

QUALIFICATIONS PACK - OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS FOR CAPITAL GOODS INDUSTRY

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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

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Introduction

Qualifications Pack: Submerged Arc Welder (SAW)

SECTOR: CAPITAL GOODS

SUB-SECTOR:

1. Machine Tools
2. Textile Manufacturing Machinery
3. Process Plant Machinery
4. Electrical and Power Machinery
5. Light Engineering Goods

OCCUPATION: Welding and Cutting

REFERENCE ID: CSC/ Q 0211

Aligned to: NCO-2004/NIL

Submerged Arc Welder (SAW): Perform operations for mechanized submerged arc welding (SAW) and independently carry out SAW weld operations for welding joints as per welding procedure specification (WPS).

Brief Job Description: Perform mechanized submerged arc welding (SAW) operations for a range of standard welding job requirements and weld different materials (carbon steel, aluminum and stainless steel) in 1G & 2G positions. The welder can prepare various joints including corner, butt, fillet and tee. Set-up and prepare for operations interpreting the right information from the WPS.

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

Job Details	Qualifications Pack Code	CSC/ Q 0211		
	Job Role	Submerged Arc Welder (SAW)		
	Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
	Sector	CAPITAL GOODS	Drafted on	10/04/14
	Sub-sector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Machine Tools 2. Plastics Manufacturing Machinery 3. Textile Manufacturing Machinery 4. Process Plant Machinery 5. Electrical and Power Machinery 6. Light Engineering Goods 	Last reviewed on	
	Occupation	WELDING AND CUTTING	Next review date	30/08/16

Job Role	Submerged Arc Welder (SAW)
Role Description	Perform operations for mechanized Submerged Arc Welding (SAW) and independently carry out SAW weld operations for welding joints as per welding procedure specification (WPS).
NSQF level	4
Minimum Educational Qualifications	10 th standard
Maximum Educational Qualifications	N.A.
Training (Suggested but not mandatory)	Manual/Shielded Metal Arc Welding
Experience	3 months Manual/Shielded Metal Arc Welding
Applicable National Occupational Standards (NOS)	<p>Compulsory:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CSC/ N 0211 (Welding joints using the mechanized Submerged Arc Welding process) 2. CSC/ N 0208 (Manually weld metal or metal alloys using Metal Arc Welding / Shielded Metal Arc Welding) 3. CSC/ N 1335 (Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace) 4. CSC/ N 1336 (Work effectively with others) <p>Optional: N.A.</p>
Performance Criteria	As described in the relevant OS units

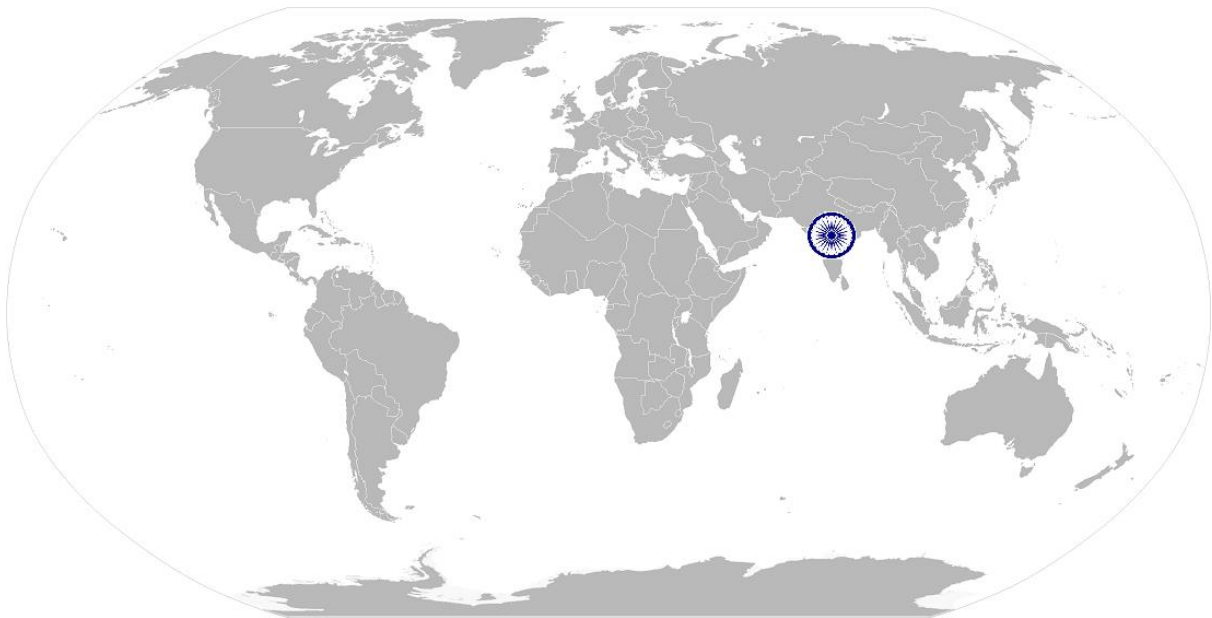
Definitions

Keywords /Terms	Description
Core Skills/Generic Skills	Core Skills or Generic Skills are a group of skills that are key to learning and working in today's world. These skills are typically needed in any work environment. In the context of the NOS, these include communication related skills that are applicable to most job roles.
Function	Function is an activity necessary for achieving the key purpose of the sector, occupation, or area of work, which can be carried out by a person or a group of persons. Functions are identified through functional analysis and form the basis of NOS.
Job role	Job role defines a unique set of functions that together form a unique employment opportunity in an organization.
Knowledge and Understanding	Knowledge and Understanding are statements which together specify the technical, generic, professional and organizational specific knowledge that an individual needs in order to perform to the required standard.
National Occupational Standards (NOS)	NOS are Occupational Standards which apply uniquely in the Indian context
Occupation	Occupation is a set of job roles, which perform similar/related set of functions in an industry.
Organisational Context	Organisational Context includes the way the organization is structured and how it operates, including the extent of operative knowledge managers have of their relevant areas of responsibility.
Performance Criteria	Performance Criteria are statements that together specify the standard of performance required when carrying out a task.
Qualifications Pack(QP)	Qualifications Pack comprises the set of NOS, together with the educational, training and other criteria required to perform a job role. A Qualifications Pack is assigned a unique qualification pack code.
Qualifications Pack Code	Qualifications Pack Code is a unique reference code that identifies a qualifications pack.
Scope	Scope is the 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 the quality of performance required.
Sector	Sector is a conglomeration of different business operations having similar businesses 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.
Sub-functions	Sub-functions are sub-activities essential to fulfil the achieving the objectives of the function.
Technical Knowledge	Technical Knowledge is the specific knowledge needed to accomplish specific designated responsibilities.
Unit Code	Unit Code is a unique identifier for a NOS unit, which can be denoted with an 'N'
Unit Title	Unit Title gives a clear overall statement about what the incumbent should be able to do.
Vertical	Vertical may exist within a sub-sector representing different domain areas or the client industries served by the industry.

Acronyms	Keywords /Terms	Description
	SAW	Submerged Arc Welding
	WPS	Welding Procedure Speciation
	NDT	Non-Destructive Testing
	DT	Destructive Testing
	RT	Radiographic Testing
	UT	Ultrasonic Testing
	CO2	Carbon dioxide
	CPR	Cardiac Pulmonary Resuscitation
	HAZ	Heat Affected Zone
	VT	Visual Testing
	AC / DC	Alternating Current / Direct Current

CSC/ N 0211: Weld joints of fabricated metal products using the submerged arc welding (SAW) machine

National Occupational Standard



Overview

This unit covers welding of joints of fabricated metal products using the submerged arc welding (SAW) machine. It includes setting up and operating SAW machine as per welding procedure specification (WPS).

