

Mapping – Senior Technician (Spain)

| Translated title of the training programme | SENIOR TECHNICIAN IN MAINTENANCE OF THERMAL AND FLUID INSTALLATIONS | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Brief explanation of the professional fields of ac- | Plan, manage, and supervise the assembly and maintenance of thermal and fluid installations in buildings and industria standards. Diagnose and locate malfunctions based on equipment symptoms and history. Start up installations by mea | | | | |
| tivity | Control operating parameters by programming automatic regulation systems. Configure, plan, and budget for facilities protocols are met. | | | | |
| Certificate (incl. EQF-level) | EQF-level 5 | | | | |
| | Qualified refrigeration professional, Thermal installations in buildings, Plumbing | | | | |
| Entry requirements | Access to the Higher Degree cycles or modules requires compliance with one of the following conditions: | | | | |
| | • Be in possession of the Bachelor's Degree, or a certificate accrediting having passed all the Baccalaureate subjects. | | | | |
| | • Having passed the 3rd year of BUP (Unified Multipurpose Baccalaureate): Accreditation through academic certification of havin | | | | |
| | Bachelor's degree regulated by Law 14/1970, of August 4, General of Education and Financing of the Educational Reform, after the | | | | |
| | Order EFP/1210/2021 of November 2, which establishes the equivalence, for the purposes of access to vocational training course | | | | |
| | educational system. | | | | |
| | Have passed the second year of any type of experimental Baccalaureate. | | | | |
| | Be in possession of a Technical Degree (Medium Level Vocational Training). | | | | |
| | • Be in possession of a Higher Technician, Specialist Technician Degree or equivalent for academic purposes. | | | | |
| | Have passed the University Orientation Course (COU). | | | | |
| | Be in possession of any University Degree or equivalent. | | | | |
| | • Have passed the entrance test to higher-level training cycles (it is required to be at least 19 years old in the year the test is take | | | | |
| | Have passed the University entrance test for those over 25 years of age | | | | |
| Access to next level of education / VET-training | Professional specialization courses. | | | | |
| | Another Higher Level Vocational Training Cycle with the possibility of establishing validation of professional modules in accorda University Education with the possibility of establishing validations in accordance with current regulations. | | | | |



al processes, adhering to regulations and asuring parameters and making adjustments. s and maintenance, ensuring quality and safety

ng passed all the subjects leading to obtaining the ne completion of the third year of said teachings. es, of certain studies and titles prior to the current

en or 18 for those who hold the Technician title).

ance with current regulations.





Notes on using the matrix (Glossary)

The competence matrix for the field of Building Service Engineering is the result of a pan-European empirical study of operational practice. From this, a total of 10 core work processes were identified on the vertical axis and the competences required for these were described as units of learning outcomes. The entire matrix relates to EQF levels 3 - 6. The level of requirement of the matrix increases horizontally and, with regard to core work processes 1 to 7, also vertically. Core work processes 1 to 7 relate to classic core competences in Building Service Engineering. Core work processes 8 to 10, on the other hand, are to be understood more as cross-activity areas of expertise that are particularly important for adaptation processes in the context of interdisciplinary cooperation. The units in the matrix are formulated in general terms and can therefore be related to different occupational fields that have cross-sectional competences in Building Service Engineering.

| The definitions and ex | planations below will help | you to identify the con | npetencies of the various | occupational fields |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| The actinitions and ex | | you to facility the con | inpeterieles of the various | |

| Building systems tech- nology | Building systems technology encompasses all the technology required to operate a building. This includes construction technology, sanitation, heating, information technology and security technology. |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Building systems | Building systems include all technical components of a building for the supply of heat, air, light, water, energy and information, the disposal of waster ated processes. The term building system must be replaced accordingly for an individual building systems technology trade (e.g. electrical engineering or sanitation, e.g.: Electrical engineering: the entire power supply of a building. Heating technology: the entire heating system of a building. |
| Components of build- ing systems | Components of building systems include single technically relevant elements of a building. e.g.: Electrical engineering: PV modules as a component of the entire electrical energy supply. Heating technology: A heat pump as a component of a building's entire heating system. |
| Building system pro- cesses | In terms of facility management, building system processes include all technical and service-related processes regarding planning, construction, ope (e.g. switch-on times of lighting, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, cleaning intervals, presence times, energy flows, operating times of monitoring equipment) |

