



ESF program "Development of the system of qualifications"

OCCUPATIONAL QUALIFICATION STANDARDS

Architectural Conservationist, Level 6

The Occupational Qualification Standards are documents that describe the work, a set of skills, knowledge and attitudes or competency requirements for successful performance of the work.

The Occupational Qualification Standard of **Architectural Conservationist, Level 6** forms a basis for the compilation of Bachelor level education and continuing education and for assessment of the competence of persons awarding the occupational qualification.

Occupational Title	Estonian Qualifications Framework (EQF) level
<i>Architectural Conservationist, Level 6</i>	6

Part A

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A.1 Description of work

Architectural Conservationist, **Level 8** is based on the modern approach to environmental philosophy and principles of sustainable development, with the aim of preserving cultural diversity and conservative attitudes to cultural heritage, knowledge, skills, experience, attitudes and education of Architectural Conservation enable one to become involved in the works that value and preserve the architectural heritage for present and future generations. The Architectural Conservationist deals with research and inventory of buildings (including construction works, technical, industrial and historical monuments), and built-up areas (including the cultural heritage sites, environmental heritage sites, national parks). They are involved in the compilation and counseling of protection conditions, expert assessments, the restoration concepts and preservation plans and management of these operations. The Architectural Conservationist is familiar with Estonian and international legislative documents and charters of heritage preservation, principles, methods and practice of conservation, restoration and maintenance, architecture and art history, history of formation of areas with cultural value and the principles of their planning and conservation architectural and engineering terminology, and has knowledge of heritage conservation philosophy, theory and history. The Architectural Conservationist works in an interdisciplinary profession which requires the ability to understand the needs of various parties in evaluating the conservation of a building's heritage, is a good communicator and participant in teamwork. In his or her work, the Architectural Conservationist adheres to professional ethics standards and continuous professional development is essential.

Architectural Conservationist Level 6 is an employee with professional training but little practical experience. On the performance of tasks, follows the given instructions accurately, might require a supervision of a higher level specialist. Investigates, documents and analyzes the history, the condition and the values of the buildings and the built-up areas and make suggestions for preservation. Is responsible for the performance of the duties given to him or her.

Architectural Conservationist Level 7 is a responsible specialist with professional training and practical experience who works independently. Supervises the Architectural Conservationist Level 6, investigates, documents and analyzes the history and the condition of the buildings, built-up areas and determines the values. Compiles the conditions for protection and use, and the special conditions of protection of cultural heritage preservation, conservation and restoration instructions, internal and external finishing solutions of buildings and built-up areas and performs cultural heritage protection surveillance. Advises and manages the work related to the protection and preservation of building heritage. Is familiar with the contemporary theories and new methodologies of conservation of buildings.

Architectural Conservationist Level 8 is a top specialist with a professional training and extensive practical experience, a wide horizon and open way of thinking, who works independently and on his or her own responsibility. Investigates, records and analyzes the history and condition of high-value buildings and built-up areas that are targets of high levels of public interest, explains the values and compiles and evaluates the conditions for the protection and the preservation and conservation instruction and methodologies and restoration concepts. Advises and manages the work related to the protection and preservation of building heritage; is able to give more complex expert evaluations in their respective fields. Analyzes and generalizes the experience and information gained in the specialty practice and shares the results with the professional community and the public. Mediates the international specialized information for local specialists and vice versa. Is familiar with the

contemporary theories and new methodologies of conservation of buildings. Participates in international cooperation, works groups or in professional events.

A.2 Work Units

- A.2.1 Research of buildings and built-up areas.
- A.2.2 Preparation of manuals, conditions, and proposals.
- A.2.3 Planning of action.

A.3 Working environment and the specificity of the work

The Architectural Conservationist works both indoors and outdoors. In the research of buildings the safety requirements and in the office premises the health protection requirements must be followed. The workload can be uneven. The work requires moderate physical effort, taking place in different natural conditions and weather conditions, and being exposed to different social environments.

A.4 Work equipment

The Architectural Conservationist uses in his or her work the relevant tools for examining and documentation of buildings, a variety of communication techniques, office and design software and conventional office tools.

A.5 Personal characteristics necessary for the work: aptitude and personality traits

Logical thinking and generalization ability, attention and ability to focus, punctuality, cooperation ability, willingness to communicate, need for learning, perseverance, dedication and a sense of responsibility.

A.6 Professional training

Professional higher education. Another relevant professional higher education (architecture, building, conservation, history), with the continuing education on architectural conservation and restoration.

A.7 The most common job titles

Architectural restorer, architectural conservationist, technician, a specialist in the areas of scenic value.

