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STRUCTURE OF JOB COMPETENCY DESCRIPTION (JCD) OF FINISHING WORK TECHNICIAN

1. Name of JCD	Finishing Work Technician, beginner level
2. Economic sector, position	Architecture and construction Building and civil engineering Related professions: Finishing work worker, 3 NQF Construction project manager, 5 EQF
3. Level of JCD (also in accordance with NQF)	NQF level 4 The finishing work technician plans, supervises and executes the finishing works in compliance with the works manager instructions. Demonstrates basic knowledge and skills in practice, does not make decisions independently, professional experience does not exceed 1 year.
4. Description of JCD	The finishing work technician performs various types of finishing works: plastering, tiling, painting, wallpaper gluing and floor covering installation works in new constructions or prevents real estate damage according to the work assignment. The finishing work technician assembles stages of finishing work workers and directs their work, as well as performs finishing works in all types of buildings. The finishing work technician is able to read drawings, independently plan the work operations to be performed at the workplace and choose suitable technologies, construction materials, tools and auxiliary equipment, as well as know how to handle tools. Plans the supply of building materials, the cooperation of finishing work workers and the procedure for carrying out work, gives the necessary orders and checks the execution of these orders, ensures the execution of finishing works in accordance with the project, building regulations, standards and quality requirements. Regulation of the profession, additional requirements: Work at height. **Main tasks:** 1) Planning and organization of work performance. 2) Preparation of the workplace. 3) Performing finishing works. 4) Controlling of completed works and elimination of defects. 5)Compliance with occupational safety and environmental protection requirements. 6) Compliance with the general principles of professional activity.

Professional knowledge:

At the conceptual level:

1. Regulatory acts of the industry. Technical project.
2. Project management
3. Classification of dangerous equipment
4. Basics of interior design.
5. Effect of tile manufacturing technology on tile quality. The spread of moisture in building structures.
6. Finishing work budget.
7. Wallpaper designations.
8. Techniques of trimming ornaments and drawings.
9. Effect of temperature on material properties
10. Types of "floating" floors.
11. Building insulation efficiency. Cold bridges. Types of thermal insulation. Energy efficiency of buildings, density of buildings.

At the level of understanding:

1. Technical designations in the project.
2. The effect of static and dynamic loads on the structure.
3. Room design project.
4. Building parts, constructions and constructive elements.
5. Physical, mechanical and chemical properties of materials and surfaces. The effect of external and internal factors on the treated surface.
6. Material and human resources for finishing works.
7. Differences between types of coverage. Techniques of cold and hot welding of seams. Coating protection methods. The need to apply a protective layer
8. Technological schemes of finishing works.
9. Material compatibility. Marking of materials.
10. Operating rules for lifting devices. The effect of microclimate on finishing works. Effects of dust on health.
11. Substrate embedding technologies. Types of lower decks.
12. Building insulation efficiency. Cold bridges. Types of thermal insulation. Energy efficiency of buildings, density of buildings.
13. Base composition and properties. Types of base defects. Types of finishing materials.
14. Plaster strength classes. Types of plaster base (cement, lime, gypsum) and their properties. Types of decorative plasters. Application of special plasters.
15. Types of partition frames. Types of insulation materials. Installation of engineering communications in walls. Fire resistance classes of the dry plaster system. Surface quality standards.
16. Tile evaluation parameters and criteria. Waterproofing systems and materials. Classification of tiles. Classification of tile adhesives.

	17. The influence of climatic conditions on painting works. Types of paint solvents. Types of historical colors 18. Types and characteristics of wallpaper. Types and properties of wallpaper adhesives. Design project. Causes and types of defects. 19. Types and technologies of thermosetting materials. Chemical properties and hazard of materials. Surface humidity and temperature measuring devices. 20. Types of floor constructions. 21. Types of facade insulation systems, types of finishing. Content of the technical project. 22. Basic principles of estimating. Finishing work quality criteria. Building regulations requirements. 23. Types and causes of defects. 24. Waste classification. Waste management procedures. <u>At the usage level:</u> 1. Work execution project. 2. Digital photography and data processing. Material application technologies and systems. Measuring instruments. 3. Base (surface) treatment and preparation methods. Variety and application of measuring instruments. 4. Basic principles of scheduling the work to be done. Work development norms and estimates. Manual and electronic measuring instruments. 5. Lifting loads with different mechanisms. 6. Instructions for use of tools and devices. Basic principles of work organization 7. Plaster application equipment and equipment. Plaster reinforcement techniques. 8. Application of wires and reinforcement. Weighing and leveling of surfaces. Curing time and technological norms of plasters. Application of manual and electronic measuring instruments. Wire and corner installation techniques. Properties of cement-based plaster. Properties of lime plaster. Gypsum plaster properties. Application of special plasters. Decorative plastering tools. Composition of the decorative plaster mass and specifics of use. The technology of making eaves and strips 9. Substrate defect repair techniques. Surface priming technology. 10. Making frames for dry plaster. Frame assembly technologies. Methods of embedding insulation materials. Types of dry plaster, their application. Techniques of gluing dry plasterboards. Making curved structures. Seam filling techniques. Framing tools and accessories. 11. Electric and manual tile cutters. Tile cutting technologies and methods. The choice of waterproofing and methods of creation. Creating a surface slope. Creation of final profiles, internal, external corners. Tile gluing techniques. Suitability of materials

