
Status: Point in time view as at 01/02/1991.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Architects (Registration) Act 1931 (Repealed 21.7.1997), FIFTH SCHEDULE. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULES

FIFTH SCHEDULE

ESTABLISHED EUROPEAN COMMUNITY RIGHTS

PART I

Belgium

- 1 The diplomas awarded by the higher national schools of architecture or the higher national institutes of architecture (architecte-architect).
- 2 The diplomas awarded by the Higher Provincial School of Architecture at Hasselt (architect).
- 3 The diplomas awarded by the Royal Academies of Fine Arts (architecte-architect).
- 4 The diplomas awarded by the “écoles Saint-Luc” (architecte-architect).
- 5 University diplomas in civil engineering, accompanied by a traineeship certificate awarded by the association of architects entitling the holder to hold the professional title of architect (architecte-architect).
- 6 The diplomas in architecture awarded by the central or State examining board for architecture (architecte-architect).
- 7 The civil engineering/architecture diplomas and architecture/engineering diplomas awarded by the faculties of applied sciences of the universities and by the Polytechnic Faculty of Mons (ingénieur-architecte, ingénieur-architect).

Denmark

- 1 The diplomas awarded by the National Schools of Architecture in Copenhagen and Aarhus (arkitekt).

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- 2 The certificate of registration issued by the Board of Architects pursuant to Law No. 202 of 28th May 1975 (registreret arkitekt).

- 3 Diplomas awarded by the Higher Schools of Civil Engineering (bygningkonstruktør), accompanied by a certificate from the competent authorities to the effect that the person concerned has passed a test of his formal qualifications in accordance with Article 13 of the Directive.

France

- 1 The Government architect's diploma awarded by the Ministry of Education until 1959, and subsequently by the Ministry of Cultural Affairs (architecte DPLG).

- 2 The diplomas awarded by the 'Ecole spéciale "architecture" (architecte DESA).

- 3 The diplomas awarded since 1955 by the department of architecture of the "Ecole nationale supérieure des Arts et Industries de Strasbourg" (formerly the "Ecole nationale d'ingénieurs de Strasbourg") (architecte ENSAIS).

Germany

- 1 The diplomas awarded by higher institutes of fine arts (Dipl.-Ing., Architekt (HfbK)).

- 2 The diplomas awarded by the departments of architecture (Architektur/Hochbau) of "Technische Hochschulen", of technical universities, of universities and, insofar as these institutions have been merged into "Gesamthochschulen", of "Gesamthochschulen" (Dipl.-Ing., and any other title which may be laid down later for holders of these diplomas).

- 3 The diplomas awarded by the departments of architecture (Architektur/Hochbau) of "Fachhochschulen" and, insofar as these institutions have been merged into "Gesamthochschulen", by the departments of architecture (Architektur/Hochbau) of "Gesamthochschulen", where the period of study leading to that diploma is at least four years (Ingenieur grad. and any other title which may be laid down later for holders of these diplomas).

- 4 The diplomas (Prüfungszeugnisse) awarded before 1st January 1973 by the departments of architecture of "Ingenieurschulen" and of "Werkkunstschulen", accompanied by a certificate from the competent authorities to the effect that the person concerned has passed a test of his formal qualifications in accordance with Article 13 of the Directive.

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Greece

- 1 The engineering/architecture diplomas awarded by the METSOVION POLYTECHNION of Athens, together with a certificate issued by Greece's Technical Chamber conferring the right to pursue activities in the field of architecture.
- 2 The engineering/architecture diplomas awarded by the ARISTOTELION PANEPISTIMION of Thessaloniki, together with a certificate issued by Greece's Technical Chamber conferring the right to pursue activities in the field of architecture.
- 3 The engineering/civil engineering diplomas awarded by the METSOVION POLYTECHNION of Athens, together with a certificate issued by Greece's Technical Chamber conferring the right to pursue activities in the field of architecture.
- 4 The engineering/civil engineering diplomas awarded by the ARISTOTELION PANEPISTIMION of Thessaloniki, together with a certificate issued by Greece's Technical Chamber conferring the right to pursue activities in the field of architecture.
- 5 The engineering/civil engineering diplomas awarded by the PANEPISTIMION THRAKIS, together with a certificate issued by Greece's Technical Chamber conferring the right to pursue activities in the field of architecture.
- 6 The engineering/civil engineering diplomas awarded by the PANEPISTIMION PATRON, together with a certificate issued by Greece's Technical Chamber conferring the right to pursue activities in the field of architecture.

Ireland

- 1 The degree of Bachelor of Architecture awarded by the National University of Ireland (B.Arch.(NUI)) to architecture graduates of University College, Dublin.
- 2 The diploma of degree standard in architecture awarded by the College of Technology, Bolton Street, Dublin (Dip Arch.).
- 3 The certificate of associateship of the Royal Institute of Architects of Ireland (ARIAI).

