





QUALIFICATIONS PACK - OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS FOR CAPITAL GOODS INDUSTRY

What are **Occupational** Standards(OS)

- OS describe what individuals need to do, know and understand in order to carry out a particular job role or function
- OS are performance standards that individuals must achieve when carrying out functions in the workplace, together with specifications of the underpinning knowledge and understanding

Contact Us:

Capital Goods Skill Council, C/O Awfis, 1st Floor, L-29 Outer Circle Connaught Place New Delhi - 110001 E-mail:

inder.gahlaut@cgsc.in





Introduction Qualifications Pack- Fitter- Fabrication

5. Process Plant Machinery

7. Light Engineering Goods

6. Electrical and Power Machinery

SECTOR/S: CAPITAL GOODS

SUB-SECTOR:

- 1. Machine Tools
- 2. Dies, Moulds and Press Tools
- 3. Plastics Manufacturing Machinery
- 4. Textile Manufacturing Machinery
- **OCCUPATION:** Fitting and Assembly

REFERENCE ID: CSC/Q0303

ALIGNED TO: NCO-2004/7233.10, 7233.20

supervision.

Brief Job Description: It involves identifying metals, tools; carrying out fitting and fabrication operations like measuring, marking out, sawing, grinding, drilling, chiseling, threading, tapping, scraping, manual lapping and inspecting of components in order to fit a component as per specifications. It also involves basic oxy-fuel gas cutting and basic manual arc welding as per given instructions and under

Personal Attributes: Basic communication, numerical and computational abilities. Openness to learning, ability to plan and organise own work and identify and solve problems in the course of working. Understanding the need to take initiative and manage self and one's work to improve efficiency and effectiveness.







सत्यमेव जयते
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT
& ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Qualifications Pack Code	(CSC/Q0303	
Job Role	Fitter- Fabrication [Applicable for National Scenarios]		
Credits	TBD	Version number	1.0
Sector	Capital Goods	Drafted on	10/04/2014
Sub-sector	 Machine Tools Dies, Moulds and Press Tools Plastics Manufacturing Machinery Textile Manufacturing Machinery Process Plant Machinery Electrical and Power Machinery Light Engineering Goods 	Last reviewed on	24/11/2017
Occupation	Fitting and Assembly	Next review date	24/11/2021
NSQC Clearance on	2	26/03/2015	



Qualifications Pack For Fitter- Fabrication





Job Role	Fitter - Fabrication
Role Description	Performs fitting operations on metal components using hand tools and manually operated machines, as per specifications.
NSQF level	3
Minimum Educational Qualifications	10 th Standard pass, preferably
Maximum Educational Qualifications	Not Applicable
Prerequisite License or Training	No Previous Training Required
Minimum Job Entry Age	18 Years
Experience	No Previous Experience Required
Applicable National Occupational Standards (NOS)	 CSC/N0303 Perform fitting operations on metal components using hand tools and manually operated machines CSC/N0201 Perform simple manual cutting operations on carbon steels using oxy-fuel gas CSC/N0202 Manually weld carbon steels in simple welding positions using Metal Arc Welding / Shielded Metal Arc Welding CSC/N1335 Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace CSC/N1336 Work effectively with others
Performance Criteria	As described in the relevant OS units









Keywords /Terms	Description
Sector	Sector is a conglomeration of different business operations having similar business and interests. It may also be defined as a distinct subset of the economy whose components share similar characteristics and interests.
Sub-sector	Sub-sector is derived from a further breakdown based on the characteristics and interests of its components.
Occupation	Occupation is a set of job roles, which perform similar/ related set of functions in an industry.
Job role	Job role defines a unique set of functions that together form a unique employment opportunity in an organisation.
Occupational Standards (OS)	OS specify the standards of performance an individual must achieve when carrying out a function in the workplace, together with the knowledge and understanding they need to meet that standard consistently. Occupational Standards are applicable both in the Indian and global contexts.
Performance Criteria	Performance criteria are statements that together specify the standard of performance required when carrying out a task.
National Occupational Standards (NOS)	NOS are occupational standards which apply uniquely in the Indian context.
Qualifications Pack (QP)	QP comprises the set of OSs, together with the educational, training and other criteria required to perform a job role. A QP is assigned a unique qualifications pack code.
Electives	Electives are NOS/set of NOS that are identified by the sector as contributive to specialization in a job role. There may be multiple electives within a QP for each specialized job role. Trainees must select at least one elective for the successful completion of a QP with Electives.
Options	Options are NOS/set of NOS that are identified by the sector as additional skills. There may be multiple options within a QP. It is not mandatory to select any of the options to complete a QP with Options.
Unit Code	Unit code is a unique identifier for an Occupational Standard, which is denoted by an 'N'
Unit Title	Unit title gives a clear overall statement about what the incumbent should be able to do.
Description	Description gives a short summary of the unit content. This would be helpful to anyone searching on a database to verify that this is the appropriate OS they are looking for.
Scope	Scope is a set of statements specifying the range of variables that an individual may have to deal with in carrying out the function which have a critical impact on quality of performance required.
Knowledge and Understanding	Knowledge and understanding are statements which together specify the technical, generic, professional and organisational specific knowledge that an individual need to perform to the required standard.
Organisational Context	Organisational context includes the way the organisation is structured and how it operates, including the extent of operative knowledge managers have of their relevant areas of responsibility.
Technical Knowledge	Technical knowledge is the specific knowledge needed to accomplish specific designated responsibilities.



Qualifications Pack For Fitter- Fabrication





_
10
()
<pre>Image: The image of the im</pre>

Core Skills/Generic Skills	Core skills or generic skills are a group of skills that are the key to learning and working in today's world. These skills are typically needed in any work environment in today's world. In the context of the OS, these include communication related skills that are applicable to most job roles.
Keywords /Terms	Description
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CPR	Cardiac Pulmonary Resuscitation
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment

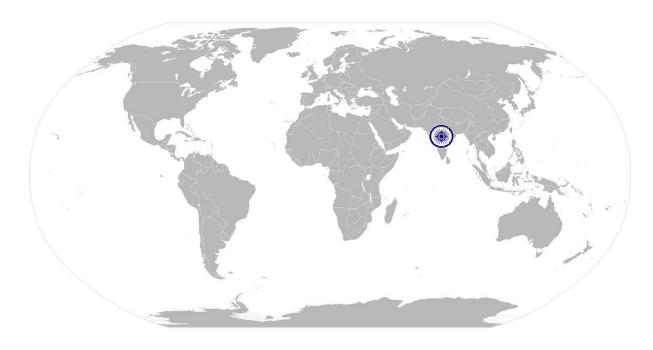








National Occupational Standard



Overview

This unit covers fabrication and fitting of metal products using hand tools and manually operated machines, to modify the shape of a component and/or generate components from raw material, as per given specifications.









4	Unit Code	CSC/N0303
	Unit Title	Perform fitting operations on metal components using hand tools and manually
	(Task)	operated machines
	Description	This unit covers fabrication and fitting of metal products by using hand tools and/or
		manually operated machines, to modify the shape of a component or generate a
		component from raw material, as per given instructions.
	Scope	This unit/task covers the following:
		Work safely
		Prepare for fabrication and fitting operations
		Mark components
		Perform fabrication and fitting operations
	Performance Criteria(P	C) w.r.t. the Scope
	Element	Performance Criteria
	Work safely	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:
		PC1. comply with health and safety, environmental and other relevant regulations
		and guidelines at work
		PC2. adhere to procedures and guidelines for personal protective equipment (PPE)
		and other relevant safety regulations while performing fabrication and fitting
		operations
		PC3. work following laid down procedures and instructions
		PC4. ensure work area is clean and safe from hazards
		PC5. ensure that all tools, equipment, power tool cables, extension leads are in a
_		safe and usable condition
	Prepare for fabrication and fitting	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to: PC6. obtain job specification from a valid and approved source
	operations	Valid sources: job instruction sheet/job card; work drawings and instruction;
		operation sheets; process specifications; instructions from supervisor
		PC7. read and establish job requirements from the job specification document
		accurately
		Job specification documents: detailed component drawings; approved
		sketches/illustrations; fabrication/casting drawings; operational diagrams
		Job requirements: raw materials or components required (type, quality,
		quantity); dimensions; limits and tolerances; surface texture requirements;
		operations required (list, sequence and procedures where applicable); shape
		or profiles to be fabricated; cutting, bending and rolling allowances for
		fabricated forms; instruments and tools to be used; interdependencies;
		timelines
		and the second s









	manually operated machines
	PC8. report and rectify incorrect and inconsistent information in job specification
	documents as per organization procedures
	PC9. prepare the work area for the fabrication and fitting operations as per
	procedure or operational specification
	Fabrication and fitting operations: forming, rolling, shearing, sawing (hand,
	band), manual grinding (eg. Ag4 grinding, wolf grinding, hand air grinding),
	filing, drilling, chiseling, threading, hand tapping, scraping, manual lapping
	PC10. ensure that all measuring equipment is calibrated and approved for usage
	PC11. ensure that the components used are free from foreign objects, dirt or other contamination
	PC12. obtain correct workpieces/raw materials and consumables as per job
	requirements
	PC13. obtain appropriate tools and equipment as per job requirements
	PC14. set work pieces as per job requirements using appropriate positioning and/or
	holding devices and support mechanisms
	Positioning and holding devices: belts; braces; clamps; jigs and fixtures; bolt
	straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks
Mark components	To be competent, the user/individual on the must be able to:
	PC15. mark out specified features on the workpieces as per job specification using
	appropriate measuring and marking out tools and equipment
	Features: datum/centre lines, lines (perpendicular, parallel), circles, profiles
	(square/rectangular, radial, angles/angular), hole positions (radial, linear),
	allowances for bending, simple pattern development
	Measuring and marking tools: rules/tapes, dividers/trammels, scribers,
	punches, scribing blocks, squares, protractor, depth/internal/external
	micrometers, calipers (vernier, inside and outside, depth), gauges (height
	Vernier, feeler, bore/hole, slip, radius/profile, thread, plug), stick
	micrometers, dial stand and comparator, vee block with u-clamp, optical
	instruments
	PC16. mark out templates for tracing/transferring the specified features on the
	workpieces as per job specification
	PC17. trace/transfer the specified features from the templates onto the workpieces
	as per job specification
Perform	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:
fabrication and fitting	PC18. identify range of materials by colour, appearance, sparks
operations	Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast
	iron, tool steel, hard metals; Non-ferrous metals: eg. bronze, bronze alloys,
	copper and copper alloys
	PC19. perform fabrication and fitting operations on various forms of metal









components using a range of fabrication hand tools and manually operated machines

Forms of metal components: square/rectangular (eg. bar stock, sheet material, machined components), circular/cylindrical (eg. bar stock, tubes, turned components, flat discs), sections (eg. angles, channel, tee section, joists, extrusions), irregular shapes/profile (eg. castings, forgings, odd shaped components)

Hand tools: hacksaws; hammers; punches; screwdrivers; sockets; wrenches; spanners; scrapers; chisels; gouges; files; taps; vices and clamps
Manually operated machine tools: drills (power drills, pedestal drills),
grinders (hand held power grinders, pedestal grinders), saws (jigsaws, cutting saws), shears (hand shear, mechanized shears), nibblers, press V-shape,
punching machines, bending machines, threading machines

- PC20. follow the specified fabrication and fitting sequence and procedure as per job specifications
- PC21. check the fabricated and fitted products to ensure completeness of work
- PC22. check the quality of the components as per required standards using visual and dimensional parameters

Dimensional parameters: linear dimensions; flatness; squareness; depths; angles; profiles; hole position; hole size/fit; thread size and fit; orientation and elevation

Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction

PC23. produce components with various features as per standards applicable to the process

Features of components produced: flat; square; parallel and angular faces; perpendicular plates; radii and curved profiles; drilled holes; internal and external threads; sliding or mating parts; counter bore, countersink or spot face; vessels; simple structures