for operational requirements: primer, waterproofing, adhesives, tiles. Tile layout and patterns. Glue application techniques and work tools. Stitching technology. Tile gluing technology. Recognizing and tiling problematic areas of tiling
12. Paint and decorative painting application techniques. Use of painting tools.
13. Wallpaper gluing techniques. Using wallpaper gluing tools. Wallpaper gluing technologies. Methods of repairing defects.
14. Application of building materials in residential and non-residential premises. Instructions for the use of techniques, tools and materials. Rules for storage of building materials.
15. Floor layout modeling. Measuring and cutting tools. Cutting and gluing of the covering. Techniques for laying the protective layer
16. Types of preparation of renovable floors. Techniques and tools for laying thermosetting coating
17. Preparation of floor materials. Leveling tools and devices. Plate assembly technologies
18. "Floating" floor materials and their installation.
19. Facade finishing materials and their application. Tools, mechanisms and equipment used in facade insulation and finishing. Materials of wall and roof insulation systems, their installation. Tools, mechanisms, equipment used in wall and roof insulation.
20. Storage conditions of building materials. Requirements for the use of work safety equipment.
21. Control measurement techniques
22. Area and volume calculations. Basic principles of labor rationing and material consumption calculations.
23. Quality control measurements for different types of work
24. Repair materials and their application. Quality criteria.
25. Recycling

General knowledge

1. Professional terminology.
2. Time management techniques.
3. Units and formulas.
4. Calculations.
5. Work safety instruction at the workplace.
6. Work safety signs and signals.
7. Electrical safety rules. Fire safety regulations.
8. Environmental protection requirements.
9. The latest technologies.

Skills:

1. Reads drawings, specifications.
2. Plans the sequence of finishing works to be performed.
3. Evaluates the connection of the expected finishing works with

	other construction works. 4. Determines the type and condition of the base material using various measuring instruments. 5. Develops a sequence of work to be performed. 6. Plans the required amount of resources. 7. Measures the physical volumes of work in the facility. 8. Calculates material consumption. 9. Chooses the necessary materials, tools and equipment for work. 10. Organizes the work of contractors for finishing works. 11. Takes humidity and temperature measurements in the room. 12. Limits the spread of construction dust and dirt 13. Performs daily inspection and maintenance of tools and equipment. 14. Maintains the order of the workplace during working hours. 15. Prepares surfaces for improvement. 16. Applies different types of plaster on walls and ceilings. 17. Glues the tiles. 18. Paints surfaces. 19. Glues wallpapers of different materials. 20. Lays different types of flooring materials. 21. Lays the "floating" floor. 22. Insulates the facade of the building. 23. Controls the progress of finishing works. 24. Checks compliance of quality indicators with requirements. 25. Corrects the defects arising in the process of finishing works. 26. Organizes construction waste sorting and collection at the facility. **Competence**s 1. Ability to plan the sequence of work to be performed according to the task. 2. Ability to assess the object's readiness and compliance for the start of finishing works. 3. Ability to assess the readiness of the treated surfaces for finishing works 4. Ability to calculate the required quantity of finishing building materials and the scope of works. 5. Ability to choose materials, equipment and tools for finishing works. 6. Ability to supervise finishing works at the facility, accept building materials and organize their storage in accordance with material storage requirements. 7. Ability to provide the necessary working conditions, microclimate and auxiliary devices. 8. Ability to organize the workplace before and after work. 9. Ability to prepare the treated surfaces for finishing work. 10. Ability to plaster wall and ceiling surfaces, applying high-quality plasters of various types with manual and mechanized