CSC/ N 0211: Weld joints of fabricated metal products using the submerged arc welding (SAW) machine

Unit Code	CSC/ N 0211
Unit Title (Task)	Weld joints of fabricated metal products using the submerged arc welding (SAW) machine
Description	<p>This unit covers welding of joints of fabricated metal products using the submerged arc welding (SAW) machine. It includes setting up and operating SAW machine as per welding procedure specification (WPS).</p> <p>This involves setting-up and preparing for operations, interpreting the right information from the WPS, obtaining the right consumables and raw materials, etc.</p> <p>The candidate will be expected to work with a minimum of supervision, taking personal responsibility for own actions, quality and accuracy of the work they carry out.</p>
Scope	<p>This unit/task covers following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working safely • Preparing for welding operations • Carrying out welding operations • Testing of output • Dealing with contingencies
Performance Criteria(PC) w.r.t. the Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria
Working safely	<p>The user/individual on the job should be able to:</p> <p>PC1. work safely at all times, complying with health and safety and other relevant regulations and guidelines</p> <p>PC2. stop machine in case of emergencies and start when safe using correct procedure</p> <p>PC3. operate machine safety devices in line with set procedures</p> <p>PC4. stop the machine in a timely and safe manner during an emergency</p>
Preparing for welding operations	<p>The user/individual on the job should be able to:</p> <p>PC5. interpret weld procedure data sheets specifications</p> <p>PC6. confirm that the machine is set up and operating correctly, ready for the joining operations to be carried out</p> <p>PC7. check the installation has been approved for production</p> <p>PC8. check supplies of components and consumables are adequate and correctly prepared</p> <p>Components: AC or DC current supply; wire straightener; wire feed rolls; flux supply and hopper; indicators; wire reel; heads (torch)</p> <p>PC9. ensure all materials are clean, free from contaminants and ready for use</p> <p>PC10. select suitable wire/flux combination as per manufacturer's guidelines</p> <p>PC11. re-dry flux at the suitable temperature as per manufacturer's guidelines</p> <p>PC12. select and use tools and equipment such as fillet gauges, calculators, measuring tapes, squares and straight edges</p>

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	<p>PC13. ensure machine settings comply with instructions and the welding procedure specification</p> <p>PC14. check all machine functions operate correctly</p> <p>PC15. ensure all safety equipment is in place and functioning correctly</p> <p>PC16. check that the parent material, components, consumables and joint preparation comply with specifications</p> <p>PC17. select and use tools and equipment such as temperature sticks, pyrometer, thermometers and pre-heat monitoring equipment</p> <p>PC18. identify material required according to drawings and specifications</p> <p>PC19. select required amount of materials</p> <p>PC20. verify that appropriate heat treatments have been applied as per requirement</p>
<p>Carrying out welding operations</p>	<p>The user/individual on the job should be able to:</p> <p>PC21. layout, fit, and tack the workpieces together using manual welding equipment</p> <p>PC22. position weld line parallel to carriage</p> <p>PC23. for linear joints, turn the control levers or pushes buttons to align the electrode and the welding head over the weld joint</p> <p>PC24. for radial joints, adjust length of radial arm to position electrode over weld joint</p> <p>PC25. for circular joints, clamp cylindrical workpieces onto turning rolls under stationary head</p> <p>PC26. put specified electrode wire from reel through feed rolls and welding head</p> <p>PC27. adjust welding head to set specified angle of electrode</p> <p>PC28. fill specified flux</p> <p>PC29. direct nozzle or gravity feed over weld line</p> <p>PC30. adjust shielding gas or gas mixture flow rate</p> <p>PC31. turns knobs to set current, voltage, and slope, and synchronize feed of wire and flux with speed of welding action</p> <p>PC32. set travel speed as per requirement</p> <p>PC33. adjust wire stick-out</p> <p>PC34. adjust machine setup to vary size, location, and penetration of bead</p> <p>PC35. monitor meters, gauges and welding action for correct functioning as per procedure</p> <p>PC36. inspect welds visually for adherence to specifications</p> <p>PC37. re-weld defective joints, using manual welding equipment</p> <p>PC38. remove surplus slag, flux, and spatter, using brush, portable grinder, and hand scraper</p> <p>PC39. operate mechanised submerged arc welding processes in the specified materials, forms and positions</p> <p>PC40. verify set up by running test welds specimen</p> <p>PC41. produce welded components covering different joint configurations</p> <p>PC42. carry out and monitor the machine operations in accordance with specifications and job instructions</p> <p>PC43. use tools and equipment such as bolt cutters, overhead cranes, tracks and vessel rolls</p> <p>PC44. monitor the process operation and machine functions, and make adjustments as required to welding parameters and mechanisms within their permitted</p>

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	<p>authority and tolerance</p> <p>Welding parameters and mechanisms: electrical parameters (type, amperage, voltage); welding speed ; flux dispensing and recovery mechanisms; safety devices; wire feed rate; electrode stick-out; single pass or multi-pass; mechanical functions (handling, loading, work holding, transfer)</p> <p>PC45. place and secure weldments as per requirement</p> <p>PC46. connect cables and ground clamps to power source correctly and safely</p> <p>PC47. change components according to task</p> <p>PC48. transfer information from parent piece to off-cuts and crop pieces accurately</p>
<p>Testing of output</p>	<p>The user/individual on the job should be able to:</p> <p>PC49. achieve joints of the required quality and specified</p> <p>PC50. meet the required dimensional accuracy within specified tolerances</p> <p>PC51. achieve the rate of output as specified</p>
<p>Dealing with contingencies</p>	<p>The user/individual on the job should be able to:</p> <p>PC52. detect equipment malfunctions and deal with them appropriately</p> <p>PC53. deal promptly and effectively with problems within own control and seek appropriate and timely help from relevant personnel where required</p> <p>PC54. shut down the equipment to a safe condition on conclusion of the joining activities. interpret weld procedure data sheets specification</p>
<p>Knowledge and Understanding (K)</p>	
<p>A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)</p>	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KA1. relevant legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed in the company</p> <p>KA2. key purpose of the organization</p> <p>KA3. department structure and hierarchy protocols</p> <p>KA4. work flow and own role in the workflow</p> <p>KA5. dependencies and interdependencies in the workflow</p> <p>KA6. support functions and types of support available for incumbents in this role</p>
<p>B. Technical Knowledge</p>	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KB1. safe working practices, precautions and procedures to be observed when operating mechanized submerged arc welding installations</p> <p>Safety precautions (SAW): protection from live and other electrical components, including insulation, proper earthing, proper loading, etc.; proper handling and placement of hot metal; using machine guards and safety devices; connect ground to base metal for conductivity; adequate lighting; appropriate personal protective equipment (suitable aprons, welding gloves, safety boots, correctly fitting overalls); fume extraction/control measures; safety measures for elevated and trench working</p> <p>KB2. hazards associated with arc welding machines and how they can be minimized</p> <p>KB3. basic principles of mechanized and automated welding</p> <p>Principles: type of installations: tractor and boom equipment; machine</p>

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	<p>functions; control systems; safety features</p> <p>KB4. effect of heat due to welding on based metals and job</p> <p>KB5. effects of dilution on fully fused joints in dissimilar metals</p> <p>KB6. key components and features of the equipment used in SAW Key components and features: power source; electrical parameters such as arc voltage, current, wire dispensing and feed mechanisms; flux dispensing and recovery; control and storage of consumables; how variations in the parameters influence weld features, quality and output</p> <p>KB7. various weld features and appropriate related terminology Features: face, root, HAZ (heat affected zone), convex fillet profile, concave fillet profile, mitred fillet profile, root face, root gap, root radius ('U' butt profile), land ('U' butt profile), bevel angle, included angle, weld width, leg length(s), fusion zone (depth of fusion), excess weld metal, penetration, throat thickness, fusion line (boundary)</p> <p>KB8. fundamentals of SAW processes</p> <p>KB9. characteristics of an electric arc used for welding purposes Electric arc: voltage distribution across the arc; heat generation of the weld joint; arc characteristics (alternating current [A.C.], direct current [D.C.]); effects and influence of magnetic fields; factors that influence metal transfer (surface tension, gravity, electromagnet [Lorentz] force</p> <p>KB10. type of fluxes and role of fluxes in shielding the weld metal</p> <p>KB11. effects of fluxes and electrode coverings/cores upon welding processes Effects: facilitates arc striking; stabilizes the arc; protects filler metal from atmospheric contamination during transfer; protects deposited metal from contamination; provides appropriate weld contour; prevents rapid cooling of weld metal (thermal blanket effect); provides a flux for the molten pool to remove oxides and impurities</p> <p>KB12. importance of speed, voltage and amperage on weld parameters (depth, deposition rate, width,</p> <p>KB13. type and thickness of base metals and its impact on welding operations Base metals: carbon steel and stainless steel</p> <p>KB14. uses, classification and considerations for usage of consumables such as fluxes and wires</p> <p>KB15. basicity and characteristics of the flux, and its importance for welding</p> <p>KB16. flux preparation methods (eg. fused, agglomerated) and its importance Flux characteristics: basic, acid, neutral</p> <p>KB17. diffusible hydrogen content of the weld metal and its importance</p> <p>KB18. where to source or clarify information on uses, classification and consideration of consumables such as wires and fluxes</p> <p>KB19. pre-weld heat, inter-pass and post weld-heat treatment requirements</p> <p>KB20. knowledge of heat treatment methods such as annealing and tempering</p> <p>KB21. cooling processes such as quenching and controlled cooling</p> <p>KB22. appropriate usage of equipment supports such as booms and tracks</p> <p>KB23. use and features of SAW equipment such as drive rolls, contact tips and barrels</p> <p>KB24. effects of dilution on fully fused joints in dissimilar metals</p> <p>KB25. functions and impact of sub-arc tractors</p> <p>KB26. flux recovery systems, function and use</p>
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	<p>KB27. different welding cable sizes, use and impact</p> <p>KB28. uses of cables and ground clamps</p> <p>KB29. use, features and impact of power sources such as AC and DC</p> <p>KB30. use, layout, importance and operations of control panels</p> <p>KB31. duty cycle and importance of adhering to guidance on it</p> <p>KB32. how to extract the necessary information from drawings and welding procedure specifications; welding symbols and abbreviations used</p> <p>KB33. operation of the machine controls and their function; care of equipment</p> <p>KB34. how to set up and align the workpiece, and the equipment to be used</p> <p>KB35. how to monitor the installation during the welding process; how to recognize problems and action to be taken</p> <p>KB36. problems that can occur with the welding activities (distortion, material and weld defects)</p> <p>KB37. methods of distortion control and rectification</p> <p>KB38. residual stress and its effect on welding</p> <p>KB39. organizational quality systems (standards to be achieved; production records to be kept)</p> <p>KB40. personal approval tests and their applicability to their work</p> <p>KB41. reasons for marking material and parts eg. traceability and identification</p> <p>KB42. purpose and importance of pre-heating requirements for base metals</p> <p>KB43. purpose and importance of post-heating in welding</p> <p>KB44. methods to achieve pre-heat and post heat requirements for welding</p> <p>KB45. tools and methods to measure temperature for pre-heat and post-heat requirements such as thermal chalk, thermocouple, etc.</p> <p>KB46. significance of diffusible hydrogen for welds and how it is measured</p> <p>KB47. importance of personalized weld identification methods such as initials and stamps</p> <p>KB48. how to prepare the welds for examination</p> <p>KB49. how to check the welded joints for uniformity, alignment, position, weld size and profile</p> <p>KB50. various procedures for visual examination of the welds for cracks</p> <p>KB51. types and requirements for non-destructive and destructive tests Non-destructive tests (NDT): visual inspection, radiographic (RT), ultrasonic (UT) Destructive tests (DT): sample preparations to perform DT, metallographic, mechanical (tensile, guided bend, charpy v, impact), chemical</p> <p>KB52. methods of removing a test piece of weld from a suitable position in the joint</p> <p>KB53. safe working practices and procedures to be adopted when preparing the welds for examination</p> <p>KB54. how to examine the welds after the tests and how to check for such things as the degree of penetration and fusion, inclusions, porosity, cracks, undercut and overlap, uneven and irregular ripple formation</p> <p>KB55. extent of their own authority and explain whom they should report to if they have problems that they cannot resolve</p> <p>KB56. reporting lines and procedures, line supervision and technical experts</p> <p>KB57. types of fire extinguishers and their suitable uses in case of welding related fires</p>
Skills (S) [Optional]	

