Teaching guide

IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Degree:	Architecture
Scope	Architecture, construction, building and urban planning, and civil engineering
Faculty/School:	Higher Polytechnic School
Course:	LAW AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE
Type:	Compulsory
ECTS credits:	6
Year:	5
Code:	3757
Teaching period:	Tenth semester
Subject:	Projects
Module:	Projectual
Teaching type:	Classroom-based
Language:	Spanish
Total number of student study hours:	150

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

Familiarize the student with the professional framework of the practice of Architecture. Knowledge of the regulations affecting the practice of the profession of Architect, especially in the responsibility derived from their actions.

Know the legal process and processing of a project. From the professional assignment to its completion.

Present the current legislation and regulations applicable to the world of architecture.

Acquisition of responsibility, especially that the architect is responsible 'for everyone and for everything'.

The reality of practicing the profession of architect makes it necessary for students to know the regulatory field that regulates it, not only from a technical perspective - knowing legal concepts, laws, real decrees - but also through practice, making known real assumptions.

It is also necessary for students to put into practice the application of technical regulations taking into account the reality of the society 'Architecture for All' not only in design, seeking synergies between design and accessibility.

Today, architects “answer for everyone and for everything” just as “ignorance of the laws does not imply their non-compliance”. Therefore, it is necessary for students to become familiar and prior to projecting their idea, sketch, model, to become fully aware of the need to have all the basic legal knowledge, not only within the framework of responsibility, but also in the framework of intellectual property, patents and trademarks, labor market, contract, fees.

GOAL

- Know the basic legislation aimed at the exercise of the profession in the field of Architecture.

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

Have passed previous courses.

Economic control.

COURSE SYLLABUS

First Part. The Architect.
1. Professional practice
Necessary requirements.
Professional associations and other related bodies. Rights and Obligations.
Professional deontology.
The professional visa

2. Building Planning Act. Analysis. Interpretations. Building Agents. Professional competencies. Guarantees

3. Recruitment.
Classes: Self-employed, employed.
Professional Societies.
Tax Obligations.

4. Professional Responsibility
Criminal. Concept. Assumptions. Deadlines
Civil: Contractual and non-contractual. Concept. Deadlines (Building Planning Act and art. 1591 of the Civil Code).
Administrative. Concept and assumptions.
Others,

5. Civil liability insurance. Concept. Rights and Obligations. Guarantees.

6. Intellectual Property. Rights of the author of the work

Second Part. The Profession

7. The Spanish State: Territorial Organization.
Normative Pyramid and sources of Spanish Law.
Jurisdictional orders.

8. The administrative procedure.
Resources: Types and Timelines.
Municipal licenses.
Legalization Files.
Technical inspection of buildings.
Accessibility. New construction project. Rehabilitation. Natural environment

9. Fundamental legal figures.
Property and immovable property (right of access: classes. Right of removal, removal and closure, others).
Servitudes, concept, classes, subjects, extinction.
The medianery.
The horizontal property.
Precautionary measures.

10.- Taxes on Real Estate Activity.

11. Technical Building Code.
The project: Concept and content.
The Construction Management.
Building Book.
Contracts with Public Administrations.

12. The expert opinion.
Concept. Types.
Responsibilities of the professional.
Forensic Practice (Civil Procedure Act, Criminal Procedure Act and others).

13. Building Safety.
The prevention of occupational hazards.
The Safety and Health Study
Security coordination, the Security Plan and the Incident Book.

EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

FACE-TO-FACE ACTIVITIES Expository classes: Presentation of contents and activities by the teacher, commentary, recommended reading, and with the participation of students in the debate and resolution of doubts about the topics proposed in class. Carrying out exercises: Solve, individually, by delivering a document in a virtual classroom (CANVAS) while carrying out the practice in class to apply the fundamental knowledge received. Legislation Workshop: Correction in groups of comments, opinions, on the most relevant aspects of the practice carried out. Conclusions and corrections to the completion of the internships Seminars: Work aimed at a particular topic with unique activities, or occasional guests depending on the topic to be developed. Personalized Tutoring: Individual attention to the student with the objective of reviewing and discussing the topics presented in class and clarifying doubts that the student cannot understand in their personal study. Evaluation: Carrying out knowledge assimilation checks throughout the course and with the greatest possible continuity. NON-FACE-TO-FACE ACTIVITIES Theoretical and practical study: Study of the theoretical and practical contents of the program and preparation of recommended readings. Virtual Networking: Virtual space designed by the teacher where the student can work together with other classmates, participate in forums organized by the teacher and maintain tutoring.

DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TIME

TEACHER-LED TRAINING ACTIVITIES	INDIVIDUAL WORK
60 Horas	90 Horas

SKILLS

Basic Skills

Students must have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in an area of study that is founded on general secondary education. Moreover, the area of study is typically at a level that includes certain aspects implying knowledge at the forefront of its field of study, albeit supported by advanced textbooks

Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess skills that can typically be demonstrated by coming up with and sustaining arguments and solving problems within their field of study.

Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) in order to make judgments that include reflections on pertinent social, scientific or ethical issues

Students must be able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to both an expert and non-expert audience

Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of independence

Capacity for analytical, synthetic, reflective, critical, theoretical and practical thought.

