

Dette er ei omsetjing av den fastsette læreplanteksten. Læreplanen er fastsett på Nynorsk

Laid down as a regulation by the Norwegian Directorate for Education and Training on 21 February 2008 as delegated in a letter of 26 September 2005 from the Ministry of Education and Research pursuant to the Act of 17 July 1998 no. 61 relating to primary and secondary education (Education Act) Section 3-4 first paragraph.

Valid from 01.08.2008

Purpose

Carpentry represents great assets in the construction industry. The profession is run by large and small enterprises around the country; the range of professions varies from simple manual labour to the use of advanced tools and equipment. Carpentry is a traditional vocation that works to uphold the aesthetic and cultural values of the trade.

Learning in the subject shall contribute to developing competence in construction and installation of different kinds of wooden structures and interior work in new buildings and for rehabilitation of older ones. Learning in the subject shall also contribute to promoting independence, creativity, order, good working habits and the ability to communicate with customers, colleagues and other collaborators.

Learning in the subject shall emphasise the development of professional interaction and an understanding of the trade, and lay the foundation for sustainable development. Learning in the subject shall ensure compliance with environment, health and safety regulations.

Training completed and passed in the subject will lead to a Journeyman's Certificate. The professional title is Carpenter.

Structure

Carpentry consists of two main subject areas. The main subject areas complement each other, and should be viewed in relation to one another.

Overview of the main subject areas:

Year level	Main subject areas
Vg3 / In-service training at a training establishment	Production Trade studies

Main subject areas

The main subject area deals with erecting new buildings using different kinds of materials. It also covers rehabilitation and maintenance of existing buildings. Building practices and ensuring that aesthetic and cultural values are upheld are central themes in the subject. The main subject area covers the use of tools and machines, use of preaccepted solutions and quality control systems, drawings and descriptions, and current rules and regulations. Planning, doing, documenting and assessing work is included in the main subject area. The main subject area also covers source separation, waste management and Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) issues.

The main subject area deals with different kinds of materials and where these are used. The use of work descriptions, drawings and documentation is also included. Standards for upgrading older buildings and basic construction physics are also included. Also included are the history of the trade and its place in society and ethical guidelines for the trade.

Basic skills

Basic skills are integrated into the competence aims for this course. They contribute in areas to the development of and are a part of the basic subject competence. In Carpentry, basic skills are understood as follows:

Being able to express oneself orally and in writing in Carpentry involves communicating with customers, colleagues, and other collaborators. It also involves being able to document working processes until the final product is delivered. It also involves being able to discuss and evaluate professional solutions and working processes.

Being able to read in Carpentry involves locating relevant technical literature, regulations and standards. It also involves understanding the content and use of specifications, assembly instructions, drawings, product descriptions and work descriptions.

Numeracy in Carpentry involves creating estimates for costs and the use of time, reckoning weights, surface area, volume and quantities. It also includes different ways of measuring mass amounts. It also involves being able to measure in scale and figure angles, heights and slope.

Digital literacy in Carpentry involves using digital tools for planning, production, documenting, quality assurance and communication. It also involves using digital tools to measure and calculate.

Competence aims

Production

The aims of the training are to enable the apprentice to

- plan, perform, document and evaluate own work
- perform construction and installation work based on drawings and descriptions
- build new exterior and interior structures made of wood and steel
- build new exterior and interior structures for buildings made of wood, masonry, steel and concrete
- select, treat and use materials for constructions and interior work
- build and install different kinds of floor divisions, and lay different wooden and wood-based floors
- build and install different kinds of completed wall structures
- build and install different kinds of completed roof structures
- install and insulate windows and doors, and seal around these
- build different kinds of wooden constructions for the outside of a building
- install different kinds of mouldings, trim, dressings and cornices for interiors and exteriors
- install different kinds of interiors
- ensure that building practices and traditions are used for rehabilitation and maintenance work
- document own work by using preaccepted solutions for this
- perform work according to a quality management system for the construction industry
- do source separation at work and handle waste correctly
- install different kinds of scaffolding according to existing regulations for this
- rebuild new functional areas in and around existing buildings based on existing regulations
- use different kinds of measuring tools
- ensure that aesthetic and cultural values are upheld in work in this trade
- select constructions and solutions for rehabilitation and rebuilding work that prevent injuries
- perform work in line with current regulations for environment, health and safety
- perform work in line with ergonomic principles

Trade studies

The aims of the training are to enable the apprentice to

- give an account of historic developments in the trade and how important this is for modern society
- give an account of the content of relevant national and international regulations for the rights and obligations of customers, including the right to complain

- give an account of current regulations and discuss and elaborate on ethical guidelines in the trade
- discuss and elaborate on the significance of interaction at the workplace
- use geometric calculations and documentation with help from digital tools
- make sketches and construction drawings
- give an account of the principle of upgrading of older buildings based on current regulations
- use basic construction physics for work
- select suitable materials for different kinds of work and substantiate your choice of these
- give an account of current waste management regulations

Assessment

Vg3 Carpentry

Provisions for final assessment:

Main subject areas	Provision
Production	All apprentices shall sit for a Journeyman's Examination, which is normally carried out over a period of five working days.
Trade studies	

The provisions for final assessment are stipulated in the regulations of the Norwegian Education Act.