	techniques. 11. Ability to create dry plaster systems. 12. Ability to tile walls and floors using appropriate materials, techniques and tools. 13. Ability to paint various surfaces and planes in compliance with technological requirements. 14. Ability to glue wallpapers of different materials on walls and ceilings, using appropriate techniques and materials. 15. Ability to lay different types of flooring materials. 16. Ability to apply thermoset coating using appropriate tools and gauges. 17. Ability to lay a "floating" floor according to the technology of laying the floor. 18. Ability to install dry floor systems. 19. Ability to insulate building facades using facade insulation systems. 20. Ability to control the progress of finishing works and determine the scope of completed works. 21. Ability to accurately measure, calculate the actual volumes of work performed and material consumption. 22. Ability to check compliance of quality indicators with requirements. 23. Ability to identify and correct defects in the work process. 24. Ability to organize the temporary accumulation of sorted construction waste at the facility and its removal from the facility in accordance with the regulations.
5. Requirements to obtain JCD (If applicable, requirements for completed education and/or training, duration of employment, skills, etc.)	**Definition:** **Formal learning:** Learning that takes place within the education and training system, universities, and higher education institutions in the fields of arts, music, and dance, and which culminates in the attainment of a degree, qualification, professional diploma, obtained also through apprenticeship, or a recognized certification, in accordance with the current legislation regarding school and university systems. **Informal learning:** Learning that occurs, regardless of intentional choice, through the performance of activities by individuals in everyday life situations and the interactions that take place within them, within the contexts of work, family, and leisure. **Non-formal learning:** Learning characterized by intentional choice on the part of the individual, which takes place outside the systems associated with formal learning, within any organization that pursues educational and training purposes, including voluntary organizations, national civil

	service, social enterprises, and businesses. **<u>Requirements to obtain JCD for finishing work technician:</u>** Obtained professional qualification. FORMAL REQUIREMENTS for documenting education: certificate of vocational education/qualification certificate. In addition, the employer may request/want: other diplomas, certificates, certificates proving qualifications that are useful for the finishing work technician profession
6. Methods to obtain JCD	Methods to achieve learning outcomes: To learn in vocational education institutions or training provider. To learn in a working environment, through self-study, proving the knowledge, skills and competences acquired as a result of outside formal education and passing a qualification exam and obtaining a qualification certificate.
7. Criteria for assessing the competencies that make up the JCD (eg. statements illustrating the acquisition of the JCD)	Verification/evaluation of learning outcomes (knowledge, skills, and social competencies) required to perform simple/non-too complex professional tasks in the workplace includes six sets of learning outcomes. Employee 1) Planning and organization of work performance. □ is familiarize with the work assignment; □ assess the object's readiness for the start of finishing works; □ assess the condition of the treated surfaces; □ calculates the required quantity of building materials and the scope of works; □ chooses materials, equipment and tools for finishing works; □ supervises finishing works at the facility. 2) Preparation of the workplace: □ provides the necessary microclimate for work; □ provides the auxiliary devices necessary for the work; □ organizes the workplace before and after the work; □ prepares the surfaces to be treated for finishing works. 3) Is able to carry out finishing works: □ to plaster surfaces; □ to create dry plaster by assembling partition, wall and ceiling frame constructions; □ to glue tiles;

	□ to paint surfaces; □ to glue wallpapers of different materials; □ to lay different types of floor covering materials; □ to lay thermosetting coating; □ to lay a "floating" floor; □ to install dry construction floor systems; □ to insulate the facade of the building. 4) Is able to control of completed works and elimination of defects: □ controls the progress of finishing works; □ determines the scope of completed works; □ checks compliance of quality indicators with requirements; □ corrects the defects arising in the process of finishing works. 5) Compliance with labor safety and environmental protection requirements: □ complies with labor protection requirements; □ complies with environmental protection requirements; □ organizes construction waste sorting and collection at the facility; □ complies with electrical safety and fire safety regulations in the object; □ provides first aid. 6) Adherence to the general principles of professional activity: □ observes the norms of legal labor relations; □ performs professional work duties in accordance with the principles of the company's work organization; □ cooperates, observing the principles of positive communication; □ organizes work in compliance with the principles of general and professional ethics; □ improves professional qualifications
8. Methods for assessing the competencies comprising the JCD	1. **Analysis of the curriculum vitae** supplemented by supporting documentation of the candidate's work and educational activities. Self-assessment of competences. 2. **Written examination/test** to assess knowledge. This exam should include: • Multiple-choice questions: For example, for each question, several options are provided, and the candidate must select the correct one (excluding true/false type questions). • Open-ended questions: For example, the candidate is required to provide a detailed and appropriate response for each question. 3. **Oral examination**: Necessary to further explore any uncertainties identified in the written tests and/or to assess the depth of knowledge acquired by the candidate. 4. **Practical tests in operational situations relevant to the reality of the professional activity**: These tests can be conducted through direct observation, during the candidate's work activity. This method can be used to assess skills and competencies,

	including personal abilities.
9. Opportunities for employment and career for a person who has acquired a JCD	Continue to improve skills and abilities in the work environment. Obtain related qualifications. Get a higher level qualification.

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