Capacity for oral and written expression.

Ability to solve problems and to take decisions.

Capacity for interpersonal communication.

Ability to understand the relationships between people and buildings and between buildings and their surroundings, and the need to associate buildings and the spaces in between them to meet human needs and on a human scale.

Ability to appreciate the architect's profession and its function in society, particularly with regard to the design of projects that involve social factors.

An adequate knowledge of the physical and various technological problems that may exist, and those pertaining to the function of buildings, with a view to providing them with internal conditions of comfort and of protection from adverse climatic factors.

Ability to design in order to meet the requirements of the building ¿s users while observing the limits imposed by budgetary factors and building regulations.

General Skills

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Specific skills

Ability to apply urban regulations and ordinances.

Adequate knowledge of the relationship between cultural patterns and the architect's social responsibilities.

Knowledge of civil, administrative, urban, building and industry regulations related to professional performance.

Knowledge of real estate valuation.

LEARNING RESULTS

-Preparation of a Legal Glossary. It allows the student to know the legal terms and to become familiar with their use and use. As well as the understanding of technical terms related to the subject.

- Practical Aspects of Preparing a Technical Inspection of a Building. It allows the student to obtain real contact between the owners of the buildings, and those buildings that must be inspected, where the student must verify those essential aspects that an Architect must observe when drafting an opinion on an ITE.

- Analysis of judgments, comments on legal texts, and legal publications, which allow learning about the essential aspects in the practice of the profession as an Architect. Making real contact with the interpretation of legislative texts in the normal practice of the profession.

- Contract drafting, It allows the student to know their rights and obligations, as well as the real scope of a professional assignment.

Purpose of the contract, to proceed with the valuation of a real estate, using the different valuation methods.

LEARNING APPRAISAL SYSTEM

EVALUATION SYSTEM FOR THE ORDINARY CALL (CONTINUOUS EVALUATION) Passing two partial test-type tests (obtaining a minimum score of 6), will amount to 60% of the final grade; the final 40% will be divided between the delivery of all the papers, and active participation during classes. For continuous evaluation, it is a necessary and essential requirement to attend at least 80% of the classes in person, and the submission of all the papers. EVALUATION SYSTEM FOR THE EXTRAORDINARY CALL. Passing a quarterly exam, with a minimum score of 7. And mandatory delivery of all practical work carried out during the course, which will be evaluated with 30% of the final grade. The practical exercises must be delivered on the dates indicated in their corresponding statement, otherwise they will not score. To pass per course, it is essential to prove at least 80% of class attendance. Plagiarism, as well as the use of illegitimate means in evaluation tests, will be sanctioned in accordance with those established in the Evaluation Regulations and the University's Coexistence Regulations.

ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

1.- The use of any Artificial Intelligence (AI) system or service shall be determined by the lecturer, and may only be used in the manner and under the conditions indicated by them. In all cases, its use must comply with the following principles:
a) The use of AI systems or services must be accompanied by critical reflection on the part of the student regarding their impact and/or limitations in the development of the assigned task or project.
b) The selection of AI systems or services must be justified, explaining their advantages over other tools or methods of obtaining information. The chosen model and the version of AI used must be described in as much detail as possible.
c) The student must appropriately cite the use of AI systems or services, specifying the parts of the work where they were used and describing the creative process followed. The use of citation formats and usage examples may be consulted on the Library website(https://www.ufv.es/gestion-de-la-informacion_biblioteca/).
d) The results obtained through AI systems or services must always be verified. As the author, the student is responsible for their work and for the legitimacy of the sources used.
2.- In all cases, the use of AI systems or services must always respect the principles of responsible and ethical use upheld by the university, as outlined in the Guide for the Responsible Use of Artificial Intelligence in Studies at UFV. Additionally, the lecturer may request other types of individual commitments from the student when deemed necessary.
3.- Without prejudice to the above, in cases of doubt regarding the ethical and responsible use of any AI system or service, the lecturer may require an oral presentation of any assignment or partial submission. This oral evaluation shall take precedence over any other form of assessment outlined in the Teaching Guide. In this oral defense, the student must demonstrate knowledge of the subject, justify their decisions, and explain the development of their work.

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND OTHER RESOURCES

Basic

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(Pilar Álvarez Olalla. Liability for building defects: the civil code and law 38/1999 of November 5 on building planning/Cizur Menor (Navarra) :Aranzadi, 2002. , ||Antonio Rubinos Fuentes, Jesús Manuel Rubio Alonso. Practical guide to the application of the Technical Building Code (CTE) for architects/Madrid:Aenor,2008.)

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The technical building code: exercises and issues resolved. Digital edition: January 2020. Madrid:National University of Distance Education, 2020.

Juan Felipe Pons Achell. Building expert reports/Castelló de la Plana:Universitat Jaume I, Communication and Publications Servei, 2011.

Miguel Cervilla Domínguez; [foreword by Chantal Moll de Alba]. Civil liability in building agents/Madrid:Grupo Difusión, 2011.

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Ángel Acedo Penco. Contracts and civil liability [electronic resource] current legal issues. Specific assumptions and case law solutions/Madrid:Dykinson, 2007.