Part B

COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS

B.1. Structure of the occupational qualification

When applying for the occupational qualification of **Architectural Conservator Level 6**, certification of the mandatory competencies B.2.1-B.2.5 are required.

B.2 Competencies

MANDATORY COMPETENCIES

B.2.1 Research of buildings and built-up areas.	ECT Level 6
<u>Performance indicators</u>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collects basic data on the study object from archival materials and the inspection of the place. 2. Creates an action plan of research of buildings and built-up areas indicating the research objectives, the scope and methods to be used. When preparing the action plan takes into account the balance between performance and preservation of architectural heritage. 3. Explores the archive and bibliographic materials with the help of which he or she identifies the existence of the historical sources (documents, drawings, photographs, plans, maps, etc.), and on the basis of the data collected prepares an analysis, which aims to provide an overview of the development and construction stages of the building or the built-up area and to obtain baseline data for performing field research and evaluation of values. 4. Identifies and documents (describes, surveys, photographs), the situation of the building, fixing the use of the building, the architectural appearance, parts of the building, visible building and finishing materials and their condition. 5. Documents the structures and components with a cultural value, listing, surveying, photographing and marking their location on the drawings and/or diagrams. 6. Performs inventory and documents the situation of the built-up area for determination of the cultural values and milieu specific character. Defines the age of the buildings, the characteristic building types, materials and components, the state and preservation, using appropriate methods and based on the prescribed instructions. Describes the planting and landscaping, fences, pavements, small forms, etc., bringing out the distinctive and exceptional. 7. Explores the history of the building (field studies). Under supervision performs sondages, openings and shafts for identification of the building stages and the preliminary appearance of the object, using appropriate techniques and tools. Identifies the earlier finishing layers, embedded components, and structures, and identifies their dimensions, the preservation, and the state. Documents the course of the research in accordance with the prescribed instructions. 8. Formalizes as a part of the report the illustrative materials and graphic documentation (photos, maps, drawings, charts, etc.), which are executed in a clear, understandable manner and understandable to other parties (e.g., the owner, the customer, the designer, etc.). 	
B.2.2 Preparation of manuals, conditions and proposals.	ECT Level 6
<u>Performance indicators</u>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submits a list of activities necessary for maintaining the building heritage, determines the frequency of performance to ensure the preservation of heritage. 2. Makes a summary of the results of previous studies, the building history, the condition, and the 	

<p>values.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. As a result of sondages and style critical knowledge makes balanced proposals for finishing solutions. 4. Creates the drawings of facades showing the damage, the color tones of all parts of the facade and the distinguished preservables, restorable and replaceable parts and the joint fillings. 5. Describes the maintenance and restoration methods appropriate for finish layers and facade details. 6. Under the supervision of a higher level specialist creates special conditions of heritage conservation for conservation, restoration and construction of the building in accordance with the Heritage Conservation Act.
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B.2.3 Planning of action.	ECT Level 6
<u>Performance indicators</u>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sets short or long-term goals for his or her actions, based on the need to preserve cultural heritage and considering the possibilities of the parties. 	

TRANSVERSAL COMPETENCIES

B.2.4 Communication	ECT Level 6
<u>Performance indicators</u>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clearly expresses his or her opinion, does not hide information. 2. Is aware of the diversity of attitudes and values. 3. Creates and maintains good relationships with clients and colleagues. 4. Expresses himself or herself intelligibly in both speech and writing. Shares and mediates professional information, using appropriate communication and presentation techniques. 5. Is able to handle conflicts and implements the principles of conflict resolution. 6. Listens to other specialists and consults with them. 7. Participates in meetings, conferences, discussions and workshops using active listening techniques. 	
<u>Knowledge:</u>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basics of communication psychology. 	

B.2.12 Architectural Conservationist, Level 6, transversal competencies	ECT Level 6
<u>Performance indicators</u>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. His or her work is based on the profession-related legislation and international documents (see Annex 1). 2. His or her work is based on the knowledge of heritage conservation philosophy, theory and history and the history of architecture, art and urban building and architectural and building terminology. 3. His or her work is based on the recognized principles, methods and practices of preservation, conservation, restoration and maintenance of building heritage. 4. Manages and analyzes specialty information. 5. Identifies situations that require expertise in other fields, performing expert analysis, involves the relevant specialists (art historian, art conservationist, a materials scientist, archaeologist, architect, landscape architect, civil engineer, dendrologist, a geographer, etc.). 6. Defines the cultural value of buildings and built-up areas and is able to mediate also to non-professional persons. 7. Creates specialized text and graphical documentation using software. 8. Adapts to changing situations and reorganizes his or her work. 	