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A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Communication
	<p>The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA1. read and interpret information correctly from various job specification documents, manuals, health and safety instructions, memos, etc. applicable to the job in English and/or local language</p> <p>SA2. fill up appropriate technical forms, process charts, activity logs as per organizational format in English and/or local language</p> <p>SA3. convey and share technical information clearly using appropriate language</p> <p>SA4. check and clarify task-related information</p> <p>SA5. liaise with appropriate authorities using correct protocol</p> <p>SA6. communicate with people in respectful form and manner in line with organizational protocol</p>
	Numerical and computational skills
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA7. undertake numerical operations, geometry and calculations/ formulae (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, fractions and decimals, percentages and proportions, simple ratios and averages)</p> <p>SA8. use appropriate measuring techniques</p> <p>SA9. use and convert British and metric systems of measurements</p> <p>SA10. apply appropriate degree of accuracy to express numbers</p> <p>SA11. calculate tolerance in terms of limits of size</p> <p>SA12. check measurements, angles, orientation and slopes</p> <p>SA13. types of reference lines such as tangent lines, datum lines, centre lines and work points</p> <p>SA14. check square of material using corner-to-corner dimensions and triangulation (3-4-5) method</p> <p>SA15. select and use tools and equipment such as measuring tapes, levels, squares, protractors and dividers</p> <p>SA16. ability to check dimensions of components</p> <p>SA17. calculate the value of angles in a triangle</p> <p>SA18. apply Pythagoras' Theorem to right-angled triangle problems</p> <p>SA19. interpret straight line graphs using given data</p>
	Learning
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA20. participate in on-the-job and other learning, training and development interventions and assessments</p> <p>SA21. clarify task related information with appropriate personnel or technical adviser</p> <p>SA22. seek to improve and modify own work practices</p> <p>SA23. maintain current knowledge of application standards, legislation, codes of practice and product/process developments</p>
B. Professional Skills	Problem Solving

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	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SB1. identify problems with work planning, procedures, output and behavior and their implications SB2. prioritize and plan for problem solving SB3. communicate problems appropriately to others SB4. identify sources of information and support for problem solving SB5. seek assistance and support from other sources to solve problems SB6. identify effective resolution techniques SB7. select and apply resolution techniques SB8. seek evidence for problem resolution
	Plan and Organize
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SB9. plan, prioritize and sequence work operations as per job requirements SB10. organize and analyze information relevant to work SB11. basic concepts of shop-floor work productivity including waste reduction, efficient material usage and optimization of time
	Initiative and Enterprise
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SB12. undertake and express new ideas and initiatives to others SB13. modify work plan to overcome unforeseen difficulties or developments that occur as work progresses SB14. participate in improvement procedures including process, quality and internal/external customer/supplier relationships SB15. enhance one's competencies in new and different situations and contexts to achieve more
	Self-Management
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SB16. exercise restraint while expressing dissent and during conflict situations SB17. avoid and manage distractions to be disciplined at work SB18. manage own time for achieving better results
	Teamwork
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SB19. work in a team in order to achieve better results SB20. identify and clarify work roles within a team SB21. communicate and cooperate with others in the team for better results SB22. seek assistance from fellow team members

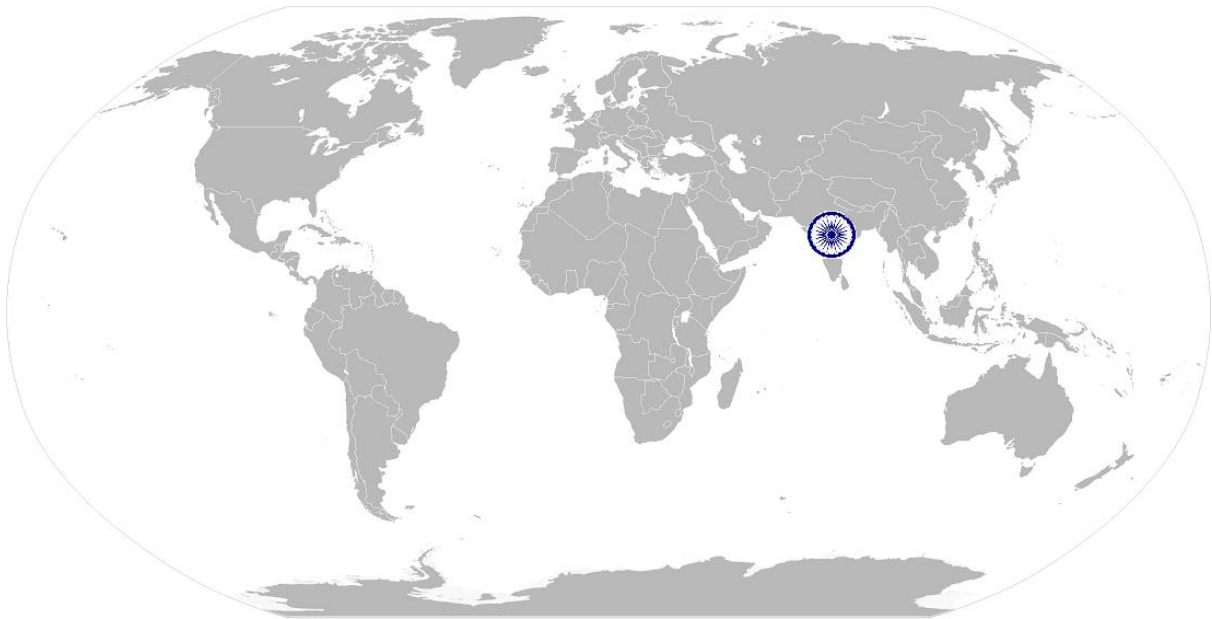
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NOS Version Control

NOS Code	CSC/ N 0211		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Capital Goods	Drafted on	10/04/14
Industry Sub-sector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Machine Tools 2. Plastic Manufacturing Machinery 3. Textile Manufacturing Machinery 4. Process Plant Machinery 5. Electrical and Power Machinery 6. Light Engineering Goods 	Last reviewed on	
		Next review date	30/08/16

CSC/ N 0208: Manually weld carbon steel/ low alloy steel and austenitic stainless steel using Metal Arc Welding / Shielded Metal Arc Welding

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 a range of joints on various forms of metal and metal alloys including mild or low carbon steels and austenitic stainless steel as per welding specification procedures (WPS).