- PC24. work to achieve production targets
- PC25. report conditions and seek appropriate assistance in a timely manner to address risk of failure to comply with necessary targets and specifications
- PC26. deal with finished components as per organizational guidelines
- PC27. complete documentation during and post operations as per organizational









procedures Documentation: job card, progress records, incident reports PC28. return all tools and equipment to the correct location on completion of the fitting activities PC29. leave the work area in a safe and tidy condition on completion of job activities Knowledge and Understanding (K) A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes) KA2. relevant health and safety requirements applicable in the work place KA3. importance of working in clean and safe environment KA4. own job role and responsibilities and sources for information pertaining to employment terms, entitlements, job role and responsibilities KA5. reporting structure, inter-dependent functions, lines and procedures in the work area KA6. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area KA7. escalation matrix and procedures for information pertaining to employment terms, entitlements, job role and responsibilities KA5. reporting structure, inter-dependent functions, lines and procedures in the work area KA6. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area KA7. escalation matrix and procedures for information pertaining to employment and work KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
PC28. return all tools and equipment to the correct location on completion of the fitting activities PC29. leave the work area in a safe and tidy condition on completion of job activities Knowledge and Understanding (K) A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes) KA2. relevant health and safety requirements applicable in the work place importance of working in clean and safe environment KA4. own job role and responsibilities and sources for information pertaining to employment terms, entitlements, job role and responsibilities KA5. reporting structure, inter-dependent functions, lines and procedures in the work area KA6. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work and employment related issues KA8. documentation and related procedures applicable in the context of employment and work KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
fitting activities PC29. leave the work area in a safe and tidy condition on completion of job activities Knowledge and Understanding (K) A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes) KA2. relevant to own employment and performance conditions KA3. importance of working in clean and safe environment KA4. own job role and responsibilities and sources for information pertaining to employment terms, entitlements, job role and responsibilities KA5. reporting structure, inter-dependent functions, lines and procedures in the work area KA6. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area KA7. escalation matrix and procedures for eporting work and employment related issues KA8. documentation and related procedures applicable in the context of employment and work KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
Knowledge and Understanding (K) A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes) KA2. relevant health and safety requirements applicable in the work place work area KA4. own job role and responsibilities and sources for information pertaining to employment terms, entitlements, job role and responsibilities KA5. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area KA6. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work and employment related issues KA8. documentation and related procedures applicable in the context of employment and work KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
Knowledge and Understanding (K) A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes) KA2. relevant health and safety requirements applicable in the work place KA3. importance of working in clean and safe environment KA4. own job role and responsibilities and sources for information pertaining to employment terms, entitlements, job role and responsibilities KA5. reporting structure, inter-dependent functions, lines and procedures in the work area KA6. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area escalation matrix and procedures for information pertaining to employment and work KA8. documentation and related procedures applicable in the context of employment and work KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes) KA2. relevant health and safety requirements applicable in the work place KA3. importance of working in clean and safe environment KA4. own job role and responsibilities and sources for information pertaining to employment terms, entitlements, job role and responsibilities KA5. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area KA6. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area KA7. escalation matrix and procedures for peoprting work and employment related issues KA8. documentation and related procedures applicable in the context of employment and work KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes) KA2. relevant health and safety requirements applicable in the work place importance of working in clean and safe environment KA4. own job role and responsibilities and sources for information pertaining to employment terms, entitlements, job role and responsibilities KA5. reporting structure, inter-dependent functions, lines and procedures in the work area KA6. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area KA7. escalation matrix and procedures for porting work and employment related issues KA8. documentation and related procedures applicable in the context of employment and work KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
(Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes) KA2. legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed in the company relevant to own employment and performance conditions KA2. relevant health and safety requirements applicable in the work place importance of working in clean and safe environment KA4. own job role and responsibilities and sources for information pertaining to employment terms, entitlements, job role and responsibilities KA5. reporting structure, inter-dependent functions, lines and procedures in the work area KA6. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area KA7. escalation matrix and procedures for reporting work and employment related issues KA8. documentation and related procedures applicable in the context of employment and work KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
(Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes) KA2. relevant health and safety requirements applicable in the work place importance of working in clean and safe environment own job role and responsibilities and sources for information pertaining to employment terms, entitlements, job role and responsibilities reporting structure, inter-dependent functions, lines and procedures in the work area KA5. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area KA6. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area escalation matrix and procedures for eporting work and employment related issues KA8. documentation and related procedures applicable in the context of employment and work KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
company / organization and its processes) KA2. relevant health and safety requirements applicable in the work place (KA3. importance of working in clean and safe environment (KA4. own job role and responsibilities and sources for information pertaining to employment terms, entitlements, job role and responsibilities (KA5. reporting structure, inter-dependent functions, lines and procedures in the work area (KA6. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area (KA7. escalation matrix and procedures for eporting work and employment related issues (KA8. documentation and related procedures applicable in the context of employment and work (KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
organization and its processes) KA3. importance of working in clean and safe environment (A4. own job role and responsibilities and sources for information pertaining to employment terms, entitlements, job role and responsibilities (A5. reporting structure, inter-dependent functions, lines and procedures in the work area (A6. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area (A7. escalation matrix and procedures for eporting work and employment related issues (A8. documentation and related procedures applicable in the context of employment and work (A9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
its processes) KA4. own job role and responsibilities and sources for information pertaining to employment terms, entitlements, job role and responsibilities KA5. reporting structure, inter-dependent functions, lines and procedures in the work area KA6. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area KA7. escalation matrix and procedures for eporting work and employment related issues KA8. documentation and related procedures applicable in the context of employment and work KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
employment terms, entitlements, job role and responsibilities KA5. reporting structure, inter-dependent functions, lines and procedures in the work area KA6. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area KA7. escalation matrix and procedures for eporting work and employment related issues KA8. documentation and related procedures applicable in the context of employment and work KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
KA5. reporting structure, inter-dependent functions, lines and procedures in the work area KA6. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area KA7. escalation matrix and procedures for eporting work and employment related issues KA8. documentation and related procedures applicable in the context of employment and work KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
KA6. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area escalation matrix and procedures for eporting work and employment related issues KA8. documentation and related procedures applicable in the context of employment and work KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
KA6. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area escalation matrix and procedures for eporting work and employment related issues KA8. documentation and related procedures applicable in the context of employment and work KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
KA7. escalation matrix and procedures for eporting work and employment related issues KA8. documentation and related procedures applicable in the context of employment and work KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
KA7. escalation matrix and procedures for eporting work and employment related issues KA8. documentation and related procedures applicable in the context of employment and work KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
issues KA8. documentation and related procedures applicable in the context of employment and work KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
employment and work KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
employment and work KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and work
work
B. Technical The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
Knowledge KB1. specific safe working practices, fabrication and fitting procedures and
environmental regulations that must be observed
KB2. hazards associated with carrying out the fabrication and fitting operations
and how can they be minimized
Fabrication and fitting operations: forming, rolling, shearing, sawing (hand,
band), manual grinding (eg. Ag4 grinding, wolf grinding, hand air grinding),
filing, drilling, chiseling, threading, hand tapping, scraping, manual lapping
KB3. personal protective equipment to be used during the fabrication and fitting
activities and where can it be obtained
KB4. types and sources of appropriate job specifications
KB5. common terminology used in fabrication and fitting
KB6. how to read and interpret first and third angle component drawings
KB7. how to extract information from engineering drawings or data and related
specifications
KB8. importance of following specified fabrication and fitting sequences and