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- 4 The certificate of membership of the Royal Institute of Architects of Ireland (MRIAI).

Italy

- 1 “Laurea in architettura” diplomas awarded by universities, polytechnic institutes and the higher institutes of architecture of Venice and Reggio Calabria, accompanied by the diploma entitling the holder to pursue independently the profession of architect, awarded by the Minister for Education after the candidate has passed before a competent board the State examination entitling him to pursue independently the profession of architect (dott. Architetto).
- 2 “Laurea in ingegneria” diplomas in building construction (“sezione costenzone civile”) awarded by universities and polytechnic institutes, accompanied by the diploma entitling the holder to pursue independently a profession in the field of architecture, awarded by the Minister for Education after the candidate has passed before a competent board the State examination entitling him to pursue the profession independently (dott. Ing. Architetto or dott. Ing. in ingegneria civile).

Netherlands

- 1 The certificate stating that its holder has passed the degree examination in architecture awarded by the departments of architecture of the technical colleges of Delft or Eindhoven (bouwkundig ingenieur).
- 2 The diplomas awarded by State-recognised architectural academies (architect).
- 3 The diplomas awarded until 1971 by the former architectural colleges (Hoger Bouwkunstondericht) (architect HBO).
- 4 The diplomas awarded until 1970 by the former architectural colleges (Voortgezet Bouwkunstondericht) (architect VBO).
- 5 The certificate stating that the person concerned has passed an examination organised by the Architects Council of the “Bond van Nederlandse Architecten” (Order of Dutch Architects, BNA) (architect).
- 6 The diploma of the “Stichting Instituut voor Architectuur” (“Institute of Architecture” Foundation) (IVA) awarded on completion of a course organised by this foundation and extending over a minimum period of four years (architect), accompanied by a certificate from the competent authorities to the effect that the person concerned has passed a test of his formal qualifications in accordance with Article 13 of the Directive.

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- 7 A certificate issued by the competent authorities to the effect that, before 5th August 1985 the person concerned passed the degree examination of “Kandidaat in de bouwkunde” organised by the technical colleges of Delft or Eindhoven and that, over a period of at least five years immediately prior to that date, he pursued architectural activities the nature and importance of which, in accordance with Netherlands requirements, guarantee that he is competent to pursue those activities (architect).
- 8 A certificate issued by the competent authorities only to persons who have reached the age of 40 years before 5th August 1985 certifying that, over a period of at least five years immediately prior to that date, the person concerned had pursued architectural activities the nature and importance of which, in accordance with Netherlands requirements, guarantee that he is competent to pursue those activities (architect).

Note

The certificates referred to in paragraphs 7 and 8 need no longer be recognised as from the date of entry into force of laws and regulations in the Netherlands governing the taking up and pursuit of architectural activities under the professional title of architect, in so far as under such provisions those certificates do not authorise the taking up of such activities under that professional title.

Portugal

- 1 The Diploma “diploma do curso especial de arquitectura” awarded by the Schools of Fine Arts of Lisbon and of Porto.
- 2 The Architects Diploma “diploma de arquitecto” awarded by the Schools of Fine Arts of Lisbon and of Porto.
- 3 The Diploma “diploma do curso de arquitectura” awarded by the Higher Schools of Fine Arts of Lisbon and Porto.
- 4 The Diploma “diploma de licenciatura em arquitectura” awarded by the Higher School of Fine Arts of Lisbon.
- 5 The Diploma “carta de curso de licenciatura em arquitectura” awarded by the Technical University of Lisbon and the University of Porto.
- 6 The university diploma in civil engineering awarded by the Higher Technical Institute of the Technical University of Lisbon (Licenciatura em engenharia civil).
- 7 The university diploma in civil engineering awarded by the Faculty of Science and Technology of the University of Porto (Licenciatura em engenharia civil).

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- 8 The university diploma in civil engineering awarded by the Faculty of Science and Technology of the University of Coimbra (Licenciatura em engenharia civil).
- 9 The university diploma in civil engineering (production) awarded by the University of Minho (Licenciatura em engenharia civil (produção)).

Spain

The official formal qualification of an architect (titulo oficial de arquitecto) awarded by the Ministry of Education and Science or by the universities.

PART II

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR GERMANY

The diplomas awarded by the departments of architecture (Architektur/Hochbau) of “Fachhochschulen” and, insofar as these institutions have been merged into “Gesamthochschulen”, by the departments of architecture (Architektur/Hochbau) of “Gesamthochschulen”, where the period of study leading to that diploma is less than four years but at least three years (Ingenieur grad. and any other title which may be laid down later for holders of these diplomas).

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/02/1991.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Architects (Registration) Act 1931 (Repealed 21.7.1997), FIFTH SCHEDULE.