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# Standard Professional Practices

Architecture, Landscape Architecture, Urban Design, Forestry & Visual  
Studies

4 July 2022



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## Statements from the Tri-Council<sup>i</sup>

### In relation to Academic Programs

#### Article 2.1

*“In some cases, research may involve interaction with individuals who are not themselves the focus of the research, in order to obtain information. For example, one may collect information from authorized personnel to release information or data in the ordinary course of their employment about organizations, policies, procedures, professional practices or statistical reports. Such individuals are not considered participants for the purposes of this Policy.”*

#### Article 2.2

*“Research does not require REB [Research Ethics Board] review when it relies exclusively on information that is:*

- *publicly available through a mechanism set out by legislation or regulation and that is protected by law; or*
- *in the public domain and the individuals to whom the information refers have no reasonable expectation of privacy.”*

#### Article 2.6

*“Creative practice is a process through which an artist makes or interprets a work or works of art. It may also include a study of the process of how a work of art is generated. Creative practice activities do not require REB review, but they may be governed by ethical practices established within the cultural sector.”*

### In relation to activities of the Dean’s Office and the Office of the Registrar

#### Article 2.5

*“Quality assurance and quality improvement studies, program evaluation activities, and performance reviews, or testing within normal educational requirements when used exclusively for assessment, management or improvement purposes, do not constitute research for the purposes of this Policy, and do not fall within the scope of REB review.”*

## Architecture

According to the National Occupation Classification 2021 Version 1.0; 21200 - Architects perform some or all the following duties<sup>ii</sup>:

1. Consult with clients to determine the type, style and purpose of renovations or new building construction being considered
2. Conceptualize and design buildings and develop plans describing design specifications, building materials, costs, and construction schedules
3. Prepare sketches and models for clients
4. Prepare or supervise the preparation of drawings, specifications, and other construction documents for use by contractors and tradespersons
5. Prepare bidding documents, participate in contract negotiations, and award construction contracts
6. Monitor activities on construction sites to ensure compliance with specifications
7. Conduct feasibility studies and financial analyses of building projects.

Consulting with clients and conducting feasibility studies can both involve engagement with members of the public. In the course of their work Architects undertake this engagement to improve their designs, not to determine anything personal about the individuals being consulted.

In the academic setting this might manifest as activities which appear to be oriented towards finding out information about the individual. But training on communicating with design 'stakeholders' is an important part of training for the Architectural profession and falls outside the scope of human ethical review.

Architecture is a regulated profession in Ontario. Licensees must operate under the following Code of Ethics (Latest version 2.0 - December 2014<sup>iii</sup>)

1. Architects will act with integrity, honesty and professional competence.
2. Architects will have regard for the best interests of both their clients and the public.
3. Architects will honestly represent the extent of their expertise.
4. Architects will respect the rights of their colleagues and appropriately recognize their contributions.
5. Architects will demonstrate respect for the natural and cultural environments of the people and places that are influenced by their work.
6. Architects will provide mentorship and guidance in the interests of the profession.

These are the same standards which the curriculum at Daniels instills to those in Architecture and Architectural Studies programs.

## Landscape Architecture

According to the National Occupation Classification 2021 Version 1.0; 21201 - Landscape Architects perform some or all the following duties<sup>iv</sup>:

1. Confer with clients to determine design needs
2. Survey and assess designated sites and develop designs taking into consideration landscape features, buildings, climate, future usage and other aspects
3. Prepare or oversee the preparation of detailed drawings for sites, including features such as trees, shrubs, gardens, lighting, walkways, patios, decks, benches, fences, retaining walls and fountains

4. Prepare or oversee preparation of site plans, reports, sketches, models, photographs, maps, land use studies, design plans such as landscape grading, drainage or planting, and construction details
5. Estimate costs, prepare specifications and evaluate tenders for landscape construction projects
6. Conduct environmental design studies, including environmental assessment, planning and the preservation and re-creation of historical sites
7. Conduct community and neighbourhood physical planning studies, participate in multidisciplinary urban design studies, prepare design guidelines, and develop master plans
8. May manage and supervise landscape construction work.

Conferring with clients, conducting community studies and participating in urban design studies can both involve engagement with members of the public. In the course of their work Landscape Architects undertake this engagement to improve their designs, not to determine anything personal about the individuals being consulted.

In the academic setting this might manifest as activities which appear to be oriented towards finding out information about the individual. But training on communicating with design 'stakeholders' is an important part of training for the Landscape Architectural profession and falls outside the scope of human ethical review.