procedures KB9. importance and procedures of ensuring suitability of workpieces/materials and consumables for the specified job KB10. suitability of workpieces/materials and consumables: e.g. correct type and code, correct form, correct dimensions, damage free, correctly issued, etc. KB11. tools and equipment used for the fabrication and fitting operations KB12. importance and procedures to ensure that tools and equipment are in a safe and usable condition KB13. correct techniques and procedures to carry out specific fabrication and fitting operations by hand tools and manually operated machines Hand tools: hacksaws; hammers; punches; screwdrivers; sockets; wrenches; spanners; scrapers; chisels; gouges; files; taps; vices and clamps Manually operated machine tools; drills (power drills, pedestal drills), grinders (hand held power grinders, pedestal grinders), saws (jigsaws, cutting saws), shears (hand shear, mechanized shears), nibblers, press V-shape, punching machines, bending machines, threading machines KB14. importance of securing the workpiece/raw materiar correctly using appropriate holding devices and mcGpanisms Positioning and holding devices: belts; braces; clamps; jigs and fixtures; bolt straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes withi		manually operated machines
and consumables for the specified job KB10. suitability of workpieces/materials and consumables: e.g. correct type and code, correct form, correct dimensions, damage free, correctly issued, etc. KB11. tools and equipment used for the fabrication and fitting operations KB12. importance and procedures to ensure that tools and equipment are in a safe and usable condition KB13. correct techniques and procedures to carry out specific fabrication and fitting operations by hand tools and manually operated machines Hand tools: hacksaws; hammers; punches; screwdrivers; sockets; wrenches; spanners; scrapers; chisels; gouges; files; taps; vices and clamps Manually operated machine tools: drills (power drills, pedestal drills), grinders (hand held power grinders, pedestal grinders), saws (jigsaws, cutting saws), shears, (hand shear, mechanized shears), nibblers, press V-shape, punching machines, bending machines, threading machines KB14. importance of securing the workpiece/raw material correctly using appropriate holding devices helfs; braces; clamps; jigs and fixtures; bolt straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction		procedures
KB10. suitability of workpieces/materials and consumables: e.g. correct type and code, correct form, correct dimensions, damage free, correctly issued, etc. KB11. tools and equipment used for the fabrication and fitting operations KB12. importance and procedures to ensure that tools and equipment are in a safe and usable condition KB13. correct techniques and procedures to carry out specific fabrication and fitting operations by hand tools and manually operated machines Hand tools: hacksaws; hammers; punches; screwdrivers; sockets; wrenches; spanners, scrapers; chisels; gouges; files; taps; vices and clamps Manually operated machine tools: drills (power drills, pedestal drills), grinders (hand held power grinders, pedestal grinders), saws (jigsaws, cutting saws), shears (hand shear, mechanized shears), nibblers, press V-shape, pinching machines, bending machines (KB14. importance of securing the workpiece/raw material correctly using appropriate holding devices and meshanisms. Positioning and holding devices: belts; braces; clamps; jigs and fixtures; bolt straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction	KB9.	importance and procedures of ensuring suitability of workpieces/materials
code, correct form, correct dimensions, damage free, correctly issued, etc. KB11. tools and equipment used for the fabrication and fitting operations KB12. importance and procedures to ensure that tools and equipment are in a safe and usable condition KB13. correct techniques and procedures to carry out specific fabrication and fitting operations by hand tools and manually operated machines Hand tools: hacksaws; hammers; punches; screwdrivers; sockets; wrenches; spanners; scrapers; chisels; gouges; files; taps; vices and clamps Manually operated machine tools: drills (power drills, pedestal drills), grinders (hand held power grinders, pedestal grinders), saws (jigsaws, cutting saws), shears (hand shear, mechanized shears), nibblers, press V-shape, punching machines, bending machines, threading machines KB14. importance of securing the workpiece/raw material correctly using appropriate holding devices and mechanisms Positioning and holding devices: belts; braces; clamps; jigs and fixtures; bolt straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: -0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: -0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabricati		and consumables for the specified job
 KB11. tools and equipment used for the fabrication and fitting operations KB12. importance and procedures to ensure that tools and equipment are in a safe and usable condition KB13. correct techniques and procedures to carry out specific fabrication and fitting operations by hand tools and manually operated machines Hand tools: hacksaws; hammers; punches; screwdrivers; sockets; wrenches; spanners; scrapers; chisels; gouges; files; taps; vices and clamps Manually operated machine tools; drills (power drills, pedestal drills), grinders (hand held power grinders, pedestal grinders), saws (jigsaws, cutting saws), shears (hand shear, mechanized shears), nibblers, press V-shape, punching machines, bending machines, threading machines KB14. importance of securing the workpiece/raw material correctly using appropriate holding devices and meshanisms Positioning and holding devices: belts; braces; clamps; jigs and fixtures; bolt straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: -0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: -0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials us	KB10.	suitability of workpieces/materials and consumables: e.g. correct type and
KB12. importance and procedures to ensure that tools and equipment are in a safe and usable condition KB13. correct techniques and procedures to carry out specific fabrication and fitting operations by hand tools and manually operated machines Hand tools: hacksaws; hammers; punches; screwdrivers; sockets; wrenches; spanners; scrapers; chisels; gouges; files; taps; vices and clamps Manually operated machine tools: drills (power drills, pedestal drills), grinders (hand held power grinders, pedestal grinders), saws (jigsaws, cutting saws), shears (hand shear, mechanized shears), nibblers, press V-shape, punching machines, bending machines, threading machines KB14. importance of securing the workpiece/raw material correctly using appropriate holding devices and meganisms Positioning and holding devices and meganisms Positioning and holding devices: belts; braces; clamps; jigs and fixtures; bolt straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: -0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: -0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast		code, correct form, correct dimensions, damage free, correctly issued, etc.
and usable condition KB13. correct techniques and procedures to carry out specific fabrication and fitting operations by hand tools and manually operated machines Hand tools: hacksaws; hammers; punches; screwdrivers; sockets; wrenches; spanners; scrapers; chisels; gouges; files; taps; vices and clamps Manually operated machine tools; drills (power drills, pedestal drills), grinders (hand held power grinders, pedestal grinders), saws (jigsaws, cutting saws), shears (hand shear, mechanized shears), nibblers, press V-shape, punching machines, bending machines, threading machines KB14. importance of securing the workpiece/raw material correctly using appropriate holding devices and mchanisms Positioning and holding devices: belts; braces; clamps; jigs and fixtures; bolt straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast	KB11.	tools and equipment used for the fabrication and fitting operations
and usable condition KB13. correct techniques and procedures to carry out specific fabrication and fitting operations by hand tools and manually operated machines Hand tools: hacksaws; hammers; punches; screwdrivers; sockets; wrenches; spanners; scrapers; chisels; gouges; files; taps; vices and clamps Manually operated machine tools; drills (power drills, pedestal drills), grinders (hand held power grinders, pedestal grinders), saws (jigsaws, cutting saws), shears (hand shear, mechanized shears), nibblers, press V-shape, punching machines, bending machines, threading machines KB14. importance of securing the workpiece/raw material correctly using appropriate holding devices and mchanisms Positioning and holding devices: belts; braces; clamps; jigs and fixtures; bolt straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast	KB12.	importance and procedures to ensure that tools and equipment are in a safe
operations by hand tools and manually operated machines Hand tools: hacksaws; hammers; punches; screwdrivers; sockets; wrenches; spanners; scrapers; chisels; gouges; files; taps; vices and clamps Manually operated machine tools: drills (power drills, pedestal drills), grinders (hand held power grinders, pedestal grinders), saws (jigsaws, cutting saws), shears (hand shear, mechanized shears), nibblers, press V-shape, punching machines, bending machines, threading machines KB14. importance of securing the workpiece/raw material correctly using appropriate holding devices and mechanisms Positioning and holding devices: belts; braces; clamps; jigs and fixtures; bolt straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast		
Hand tools: hacksaws; hammers; punches; screwdrivers; sockets; wrenches; spanners; scrapers; chisels; gouges; files; taps; vices and clamps Manually operated machine tools: drills (power drills, pedestal drills), grinders (hand held power grinders, pedestal grinders), saws (jigsaws, cutting saws), shears (hand shear, mechanized shears), nibblers, press V-shape, punching machines, bending machines, threading machines KB14. importance of securing the workpiece/raw material correctly using appropriate holding devices and mechanisms Positioning and holding devices: belts; braces; clamps; jigs and fixtures; bolt straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast	KB13.	correct techniques and procedures to carry out specific fabrication and fitting
spanners; scrapers; chisels; gouges; files; taps; vices and clamps Manually operated machine tools: drills (power drills, pedestal drills), grinders (hand held power grinders, pedestal grinders), saws (jigsaws, cutting saws), shears (hand shear, mechanized shears), nibblers, press V-shape, punching machines, bending machines, threading machines KB14. importance of securing the workpiece/raw material correctly using appropriate holding devices and mechanisms. Positioning and holding devices: belts; braces; clamps; jigs and fixtures; bolt straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast		operations by hand tools and manually operated machines
Manually operated machine tools: drills (power drills, pedestal drills), grinders (hand held power grinders, pedestal grinders), saws (jigsaws, cutting saws), shears (hand shear, mechanized shears), nibblers, press V-shape, punching machines, bending machines, threading machines KB14. importance of securing the workpiece/raw material correctly using appropriate holding devices and mechanisms. Positioning and holding devices: belts; braces; clamps; jigs and fixtures; bolt straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast		Hand tools: hacksaws; hammers; punches; screwdrivers; sockets; wrenches;
grinders (hand held power grinders, pedestal grinders), saws (jigsaws, cutting saws), shears (hand shear, mechanized shears), nibblers, press V-shape, punching machines, bending machines, threading machines KB14. importance of securing the workpiece/raw material correctly using appropriate holding devices and mechanisms. Positioning and holding devices: belts; braces; clamps; jigs and fixtures; bolt straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: -0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: -0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast		spanners; scrapers; chisels; gouges; files; taps; vices and clamps
saws), shears (hand shear, mechanized shears), nibblers, press V-shape, punching machines, bending machines, threading machines KB14. importance of securing the workpiece/raw material correctly using appropriate holding devices and mechanisms Positioning and holding devices: belts; braces; clamps; jigs and fixtures; bolt straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast	9 6	Manually operated machine tools: drills (power drills, pedestal drills),
punching machines, bending machines, threading machines KB14. importance of securing the workpiece/raw material correctly using appropriate holding devices and methanisms Positioning and holding devices: belts; braces; clamps; jigs and fixtures; bolt straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast	- 3/6	grinders (hand held power grinders, pedestal grinders), saws (jigsaws, cutting
KB14. importance of securing the workpiece/raw material correctly using appropriate holding devices and mechanisms. Positioning and holding devices: belts; braces; clamps; jigs and fixtures; bolt straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast		saws), shears (hand shear, mechanized shears), nibblers, press V-shape,
appropriate holding devices and mechanisms. Positioning and holding devices: belts; braces; clamps; jigs and fixtures; bolt straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast	70-6	punching machines, bending machines, threading machines
Positioning and holding devices: belts; braces; clamps; jigs and fixtures; bolt straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast	KB14.	importance of securing the workpiece/raw material correctly using
Positioning and holding devices: belts; braces; clamps; jigs and fixtures; bolt straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast		appropriate holding devices and mechanisms
straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast	A different	
KB15. common problems that can occur in the fabrication and fitting operations and their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast	1, 200	straps; blocks and tables; manual lifts; ropes; jacks
their implications KB16. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast	KB15.	
fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast		
fitting and fabrication operations KB17. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast	KB16.	correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during
KB18. meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast		
KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast	KB17.	importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately
KB19. how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast	KB18.	meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job
quality standards Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast		output
Components quality standards: components to be free from damage, false tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast	KB19.	how to check the quality of the shaped components against the specified
tool cuts, burrs, scratches and non-specified sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast		quality standards
dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast		
within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast		
holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: - 0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast		dimensional tolerance +/- 0.10mm; flatness and squareness 0.05mm; angles
0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast		within +/- 1 degree; screw threads to fit as per standard; reamed and bored
restriction KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast		holes within interference: - 0.05mm (hole) + 0.05mm (shaft), transition: -
KB20. range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast		0.1mm (hole) + 0.1 (shaft), clearance: 50microns; radius: 0.5 r; ovality
Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast		restriction
	KB20.	range of materials used in relevant fitting and fabrication applications
iron, tool steel, hard metals; Non-ferrous metals: eg. bronze, bronze alloys,		Range of Materials: Ferrous metals: eg. carbon steels, stainless steels, cast
		iron, tool steel, hard metals; Non-ferrous metals: eg. bronze, bronze alloys,









	manually operated machines
	copper and copper alloys KB21. the relevant mechanical properties of materials and implications for job Mechanical properties: tensile strength, toughness, hardness, elasticity, ductility, malleability KB22. importance of using correct procedures as per type and form of materials and metal components Forms of metal components: square/rectangular (eg. bar stock, sheet material, machined components), circular/cylindrical (eg. bar stock, tubes, turned components, flat discs), sections (eg. angles, channel, tee section, joists, extrusions), irregular shapes/profile (eg. castings, forgings, odd shaped components)
Skills (S) A. Core Skills/	Reading Skills
Generic Skills	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA1. read and interpret information correctly from various job specification documents, health and safety instructions, memos, etc. applicable to the job in English and/or local language Writing Skills The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA2. fill up appropriate technical forms, process charts, activity logs as per organizational format in English and/or local language SA3. undertake numerical operations, geometry and calculations/ formulae Numerical computations: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, fractions and decimals, percentages and proportions, simple ratios and averages SA4. identify various basic, compound and solid shapes as per dimensions given Basic shapes: square, rectangle, triangle, circle Compound shapes: involving squares, rectangles, triangles, circles, semicircles, quadrants of a circle Solid shapes: cube, rectangular prism, cylinder SA5. use appropriate measuring techniques and units of measurement SA6. use appropriate units and number systems to express degree of accuracy Units and number systems representing degree of accuracy: decimals places, significant figures, fractions as a decimal quantity SA7. use metric systems of measurement Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA8. convey and share technical information clearly using appropriate language









	manually operated machines
	SA9. check and clarify task-related information
	SA10. liaise with appropriate authorities using correct protocol
	SA11. communicate with people in respectful form and manner in line with
	organizational protocol
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making
	NA
	Plan and Organize
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB1. plan, prioritize and sequence work operations as per job requirements
	SB2. organize and analyze information relevant to work
	SB3. basic concepts of shop-floor work productivity including waste reduction,
	efficient material usage and optimization of time
	CustomerCentricity
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB4. exercise restraint while expressing dissent and during conflict situations
	SB5. avoid and manage distractions to be disciplined at work
	SB6. manage own time for achieving better results
	SB7. work in a team in order to achieve better results
	SB8. identify and clarify work roles within a team
	SB9. communicate and cooperate with others in the team for better results
	SB10. seek assistance from fellow team members
	Problem Solving
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB11. identify problems with work planning, procedures, output and behavior and
	their implications
	SB12. prioritize and plan for problem solving
	SB13. communicate problems appropriately to others
	SB14. identify sources of information and support for problem solving
	SB15. seek assistance and support from other sources to solve problems
	SB16. identify effective resolution techniques
	SB17. select and apply resolution techniques
	SB18. seek evidence for problem resolution
	Analytical Thinking
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SB19. undertake and express new ideas and initiatives to others
	SB20. modify work plan to overcome unforeseen difficulties or developments that
	occur as work progresses









SB21. participate in improvement procedures including process, quality and	ł
internal/external customer/supplier relationships	

SB22. enhance one's competencies in new and different situations and contexts to achieve more

Critical Thinking

The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:

- SB23. participate in on-the-job and other learning, training and development interventions and assessments
- SB24. clarify task related information with appropriate personnel or technical adviser
- SB25. seek to improve and modify own work practices
- SB26. maintain current knowledge of application standards, legislation, codes of practice and product/process developments











NOS Version Control

NOS Code		CSC/N0303	
Credits	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Capital Goods	Drafted on	10/04/2014
Industry Sub-sector	 Machine Tools Dies, Moulds and Press Tools Plastics Manufacturing Machinery Textile Manufacturing Machinery Process Plant Machinery Electrical and Power Machinery Electrical and Power Machinery Light Engineering Goods 	Last reviewed on	24/11/2017
Occupation	Fitting and Assembly	Next review date	24/11/2021

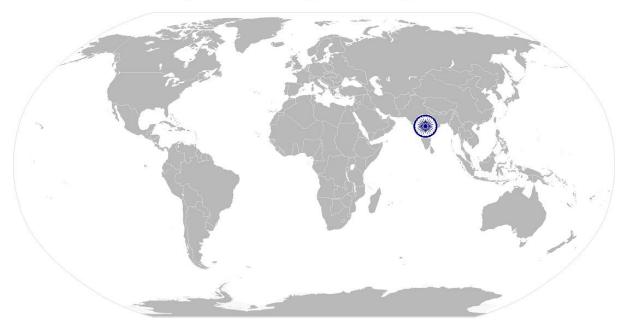








National Occupational Standard



Overview

This unit is about competencies required for manual cutting operations using oxy-fuel gas. The person would be able to carry out basic oxy-fuel gas cutting operations under constant supervision as per instructions received.