CSC/ N 0208: Manually weld carbon steel/ low alloy steel and austenitic stainless steel using Metal Arc Welding / Shielded Metal Arc Welding

National Occupational Standard

Unit Code	CSC/ N 0208
Unit Title (Task)	Manually weld carbon steel/ low alloy steel and austenitic stainless steel using Metal Arc Welding / Shielded Metal Arc Welding
Description	<p>This OS unit is about performing manual metal arc welding (MMAW) welding also known as Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) for a range of standard welding job requirements. This is for a skilled welder who can weld different materials (mild or low carbon steel and austenitic stainless steel) in 1G/1F, 2G/2F, 3G/3F, 4G/4F, 5G/5F and 6G positions. The welder can prepare various joints including various groove and fillet welds.</p> <p>The welder carries out these operations in a safe manner following practices that ensure safety for self, others and the work environment.</p>
Scope	<p>This unit/task covers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working safely • Preparing for welding operations • Carrying out welding operations • Testing for quality • Post-welding activities • Dealing with contingencies
Performance Criteria(PC) w.r.t. the Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria
Working Safely	<p>The user/individual on the job should be able to:</p> <p>PC1. work safely at all times, complying with health and safety legislation, regulations and other relevant guidelines</p> <p>PC2. adhere to procedures or systems in place for health and safety, personal protective equipment (PPE) and other relevant safety regulations</p> <p>Safety precautions (general): general workshop safety; fire prevention; general hazards; manual lifting; overhead lifting; shopfloor housekeeping including surface conditions; waste disposal; stability of surrounding structures, furniture etc.</p> <p>PC3. check the condition of, and correctly connect, welding leads, earthing arrangements and electrode holder</p> <p>PC4. deal with any faults or differential as per laid procedures</p> <p>PC5. follow fume extraction safety procedures</p>
Preparing for welding operations	<p>The user/individual on the job should be able to:</p> <p>PC6. read and interpret routine information on written job instructions, welding procedure specifications (WPS) and standard operating procedures</p> <p>WPS: e.g. welding process (ISO codes); parent metal; consumables; pre welding joint preparation (edge preparation, assembly, pre-heat); welding parameters; welding positions (ISO 6947 – PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PF, PG; ASME IX – I-6 G/1-6 F); number and arrangement of runs to fully fill/weld joints; electrode sizes for joint thicknesses; electrode and covering; electrical</p>

CSC/ N 0208: Manually weld carbon steel/ low alloy steel and austenitic stainless steel using Metal Arc Welding / Shielded Metal Arc Welding

	<p>conditions required (type of current, alternating [A.C.] direct [D.C.], electrode polarity (positive or negative), welding current ranges); welding techniques; sequence of welding; control of heat input; interpass/run cleaning/back gouging methods; post welding activities (wire brushing and grinding, removal of excess weld metal where required); post-weld heat treatment (normalising, stress relief), etc.</p> <p>PC7. select welding machines (e.g. transformers, rectifiers, inverters and generators, etc.) according to the task</p> <p>PC8. select type and size of electrodes according to classification and specifications</p> <p>PC9. re-dry electrodes as per electrode classification requirement</p> <p>PC10. prepare the work area for the welding activities</p> <p>PC11. perform measurements for joint preparation and routine MMAW</p> <p>PC12. prepare the materials and joint in readiness for welding Material and joint 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; restraining devices such as clamps and weights/blocks; setting up the joint in the correct position and alignment</p> <p>PC13. tack weld the joint at appropriate intervals, and check the joint for accuracy before final welding</p> <p>PC14. use manual metal-arc welding and related equipment to include a. alternating current (AC) equipment b. direct current (DC) equipment MMAW equipment: e.g. 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.); electrode drying oven, etc.</p> <p>PC15. connect equipment to power source</p> <p>PC16. connect cables, electrode holders, return leads and ground clamps to appropriate terminal</p> <p>PC17. set, read and adjust amperage controls</p> <p>PC18. verify set up by running test and appropriately handle weld specimen (scrap plate) Handling specimens: handling hot materials; using chemicals for cleaning and etching; using equipment to fracture welds</p>
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<p>Carrying out welding operations</p>	<p>The user/individual on the job should be able to:</p> <p>PC19. strike and maintain a stable arc</p> <p>PC20. stop and properly re-start arc to avoid welding defects (scratch start, tapping techniques)</p> <p>PC21. manipulate electrode angle using various methods as per WPS</p> <p>PC22. maintain constant puddle by using appropriate travel speed</p> <p>PC23. remove slag in an appropriate manner (eg. wire brush, hammer, etc.)</p> <p>PC24. weld the joint to the specified quality, dimensions and profile applicable to range of material from 1.5 mm – 24 mm. Materials: mild or low carbon steel, austenitic stainless, low alloy steel, Forms: plate, sheet (1.5mm), structural section, other forms (hollow tubes, sections, shapes, etc.)</p> <p>PC25. produce range of welded joints to within the mentioned standard using single or multi-run welds (as appropriate) Joints: fillet and groove</p> <p>PC26. produce joints of the required quality and of specified dimensional accuracy which achieve a weld quality equivalent to Level C of ISO 5817 Weld quality 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 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</p> <p>PC27. produce range of welded joints in various positions as per the WPS specified Positions: flat (PA) 1G/1F, horizontal vertical (PB) 2F, horizontal (PC) 2G, vertical upwards (PF) 3F / 3G, vertical downwards (PG) 3F / 3G, 4G Plate (overhead) Plate to Pipe (Fixed) 5F, pipe welding 5G/5F and 6G</p> <p>PC28. shut down and make safe the welding equipment on completion of the welding activities</p>
<p>Testing for quality</p>	<p>The user/individual on the job should be able to:</p> <p>PC29. identify various weld defects, use appropriate methods and equipment to check the quality, and that all dimensional and geometrical aspects of the weld are to the specification 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</p>

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	<p>penetration; gouges; stray arc strikes; sharp edges; excessive convexity</p> <p>PC30. check that the welded joint conforms to the specification, by checking various quality parameters by visual inspection Quality parameters: dimensional accuracy; alignment/squareness; size and profile of weld; visual defects; NDT/DT tested defects Visual inspections: e.g. use of visual techniques, distance from workpiece, angle of observation, adequate lighting, low powered magnification, fillet weld gauges, etc.</p> <p>PC31. detect surface imperfections and deal with them appropriately PC32. carry out DPT tests to assess fine defect open to the surface not detected by visual inspection (VT)</p>
<p>Post-welding activities</p>	<p>The user/individual on the job should be able to:</p> <p>PC33. assist in preparation for non-destructive testing of the welds, for a range of tests Non-destructive tests (NDT): Penetrant testing- dye penetrant (DPT), fluorescent penetrant (FPT); magnetic particle (MPT); radiographic (RT); ultrasonic (UT)</p> <p>PC34. prepare for destructive tests on weld specimens for fillet, butt and corner Destructive tests (DT): macro examination; fractured test- nick break test; bend tests (such as face, root or side as appropriate); mechanical (tensile and shear, impact); chemical</p>
<p>Dealing with contingencies</p>	<p>The user/individual on the job should be able to:</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Knowledge and Understanding (K)</p>	
<p>A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)</p>	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KA1. relevant legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed in the company KA2. key purpose of the organization KA3. department structure and hierarchy protocols KA4. work flow and own role in the workflow KA5. dependencies and interdependencies in the workflow KA6. support functions and types of support available for incumbents in this role</p>