Landscape Architecture is a regulated profession in Ontario. Licensees must operate under the following Code of Ethics<sup>v</sup>:

1. Members shall act with integrity and honesty.
2. Members shall represent their professional competence in keeping with their knowledge, skills and/or abilities as a landscape architect.
3. Members in the performance of their professional services shall clearly maintain and enhance the public's health and safety, security and to ensure the accessibility of all persons, in both urban and non-urban environments.
4. Members shall strive to maintain an inclusive environment in the public realm and in the workplace.
5. Members shall respect and protect the rights, professional opinions and viewpoints of their colleagues and other Members in both the private and public sectors without discrimination.
6. Members shall recognize colleagues and other member contributions in a fair, equitable and transparent manner whether in a collaborative or competitive endeavor.
7. Members shall protect the integrity of the profession by ensuring that the Members due diligence as a practicing professional is applied throughout all stages of the design from planning to schematic, to design and implementation of construction orientated design projects, and where applicable the maintenance, monitoring of a project, and, in all stages of policy development in private, academic or governmental undertakings.

These are the same standards which the curriculum at Daniels instills to those in the Landscape Architecture or Architectural Studies programs.

## Urban Design

According to the National Occupation Classification 2021 Version 1.0; 21202, Urban and land use planners perform some or all the following duties<sup>vi</sup>:

1. Compile and analyze data on demographic, economic, legal, political, cultural, sociological, physical and other factors affecting land use
2. Confer with municipal, provincial and federal authorities, civic leaders, social scientists, lawyers, land developers, the public and special interest groups to formulate and develop land use or community plans
3. Prepare and recommend land development concepts and plans for zoning, subdivisions, transportation, public utilities, community facilities, parks, agricultural and other land uses
4. Prepare plans for environmental protection, such as wildlife preserves, national and provincial parks, and protection of watersheds
5. Present plans to civic, rural and regional authorities and hold public meetings to present plans, proposals or planning studies to the general public and special interest groups
6. Review and evaluate proposals for land use and development plans and prepare recommendations
7. Process application for land development permits and administer land use plans and zoning by-laws
8. Formulate long-range objectives and policies relative to future land use and the protection of the environment
9. Supervise and co-ordinate work of urban planning technicians and technologists.

Compiling and analyzing demographic, economic, and sociological data, conferring with the public and special interest groups, and presenting plans to the general public all involve direct engagement with the public. In the course of their work Urban Designers undertake this engagement to improve their designs, not to determine anything personal about the individuals being consulted.

In the academic setting these activities may appear to be oriented towards finding out information about the individual. But training on communicating with design ‘stakeholders’ is an important part of training for the Urban Design profession and falls outside the scope of human ethical review.

The Master of Urban Design program at Daniels requires prior completion of a professional degree in Architecture (or Landscape Architecture). As such the academic community in this program operate within the codes of ethics binding their respective licensing bodies, as listed above.

## Forestry

According to the National Occupation Classification 2021 Version 1.0; 21111, Forestry professionals perform some or all the following duties<sup>vii</sup>:

1. Plan and direct forest surveys and related studies and prepare reports and recommendations
2. Establish short- and long-term plans for management of forest lands and forest resources
3. Plan and direct woodlands harvesting, reforestation, silviculture and fire prevention and fire suppression programs, road building, wildlife management, environmental protection and insect and vegetation control programs
4. Negotiate terms and conditions of agreements and contracts for forest harvesting, forest management and leasing of forest lands
5. Monitor contract compliance and results of forestry activities
6. Ensure adherence to government regulations and company objectives
7. Plan and conduct public relations programs, and education and extension programs related to forestry

8. Develop and oversee programs for tree seedling production and woodlands nursery operations
9. Conduct advanced research in the areas of tree improvement, nursery seedling production, forest soils, forest ecology, forest mensuration, forest operations and other areas
10. Provide advice and recommendations, as a consultant on forestry issues, to private woodlot owners, municipal, provincial or federal governments or to companies.

Planning and conducting public relations programs, and education and extension programs related to forestry will involve contacting members of the public to gather feedback. In the course of their work Foresters may seek this engagement to improve their outreach programming, not to determine anything personal about the individuals being consulted.

In the academic setting these activities may appear to be oriented towards finding out information about individuals. But communication with the public is an important part of training for Forestry professionals and falls outside the scope of human ethical review.

Forestry is a regulated profession in Ontario. Licensees must operate under the following Code of Ethics (O. Reg. 145/01viii). A member of the Ontario Professional Foresters Association observes the duties of the profession and honours his or her duties to citizens, employers and clients, fellow members and Ontario's forests by embracing the following values:

1. Fidelity — A member works in the interest of and with fidelity to citizens, employers, clients and fellow members and provides services that are specifically related to the objectives and requirements of the employer or client.
2. Integrity — A member is obligated to disclose fully any direct or indirect pecuniary interests related to the work undertaken in his or her professional capacity and to take active measures to prevent the perception of any conflict of interest.
3. Credibility — A member shall undertake only work that he or she is competent to perform by virtue of training and experience and, where advisable, shall retain and co-operate with other professional foresters and specialists and, further, shall endorse only those plans, reports, maps and specifications that he or she produces or directly supervises.
4. Confidentiality — A member shall hold as confidential information concerning the business affairs, technical methods, processes or practices of employers or clients and shall only disclose such information with the consent of the employer or client or where required to do so by law.
5. Diligence — A member shall disclose to his or her employer or client the consequences of any action that may be harmful to their interests or the interests of any other party.
6. Respect — A member shall maintain the honour and integrity of the profession and act at all times with responsibility and dignity. A member is respectful of other professional foresters and behaves with courtesy and good faith toward them and celebrates the accomplishments of other professional foresters.
7. Commitment to learning — A member shall dedicate himself or herself to continuous improvement of his or her forestry science skills and use their knowledge and skills to aid public awareness of forestry in Ontario.