Unit Code	CSC/N0201		
Unit Title (Task)	Perform simple manual cutting operations on carbon steels using oxy-fuel gas		
Description	This unit is about competencies required for simple manual cutting operations on carbon steels using oxy-fuel gas such as oxy-acetylene. The person would be able to carry out simple oxy-fuel cutting operations on carbon steels as per specific instructions given.		
Scope	 Work safely Prepare for cutting operations Carry out cutting operations Test for accuracy Deal with contingencies 		
Performance Criteria(P	C) w.r.t. the Scope		
Element	Performance Criteria		
Work safely	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to: PC1. work safely at all times, complying with health and safety legislation, regulations and other relevant guidelines Safety precautions: general workshop safety, fire prevention, general hazards, manual lifting, overhead lifting, surface conditions, stability of surrounding structures, furniture, etc. PC2. take necessary safety precautions for gas cutting operations including equipment, processes and checks		
Prepare for cutting operations	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to: PC3. interpret cutting procedure data sheets specifications PC4. check regulators, hoses and check that valves are securely connected and free from leaks and damage PC5. check equipment is calibrated and approved for use PC6. check the correct size gas nozzle to the torch PC7. ensure preheat and oxygen holes on the tips are clean PC8. check that a flashback arrestor is fitted PC9. set appropriate gas pressures PC10. use the correct procedure for lighting, adjusting and extinguishing the flame Lighting and cutting procedures: lighting the cutting torch; adjusting gas controls to produce a neutral flame; methods of starting the cut and controlling the cutting speed; direction and angle of cut; procedure for extinguishing the flame		









CSC/N0201 Perform	simple manual cutting operations on carbon steels using oxy-fuel gas
Carry out cutting Operations	PC11. adjust torch valve for type of flame such as neutral, carburizing and oxidizing PC12. follow sequence of operations such as pre-heating material and initiating cut PC13. check if the locations for cutting have been marked out by authorised persons PC14. use appropriate and safe procedures for handling and storing of gas cylinders PC15. prepare the work area for the cutting activities PC16. obtain the appropriate tools and equipment for the oxy-fuel gas cutting operations, and check that they are in a safe and usable condition Equipment: hand-held oxy-fuel gas cutting equipment, simple, portable, track-driven cutting equipment (electrical or mechanical), fixed bench gas cutting equipment PC17. check that the oxy-fuel gas cutting equipment is set up for the operations to be performed PC18. adjust cylinder valves and adjust regulator for operating pressure to achieve specifications for required operations PC19. seek clarification where marking out is not done or is not clear from authorised person PC20. perform trial cut to check for cut defects To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to: PC21. operate the oxy-fuel gas cutting equipment to produce items/cut shapes to the dimensions and profiles as per instructions given PC22. use various oxy-fuel gas lighting and cutting procedures PC23. perform various cutting operations correctly Cutting operations: down-hand straight cuts (freehand), making straight cuts (track guided), cutting regular shapes, making angled cuts, bevelled edge – weld preparations PC24. produce thermal cuts in low carbon steel (1.5mm to 10mm thickness) PC25. produce cut profiles for various type of materials and forms Materials: carbon steels Forms: plate; sheet; pipe/tube; bars and rods PC26. produce thermally-cut components which meet specified quality criteria Quality criteria: dimensional accuracy is within the tolerances specified on the drawing/specification, or within +/- 2mm; angled/radial cuts are within specification requirements; cuts are clean and smooth an
	PC27. recognize and correct burnback and flashback
	PC28. detect and correct defects in cut
	PC29. ensure the work area is left in a safe and tidy condition on completion of the
	cutting activities
Test for accuracy	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to: PC30. check that the finished components meet the standard required









	PC31. use appropriate methods and equipment to check the quality, and that all
	dimensional and geometrical aspects of the cut material are to the specification
	PC32. identify various cutting defects and follow organisation recommended procedures to address them
	Defects: distortion; grooved, fluted or ragged cuts; poor draglines; rounded edges; tightly adhering slag
Deal with	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:
contingencies	PC33. report any difficulties or problems that may arise with the cutting activities, and carry out any agreed actions
	PC34. detect equipment malfunctions and deal with them appropriately
	PC35. deal promptly and effectively with problems within their control, and seek
	help and guidance from the relevant people if they have problems that they
	cannot resolve
	PC36. shut down and make safe the cutting equipment on completion of the cutting activities
	PC37. follow standard emergency proceduresin case of emergencies
	Emergencies (safety procedures): sustained backfire in a blowpipe; close the
	oxygen valve of the blowpipe, followed by the fuel valve and then close both
	cylinder valves; investigate the cause and rectify the fault; re-light the
	blowpipe only after it is completely cooled down; flashback into the hose and
	equipment, or a hose fire or explosion, or a fire at the gas regulator
	connections; isolate the fuel gas and oxygen supplies by closing the cylinder
	valves only when this can be done safely: may attempt to control the fire by
	fire-fighting equipment only when there is no undue risk of personal injury;
	activate the fire alarm and call for the Fire Services Department as per
	organizational procedures; fires involving acetylene cylinders: always best
	dealt with by firemen from the Fire Services Department. However, the
	following initial response may be appropriate: cool the cylinder by spraying
	with water only if it is safe to do so; close the cylinder valve to control the fir
	only if it is safe to do so; evacuate the building by activating the fire alarm or
	by any other means; to avoid explosion never move an acetylene cylinder
	involved in a fire or which has been affected by heat from a nearby fire even
	it seems cooled down
Knowledge and Unde	rstanding (K)
A. Organizational	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
Context	KA1. job relevant legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed in the
(Knowledge of the	company
· · ·	KA2. key purpose of the organization
company /	10.12. Key purpose of the organization

department structure and hierarchy protocols

KA3.









		nanual cutting operations on carbon steels using oxy-fuel gas	
organization and	KA4.	work flow and own role in the workflow	
its processes)	KA5.	dependencies and interdependencies in the workflow	
	KA6.	support functions and types of support available for incumbents in this role	
B. Technical	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:		
Knowledge	KB1.	types of fire extinguishers and their suitable uses in case of gas cutting related	
		fires	
	KB2.	specific safety precautions to be taken when working with oxy-fuel gas cutting equipment in a fabrication environment	
		Safety precautions: safety from trailing hoses; safety from naked flames;	
		appropriate fume and gases extraction/control measures; safety from	
		explosive gas mixtures and oxygen enrichment; safety from spatter and hot	
		metal (distance, PPE, proper handling and placement); protection from live	
		and other electrical components, including insulation, proper earthing, proper	
	- 10 To 10 T	loading, etc.; adequate lighting protection of self and others from the effects	
		of the flame; safety measures for elevated and trench working; gas cylinder	
	1,2	safety: right color coded; correctly labelled; no leakage; away from heat or	
	12-3	ignition source; never use hose other than that designed for the specified gas;	
		use ferrules or clamps designed for the hose (not ordinary wire or other	
	1	substitute) to connect hoses to fitter; upright position (fuel gas); physical	
	760	care to avoid damage and falls, throws and bumps; move on trolleys, cap	
		closed and without regulators; valves closed on empty cylinders	
	KB3.	personal protective clothing and equipment (PPE) to be worn when working	
		with gas cutting equipment	
		Personal protective equipment: suitable aprons; gloves; safety boots;	
		correctly fitting overalls; suitable eye shields/goggles; respirators	
	KB4.	hazards associated with carrying out gas cutting activities and how they can	
		be minimized	
	KB5.	safe working practices and procedures for using thermal equipment	
	KB6.	principles of oxy-fuel gas cutting	
	KB7.	procedure for obtaining the required drawings, job instructions and other	
		related specifications	
	KB8.	how to use and extract information from engineering drawings and related	
		specifications, workpiece reference points and system of tolerances	
	KB9.	various types of gas cutting equipment available	
		Equipment: hand-held oxy-fuel gas cutting equipment, simple, portable,	
		track-driven cutting equipment (electrical or mechanical), fixed bench gas	
		cutting equipment	
	KB10.	various components of the gas cutting equipment	
		Components: color coded cylinder oxygen, color coded cylinder acetylene,	
		cylinder valve, flashback arrestor, set of nozzles, gas lighter nozzle, cutting	









- tips, pressure regulator, pressure gauge, non-return valves, color coded flexible hose, trolleys, torches (rose-bud heating, cutting, others)
- KB11. construction of the heating and cutting torch
- KB12. types of oxy-fuel gases such as acetylene, natural gas and propane
- KB13. accessories that can be used with handheld gas cutting equipment to aid cutting operations (such as cutting guides, trammels, templates)

 Cutting operations: down-hand straight cuts (freehand), making straight cuts (track guided), cutting regular shapes, making angled cuts, beveled edge weld preparations
- KB14. importance of correct marking procedure before a cut (eg. allowances for post-cut operations, punch marks, etc.)
- KB15. types of regulators such as low- and high-pressure, and single- and two-stage
- KB16. how to identify the gases used in the cutting process, and the color coding of gas cylinders
- KB17. type and thickness of base metals related to nozzle type
- KB18. preparations prior to cutting (including checking connections for leaks, setting gas pressures, setting up the material/workpiece, and checking the cleanliness of materials used)
- KB19. holding methods that are used to acchermal cutting, and the equipment that can be used
- KB20. correct procedure for lighting, cutting and extinguishing the flame
- KB21. types of flames and their implication for cutting
- KB22. importance of following the correct procedure for lighting, cutting and extinguishing a flame
 - Lighting and cutting procedures: lighting the cutting torch; adjusting gas controls to produce a neutral flame; methods of starting the cut and controlling the cutting speed; direction and angle of cut; procedure for extinguishing the flame
- KB23. problems that can occur with thermal cutting, and how they can be avoided (including causes of distortion during thermal cutting and methods of controlling distortion)
- KB24. effects of oil, grease, scale or dirt on the cutting process
- KB25. gas mixture ratio required to get various flames
- KB26. quality parameters for gas cut materials

 Quality parameters: shape and length of the dragline, smoothness of the sides, sharpness of the top edges, amount of slag adhering to the metal
- KB27. special grade materials used in industry and their behavior with oxy fuel gas
- KB28. causes of cutting defects, how to recognize them, and methods of correction and prevention
- KB29. importance of leaving the work area in a safe and clean condition on









completion of activities

- KB30. correct handling and storage of gas cylinders
- KB31. emergency procedures for backfires, flashback and other fires Emergencies (safety procedures): sustained backfire in a blowpipe; close the oxygen valve of the blowpipe, followed by the fuel valve and then close both cylinder valves; investigate the cause and rectify the fault; re-light the blowpipe only after it is completely cooled down; flashback into the hose and equipment, or a hose fire or explosion, or a fire at the gas regulator connections; isolate the fuel gas and oxygen supplies by closing the cylinder valves only when this can be done safely: may attempt to control the fire by fire-fighting equipment only when there is no undue risk of personal injury; activate the fire alarm and call for the Fire Services Department as per organizational procedures; fires involving acetylene cylinders: always best dealt with by firemen from the Fire Services Department. However, the following initial response may be appropriate: cool the cylinder by spraying with water only if it is safe to do so; close the cylinder valve to control the fire only if it is safe to do so; evacuate the building by activating the fire alarm or by any other means; to avoid explosion never move an acetylene cylinder involved in a fire or which has been beeted by heat from a nearby fire even if it seems cooled down
- KB32. how to close down the cutting equipment safely and correctly
- KB33. purging tools and their function

Skills (S)

A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills

Reading Skills

The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:

SA1. read and interpret information correctly from various job specification documents, health and safety instructions, memos, etc. applicable to the job in English and/or local language

Writing Skills

The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:

- SA2. fill up appropriate technical forms, process charts, activity logs as per organizational format in English and/or local language
- SA3. undertake numerical operations, geometry and calculations/ formulae Numerical computations: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, fractions and decimals, percentages and proportions, simple ratios and averages
- SA4. identify various basic, compound and solid shapes as per dimensions given Basic shapes: square, rectangle, triangle, circle Compound shapes: involving squares, rectangles, triangles, circles, semi-









CSC/N0201 Perform	simple manual cutting operations on carbon steels using oxy-fuel gas		
	circles, quadrants of a circle		
	Solid shapes: cube, rectangular prism, cylinder		
	SA5. use appropriate measuring techniques and units of measurement		
	SA6. use appropriate units and number systems to express degree of accuracy		
	Units and number systems representing degree of accuracy: decimals places,		
	significant figures, fractions as a decimal quantity		
	SA7. use metric systems of measurement		
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)		
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:		
	SA8. convey and share technical information clearly using appropriate language		
	SA9. check and clarify task-related information		
	SA10. liaise with appropriate authorities using correct protocol		
	SA11. communicate with people in respectful form and manner in line with		
	organizational protocol		
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making		
	NA STATE OF THE ST		
	Plan and Organize		
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:		
	SB1. plan, prioritize and sequence work operations as per job requirements		
	SB2. organize and analyze information relevant to work		
	SB3. basic concepts of shop-floor work productivity including waste reduction,		
	efficient material usage and optimization of time		
	CustomerCentricity		
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:		
	SB4. exercise restraint while expressing dissent and during conflict situations		
	SB5. avoid and manage distractions to be disciplined at work		
	SB6. manage own time for achieving better results		
	SB7. work in a team in order to achieve better results		
	SB8. identify and clarify work roles within a team		
	SB9. communicate and cooperate with others in the team for better results		
	SB10. seek assistance from fellow team members		
	Problem Solving		
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:		
	SB11. identify problems with work planning, procedures, output and behavior and		
	their implications		
	SB12. prioritize and plan for problem solving		
	SB13. communicate problems appropriately to others		