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<p>B. Technical Knowledge</p>	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KB1. health and safety, hazards and precautions associated with MMAW/SMAW welding Safety precautions (MMAW/SMAW Welding): 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.)</p> <p>KB2. applications of manual metal arc welding</p> <p>KB3. effects of exposure to the electric arc</p> <p>KB4. types of fire extinguishers and their suitable uses</p> <p>KB5. effects of exposure to welding fume</p> <p>KB6. methods of managing welding fume hazards</p> <p>KB7. personal protective equipment (PPE) and clothing to be worn during MMAW/SMAW welding Personal protective equipment (PPE): (suitable aprons, welding gloves, respirators, safety boots, correctly fitting overalls, suitable eye shields/goggles, hard hat/helmet</p> <p>KB8. welding specific equipment requirements for MMAW/SMAW welding MMAW equipment: e.g. 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.); electrode drying oven, etc.</p> <p>KB9. main components and controls of welding equipment</p> <p>KB10. how to connect electrical components correctly</p> <p>KB11. type of current used and implication</p> <p>KB12. welding symbols used and their correct interpretation</p> <p>KB13. consumables used for MMAW/SMAW welding</p> <p>KB14. various types of electrodes (classification) based on covering Electrodes: rutile, basic, cellulosic, acid</p> <p>KB15. function of covering</p> <p>KB16. 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</p> <p>KB17. types of joint configurations Joints: fillet and groove (lap joints, tee fillet joints, corner joints, butt joints- square, single vee, double vee)</p> <p>KB18. 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)</p> <p>KB19. types of beads, their characteristics and uses (stringer, weave, weave</p>
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	<p>patterns)</p> <p>Bead characteristics: spatter deposits, roughness, evenness, fill, crater, overlap</p> <p>KB20. factors that affect weld quality</p> <p>Quality standards: required parameters for dimensional accuracy; weld finishes are built up to the full section of the weld; joints 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 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 formations); 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</p> <p>KB21. weld positions such as flat, horizontal, vertical and overhead</p> <p>KB22. types of equipment components such as electrode holders, work leads cables and ground clamps</p> <p>KB23. awareness and importance of cable size and length</p> <p>KB24. types of polarity such as AC and DC electrode negative and DC electrode positive for welding purposes</p> <p>KB25. various types of base metals used in welding and their implications</p> <p>KB26. type and thickness of base metals to be welded</p> <p>Base metals: e.g. mild or low carbon steel, austenitic stainless steel, etc.</p> <p>KB27. distortion and how to control distortion</p> <p>Distortion (causes and control methods): Causes: improper sequence of weld runs; direction of weld runs; heat input errors; lack of inaccuracy of jigs and fixture; Control Methods: sequence of welding as materials; proper direction; tacking and its frequency (where applicable; use clamping and jigs and fixtures (where applicable)</p> <p>KB28. magnetic arc blow or arc deflection, causes and methods to avoid or compensate</p> <p>KB29. storage requirements for consumable electrodes</p> <p>KB30. electrode classifications such as tensile strength, position and composition</p> <p>KB31. electrode types based on covering, their characteristics and uses</p> <p>KB32. purpose of re-drying and procedure for different classification of electrode</p> <p>KB33. welding process and method specification sheet, process qualification record (PQR) and related essential variables</p> <p>KB34. travel speed and heat inputs</p> <p>KB35. amperage requirements for different classification of electrodes and positions</p> <p>KB36. importance and implications of various diameters of electrodes</p> <p>KB37. gouging and back gouging principles, methods and procedures</p> <p>KB38. purpose and importance of pre-heating requirements for base metals</p> <p>KB39. purpose and importance of post-heating in welding</p> <p>KB40. methods to achieve pre-heat and post heat requirements</p>
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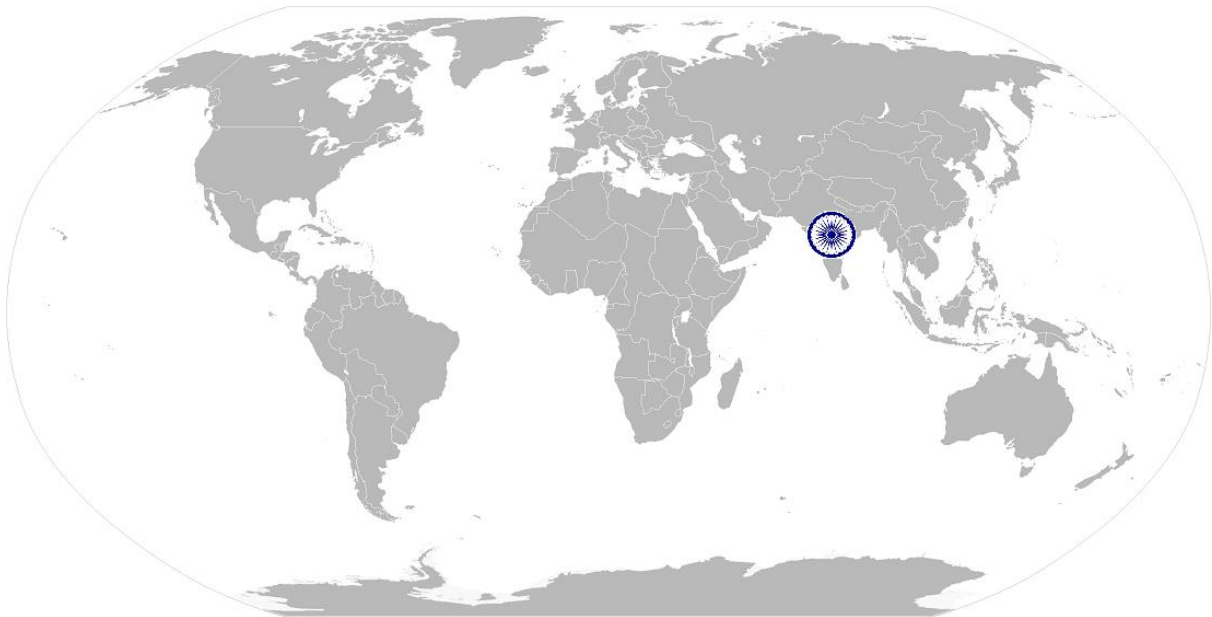
	<p>KB41. tools and methods to measure temperature for pre-heat and post-heat requirements such as thermal chalk, thermocouple, etc.</p> <p>KB42. significance of diffusible hydrogen for welds</p> <p>KB43. importance of maintaining welding standards specified for the job</p> <p>KB44. impact of a welding job done right, acceptable or non-acceptable</p> <p>KB45. types of visual inspection indicators and methods Visual inspections: e.g. use of visual techniques, distance from workpiece, angle of observation, adequate lighting, low powered magnification, fillet weld gauges, etc.</p> <p>KB46. types of NDT and DT inspection methods</p> <p>KB47. procedure to conduct DP testing</p> <p>KB48. common welder testing codes and their purpose Testing codes: ASME section IX, EN 287, ISO 9606, IS 731</p>
Skills (S) [Optional]	
A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Communication
	<p>The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA1. read and interpret information correctly from various job specification documents, manuals, health and safety instructions, memos, etc. applicable to the job in English and/or local language</p> <p>SA2. fill up appropriate technical forms, process charts, activity logs as per organizational format in English and/or local language</p> <p>SA3. convey and share technical information clearly using appropriate language</p> <p>SA4. check and clarify task-related information</p> <p>SA5. liaise with appropriate authorities using correct protocol</p> <p>SA6. communicate with people in respectful form and manner in line with organizational protocol</p>
	Numerical and computational skills
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA7. undertake numerical operations, geometry and calculations/ formulae (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, fractions and decimals, percentages and proportions, simple ratios and averages)</p> <p>SA8. use appropriate measuring techniques</p> <p>SA9. use and convert imperial and metric systems of measurements</p> <p>SA10. apply appropriate degree of accuracy to express numbers</p> <p>SA11. calculate tolerance in terms of limits of size</p> <p>SA12. check measurements, angles, orientation and slopes</p> <p>SA13. types of reference lines such as tangent lines, datum lines, centre lines and work points</p> <p>SA14. check square of material using corner-to-corner dimensions and triangulation (3-4-5) method</p> <p>SA15. select and use tools and equipment such as measuring tapes, levels, squares, protractors and dividers</p> <p>SA16. ability to check dimensions of components</p> <p>SA17. calculate the value of angles in a triangle</p>

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	SA18. interpret straight line graphs using given data
	Learning
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SA19. participate in on-the-job and other learning, training and development interventions and assessments SA20. clarify task related information with appropriate personnel or technical adviser SA21. seek to improve and modify own work practices SA22. maintain current knowledge of application standards, legislation, codes of practice and product/process developments
B. Professional Skills	Problem Solving
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB1. identify problems with work planning, procedures, output and behavior and their implications SB2. prioritize and plan for problem solving SB3. communicate problems appropriately to others SB4. identify sources of information and support for problem solving SB5. seek assistance and support from other sources to solve problems SB6. identify effective resolution techniques SB7. select and apply resolution techniques SB8. seek evidence for problem resolution
	Plan and Organize
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB9. plan, prioritize and sequence work operations as per job requirements SB10. organize and analyze information relevant to work SB11. basic concepts of shop-floor work productivity including waste reduction, efficient material usage and optimization of time
	Initiative and Enterprise
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB12. undertake and express new ideas and initiatives to others SB13. modify work plan to overcome unforeseen difficulties or developments that occur as work progresses SB14. participate in improvement procedures including process, quality and internal/external customer/supplier relationships SB15. one's competencies in new and different situations and contexts to achieve more
	Self-Management
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to: SB16. exercise restraint while expressing dissent and during conflict situations SB17. avoid and manage distractions to be disciplined at work SB18. manage own time for achieving better results
	Teamwork

