident prevention
operations for road works processes		Is able to behave responsibly so that he/she does
Knows the rules concerning health and safety at work and accident prevention		not cause accidents to him/herself or to others



Procedures	Communicate
Knows the essential techniques for controlling and selecting material	Can communicate effectively in order to carry out his /her own activity
	Can communicating in situations regarding his/her own safety as well as that of colleagues'
Frame of action, actors, interfaces	



Phase: 5, Checking, calculating and accepting (drafted by GOA Infra, Groningen, NL

Knowledge ("knows")	Skills ("can")	Competence ("is able to")
Tools, equipment	Execute practical operations (practical skills)	Manage control
for cost estimation	for cost estimation	for cost estimation
Knows about budget software	Can quantify quantities to be paid and is able to	is able to put things together and has an overview
for checking specifications	generate information from data which is gathered during the project	of calculated costs and actual costs. Is able and aware of how to save costs during the production
Knows about laws and regulations	for checking specifications	process
for carry out project administration	Can use materials and resources effectively	for checking specifications
Knows how to work with spreadsheet and word processing (like Excel and Word)	for carry out project administration	Is able to make decisions and initiate activities in order to let the work go in line with the specifica-
for carry out the final acceptance	Can carry out inspections	tions.
(handing over the finished work)	for carry out project administration	Is able to put in materials and resources effectively
Knows how to act according to company policy	Can administrate	for carry out project administration
		Is able to come up with solutions when there are diversions in quality or in the application of materials and resources
		Is able to picture the effects of the alternatives by taking pro's and contra's into account
		Is able to inform proactively in a way that the administration can be adjusted.
		for carry out the final acceptance (handing over the finished work)
		Is able to persuade the principal and influence the process of handing over the finished work.
		Is able to show financial awareness



		Is able to be aware of the client's value for the company
Material	Execute logical operations (cognitive skills)	Achieve results
	for cost estimation	for cost estimation
	can make analysis and can control in a way that the costs stay within the budget.	is able to come up with solutions to problems and
	Can calculate work in access and in less.	is constantly aware of possibilities to reduce costs and make sure that the actual costs stay within the
	Can make alterations and find out causes and	budget
	effects of change in financial situations due to changes in the work	for checking specifications
	for checking specifications	Is able to achieve that the work is carried out according to the contract, regulations, procedures or
	Can handle building specification systems	agreements
	for carry out quality inspections	Is able to stimulate that materials and resources
	Can come up with solutions to problems	are being used and maintained appropriately
	Can put things together from data gathered during the process	Is able to achieve that improper use of materials will not take place
	Can handle things ethically	for carry out quality inspections
	for carry out project administration	Is able to analyse and check if the materials and resources are being used according to the quality
	Can formulate correctly	standards
	for carry out the final acceptance	for carry out project administration
	(handing over the finished work)	Is able to report precisely and completely
	Can formulate an instalment plan (progress payments)	for carry out the final acceptance
	Can formulate the final payment	(handing over the finished work)
	Can formulate how to save costs during the performance of the project	Is able to formulate calculation and interpretation to explain the process to the principal.
	Torridation of the project	Is able to seek for cost saving methods



Rules, norms, regulation	Planning, organising	Take responsibility
for cost estimation	for cost estimation	for cost estimation
knowledge of construction administration is necessary	Can reduce the construction costs during carrying out the work	is able to make decisions and take calculated risks by taking into account the pros and the cons.
for checking specifications	for checking specifications	Is able to initiate actions and activities and inter-
Knows about quality demands	Can realise levels of productivity	vene when costs during the building process are being exceeded or are expected to exceed
for carry out quality inspections	Can control levels of quality and productivity	for checking specifications
Knows about supervision in the building process	for carry out quality inspections	Is able to take responsibility for his own decisions
	Can formulate standards of quality and productivity, additional to the contract and can make sure that the execution is done according to these	and actions and is able to account on this
		for carry out quality inspections
	standards	Is able to enforce licenses
	for carry out project administration	Is able to take social responsibility
	Can cooperate and deliberate	Is able to handle things ethically and honestly
		Is able to provide quality to stimulate others in the building process also to do so.
		for carry out project administration
		Is able to inform the parties involved according to the protocol and is able to report according to the protocol about the daily course of events during a project
		for carry out the final acceptance
		(handing over the finished work)
		Is able to make decisions and initiate actions in order to finish the project.
		Is able to take client's objections seriously, regarding determination of instalments
Procedures	Communicate	

for cost estimation	for cost actimation	
for cost estimation	for cost estimation	
knowledge about instalment plan is necessary	Can work in the preparation team	
for checking specifications	for checking specifications	
Knows about certification and inspection and knows how to provide quality	Can initiate actions and activities in order to improve the production process	
for carry out quality inspections	for carry out quality inspections	
Knows how to handle things in such a way that the environment is taken into account	Can make sure that the agreements are met according to the contract and can negotiate when	
Knows to give priority to standards that are agreed upon	deviation turns out	
	Can formulate standards of quality and productivity	
Knows about controls levels of quality and productivity in the building process	for carry out project administration	
	Can formulate and report	
for carry out project administration	Can aim communication at recipients	
Knows how to follow up on instructions and procedures	for carry out the final acceptance	
Knows how to work according to the procedures	(handing over the finished work)	
3 3	Can perform an official report of completion of the work	
	Can persuade the work force to reach an understanding	
	Can mediate in a conflict	
Frame of action, actors, interfaces		
for checking specifications		
Knows about performance and the contract that has been agreed upon		