- SB15. seek assistance and support from other sources to solve problems
- SB16. identify effective resolution techniques
- SB17. select and apply resolution techniques
- SB18. seek evidence for problem resolution

Analytical Thinking

The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:

- SB19. undertake and express new ideas and initiatives to others
- SB20. modify work plan to overcome unforeseen difficulties or developments that occur as work progresses
- SB21. participate in improvement procedures including process, quality and internal/external customer/supplier relationships
- SB22. enhance one's competencies in new and different situations and contexts to achieve more

Critical Thinking

The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:

- SB23. participate in on-the-job and other learning, training and development interventions and assessments
- SB24. clarify task related information with appropriate personnel or technical adviser
- SB25. seek to improve and modify own work practices
- SB26. maintain current knowledge of application standards, legislation, codes of practice and product/process developments









NOS Version Control

NOS Code		CSC/N0201	
Credits	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Capital Goods	Drafted on	10/04/2014
Industry Sub-sector	 Machine Tools Dies, Moulds and Press Tools Plastics Manufacturing Machinery Textile Manufacturing Machinery Process Plant Machinery Electrical and Power Machinery Light Engineering Goods 	Last reviewed on	24/11/2017
Occupation	Fitting and Assembly	Next review date	24/11/2021

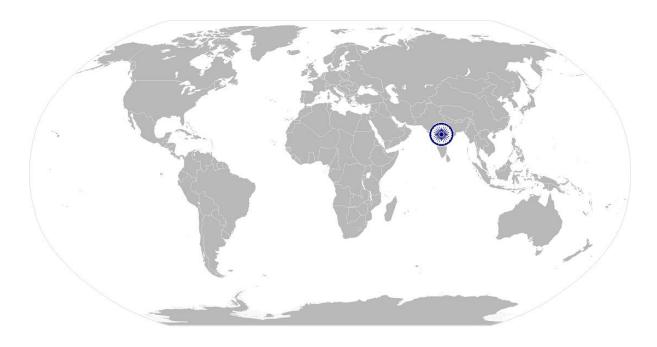








National Occupational Standard



Overview

This unit covers the performing of manual metal arc welding (MMAW) also known as shielded metal arc welding (SMAW) for producing fillet and groove welds on low carbon and low alloy steels in simple welding positions as per specific instructions given.









OS C/1 (0202 Manadily	Welding/ Shielded Metal Arc Welding	
Unit Code	CSC/N0202	
Unit Title	Manually weld carbon steels in simple welding positions using Metal Arc Welding/	
(Task)	Shielded Metal Arc Welding	
Description	This OS unit is about performing manual metal arc welding (MMAW) welding also	
	known as Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) for producing various types of joints on	
	low carbon and low alloy steels in 1G/1F and 2G/2F welding positions as per specific	
	instructions given and under close supervision.	
Scope	This unit/task covers the following:	
	Work Safely	
	Prepare for welding operations	
	Carry out welding operations	
	Test for quality	
Performance Criteria(P	C) w.r.t. the Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria	
Work safely	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to: PC1. work safely at all times, complying with health and safety legislation,	

Element	Performance Criteria
Work safely	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to: PC1. work safely at all times, complying with health and safety legislation, regulations and other relevant guidelines PC2. adhere to procedures or systems in place for health and safety, personal protective equipment (PPE) and other relevant safety regulations Safety precautions: general workshop safety; fire prevention; general hazards; manual lifting; overhead lifting; shopfloor housekeeping including surface conditions; waste disposal; stability of surrounding structures, furniture etc.
	PC3. check the condition of, welding leads, earthing arrangements and electrode holder
	PC4. report any faults or potential hazards to appropriate authority
	PC5. follow fume extraction safety procedures
Prepare for welding	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:
operations	PC6. read and interpret routine information on written job instructions and drawings
	PC7. identify welding machines eg. transformers, rectifiers, inverters and generators, according to the task
	PC8. prepare the work area for the welding activities
	PC9. prepare the raw materials and joint in readiness for welding
	PC10. perform measurements for joint preparation and routine MMAW
	Raw materials: low carbon steels, low alloy steels
	Form: plate(>1.5 mm, <24 mm), sheet (1.5mm)









Welding/ Shielded Metal Arc Welding		
	PC11. prepare workpiece prior to welding	
	Preparation: made rust free; cleaned – free from scaling, paint, oil/grease;	
	made dry and free from moisture; edges to be welded prepared as per job	
	requirement - such as flat, square or bevelled; use various machines and	
	techniques for the above (eg. chamfering machine, grinding and stripping, gas	
	or plasma cutting, etc.); correctly positioned; positioning: devices and	
	techniques; jigs and fixtures; setting up the joint in the correct position and	
	alignment	
	PC12. tack weld the joint at appropriate intervals, and check the joint for accuracy	
	before final welding	
	PC13. receive the set up equipment and connect to power source	
	PC14. use manual metal-arc welding and related equipment to include a. alternating	
	current (AC) equipment b. direct current (DC) equipment	
	MMAW equipment: transformers; rectifiers; generators; invertors;	
	consumables – electrodes, dyes; welding accessories - holders, cables and	
	accessories; ancillary equipment - (power saw, angle, pedestal and straight	
	grinders, tong tester, etc.)	
	PC15. verify set up by running test weld spesimen (scrap plate)	
	PC16. report any faults or problem to appropriate authority	
Carry out welding	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:	
operations	PC17. strike and maintain a stable arc	
	PC18. stop and properly re-start arc to avoid welding defects (scratch start, tapping	
	techniques)	
	PC19. maintain constant puddle by using appropriate travel speed	
	PC20. maintain proper bead sequence with respect to groove/fillet configurations	
	and positions	
	PC21. remove slag in an appropriate manner (eg. wire brush, hammer, etc.)	
	PC22. produce fillet and groove joints in simple welding positions as per specific	
	instructions given using single or multi-run welds(as instructed)	
	Positions: flat (PA) IG/1F, horizontal vertical (PB) 2F, horizontal (PC) 2G	
	PC23. produce joints on low carbon and low alloy steel materials using various	
	methods	
	Methods: drag, weave, whip	
	PC24. weld the joint to the specified quality standards, dimensions and profile for	
	sheets and plates from 1.5 mm – 24 mm	
	Standards: required parameters for dimensional accuracy; weld finishes are	
	built up to the full section of the weld; joins at stop/start positions merge	
	smoothly; weld surface is: free from cracks; substantially free from porosity;	
	free from any pronounced hump or crater; substantially free from shrinkage	









Welding/ Shielded Metal Arc Welding		
	cavities; substantially free from trapped slag; substantially free from arcing or	
	chipping marks; fillet welds are: equal in leg length, slightly convex in profile	
	(where applicable, size of the fillet equivalent to the thickness of the material	
	welded: weld contour is: of linear and of uniform profile; smooth and free	
	from excessive undulations; regular and has an even ripple formation; welds	
	are adequately fused, and there is minimal undercut, overlap and surface	
	inclusions; tack welds are blended in to form part of the finished weld,	
	without excessive hump; corner joints have minimal burn through to the	
	underside of the joint or, where appropriate	
	PC25. ensure full penetration groove welds are back clipped prior to back welding	
	PC26. deal promptly and effectively with problems within their control, and seek	
	help and guidance from the relevant people if they have problems that they	
	cannot resolve	
	PC27. ensure welding is done according to welding parameter specified in WPS	
	PC28. shut down and make safe the welding equipment on completion of the	
	welding activities	
Test for quality	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:	
	PC29. measure and check that all dimensional and geometrical aspects of the weld	
	are as per instructions	
	PC30. identify various weld defects using visual inspection	
	Weld defects: lack of continuity of the weld; uneven and irregular ripple	
	formation; excessive spatter; incorrect weld size or profile; burn through;	
	undercutting; overlap; inclusions; distortion; porosity; internal cracks; surface	
	cracks; lack of fusion or incomplete fusion; lack of penetration; excessive	
	penetration; gouges; stray arc strikes; sharp edges; excessive convexity	
	Visual inspections: e.g. use of visual techniques, distance from workpiece,	
	angle of observation, adequate lighting, low powered magnification, fillet	
	Weld gauges, etc.	
	PC31. detect and report surface imperfections to appropriate authority	
	PC32. deal with defects in welding as per instructions given	
Knowledge and Understanding (K)		
A. Organizational	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:	
Context	KA1. relevant legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed in the	
(Knowledge of the	company	
company /	KA2. department structure and hierarchy protocols	
organization and	KA3. work flow and own role in the workflow	
organization and		
its processes)	KA4. dependencies and interdependencies in the workflow KA5. support functions and types of support available for incumbents in this role	









Welding/ Shielded Metal Arc Welding				
B. Technical	he user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:			
Knowledge	KB1. health and safety hazards associated with MMAW/SMAW welding			
	Safety precautions: protection from live and other electrical components,			
	including insulation, proper earthing, etc.; proper handling and placement of			
	hot metal; taking account of spatter and related safe distance; adequate			
	lighting; appropriate personal protective equipment (suitable aprons, welding			
	gloves, respirators, safety boots, correctly fitting overalls, suitable eye			
	shields/goggles, hard hat/helmet); protection of self and others from the			
	effects of the welding arc; fume extraction/control measures; safety			
	measures for elevated and trench workings (eg. harness, etc.)			
	KB2. effects of exposure to the electric arc			
	KB3. types of fire extinguishers and their suitable uses			
	KB4. effects of exposure to welding fume			
	KB5. methods of managing welding fume hazards			
	KB6. personal protective equipment (PPE) and clothing to be worn during			
	MMAW/SMAW welding			
	KB7. various welding methods and specific equipment requirements for			
	MMAW/SMAW welding			
	MMAW equipment: transformers; rectifiers; generators; invertors;			
	consumables – electrodes, dyes; welding accessories - holders, cables and			
	accessories; ancillary equipment - (power saw, angle, pedestal and straight			
	grinders, tong tester, etc.)			
	Methods: drag, weave, whip			
	KB8. main components and controls of welding equipment			
	KB9. type of current used and implication			
	KB10. types of consumables used for MMAW/SMAW welding			
	KB11. various defects associated with the MMAW/SMAW welding process			
	Weld defects: lack of continuity of the weld; uneven and irregular ripple			
	formation; excessive spatter; incorrect weld size or profile; burn through;			
	undercutting; overlap; inclusions; distortion; porosity; internal cracks; surface			
	cracks; lack of fusion or incomplete fusion; lack of penetration; excessive			
	penetration; gouges; stray arc strikes; sharp edges; excessive convexity			
	KB12. magnetic arc blow or arc deflection, causes and methods to avoid or			
	compensate			
	KB13. types of joint configurations			
	Joints: groove and fillet			
	KB14. factors that determine weld bead shape			
	Factors: electrode angles and welding technique (push, perpendicular, drag);			
	arc length; thickness of base metal; travel speed (slow, normal, fast)			









	Weiding/ Sincided Metal Arc Weiding				
	KB15. types of beads, their characteristics and uses (stringer, weave, weave				
	patterns) Bead characteristics: spatter deposits, roughness, evenness, fill, crater,				
	overlap				
	KB16. factors that affect weld quality				
	KB17. weld positions such as flat, horizontal, vertical and overhead				
	Positions: flat (PA) IG/1F, horizontal vertical (PB) 2F, horizontal (PC) 2G				
	KB18. types of equipment components such as electrode holders, work leads cables				
	and ground clamps				
	KB19. storage requirements for consumable electrodes				
	KB20. welding process specification sheet, process qualification record (PQR) and				
	related essential variables				
	KB21. travel speed and heat inputs				
	KB22. importance and implications of various diameters of electrodes				
	KB23. purpose and importance of pre-heating requirements for base metals				
	KB24. purpose and importance of post-heating in welding				
	KB25. types of visual inspection indicators and methods				
	Visual inspections: e.g. use of visual echniques, distance from workpiece,				
	angle of observation, adequate lighting, low powered magnification, fillet				
	weld gauges, etc.				
Skills (S)					
A. Core Skills/	Reading Skills				
Generic Skills	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:				
	SA1. read and interpret information correctly from various job specification				
	documents, health and safety instructions, memos, etc. applicable to the job				
	in English and/or local language				
	Writing Skills				
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:				
	SA2. fill up appropriate technical forms, process charts, activity logs as per				
	organizational format in English and/or local language				
	SA3. undertake numerical operations, geometry and calculations/ formulae				
	Numerical computations: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division,				
	fractions and decimals, percentages and proportions, simple ratios and				
	averages				
	SA4. identify various basic, compound and solid shapes as per dimensions given				
	Basic shapes: square, rectangle, triangle, circle				
	Compound shapes: involving squares, rectangles, triangles, circles, semi-				
	circles, quadrants of a circle				