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ing and air conditioning, electrical engineer-

ewater and exhaust air as well as all associ-

heating, and air conditioning).

eration and dismantling of a building.









| | Competence areas Core working process | Steps of competence development: | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | Assembly, disassem- bly and disposal of building systems and their components | He/she can assemble and disassemble components of building systems according to existing assembly and installation plans and in compliance with applicable standards, regulations, and laws. He/she can professionally separate components and building materials while the disposal of building systems. | | He/she can plan and document the assembly and disassembly of components of building sys- tems according to customer specifications and in coordination with authorities, architects, and system manufacturers, considering legal re- quirements. He/she can dispose of the professionally sepa- rated components and building materials of building systems in accordance with legal regu- lations. He/she can estimate workloads and report pos- sible problems to superiors. | | He/she can analyze and adapt assembly, disman- tling and disposal concepts for building systems or their components regarding process optimiza- tion and the current legal situation. He/she can use project management tools in a targeted manner. | | He/she can develop new concepts for installa- tion, dismantling and disposal of building sys- tems or their components in cooperation with customers, authorities, and manufacturers of building systems technology. | | |
| 2 | Maintain building sys- tems or their compo- nents | He/she can operate components of building sys- tems according to specifications and check their function. | | He/she can carry out and document inspection, maintenance, and repair work on components of building systems according to the manufac- turer's instructions. | | He/she can carry out complex inspection, maintenance and repair work on building sys- tems and prepare documentation. | | He/she can create maintenance concepts for building systems considering manufacturer spec- ifications and economic aspects as well as appli- cable regulations and standards. He/she can create deployment and work plans and determine the team's human and material resources. He/she can use project management tools in a targeted manner. | | |
| 3 | Commissioning of building systems or their components | He/she can commission technical building components according to specifications and customer require- ments. | He/she building in accord ments a and test the applications. He/she d defects a ing comm | can commission technical systems and configure them lance with customer require- nd prepare documentation reports in compliance with icable standards and specifi- can recognize and document and conflicting objectives dur- nissioning. | He/she can commission complex technical building systems and config- ure them in accordance with cus- tomer requirements as well as pre- pare documentation and test reports in compliance with applicable stand- ards and specifications. He/she can recognize and document defects and conflicting objectives dur- ing commissioning and resolve them in coordination with other trades. | | He/she can commission the entire building systems technology in com- pliance with applicable standards and specifications. | | He/she can hand over complex tech- nical building systems or the entire building system technology to the op- erator, including the associated docu- mentation, instruct him/her in its use and inform him/her of the operator's responsibilities. | |