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	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">SB19. work in a team in order to achieve better resultsSB20. identify and clarify work roles within a teamSB21. communicate and cooperate with others in the team for better resultsSB22. seek assistance from fellow team members
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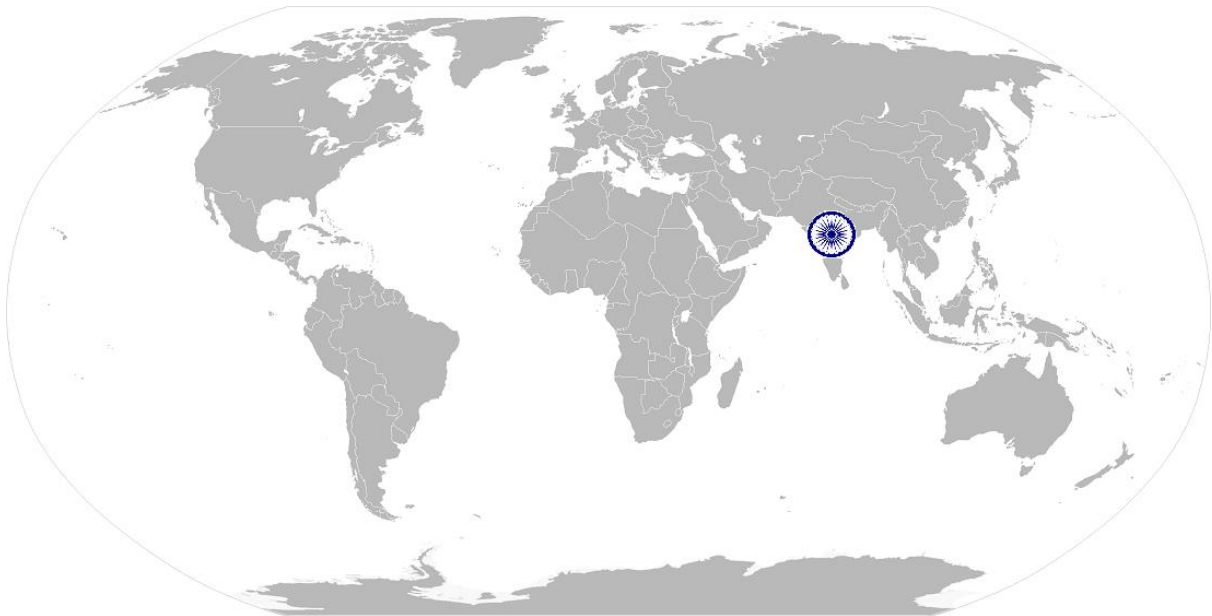
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NOS Version Control

NOS Code	CSC / N 0208		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Capital Goods	Drafted on	10/04/14
Industry Sub-sector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Machine Tools 2. Dies, Moulds and Press Tools 3. Plastics Manufacturing Machinery 4. Textile Manufacturing Machinery 5. Process Plant Machinery 6. Electrical and Power Machinery 7. Light Engineering Goods 	Last reviewed on	
		Next review date	30/08/16

CSC/ N 1335: 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/ N 1335: Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace

Unit Code	CSC / N 1335
Unit Title (Task)	Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace
Description	<p>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.</p> <p>It includes understanding of risks and hazards in the workplace, along with common techniques to minimize risk, deal with accidents, emergencies, etc.</p> <p>It covers knowledge of fire safety, common first aid applications, safe practices and emergency procedures.</p>
Scope	<p>This unit/task covers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and safety • Fire safety • Emergencies, rescue and first-aid procedures
Performance Criteria(PC) w.r.t. the Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria
Health and safety	<p>The user/individual on the job should be able to:</p> <p>PC1. use protective clothing/equipment for specific tasks and work conditions</p> <p>Protective clothing: leather or asbestos 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</p> <p>Equipment: hand shields, machine guards, residual current devices, shields, dust sheets, respirator</p> <p>PC2. state the name and location of people responsible for health and safety in the workplace</p> <p>PC3. state the names and location of documents that refer to health and safety in the workplace</p> <p>PC4. identify job-site hazardous work and state possible causes of risk or accident in the workplace</p> <p>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.)</p>

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	<p>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)</p> <p>PC5. carry out safe working practices while dealing with hazards to ensure the safety of self and others</p> <p>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 harness, fall arrestors, etc.</p> <p>PC6. state methods of accident prevention in the work environment of the job role</p> <p>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</p> <p>PC7. state location of general health and safety equipment in the workplace</p> <p>General health and safety equipment: fire extinguishers; first aid equipment; safety instruments and clothing; safety installations(eg fire exits, exhaust fans)</p> <p>PC8. inspect for faults, set up and safely use steps and ladders in general use</p> <p>Ladder faults: corrosion of metal components, deterioration, splits and cracks timber components, imbalance, loose rungs, missing/unfixed nuts or bolts, etc.</p> <p>Ladders set up: firm/level base, clip/lash down, leaning at the correct angle, etc.</p> <p>PC9. work safely in and around trenches, elevated places and confined areas</p> <p>PC10. lift heavy objects safely using correct procedures</p> <p>PC11. apply good housekeeping practices at all times</p> <p>Good housekeeping practices: clean/tidy work areas, removal/disposal of waste products, protect surfaces</p> <p>PC12. identify common hazard signs displayed in various areas</p> <p>Various areas: on chemical containers; equipment; packages; inside buildings; in open areas and public spaces, etc.</p> <p>PC13. retrieve and/or point out documents that refer to health and safety in the workplace</p>
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CSC/ N 1335: Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace

	<p>Documents: fire notices, accident reports, safety instructions for equipment and procedures, company notices and documents, legal documents (eg government notices)</p>
<p>Fire safety</p>	<p>The user/individual on the job should be able to:</p> <p>PC14. use the various appropriate fire extinguishers on different types of fires correctly</p> <p>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)</p> <p>PC15. demonstrate rescue techniques applied during fire hazard</p> <p>PC16. demonstrate good housekeeping in order to prevent fire hazards</p> <p>PC17. demonstrate the correct use of a fire extinguisher</p>
<p>Emergencies, rescue and first-aid procedures</p>	<p>The user/individual on the job should be able to:</p> <p>PC18. demonstrate how to free a person from electrocution</p> <p>PC19. administer appropriate first aid to victims where required eg. in case of bleeding, burns, choking, electric shock, poisoning etc.</p> <p>PC20. demonstrate basic techniques of bandaging</p> <p>PC21. respond promptly and appropriately to an accident situation or medical emergency in real or simulated environments</p> <p>PC22. perform and organize loss minimization or rescue activity during an accident in real or simulated environments</p> <p>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</p> <p>PC24. demonstrate the artificial respiration and the CPR Process</p> <p>PC25. participate in emergency procedures</p> <p>Emergency procedures: raising alarm, safe/efficient, evacuation, correct means of escape, correct assembly point, roll call, correct return to work</p> <p>PC26. complete a written accident/incident report or dictate a report to another person, and send report to person responsible</p> <p>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</p> <p>PC27. demonstrate correct method to move injured people and others during an emergency</p>

Knowledge and Understanding (K)

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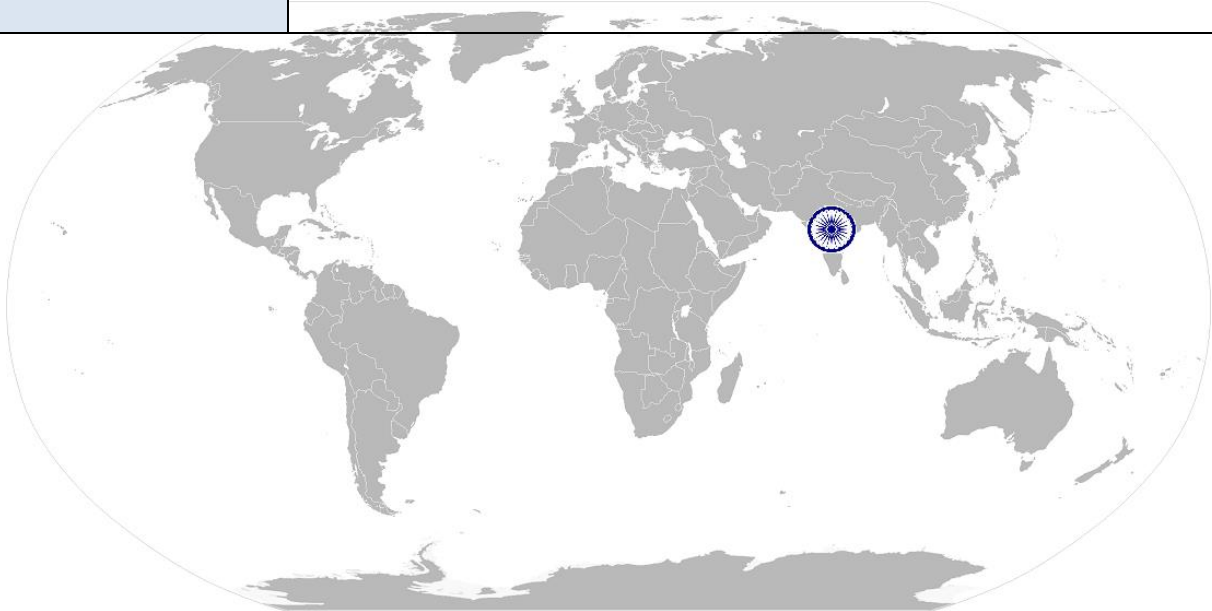
<p>A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)</p>	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KA1. names (and job titles if applicable), and where to find, all the people responsible for health and safety in a workplace.</p> <p>KA2. names and location of documents that refer to health and safety in the workplace.</p>
<p>B. Technical Knowledge</p>	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KB1. meaning of “hazards” and “risks”</p> <p>KB2. health and safety hazards commonly present in the work environment and related precautions</p> <p>KB3. possible causes of risk, hazard or accident in the workplace and why risk and/or accidents are possible</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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</p> <p>KB6. safe working practices when working with tools and machines</p> <p>KB7. safe working practices while working at various hazardous sites</p> <p>KB8. where to find all the general health and safety equipment in the workplace</p> <p>KB9. various dangers associated with the use of electrical equipment</p> <p>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</p> <p>KB11. importance of using protective clothing/equipment while working</p> <p>KB12. precautionary activities to prevent the fire accident</p> <p>KB13. various causes of fire Causes of fires: heating of metal; spontaneous ignition; sparking; electrical heating; loose fires (smoking, welding, etc.); chemical fires; etc.</p> <p>KB14. techniques of using the different fire extinguishers</p> <p>KB15. different methods of extinguishing fire</p> <p>KB16. different materials used for extinguishing fire Materials: sand, water, foam, CO₂, dry powder</p> <p>KB17. rescue techniques applied during a fire hazard</p> <p>KB18. various types of safety signs and what they mean</p>