Welding/ Shielded Metal Arc Welding				
	Solid shapes: cube, rectangular prism, cylinder			
	SA5. use appropriate measuring techniques and units of measurement			
	SA6. use appropriate units and number systems to express degree of accuracy			
	Units and number systems representing degree of accuracy: decimals places,			
	significant figures, fractions as a decimal quantity			
	SA7. use metric systems of measurement			
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)			
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:			
	SA8. convey and share technical information clearly using appropriate language			
	SA9. check and clarify task-related information			
	SA10. liaise with appropriate authorities using correct protocol			
	SA11. communicate with people in respectful form and manner in line with			
	organizational protocol			
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making			
	NA SA			
	Plan and Organize			
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:			
	SB1. plan, prioritize and sequence work operations as per job requirements			
	SB2. organize and analyze information relevant to work			
	SB3. basic concepts of shop-floor work productivity including waste reduction,			
	efficient material usage and optimization of time			
	CustomerCentricity			
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:			
	SB4. exercise restraint while expressing dissent and during conflict situations			
	SB5. avoid and manage distractions to be disciplined at work			
	SB6. manage own time for achieving better results			
	SB7. work in a team in order to achieve better results			
	SB8. identify and clarify work roles within a team			
	SB9. communicate and cooperate with others in the team for better results			
	SB10. seek assistance from fellow team members			
	Problem Solving			
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:			
	SB11. identify problems with work planning, procedures, output and behavior and			
	their implications			
	SB12. prioritize and plan for problem solving			
	SB13. communicate problems appropriately to others			
	SB14. identify sources of information and support for problem solving			









Welding/ Shielded Metal Arc Welding		
	SB15. seek assistance and support from other sources to solve problems	
	SB16. identify effective resolution techniques	
	SB17. select and apply resolution techniques	
	SB18. seek evidence for problem resolution	
	Analytical Thinking	
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:	
	SB19. undertake and express new ideas and initiatives to others	
	SB20. modify work plan to overcome unforeseen difficulties or developments that	
	occur as work progresses	
	SB21. participate in improvement procedures including process, quality and	
	internal/external customer/supplier relationships	
	SB22. enhance one's competencies in new and different situations and contexts to	
	achieve more	
	Critical Thinking	
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:	
	SB23. participate in on-the-job and other learning, training and development	
	interventions and assessments	
	SB24. clarify task related information with propriate personnel or technical	
	adviser	
	SB25. seek to improve and modify own work practices	
	SB26. maintain current knowledge of application standards, legislation, codes of	
	practice and product/process developments	









NOS Version Control

NOS Code		CSC/N0202		
Credits	TBD	Version number	1.0	
Industry	Capital Goods	Drafted on	10/04/2014	
Industry Sub-sector	 Machine Tools Dies, Moulds and Press Tools Plastics Manufacturing Machinery Textile Manufacturing Machinery Process Plant Machinery Electrical and Power Machinery Electrical and Power Machinery Light Engineering Goods 	Last reviewed on	24/11/2017	
Occupation	Fitting and Assembly	Next review date	24/11/2021	





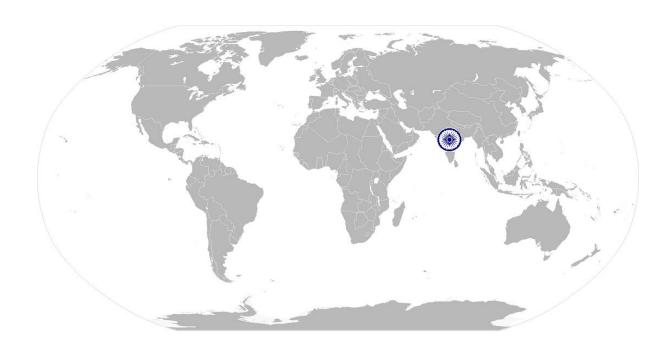




CSC/N1335

Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace

National Occupational Standard



Overview

This unit covers health, safety and security at the workplace. This includes procedures and practices that candidates need to follow to help maintain a healthy, safe and secure work environment.









CSC/N1335 Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace

Unit Code	CSC/N1335		
Unit Title (Task)	Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace		
Description	This OS unit is about knowledge and practices relating to health, safety and security that candidates need to use in the workplace. It covers responsibilities towards self, others, assets and the environment.		
Scope	This unit/task covers the following:		
	Health and safetyFire safety		
	Emergencies, rescue and first-aid procedure		
Performance Criteria(PC) w.r.t. the Scope			
Element	Performance Criteria		
Health and safety	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to: PC1. use protective clothing/equipment for specific tasks and work conditions Protective clothing: leather or asbestes gloves, flame proof aprons, flame proof overalls buttoned to neck, cuffless (without folds), trousers, reinforced footwear, helmets/hard hats, cap and shoulder covers, ear defenders/plugs, safety boots, knee pads, particle masks, glasses/goggles/visors Equipment: hand shields, machine guards, residual current devices, shields, dust sheets, respirator PC2. state the name and location of people responsible for health and safety in the workplace PC3. state the names and location of documents that refer to health and safety in the workplace PC4. identify job-site hazardous work and state possible causes of risk or accident in the workplace Hazards: sharp edged and heavy tools; heated metals; oxyfuel and gas		
	cylinders; welding radiation; hazardous surfaces(sharp, slippery, uneven, chipped, broken, etc.); hazardous substances(chemicals, gas, oxy-fuel, fumes, dust, etc.); physical hazards(working at heights, large and heavy objects and machines, sharp and piercing objects, tolls and machines, intense light, load noise, obstructions in corridors, by doors, blind turns, noise, over stacked shelves and packages, etc.) electrical hazards (power supply and points, loose and naked cables and wires, electrical machines and appliances, etc.) Possible causes of risk and accident: physical actions; reading; listening to and giving instructions; inattention; sickness and incapacity (such as		





harness, fall arrestors, etc.





CSC/N1335 Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace

PC5.

drunkenness); health hazards (such as untreated injuries and contagious illness)

carry out safe working practices while dealing with hazards to ensure the

- safety of self and others

 Safe working practices: using protective clothing and equipment; putting up and reading safety signs; handle tools in the correct manner and store and maintain them properly; keep work area clear of clutter, spillage and unsafe object lying casually; while working with electricity take all electrical precautions like insulated clothing, adequate equipment insulation, use of control equipment, dry work area, switch off the power supply when not required, etc.; safe lifting and carrying practices; use equipment that is working properly and is well maintained; take due measures for safety while working in confined places, trenches or at heights, etc. including safety
- PC6. state methods of accident prevention in the work environment of the job role Methods of accident prevention: training in health and safety procedures; using health and safety procedures; use of equipment and working practices (such as safe carrying procedures); safety notices, advice; instruction from colleagues and supervisors
- PC7. state location of general health and safety equipment in the workplace General health and safety equipment: fire extinguishers; first aid equipment; safety instruments and clothing; safety installations(eg fire exits, exhaust fans)
- PC8. inspect for faults, set up and safely use steps and ladders in general use Ladder faults: corrosion of metal components, deterioration, splits and cracks timber components, imbalance, loose rungs, missing/ unfixed nuts or bolts, etc.
 - Ladders set up: firm/level base, clip/lash down, leaning at the correct angle, etc.
- PC9. work safely in and around trenches, elevated places and confined areas
- PC10. lift heavy objects safely using correct procedures
- PC11. apply good housekeeping practices at all times

 Good housekeeping practices: clean/tidy work areas, removal/disposal of
 waste products, protect surfaces
- PC12. identify common hazard signs displayed in various areas

 Various areas: on chemical containers; equipment; packages; inside buildings;
 in open areas and public spaces, etc.
- PC13. retrieve and/or point out documents that refer to health and safety in the workplace









CSC/N1335 Use	e basic health and safety practices at the workplace			
	Documents: fire notices, accident reports, safety instructions for equipment			
	and procedures, company notices and documents, legal documents (eg			
	government notices)			
Fire safety	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:			
	PC14. use the various appropriate fire extinguishers on different types of fires			
	correctly			
	Types of fires: Class A: eg. ordinary solid combustibles, such as wood, paper,			
	cloth, plastic, charcoal, etc.; Class B: flammable liquids and gases, such as			
	gasoline, propane, diesel fuel, tar, cooking oil, and similar substances; Class C:			
	eg. electrical equipment such as appliances, wiring, breaker panels, etc.			
	(These categories of fires become Class A, B, and D fires when the electrical			
	equipment that initiated the fire is no longer receiving electricity); Class D:			
	combustible metals such as magnesium, titanium, and sodium (These fires			
	burn at extremely high temperatures and require special suppression agents)			
	PC15. demonstrate rescue techniques applied during fire hazard			
	PC16. demonstrate good housekeeping in order to prevent fire hazards			
	PC17. demonstrate the correct use of a fire extinguisher			
Emergencies, rescue	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:			
and first-aid	PC18. demonstrate how to free a person n electrocution			
procedures	PC19. administer appropriate first aid to victims where required eg. in case of			
	bleeding, burns, choking, electric shock, poisoning etc.			
	PC20. demonstrate basic techniques of bandaging			
	PC21. respond promptly and appropriately to an accident situation or medical			
	emergency in real or simulated environments			
	PC22. perform and organize loss minimization or rescue activity during an accident			
	in real or simulated environments			
	PC23. administer first aid to victims in case of a heart attack or cardiac arrest due to			
	electric shock, before the arrival of emergency services in real or simulated			
	cases			
	PC24. demonstrate the artificial respiration and the CPR Process			
	PC25. participate in emergency procedures			
	Emergency procedures: raising alarm, safe/efficient, evacuation, correct			
	means of escape, correct assembly point, roll call, correct return to work			
	PC26. complete a written accident/incident report or dictate a report to another			
	person, and send report to person responsible			
	Incident Report includes details of: name, date/time of incident, date/time of			
	report, location, environment conditions, persons involved, sequence of			
	events, injuries sustained, damage sustained, actions taken, witnesses,			
	supervisor/manager notified			
	PC27. demonstrate correct method to move injured people and others during an			









CSC/N1335	Use	e basic health and safety practices at the workplace
		emergency

CSC/N1335 USE	e basic health and safety practices at the workplace emergency
Knowledge and Under	
Knowledge and Unders	***
A. Organizational	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: KA1. names (and job titles if applicable), and where to find, all the people
Context	
(Knowledge of the	responsible for health and safety in a workplace
company /	KA2. names and location of documents that refer to health and safety in the
organization and	workplace
its processes)	
B. Technical	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
Knowledge	KB1. meaning of "hazards" and "risks"
	KB2. health and safety hazards commonly present in the work environment and
	related precautions
	KB3. possible causes of risk, hazard or accident in the workplace and why risk
	and/or accidents are possible
	KB4. possible causes of risk and accident
	Possible causes of risk and accident: physical actions; reading; listening to and
	giving instructions; inattention; sickness and incapacity (such as
	drunkenness); health hazards (such as untreated injuries and contagious
	illness)
	KB5. methods of accident prevention
	Methods of accident prevention: training in health and safety procedures;
	using health and safety procedures; use of equipment and working practices
	(such as safe carrying procedures); safety notices, advice; instruction from
	colleagues and supervisors
	KB6. safe working practices when working with tools and machines
	KB7. safe working practices while working at various hazardous sites
	KB8. where to find all the general health and safety equipment in the workplace
	KB9. various dangers associated with the use of electrical equipment
	KB10. preventative and remedial actions to be taken in the case of exposure to toxic
	materials
	Exposure: ingested, contact with skin, inhaled
	Preventative action: ventilation, masks, protective clothing/ equipment);
	Remedial action: immediate first aid, report to supervisor
	Toxic materials: solvents, flux, lead
	KB11. importance of using protective clothing/equipment while working
	KB12. precautionary activities to prevent the fire accident
	KB13. various causes of fire
	Causes of fires: heating of metal; spontaneous ignition; sparking; electrical
	heating; loose fires (smoking, welding, etc.); chemical fires; etc.









