

Βασικά Στοιχεία που πρέπει να περιλαμβάνονται στα Πορίσματα των Ομάδων Έργου

1. Ως Αρχιτέκτονας μηχανικός νοείται ο μηχανικός όπως περιγράφεται παρακάτω στο UIA ACCORD και τη Χάρτα UNESCO /UIA (παραθέτονται οι ορισμοί όπως ακριβώς είναι διατυπωμένοι στα αγγλικά για λόγους αποφυγής μεταφραστικών «παρερμηνειών»).

UIA ACCORD ON RECOMMENDED INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF PROFESSIONALISM IN ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICE AMMENDED AUGUST 2014 at the XXVI GENERAL ASSEMBLY (DURBAN, SOUTH AFRICA)

Architect

Definition:

The designation “architect” is generally reserved by law or custom to a person who is professionally and academically qualified and generally registered/licensed/certified to practice architecture in the jurisdiction in which he or she practices and is responsible for advocating the fair and sustainable development, welfare, and the cultural expression of society’s habitat in terms of space, forms, and historical context.

Background:

Architects are part of the public and private sectors involved in a larger property development, building, and construction economic sector peopled by those commissioning, conserving, designing, building, furnishing, financing, regulating, and operating our built environment to meet the needs of society. Architects work in a variety of situations and organizational structures. For example, they may work on their own or as members of private or public offices.

Policy:

That the UIA adopt the definition of an “architect” as stated above for use in developing UIA International Standards.

Practice of Architecture

Definition:

The practice of architecture consists of the provision of professional services in connection with town planning and the design, construction, enlargement, conservation, restoration, or alteration of a building or group of buildings. These professional services include, but are not limited to, planning and land-use planning, urban design, provision of preliminary studies, designs, models, drawings, specifications and technical documentation, coordination of technical documentation prepared by others (consulting engineers, urban planners, landscape architects and other specialist consultants) as appropriate and without limitation, construction economics, contract administration, monitoring of construction (referred to as “supervision” in some countries), and project management.

Fundamental Requirements of an Architect

Definition:

The fundamental requirements for registration/licensing/certification as an architect as defined above, are the knowledge, skills, and abilities listed below that must be mastered through recognized education and training, and demonstrable knowledge, capability, and experience in order to be considered professionally qualified to practice architecture.

CHARTER UNESCO /UIA FOR ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION OBJECTIVES OF ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION

0. *That architectural education develops the capacity in students to be able to conceptualise, design, understand and realise the act of building within a context of the practice of architecture which balances the tensions between emotion, reason and intuition, and which gives physical form to the needs of society and the individual.*
1. *That architecture is a discipline which draws knowledge from the humanities, the social and the physical sciences, technology, environmental sciences, the creative arts and the liberal arts.*
2. *That education leading to formal qualifications and permitting professionals to practice in the field of architecture has to be guaranteed to be at university/tertiary level with the discipline of architecture as the main subject and be available at universities, polytechnics and academies. This education must maintain a balance between theory and practice.*
3. *That architectural education includes the following fundamental objectives:*
 - 3.1. *Ability to create architectural designs that satisfy both aesthetic and technical requirements.*
 - 3.2. *Adequate knowledge of the history and theories of architecture and the related arts, technologies and human sciences.*
 - 3.3. *Knowledge of the fine arts as an influence on the quality of architectural design.*
 - 3.4. *Adequate knowledge of urban design, planning and the skills involved in the planning process.*
 - 3.5. *Understanding of the relationship between people and buildings, and between buildings and their environment, and of the need to relate buildings and the spaces between them to human needs and scale.*
 - 3.6. *Understanding of the profession of architecture and the role of the architect in society, in particular in preparing briefs that take account of social factors.*
 - 3.7. *Understanding of the methods of investigation and preparation of the brief for a design project.*
 - 3.8. *Understanding of the structural design, construction and engineering problems associated with building design.*
 - 3.9. *Adequate knowledge of physical problems and technologies and of the function of buildings so as to provide them with internal conditions of comfort and protection against the climate.*
 - 3.10. *Design skills necessary to meet building users' requirements within the constraints imposed by cost factors and building regulations.*
 - 3.11. *Adequate knowledge of the industries, organisations, regulations and procedures involved in translating design concepts into buildings and integrating plans into overall planning.*
 - 3.12. *Awareness of responsibilities toward human, social, cultural, urban, architectural, and environmental values, as well as architectural heritage.*
 - 3.13. *Adequate knowledge of the means of achieving ecologically responsible design and environmental conservation and rehabilitation.*
 - 3.14. *Development of a creative competence in building techniques, founded on a comprehensive understanding of the disciplines and construction methods related to architecture.*
 - 3.15. *Adequate knowledge of project financing, project management, cost control and methods of project delivery.*
 - 3.16. *Training in research techniques as an inherent part of architectural learning, for both students and teachers.*

2. Στο γνωστικό αντικείμενο του μηχανικού περιλαμβάνονται:
 (Να συμπληρωθεί το γνωστικό αντικείμενο του Διπλώματος της κάθε Ειδικότητας Μηχανικού, το οποίο υποστηρίζεται από τα προσόντα που προσδίδει το πρόγραμμα σπουδών των Ακαδημαϊκά Ισότιμων Σχολών της Ημεδαπής (Ενιαίο Αδιάσπαστο Πενταετές Πρόγραμμα Σπουδών))