9. Follows exactly the given instructions, if necessary, consults with the supervisor.
10. Is guided in his or her work by the Code of Ethics of the Conservationist/Restorer.
11. Masters the Estonian language at level B2 and the specialty terminology (see Annex 3).
12. Masters an official language at level B1 (see Annex 3).
13. Has computer skills in accordance with the modules AO1-AO4 and AO7 (see Annex 2 points 1, 3, 5).
14. Complies with safety requirements.

Knowledge:

1. International conventions and charters of protection of cultural heritage, preservation, conservation and restoration of cultural heritage.
2. Architectural, building and urban building history, heritage landscapes.
3. Architectural and building terminology.
4. Cultural heritage history and modern theories and practices of cultural heritage.
5. Traditional construction and finishing materials, their properties and places of use.
6. Methods of care, conservation, and restoration suitable for historical materials.
7. Historic structures.
8. Underlying causes of damage of the construction and finishing materials and actions preventing decay.
9. Basics of the conservation chemistry and biology;
10. Occupational safety.
11. Basics of photography.
12. Basics of compilation of texts and graphical documentation.
13. Public speaking and presentation techniques.

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Part C

GENERAL INFORMATION AND ANNEXES

C.1 Information for the preparation and approval of the occupational standard, the awarding body, and a reference to the location of the occupational standard in the classifications	
1. The marking of the occupational standard in the occupational qualification register	19-24042014-01/4k
2. The occupational qualification standard compiled by the names of people and organizations	Ilme Mäesalu, National Heritage Board Juhan Kilumets, Rändmeister OÜ Krista Laido, Estonian Academy of Arts Lilian Hansar, Estonian Academy of Arts Maari Idnurm, EEB Project OÜ Maris Mändel, Estonian Academy of Arts Oliver Orro, Estonian Academy of Arts Tiina Linna, the Union of Estonian Architects
3. Occupational qualification standard approved by	Professional Council of Culture
4. Professional Council Decision No.	19
5. Date of Professional Council Decision.	24.04.2014
6. Occupational Standard valid until (date)	23.04.2019
7. Occupational Standard version number	4
8. Reference to the Classification of Occupations (ISCO 08)	26
9. Reference to the European Qualifications Framework (EQF)	6
C.2 Occupational title in a foreign language	
English: <i>Architectural Conservationist</i>	
C.3 Annexes	
Annex 1: Legislation Annex 2 Computer skills Annex 3 Language skill levels descriptions	



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Annex 1

Legislation

1. Heritage Conservation Act and its implementing regulations
2. 2013 Principles for Capacity Building through Education and Training in Safeguarding and Integrated Conservation of Cultural Heritage. ICOMOS-CIF 2013
http://cif.icomos.org/pdf_docs/CIF%20Meetings/Guidelines/ICOMOS_CIF_PrinciplesCapacity_EN_20130930.pdf
3. 2010 Competences for Access to the Conservation-Restoration Profession – E.C.C.O., Brussels, 2010
http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/cultureheritage/heritage/Source/CDPATEP/Plenary_Session/CDPATEP_2009_17_EN.pdf
4. 2004 E.C.C.O. (2004). PROFESSIONAL GUIDELINES (III): Basic Requirements for Education in Conservation-Restoration. Adopted by E-C.C.O.General Assembly Brussels 1 March 2002 Updated at the General Assembly Brussels 2 April 2004
<http://www.encore-edu.org/ecco3.html>
5. 2003 E.C.C.O. PROFESSIONAL GUIDELINES (II): Code of Ethics. Adopted by General Assembly, Brussels 7 March 2003 <http://www.encore-edu.org/ecco2.html>
6. 2002 E.C.C.O. (2002) PROFESSIONAL GUIDELINES (I): The Profession. E-C.C.O. General Assembly 1 March, Brussels <http://www.encore-edu.org/ecco1.html?tabindex=3&tabid=170>
7. 2001 ENCoRE Clarification Paper 2001: Clarification of Conservation/Restoration Education at University Level or Recognised Equivalent ENCoRE 3rd General Assembly 19 – 22 June 2001, Munich, Germany <http://www.encore-edu.org/ENCoRE-documents/cp.pdf>
8. 1997 The document of Pavia. Preservation of Cultural Heritage: Towards a European profile of the conservator/restorer European summit. Pavia 18 – 22 October 1997. <http://www.encore-edu.org/Pavia.html>
9. 1993 ICOMOS Guidelines on education and training in the conservation of monuments, ensembles and sites (Colombo, Sri Lanka, 1993) <http://www.icomos.org/charters/education-e.pdf>
10. 1984 ICOM-CC The Code of Ethics, The Conservator-Restorer: a Definition of the Profession, 1984 <http://www.encore-edu.org/ICOM1984.html>