CSC/N1335 Use	e basic health and safety practices at the workplace				
	KB14. techniques of using the different fire extinguishers				
	KB15. different methods of extinguishing fire				
	KB16. different materials used for extinguishing fire				
	Materials: sand, water, foam, CO ₂ , dry powder				
	KB17. rescue techniques applied during a fire hazard				
	KB18. various types of safety signs and what they mean				
	KB19. appropriate basic first aid treatment relevant to the condition eg. shock,				
	electrical shock, bleeding, breaks to bones, minor burns, resuscitation,				
	poisoning, eye injuries				
	KB20. content of written accident report				
	KB21. potential injuries and ill health associated with incorrect manual handing				
	KB22. safe lifting and carrying practices				
	KB23. personal safety, health and dignity issues relating to the movement of a				
	person by others				
	KB24. potential impact to a person who is moved incorrectly				
Skills (S)	not to potential impact to a person time to moved incorrectly				
A. Core Skills/	Pooding Skills				
Generic Skills	Reading Skills				
Generic Skills	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:				
	SA1. read and comprehend basic content to read labels, charts, signages				
	SA2. read and comprehend basic English to read manuals of operations				
	SA3. read an accident/incident report in local language or English				
	Writing Skills				
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:				
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA4. write an accident/incident report in local language or English				
	SA4. write an accident/incident report in local language or English Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)				
	SA4. write an accident/incident report in local language or English				
	SA4. write an accident/incident report in local language or English Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills) The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:				
	SA4. write an accident/incident report in local language or English Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills) The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA5. question coworkers appropriately in order to clarify instructions and other				
B. Professional Skills	SA4. write an accident/incident report in local language or English Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills) The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA5. question coworkers appropriately in order to clarify instructions and other issues				
B. Professional Skills	SA4. write an accident/incident report in local language or English Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills) The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA5. question coworkers appropriately in order to clarify instructions and other issues SA6. give clear instructions to coworkers, subordinates others Decision Making				
B. Professional Skills	SA4. write an accident/incident report in local language or English Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills) The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA5. question coworkers appropriately in order to clarify instructions and other issues SA6. give clear instructions to coworkers, subordinates others				
B. Professional Skills	SA4. write an accident/incident report in local language or English Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills) The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA5. question coworkers appropriately in order to clarify instructions and other issues SA6. give clear instructions to coworkers, subordinates others Decision Making The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:				
B. Professional Skills	SA4. write an accident/incident report in local language or English Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills) The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA5. question coworkers appropriately in order to clarify instructions and other issues SA6. give clear instructions to coworkers, subordinates others Decision Making The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. make appropriate decisions pertaining to the concerned area of work with				
B. Professional Skills	SA4. write an accident/incident report in local language or English Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills) The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA5. question coworkers appropriately in order to clarify instructions and other issues SA6. give clear instructions to coworkers, subordinates others Decision Making The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. make appropriate decisions pertaining to the concerned area of work with respect to intended work objective, span of authority, responsibility, laid				
B. Professional Skills	SA4. write an accident/incident report in local language or English Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills) The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA5. question coworkers appropriately in order to clarify instructions and other issues SA6. give clear instructions to coworkers, subordinates others Decision Making The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. make appropriate decisions pertaining to the concerned area of work with respect to intended work objective, span of authority, responsibility, laid down procedure and guidelines Plan and Organize				
B. Professional Skills	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills) The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA5. question coworkers appropriately in order to clarify instructions and other issues SA6. give clear instructions to coworkers, subordinates others Decision Making The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. make appropriate decisions pertaining to the concerned area of work with respect to intended work objective, span of authority, responsibility, laid down procedure and guidelines Plan and Organize The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:				
B. Professional Skills	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills) The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA5. question coworkers appropriately in order to clarify instructions and other issues SA6. give clear instructions to coworkers, subordinates others Decision Making The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. make appropriate decisions pertaining to the concerned area of work with respect to intended work objective, span of authority, responsibility, laid down procedure and guidelines Plan and Organize The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:				









CSC/N1335 Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace

CustomerCentricity

The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:

- SB3. remain congenial while discussing and debating issues with co-workers
- SB4. follow appropriate protocols for communication based on situation, hierarchy, organizational culture and practice
- SB5. ask for, provide and receive required assistance where possible to ensure achievement of work related objectives
- SB6. thank coworkers for any assistance received
- SB7. offer appropriate respect based on mutuality and respect for fellow workmanship and authority

Problem Solving

The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:

- SB8. think through the problem, evaluate the possible solution(s) and suggest an optimum /best possible solution(s)
- SB9. identify immediate or temporary solutions to resolve delays
- SB10. identify sources of support that can be availed of for problem solving for various kind of problems
- SB11. seek appropriate assistance from or sources to resolve problems
- SB12. report problems that you cannot resolve to appropriate authority

Analytical Thinking

The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:

- SB13. identify cause and effect relations in their area of work
- SB14. use cause and effect relations to anticipate potential problems and their solution

Critical Thinking

NA









Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace

NOS Version Control

NOS Code	CSC/N1335		
Credits	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Capital Goods	Drafted on	10/04/2014
Industry Sub-sector	 Machine Tools Dies, Moulds and Press Tools Plastics Manufacturing Machinery Textile Manufacturing Machinery Process Plant Machinery Electrical and Power Machinery Electrical and Power Machinery Light Engineering Goods 	Last reviewed on	24/11/2017
Occupation	Fitting and Assembly	Next review date	24/11/2021



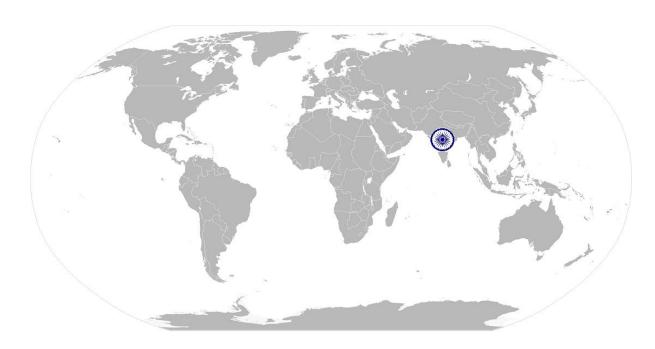






Work effectively with others

National Occupational Standard



Overview

This unit covers basic practices that improve effectiveness of working with others in an organizational set-up.









Work effectively with others

Unit Title	m at the state of
(Task)	effectively with others
posses workpl	nit covers basic etiquette and competencies that a candidate is required to s and demonstrate in their behavior and interactions with others at the ace. These cover areas such as communication etiquette, discipline, listening etc.
Scope This un	it/task covers the following: Work effectively with others
Performance Criteria(PC) w.r.t.	the Scope
Element Perform	mance Criteria
others PC1. PC2. PC3. PC4. PC5. PC6. PC7. PC8. PC9.	fellow workers, getting clarification where required accurately pass on information to authorized persons who require it and within agreed timescale and confirm its receipt give information to others clearly, at a pace and in a manner that helps them to understand display helpful behavior by assisting others in performing tasks in a positive manner, where required and possible consult with and assist others to maximize effectiveness and efficiency in carrying out tasks display appropriate communication etiquette while working Communication etiquette: do not use abusive language; use appropriate titles and terms of respect; do not eat or chew while talking (vice versa)etc. display active listening skills while interacting with others at work use appropriate tone, pitch and language to convey politeness, assertiveness, care and professionalism demonstrate responsible and disciplined behaviors at the workplace Disciplined behaviors: e.g. punctuality; completing tasks as per given time and standards; not gossiping and idling time; eliminating waste, honesty, etc. escalate grievances and problems to appropriate authority as per procedure to resolve them and avoid conflict
Knowledge and Understanding	
A. Organizational Context KA1. (Knowledge of the company / KA2.	er/individual on the job needs to know and understand: legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed in the company relevant to own employment and performance conditions reporting structure, inter-dependent functions, lines and procedures in the









CSC/N1336	Work effectively with others			
organization and	work area			
its processes)	KA3. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area			
	KA4. escalation matrix and procedures for reporting work and employment related			
	issues			
B. Technical	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:			
Knowledge	KB1. various categories of people that one is required to communicate and co-			
	ordinate with in the organization			
	KB2. importance of effective communication in the workplace			
	KB3. importance of teamwork in organizational and individual success			
	KB4. various components of effective communication			
	KB5. key elements of active listening			
	KB6. value and importance of active listening and assertive communication			
	KB7. barriers to effective communication			
	KB8. importance of tone and pitch in effective communication			
	KB9. Importance of avoiding casual expletives and unpleasant terms while			
	communicating professional circles			
	KB10. how poor communication practices can disturb people, environment and			
	cause problems for the employee, the employer and the customer			
	. importance of ethics for professional success			
	KB12. importance of discipline for professional success			
	KB13. what constitutes disciplined behavior for a working professional			
	KB14. common reasons for interpersonal conflict			
	KB15. importance of developing effective working relationships for professional			
	success			
	KB16. expressing and addressing grievances appropriately and effectively			
	KB17. importance and ways of managing interpersonal conflict effectively			
Skills (S)				
A. Core Skills/	ReadingSkills			
Generic Skills	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:			
	SA1. read basic terms and terminologies to accurately interpret work related			
	documents, labels, supervisor instructions in the local language			
	SA2. read and interpret accurate information from various relevant work			
	instructions and records			
	Writing Skills			
	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:			
	SA3. write clear and legible notes to self, colleagues and seniors to pass messages,			
	keep records, prepare to-do lists, take down instructions			
	SA4. write basic numbers, quantities and work related terminology for operational			
	requirements in the local language			









CSC/N1336	Work effectively with others			
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)			
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA5. interact with the supervisor appropriately (correct protocol and manner of speaking) in order to understand the basic requirements of the product, production plans and other associated requirements			
	SA6. give clear instructions to co-workers about the type of output required and answer queries			
	SA7. display active listening skills while interacting with co-workers and other in the workplace			
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making			
	NA			
	Plan and organize			
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:			
	SB1. use appropriate planning to maintain a smooth relationship with fellow team			
	members			
	SB2. take steps within one's limits of authority to initiate modification in plan if the			
	circumstances require it			
	Customer centricity			
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB3. check that work meets customer requirements SB4. deliver consistent and reliable service to internal and external customers			
	Problem Solving			
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:			
	SB5. work with co-workers and supervisor to resolve any issues that threaten			
	disruption, increase risk, cause delays or under-achievement of quality and			
	targets as per the planned schedule			
	Analytical Thinking			
	NA			
	Critical Thinking			
	NA			









Work effectively with others

NOS Version Control

NOS Code	CSC/N1336		
Credits	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Capital Goods	Drafted on	10/04/2014
Industry Sub-sector	 Machine Tools Dies, Moulds and Press Tools Plastics Manufacturing Machinery Textile Manufacturing Machinery Process Plant Machinery Electrical and Power Machinery Light Engineering Goods 	Last reviewed on	24/11/2017
Occupation	Fitting and Assembly	Next review date	24/11/2021



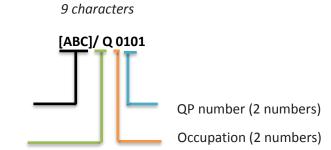




Annexure

Nomenclature for QP and NOS

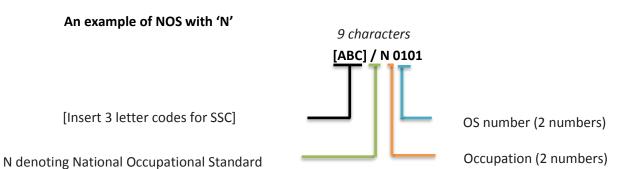
Qualifications Pack

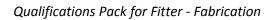


[Insert 3 letter codes for SSC]

Q denoting Qualifications Pack

Occupational Standard











The following acronyms/ codes have been used in the nomenclature above:

Sub-sector	Range of Occupation numbers
Machine Tools	01-13
Dies, Moulds and Press Tools	01-13
Plastic Manufacturing Machinery	01-13
Textile Manufacturing Machinery	01-13
Process Plant Machinery	01-13
Electrical and Power Machinery	01-13
Light Engineering Goods	01-13

Sequence	Description	Example
Three letters	Capital Goods	CSC
Slash	/	/
Next letter	Whether Q P or N OS	N
Next two numbers	Occupation code	01
Next two numbers	OS number	01







Criteria For Assessment Of Trainees

Job Role: Fitter - Fabrication

Qualification Pack: CSC/Q0303

<u>Sector Skill Council</u>: Capital Goods Skill Council

Guidelines for Assessment

- 1. Criteria for assessment for each Qualification Pack will be created by the Sector Skill Council. Each Performance Criteria (PC) will be assigned marks proportional to its importance in NOS. SSC will also lay down proportion of marks for Theory and Skills Practical for each PC.
- 2. The assessment for the theory part will be based on knowledge bank of questions created by the SSC.
- 3. Assessment will be conducted for all compulsory NOS, and where applicable, on the selected elective/option NOS/set of NOS.
- 4. Individual assessment agencies will create unique question papers for theory part for each candidate at each examination/training center (as per assessment criteria below).
- 5. Individual assessment agencies will create unique evaluations for skill practical for every student at each examination/training center based on this criterion.
- 6. To pass the Qualification Pack, every trainee should score a minimum of 70% of aggregate marks to successfully clear the assessment.
- 7. In case of unsuccessful completion, the trainee may seek reassessment on the Qualification Pack.

