

Information related to the use of the IT-BSE-Matrix

With the help of the IT-BSE-Matrix existing and new programs of initial and further vocational education could be described in a competence-orientated way.

The working field of Building Service Engineering includes competences of various professions of initial and further vocational training. Examples for initial vocational programs are the Plant mechanic for sanitary, heating and air conditioning systems, the Electronics technician – specializing in energy and building technology and equivalent occupations. For this reason the units of the matrix is formulated in a very general way. As a help for identifying units of the matrix which are in a relationship to an existing initial or further vocational education you can use the definitions and the explanations below, particularly the explanations and examples to Technical Building Equipment..

The whole matrix describes units from EQF-Level 3 to EQF-Level 6. The level of expectation in the matrix increases vertical an horizintal

Building Systems	Building Systems encompass all technical components and Processes of Building Systems during the stages of planning, constructing, operating and dismantling a building.
Processes of Building Systems	In accordance with Facility Management Processes of Building Systems encompass all technical and service-related processes during the stages of planning, constructing, operating and dismantling a building (e.g. switch-on time of lighting, ventilating and air-conditioning systems, cycles of building cleaning, attendance time, energy flows, operating hours of monitoring systems).
Components of Building systems	Components of Building Systems encompass the particular technically-relevant elements (building envelope and Technical Building Equipment [TGA]) during the stages of planning, constructing, operating and dismantling a building.
Building Envelope	The Building Envelope encompasses: - transparent components (glass facades, windows, doors, skylights), - optically-opaque (light-tide) components (stonework, roof, insulation, doors), - transitions between transparent and optically-opaque components (heat bridges: stonework<->windows).
Technical Building Equipment	TGA encompasses: - Installations and systems of heating technology including regenerative energies (e.g. condensing boiler, district heating, solarthermics, heat pumps, fuel cells) - Installations and systems of air-conditioning and ventilation technology including energy recuperation and regenerative energies (e.g. ventilating and air-conditioning systems, heat exchangers, heat recovery devices) - Installations and systems of sanitary technology including regenerative energies (e.g. drinking water storage tanks, solarthermics, heat pumps, drainage installations) - Installations and systems of electrical energy supply including energy recuperation and regenerative energies (e.g. PV systems, fuel cells, combined heat and power, power distribution systems, uninterruptible power supply, switchgears, measuring devices, compensation systems) - Installations and systems of lighting technology and emergency lighting (e.g. general lamps/illuminants, escape signs, ballasts, light control systems, dimmers, motion detectors, daylight sensors, lighting management systems [DALI]) - Installations and systems of building automation (e.g. sensors [feeler, motion detectors], auctators (shutters, valves), bus systems, access control systems, interior lighting, controlling heat and air-conditioning systems) - Installations and systems of information and communication technology (PBX-systems, intercom systems, Ethernet-based network technology, installations and systems of safety systems and emergency energy supply).

2013-10-15 Seite 1 von 3



Mapping

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		Steps of compete ment:	ence develop-										
1.	dismantling of build- ing systems or com-		components of b n assembly/disass tablished norms a r supervision prop nents of building	uilding systems embly sched- nd standards. erly dispose	components of but assembly schedule standards. He/She can auton dispose components	omously	•		He/She can according to document the assemblin components of building s	g and dismantling of	He/She can develop concepts of assembling, dismantling and disposal of building systems.		
2.	ing and maintaining	He/She can according to instructions operate and check the functioning of components of building systems.	He/She can autonomously operate and check the functioning of components of building systems.	the instruction	work according to as and document occess.	He/She can autonomously carry out complex repair and maintenance work and make modifications when necessary. He/She can autonomously document complex repair and maintenance work and possible modifications.		ainte- difica- mainte-	He/She can self dependent/on one's own responsibility carry out and document preventive maintenance.	define and docu- ment mainte- nance measures to ensure the functioning of components of building systems in compliance	He/She can plan, define and document maintenance measures to ensure the functioning of building systems in compliance wit legal requirement.	ideal service level and organize its implementation in the team. He/She can identify the requirements for an ideal maintenance management and take them into consideration during	
3.	Taking building systems and components into operation	He/She can according to instructions and under supervision regulate or configure components of building systems and take them into operation.		autonomously regulate or configure components of building systems and take them into	instructions and under supervision take complex installations of building systems into operation and tion and test reports actor or cording to established more		He/She can autor mously take cominstallations of be systems into ope and prepare docution and test repeated according to estain norms and stand	plex uilding ration umenta- orts ablished	He/She can check, evaluadherence of the completing systems to established requirements during sta	ex installations of build- ed quality and safety			
4	optimizing processes of building systems	He/She can according to instructions and under supervision handle systems of building automation to ensure safe operating conditions.		He/She can autonomously handle systems of building automation to ensure safe operating conditions.		docu	document and ana-		t solution strategies nalfunctions.	He/She can modify and can detect and can be suttoned installations of the systems, when conditions than ge.	of building to the sof use to the sof use	He/She can optimize, implement in he team and document processes of building systems with the help of lata from building automation actording to facility management.	

Seite 2 von 3 2013-10-15



5	Creating concepts for (processes of) building systems or their component- /sub-processes	requirements and define them in a	about legal requirements and take them into consideration (safety technology, energy efficiency, accessibility)		l ·		ing systems o legal obliga- ustomer re- document	systems and realize processes for components of building systems in terms of facility manage.		He/She can organithe documentation for all data relevant for operation in an object folder.	n th nt pr He fo	e/She can prepare tender documents on ne basis of legal requirements and user rofiles together with the team. e/She can propose optimising potential or new systems, instruct staff for the reali- ation and document the overall process.
6.	zation and checking	ments for operating a building system on the basis of guidelines and regulations.			e/She can implement and doo gal requirements for operating stems and their components.	He/She can aut pare document legal requireme	s to check the	risk assessment (He/She can take tion during the o	He/She can if necessary in a team create a risk assessment (risk analysis). He/She can take the results into consideration during the organisation of the operation and staff planning of building systems.		He/She can create/optimize as well as in the team guidelines for the realization of legal requirements on the basis of his/her experience to gain insights relevant for future planning processes.	
7.		to monitor costs (planning, construction, operation, dismantling ning, co			tor costs (planning, construction, op- onstruction, operation, dis- eration, dismantling of building sys-				truction, operation, dismantling of ding systems) within a benchmarking ment em to identify optimising potential.			e can realize identified optimising potenstruct staff for the realization and docuthe overall process (planning, constructor peration, dismantling of building systems omponents).
8.	Marketing	He/She can according to instructions identify customer needs and observe market trends.	mously identify tomer needs an	cus- nd ob-	He/She can conduct subject conversations on the basis profiles or market trends for customer's aims.	ures to improve	iate/recommend recommend r	ction. market tre			He/She can assess own market positions and concepts and develop strategies safeguarding his/her future.	
9.	Project manage- ment	He/She can identify the actual state of build- ing systems and processes.			target concept of building systems and processes.		achieve the tar	ine work packages get concept and de ment time-related	eter- supervise to de- with the h	er- supervise the project progression		He/She can evaluate and document the project progression with the help of project management software and gain insights relevant for future planning processes.
10.	Personnel manage- ment	He/She can create/provide plans of action and work schedules			He/She can identify training requirements for staff and conduct need-oriented training.		He/She can conduct appraisal interviews with staff, fix target agreements and assess staff.		ments ment style potentials			He/She can define criteria for an appropriate selection of staff with reference to job descriptions and autonomously plan personnel requirement.

2013-10-15 Seite 3 von 3