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	<p>KB19. appropriate basic first aid treatment relevant to the condition eg. shock, electrical shock, bleeding, breaks to bones, minor burns, resuscitation, poisoning, eye injuries</p> <p>KB20. content of written accident report</p> <p>KB21. potential injuries and ill health associated with incorrect manual handling</p> <p>KB22. safe lifting and carrying practices</p> <p>KB23. personal safety, health and dignity issues relating to the movement of a person by others</p> <p>KB24. potential impact to a person who is moved incorrectly</p>
Skills (S) [Optional]	
A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	<p>Reading and Writing Skills</p> <p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA1. read and comprehend basic content to read labels, charts, signages</p> <p>SA2. read and comprehend basic English to read manuals of operations</p> <p>SA3. read and write an accident/incident report in local language or English</p> <p>Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)</p> <p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA4. question coworkers appropriately in order to clarify instructions and other issues</p> <p>SA5. give clear instructions to coworkers, subordinates others</p> <p>Decision Making</p> <p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SA6. 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</p>
B. Professional Skills	<p>Plan and Organize</p> <p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB1. plan and organize their own work schedule, work area, tools, equipment and materials to maintain decorum and for improved productivity</p> <p>Working with others</p> <p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB2. remain congenial while discussing and debating issues with co-workers</p> <p>SB3. follow appropriate protocols for communication based on situation, hierarchy, organizational culture and practice</p> <p>SB4. ask for, provide and receive required assistance where possible to ensure achievement of work related objectives</p> <p>SB5. thank coworkers for any assistance received</p> <p>SB6. offer appropriate respect based on mutuality and respect for fellow workmanship and authority</p>

CSC/ N 1335: Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace

	Problem Solving
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB7. think through the problem, evaluate the possible solution(s) and suggest an optimum /best possible solution(s)</p> <p>SB8. identify immediate or temporary solutions to resolve delays</p> <p>SB9. identify sources of support that can be availed of for problem solving for various kind of problems</p> <p>SB10. seek appropriate assistance from other sources to resolve problems</p> <p>SB11. report problems that you cannot resolve to appropriate authority</p>
	Analytical Thinking
	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:</p> <p>SB12. identify cause and effect relations in their area of work</p> <p>SB13. use cause and effect relations to anticipate potential problems and their solution</p>

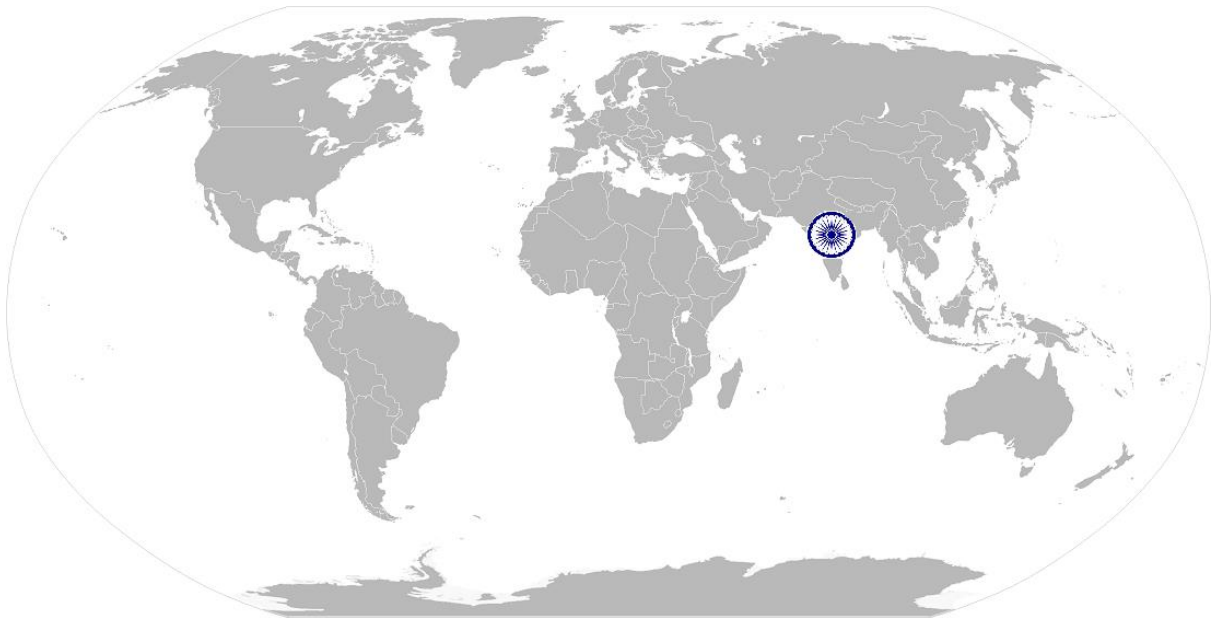


CSC/ N 1335: Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace

NOS Version Control

NOS Code	CSC / N 1335		
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Capital Goods	Drafted on	10/04/14
Industry Sub-sector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Machine Tools 2. Dies, Moulds And Press Tools 3. Plastics Manufacturing Machinery 4. Textile Manufacturing Machinery 5. Process Plant Machinery 6. Electrical and Power Generation Machinery 7. Light Engineering Goods 	Last reviewed on	
		Next review date	30/08/16

National Occupational Standard



Overview

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

CSC/ N 1336: Work effectively with others

Unit Code	CSC / N 1336
Unit Title (Task)	Work effectively with others
Description	<p>This unit covers basic etiquette and competencies that a candidate is required to possess and demonstrate in their behavior and interactions with others at the workplace.</p> <p>These cover areas such as communication etiquette, discipline, listening, handling conflict and grievances.</p>
Scope	<p>This unit/task covers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with others
Performance Criteria (PC) w.r.t. the Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria
Working with others	<p>The user/individual on the job should be able to:</p> <p>PC1. accurately receive information and instructions from the supervisor and fellow workers, getting clarification where required</p> <p>PC2. accurately pass on information to authorized persons who require it and within agreed timescale and confirm its receipt</p> <p>PC3. give information to others clearly, at a pace and in a manner that helps them to understand</p> <p>PC4. display helpful behavior by assisting others in performing tasks in a positive manner, where required and possible</p> <p>PC5. consult with and assist others to maximize effectiveness and efficiency in carrying out tasks</p> <p>PC6. display appropriate communication etiquette while working</p> <p>Communication etiquette: do not use abusive language; use appropriate titles and terms of respect; do not eat or chew while talking (vice versa)etc.</p> <p>PC7. display active listening skills while interacting with others at work</p> <p>PC8. use appropriate tone, pitch and language to convey politeness, assertiveness, care and professionalism</p> <p>PC9. demonstrate responsible and disciplined behaviors at the workplace</p> <p>Disciplined behaviors: e.g. punctuality; completing tasks as per given time and standards; not gossiping and idling time; eliminating waste, honesty, etc.</p> <p>PC10. escalate grievances and problems to appropriate authority as per procedure to resolve them and avoid conflict</p>
Knowledge and Understanding (K)	
A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)	<p>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</p> <p>KA1. legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed in the company relevant to own employment and performance conditions</p> <p>KA2. reporting structure, inter-dependent functions, lines and procedures in the work area</p> <p>KA3. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area</p> <p>KA4. escalation matrix and procedures for reporting work and employment related issues</p>

CSC/ N 1336: Work effectively with others

**B. Technical
Knowledge**

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

- 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
- KB11. 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) [Optional]