| | Competence areas Core working process | Steps of competence development: | | | | | | | | |
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| 4 | Monitoring, control and optimization of building system pro- cesses through build- ing automation | He/she can operate simple building automation systems according to specifications and guidelines and further check system statuses to en- sure a stable operating status. | He/she can interpret data when faults occur in building systems, initiate pro- cesses to rectify faults according to guidelines and document this. | | He/she can independently develop solution strategies in the event of faults occurring in technical building systems and initiate their implemen- tation. | | He/she can analyze the operating conditions of complex building sys- tems, carry out optimizations and document changes. | | He/she can develop, document, and implement concepts for optimizing the economy and ecology of building sys- tem processes by analyzing building au- tomation data. | |
| 5 | Conception of build- ing systems, their components and the associated processes | He/she can recognize, structure, and specify the requirements for building systems from customer orders and convert them into a user profile, considering applicable regulations, standards, and laws. He/she can create a concept for the requirements for building systems from user profiles. | He/she can dimension and select components of building systems ac- cording to the concepts created from the user profiles in compliance with regulations and guidelines. | | He/she can plan and implement building system processes in terms of facility management. He/she can prepare technical data, determine costs for the operation and management of buildings and further specify service tasks as well as com- pile associated statistics. | | He/she can determine all relevant data for the documentation of prop- erty operation and prepare given data for the management of build- ings. | | He/she can prepare tender documents based on applicable legal requirements and the user profile. He/she can determine optimization po- tentials regarding economy and ecol- ogy for existing systems and new sys- tems, and further create corresponding concepts and advise customers in this regard. | |
| 6 | Identification, imple- mentation, and re- view of legal require- ments for the opera- tion of a building sys- tem | He/she can carry out and document activities to maintain operation re- garding legal requirements for a building system or its components as specified. | He/she can identify the legal require- ments for the operation of a building system based on regulations and fur- ther implement and document them through organizational measures. He/she can carry out a safety briefing. | | He/she can independently create test protocols and work plans based on le- gal requirements. | | He/she can prepare a hazard assess- ment (risk analysis). He/she can take the risk analysis into account when organizing the opera- tion of a building system and when planning personnel deployment. | | He/she can create and optimize a guide- line for the implementation of legal re- quirements, draw conclusions about their effectiveness and take them into account in future planning processes. | |
| 7 | Cost control and monitoring for the life cycle of a building system | He/she can determine and document tracking cost of building systems in ac guidelines. | basic data for cordance with | He/she can evaluate ba and create key figures fr | asic data for cost tracking rom it. He/she can optimizatior | | evaluate key figures of build- s and analyze them to identify n potentials. | | e can implement the identified optimiza- otentials and ensure their effectiveness. | |
| 8 | Communication across trades, also in foreign languages | He/she can understand basic technical terms of his/her own and other trades. He/she can conduct conversations with superiors and employees of his/her own and other trades and customers in an appropriate manner while presenting and explaining facts. He/she can read product data sheets and carry out assembly and operating instructions of his/her own and other trades. He/she can communicate with non-specialist trades with the help of translation aids. | | He/she can understand and use technical terms from his/her own and other trades. He/she can conduct discussions with superiors and employees of his/her own and other trades and customers and resolve conflicts appropri- ately. He/she can obtain and evaluate assembly and op- erating instructions as well as product data sheets for all trades. | | He/she can conduct and document planning and coordination meetings with "decision-makers" from all trades and authorities involved.He/sHe/she can resolve conflicts appropriately.He/sHe/she can understand, interpret, and apply standards, laws and regulations within the framework of the overall system.He/s | | He/she across a tions. He/she in a fore | le/she can create complex process descriptions cross all trades, considering applicable regulations. le/she can organize cross-trade communication n a foreign language. | |









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| 9 | Human resources management | He/she can identify the training needs of employees and organize suitable training courses for further educ training. | and select cation and | He/she can plan personnel requirements, define criteria for the qualification profile of specialist staff and formulate correspond- ing job descriptions. | He/she can cond views with emplo He/she can prepa He/she can reco potential of emp | luct oyee are gniz loye |
| 10 | Digital information and knowledge management | He/she can choose basic and advanced digital tools to solve professional tasks and use them in a tar- geted manner in his/her own profession. He/she can apply data protection regulations and legal regulations in a professional context. He/she can carry out targeted information research to solve professional tasks and evaluate the results. | He/she c in a targe He/she ca mentation He/she c the resul | an choose basic and advanced digital tools to solve professional tasks eted, collaborative manner not only in his/her own profession. In select and use suitable digital tools to create technical presentation n. an carry out targeted information research to solve professional tasks ts and check their professional accuracy. | s and use them ns and docu- s and evaluate | H w ir r |





and document personnel development interes.

an appraisal for employees based on criteria.

ze the professional and personal development ees and promote it through suitable measures.

Ie/she can design and create building operation vorkflows from an economic and ecological oint of view while taking future requirements nto account with the help of suitable tools and nodern technologies.