Compulsory NOS Total Marks: 500			Marks Allocation		
Assessment outcomes	Assessment Criteria for outcomes	Total Marks	Out of	Theory	Skills Practical
CSC/N0303 Perform fitting operations on metal components using hand tools and manually operated machines	PC1.comply with health and safety, environmental and other relevant regulations and guidelines at work		4	1	3
	PC2.adhere to procedures and guidelines for personal protective equipment (PPE) and other relevant safety regulations while performing fabrication and fitting operations		4	1	3
	PC3.work following laid down procedures and instructions	100	2	0	2
	PC4.ensure work area is clean and safe from hazards		2	0	2
	PC5.ensure that all tools, equipment, power tool cables, extension leads are in a safe and usable condition		3	0	3
	PC6.obtain job specification from a valid and approved source		2	0	2







PC7.read and establish job requirements from the job specification document accurately	3	1	2
PC8.report and rectify incorrect and inconsistent information in job specification documents as per organization procedures	5	2	3
PC9.prepare the work area for the fabrication and fitting operations as per procedure or operational specification	4	1	3
PC10.ensure that all measuring equipment is calibrated and approved for usage	3	0	3
PC11.ensure that the components used are free from foreign objects, dirt or other contamination	2	0	2
PC12.obtain correct workpieces/raw materials and consumables as per job requirements	3	1	2
PC13.obtain appropriate tools and equipment as per job requirements	3	1	2
PC14.set work pieces as per job requirements using appropriate positioning and/or holding devices and support mechanisms	4	0	4
PC15.mark out specified features on the workpieces as per job specification using appropriate measuring and marking out tools and equipment	5	2	3
PC16.mark out templates for tracing/transferring the specified features on the workpieces as per job specification	5	2	3
PC17.trace/transfer the specified features from the templates onto the workpieces as per job specification	4	1	3
PC18.identify range of materials by colour, appearance, sparks	3	1	2
PC19.perform fabrication and fitting operations on various forms of metal components using a range of fabrication hand tools and manually operated machines	5	1	4
PC20.follow the specified fabrication and fitting sequence and procedure as per job specifications	5	2	3
PC21.check the fabricated and fitted products to ensure completeness of work	4	1	3
PC22.check the quality of the components as per required standards using visual and dimensional parameters	5	2	3







	2000			l	
	PC23.produce components with various features as per standards applicable to the process		5	2	3
	PC24.work to achieve production targets		2	0	2
	PC25.report conditions and seek appropriate assistance in a timely manner to address risk of failure to comply with necessary targets and specifications		3	1	2
	PC26.deal with finished components as per organizational guidelines		3	1	2
	PC27.complete documentation during and post operations as per organizational procedures		3	1	2
	PC28.return all tools and equipment to the correct location on completion of the fitting activities		2	0	2
	PC29.leave the work area in a safe and tidy condition on completion of job activities		2	0	2
		Total	100	25	75
CSC/N0201 Perform simple manual cutting	PC1.work safely at all times, complying with health and safety legislation, regulations and other relevant guidelines		3	1	2
operations on carbon steels using oxy-fuel gas	PC2.take necessary safety precautions for gas cutting operations including equipment, processes and checks		3	1	2
	PC3.interpret cutting procedure data sheets specifications		3	1	2
	PC4.check regulators, hoses and check that valves are securely connected and free from leaks and damage		3	1	2
	PC5.check equipment is calibrated and approved for use		2	0	2
	PC6.check the correct size gas nozzle to the torch		3	1	2
	PC7.ensure preheat and oxygen holes on the tips are clean	100	2	0	2
	PC8.check that a flashback arrestor is fitted		2	0	2
	PC9.set appropriate gas pressures		3	1	2
	PC10.use the correct procedure for lighting, adjusting and extinguishing the flame		2	0	2
	PC11.adjust torch valve for type of flame such as neutral, carburizing and oxidizing		2	0	2
	PC12.follow sequence of operations such as pre-heating material and initiating cut		3	1	2
	PC13.check if the locations for cutting have been marked out by authorised persons		2	0	2
	PC14.use appropriate and safe procedures for handling and storing of gas cylinders		3	1	2
	PC15.prepare the work area for the cutting activities		2	0	2







· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	
PC16.obtain the appropriate tools and equipment for the oxy-fuel gas cutting operations, and check that they are in a safe and usable condition	2	0	2
PC17.check that the oxy-fuel gas cutting equipment is set up for the operations to be performed	2	0	2
PC18.adjust cylinder valves and adjust regulator for operating pressure to achieve specifications for required operations	3	1	2
PC19.seek clarification where marking out is not done or is not clear from authorised person	2	0	2
PC20.perform trial cut to check for cut defects	2	0	2
PC21.operate the oxy-fuel gas cutting equipment to produce items/cut shapes to the dimensions and profiles as per instructions given	5	1	4
PC22.use various oxy-fuel gas lighting and cutting procedures	4	1	3
PC23.perform various cutting operations correctly	4	1	3
PC24.produce thermal cuts in low carbon steel (1.5mm to 10mm thickness)	3	1	2
PC25.produce cut profiles for various type of materials and forms	4	1	3
PC26.produce thermally-cut components which meet specified quality criteria	3	0	3
PC27.recognize and correct burnback and flashback	3	1	2
PC28.detect and correct defects in cut	3	1	2
PC29.ensure the work area is left in a safe and tidy condition on completion of the cutting activities	2	0	2
PC30.check that the finished components meet the standard required	3	1	2
PC31.use appropriate methods and equipment to check the quality, and that all dimensional and geometrical aspects of the cut material are to the specification	3	1	2
PC32.identify various cutting defects and follow organisation recommended procedures to address them	3	1	2
PC33.report any difficulties or problems that may arise with the cutting activities, and carry out any agreed actions	2	0	2
PC34.detect equipment malfunctions and deal with them appropriately	3	1	2







	PC35.deal promptly and effectively with problems within their control, and seek help and guidance from the relevant people if they have problems that they cannot resolve		2	0	2
	PC36.shut down and make safe the cutting equipment on completion of thecutting activities		2	0	2
	PC37.follow standard emergency proceduresin case of emergencies		2	0	2
		Total	100	20	80
CSC/N0202 Manually weld carbon steels in	PC1.work safely at all times, complying with health and safety legislation, regulations and other relevant guidelines		3	1	2
simple welding positions using Metal Arc Welding /	PC2.adhere to procedures or systems in place for health and safety, personal protective equipment (PPE) and other relevant safety regulations		3	1	2
Shielded Metal Arc	PC3.check the condition of, welding leads, earthing arrangements and electrode holder		2	0	2
Welding	PC4.report any faults or potential hazards to appropriate authority		3	0	3
	PC5.follow fume extraction safety procedures		4	1	3
	PC6.read and interpret routine information on written job instructions and drawings		4	1	3
	PC7.identify welding machines eg. transformers, rectifiers, inverters and generators, according to the task		4	1	3
	PC8.prepare the work area for the welding activities		3	0	3
	PC9.prepare the raw materials and joint in readiness for welding	100	3	1	2
	PC10.perform measurements for joint preparation and routine MMAW		4	1	3
	PC11.prepare workpiece prior to welding		3	0	3
	PC12.tack weld the joint at appropriate intervals, and check the joint for accuracy before final welding		4	1	3
	PC13.receive the set up equipment and connect to power source		3	1	2
	PC14.use manual metal-arc welding and related equipment to include a. alternating		3	1	2
	PC15.verify set up by running test weld specimen (scrap plate)		3	0	3
	PC16.report any faults or problem to appropriate authority		3	0	3
	PC17.strike and maintain a stable arc		3	0	3
	PC18.stop and properly re-start arc to avoid welding defects (scratch start, tapping techniques)		3	0	3







	PC19.maintain constant puddle by using appropriate travel				
	speed		3	0	3
	PC20.maintain proper bead sequence with respect to groove/fillet configurationsand positions		3	0	3
	PC21.remove slag in an appropriate manner (eg. wire brush, hammer, etc.)		3	0	3
	PC22.produce fillet and groove joints in simple welding positions as per specific instructions given using single or multi-run welds(as instructed)		5	2	3
	PC23.produce joints on low carbon and low alloy steel materials using various methods		3	0	3
	PC24.weld the joint to the specified quality standards, dimensions and profile for sheets and plates from 1.5 mm – 24 mm		3	1	2
	PC25.ensure full penetration groove welds are back clipped prior to back welding		2	0	2
	PC26.deal promptly and effectively with problems within their control, and seek help and guidance from the relevant people if they have problems that they cannot resolve		3	0	3
	PC27.ensure welding is done according to welding parameter specified in WPS		2	0	2
	PC28.shut down and make safe the welding equipment on completion of the welding activities		2	0	2
	PC29.measure and check that all dimensional and geometrical aspects of the weld are as per instructions		4	1	3
	PC30.identify various weld defects using visual inspection		3	1	2
	PC31.detect and report surface imperfections to appropriate authority		3	1	2
	PC32.deal with defects in welding as per instructions given		3	1	2
		Total	100	17	83
CSC/N1335 Use basic health and	PC1.use protective clothing/equipment for specific tasks and work conditions		5	2	3
safety practices at the workplace	PC2.state the name and location of people responsible for health and safety in the workplace		3	1	2
	PC3.state the names and location of documents that refer to health and safety in the workplace	100	3	1	2
	PC4.identify job-site hazardous work and state possible causes of risk or accident in the workplace		5	2	3
	PC5.carry out safe working practices while dealing with hazards to ensure the safety of self and others		4	2	2
L	1	1	1	1	i .







PC6.state methods of accident prevention in the work environment of the job role	3	2	1
PC7.state location of general health and safety equipment in the workplace	5	2	3
PC8.inspect for faults, set up and safely use steps and ladders in general use	5	2	3
PC9.work safely in and around trenches, elevated places and confined areas	5	2	3
PC10.lift heavy objects safely using correct procedures	4	2	2
PC11.apply good housekeeping practices at all times	5	2	3
PC12.identify common hazard signs displayed in various areas	3	1	2
PC13.retrieve and/or point out documents that refer to health and safety in the workplace	4	1	3
PC14.use the various appropriate fire extinguishers on different types of fires correctly	4	1	3
PC15.demonstrate rescue techniques applied during fire hazard	3	1	2
PC16.demonstrate good housekeeping in order to prevent fire hazards	4	1	3
PC17.demonstrate the correct use of a fire extinguisher	4	1	3
PC18.demonstrate how to free a person from electrocution	4	1	3
PC19.administer appropriate first aid to victims where required eg. in case of bleeding, burns, choking, electric shock, poisoning etc.	3	1	2
PC20.demonstrate basic techniques of bandaging	4	1	3
PC21.respond promptly and appropriately to an accident situation or medical emergency in real or simulated environments	3	1	2
PC22.perform and organize loss minimization or rescue activity during an accident in real or simulated environments	3	1	2
PC23.administer first aid to victims in case of a heart attack or cardiac arrest due to electric shock, before the arrival of emergency services in real or simulated cases	3	1	2
PC24.demonstrate the artificial respiration and the CPR Process	3	2	1
PC25.participate in emergency procedures	2	1	1







	PC26.complete a written accident/incident report or dictate a report to another person, and send report to person responsible		3	1	2
	PC27.demonstrate correct method to move injured people and others during an emergency		3	1	2
		Total	100	37	63
CSC/N1336 Work effectively with others	PC1.accurately receive information and instructions from the supervisor and fellow workers, getting clarification where required		10	3	7
	PC2.accurately pass on information to authorized persons who require it and within agreed timescale and confirm its receipt		10	3	7
	PC3.give information to others clearly, at a pace and in a manner that helps them to understand		10	3	7
	PC4.display helpful behavior by assisting others in performing tasks in a positive manner, where required and possible		10	3	7
	PC5.consult with and assist others to maximize effectiveness and efficiency in carrying out tasks	100	10	3	7
	PC6.display appropriate communication etiquette while working		10	3	7
	PC7.display active listening skills while interacting with others at work		10	3	7
	PC8.use appropriate tone, pitch and language to convey politeness, assertiveness, care and professionalism		10	3	7
	PC9.demonstrate responsible and disciplined behaviors at the workplace		10	3	7
	PC10.escalate grievances and problems to appropriate authority as per procedure to resolve them and avoid conflict		10	3	7
		Total	100	30	70