These are the same standards which the curriculum at Daniels instills to those in the Forestry programs.

## Visual Studies

According to the National Occupation Classification 2021 Version 1.0; 53122, Visual artists perform some or all the following duties<sup>ix</sup>:

1. Create drawings, paintings and other artwork using oils, pastels, watercolours, charcoal, ink and other media.
2. Create sculptures, statues and other three-dimensional artwork by shaping, carving and working with materials such as clay, ice, paper, stone, wood or metal.
3. Teach students the techniques and methods of drawing, painting, sculpting and other forms of artistic expression.

According to the National Occupation Classification 2021 Version 1.0; 53110, Photographers perform some or all the following duties<sup>x</sup>:

1. Study requirements of a particular assignment and decide on type of camera, film, lighting and background accessories to be used
2. Determine picture composition, make technical adjustments to equipment and photograph subject
3. May operate scanners to transfer photographic images to computers
4. May operate computers to manipulate photographic images
5. May adapt existing photographic images and create new digitized images to be included in multimedia/new media products
6. May use delicate instruments, such as optical microscopes attached to cameras
7. May process exposed film
8. May use airbrush, computer or other techniques to retouch negatives

According to the National Occupation Classification 2021 Version 1.0; 51101, Curators perform some or all of the following duties<sup>xi</sup>:

1. Recommend the acquisition of paintings, photographs, sculptures, documents and other museum and art gallery artifacts
2. Conduct research into objects' methods of construction techniques, structure and materials to understand its physical and chemical makeup
3. Develop storylines and themes and organize displays and exhibitions
4. Co-ordinate the storage of collections and the setting up of displays and exhibitions
5. Oversee the conservation, display and circulation of collections
6. Supervise curatorial assistants and other museum technicians.

Teaching, establishing creative requirements, and developing storylines in curating art can all involve contacting members of the public to gather feedback. In the course of their work Artists and Curators may seek this engagement to improve their work, not to determine anything personal about the individuals being consulted.

In the academic setting these activities may appear to be oriented towards finding out information about individuals. But communication with the public is an important part of training for Artists and Art Curators and falls outside the scope of human ethical review.

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<sup>i</sup> *Tri-Council Policy Statement: Ethical Conduct for Research Involving Humans – TCPS 2 (2018)*

[https://ethics.gc.ca/eng/tcps2-eptc2\\_2018\\_chapter2-chapitre2.html](https://ethics.gc.ca/eng/tcps2-eptc2_2018_chapter2-chapitre2.html) (15 March 2022)

<sup>ii</sup> <https://noc.esdc.gc.ca/Structure/NocProfile?objectId=qxkhRTFHVFuZveh%2FZtpEfeelmJOvke2RkQv7SfjX8M%3D> (15 March 2022)

<sup>iii</sup> <https://oaa.on.ca/protecting-the-public/code-of-ethics> (15 March 2022)

<sup>iv</sup> <https://noc.esdc.gc.ca/Structure/NocProfile?objectId=tjOa8F8FmUb9CFWrUmmP72bh%2FSTS1f6ZIJQIKMvtc5A%3D#shr-pg0> (15 March 2022)

<sup>v</sup> <https://www.oala.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/Section-6-Code-of-Ethics-and-Standards-of-Professional-Practice.pdf> (15 March 2022)

<sup>vi</sup> <https://noc.esdc.gc.ca/Structure/NocProfile?objectId=9bVQ4yvg8C9vYnpMZfC996VL96SOzYzSqRfb8wjhGvU%3D> (15 March 2022)

<sup>vii</sup> <https://noc.esdc.gc.ca/Structure/NocProfile?objectId=H6CHR8q1x5RhztLtztkjiD9FPh4ruG%2FRmO4H2RnUrc%3D> (15 March 2022)

<sup>viii</sup> <https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/010145> (15 March 2022)

<sup>ix</sup> <https://noc.esdc.gc.ca/Structure/NocProfile?objectId=2724UqVf9JJKLK2gkzOqmToZY1Yj7Kq29BfoS1rs6y8%3D> (15 March 2022)

<sup>x</sup> <https://noc.esdc.gc.ca/Structure/NocProfile?objectId=%2BUSjoh5QUaJ4hRIVMbpY7fzXKwX%2BYdY0tYRwyw7rt0U%3D> (15 March 2022)

<sup>xi</sup> <https://noc.esdc.gc.ca/Structure/NocProfile?objectId=i2%2Bho%2FQCQqP31CQqh62VsHN%2FEa6qevxQvNoQETNxbuA%3D> (15 March 2022)