CSC/ N 1336: Work effectively with others

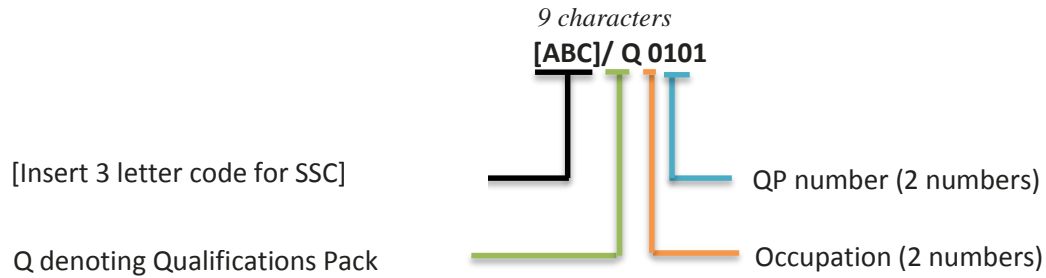
NOS Version Control

NOS Code	CSC / N 1336		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Capital Goods	Drafted on	10/04/14
Industry Sub-sector	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Machine Tools 2. Dies, Moulds And Press Tools 3. Plastics Manufacturing Machinery 4. Textile Manufacturing Machinery 5. Process Plant Machinery 6. Electrical and Power Machinery 7. Light Engineering Goods 	Last reviewed on	
		Next review date	30/08/16

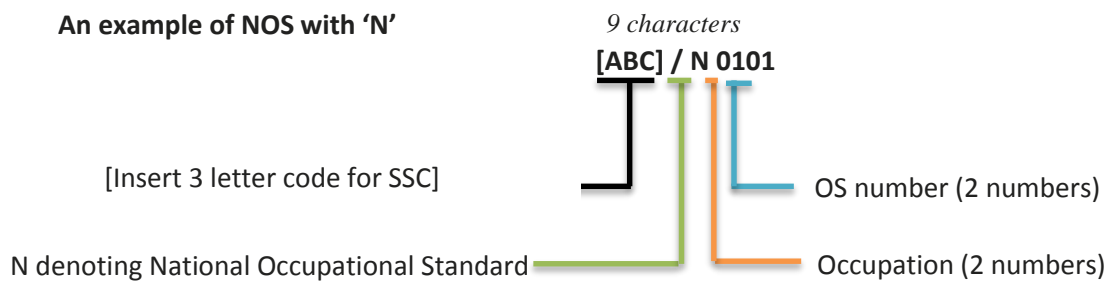
Annexure

Nomenclature for QP and NOS

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 QP or NOS	N
Next two numbers	Occupation code	01
Next two numbers	OS number	01

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

Job Role: Tungsten Inert Gas Welder (GTAW) Level 4

Qualification Pack: CSC/ Q 0212

Sector Skill Council: Capital Goods Sector Skills Council

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. Individual assessment agencies will create unique question papers for theory and skill practical part for each candidate at each examination/training center.
4. In case of successfully passing only certain number of NOS's, the trainee is eligible to take subsequent assessment on the balance NOS's to pass the Qualification Pack.

Assessment Strategy Marks Allocation		
NOS CODE	NOS TITLE	Weightage
CSC/ N 0211	Weld joints of fabricated metal products using the submerged arc welding (SAW) machine	35
CSC/ N 0208	Manually weld carbon steel/ low alloy steel and austenitic stainless steel using Metal Arc Welding / Shielded Metal Arc Welding	35
CSC/ N 1335	Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace	20
CSC/ N 1336	Work effectively with others	10
		100

CSC/ N 0211	Weld joints of fabricated metal products using the submerged arc welding (SAW) machine	Marking Allocation	
		Theory	Practical
Elements	Performance criteria		
Working safely	PC1. work safely at all times, complying with health and safety and other relevant regulations and guidelines	1	1
	PC2. stop machine in case of emergencies and start when safe using correct procedure	0	1
	PC3. operate machine safety devices in line with set procedures	1	1
	PC4. stop the machine in a timely and safe manner during an emergency	0	1
		2	4

Prepare for welding operations	PC5. interpret weld procedure data sheets specifications	1	1
	PC6. confirm that the machine is set up and operating correctly, ready for the joining operations to be carried	1	1

	out		
	PC7. check the installation has been approved for production	0	1
	PC8. check supplies of components and consumables are adequate and correctly prepared	1	1
	PC9. ensure all materials are clean, free from contaminants and ready for use	0	1
	PC10. select suitable wire/flux combination as per manufacturer's guidelines	1	1
	PC11. re-dry flux at the suitable temperature as per manufacturer's guidelines	1	1
	PC12. select and use tools and equipment such as fillet gauges, calculators, measuring tapes, squares and straight edges	1	2
	PC13. ensure machine settings comply with instructions and the welding procedure specification	1	1
	PC14. check all machine functions operate correctly	1	1
	PC15. ensure all safety equipment is in place and functioning correctly	0	2
	PC16. check that the parent material, components, consumables and joint preparation comply with specifications	1	2
	PC17. select and use tools and equipment such as temperature sticks, pyrometer, thermometers and pre-heat monitoring equipment	1	1
	PC18. identify material required according to drawings and specifications		1
	PC19. select required amount of materials	0	1
	PC20. verify that appropriate heat treatments have been applied as per requirement	0	1
		10	19

Carry out welding operations	PC21. layout, fit, and tack the workpieces together using manual welding equipment	1	2
	PC22. position weld line parallel to carriage	0	1
	PC23. for linear joints, turn the control levers or pushes buttons to align the electrode and the welding head over the weld joint	1	1
	PC24. for radial joints, adjust length of radial arm to position electrode over weld joint	1	1
	PC25. for circular joints, clamp cylindrical workpieces onto turning rolls under stationary head	1	1

	PC26. put specified electrode wire from reel through feed rolls and welding head	1	1
	PC27. adjust welding head to set specified angle of electrode	0	1
	PC28. fill specified flux	1	1
	PC29. direct nozzle or gravity feed over weld line	0	1
	PC30. adjust shielding gas or gas mixture flow rate	1	1
	PC31. turns knobs to set current, voltage, and slope, and synchronize feed of wire and flux with speed of welding action	1	2
	PC32. set travel speed as per requirement	1	1
	PC33. adjust wire stick-out	0	1
	PC34. adjust machine setup to vary size, location, and penetration of bead	1	2
	PC35. monitor meters, gauges and welding action for correct functioning as per procedure	1	2
	PC36. inspect welds visually for adherence to specifications	1	2
	PC37. re-weld defective joints, using manual welding equipment	0	1
	PC38. remove surplus slag, flux, and spatter, using brush, portable grinder, and hand scraper	0	1
	PC39. operate mechanised submerged arc welding processes in the specified materials, forms and positions	0	2
	PC40. verify set up by running test welds specimen	1	1
	PC41. produce welded components covering different joint configurations	1	2
	PC43. use tools and equipment such as bolt cutters, overhead cranes, tracks and vessel rolls	1	1
	PC44. monitor the process operation and machine functions, and make adjustments as required to welding parameters and mechanisms within their permitted authority and tolerance	2	2
	PC45. place and secure weldments as per requirement	0	1
	PC46. connect cables and ground clamps to power source correctly and safely	0	1
	PC47. change components according to task	0	1
	PC48. transfer information from parent piece to off-cuts and crop pieces accurately	1	1
		18	35
Test of output	PC49. achieve joints of the required quality and specified	1	2

	PC50 meet the required dimensional accuracy within specified tolerances	1	1
	PC51. achieve the rate of output as specified	1	1
Dealing with contingencies	PC52. detect equipment malfunctions and deal with them appropriately	1	1
	PC53. deal promptly and effectively with problems within own control and seek appropriate and timely help from relevant personnel where required	0	2
	PC54. shut down the equipment to a safe condition on conclusion of the joining activities. interpret weld procedure data sheets specification	0	1
		4	8
		34	66
		100	

Assessment Strategy Marks Allocation		
NOS CODE	NOS TITLE	Weightage
CSC/ N 0208	Manually weld carbon steel/ low alloy steel and austenitic stainless steel using Metal Arc Welding / Shielded Metal Arc Welding	30
CSC/ N 0207	Manually cut metal materials using plasma arc	20
CSC/ N 0203	Manually cut metal and metal alloys using oxy-fuel gas	20
CSC/ N 1335	Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace	20
CSC/ N 1336	Work effectively with others	10
		100

CSC/ N 0208	Manually weld carbon steel/ low alloy steel and austenitic stainless steel using Metal Arc Welding / Shielded Metal Arc Welding		
Elements	Performance criteria	Theory	Practical
Working Safely	PC1. work safely at all times, complying with health and safety legislation, regulations and other relevant guidelines	1	2
	PC2. adhere to procedures or systems in place for health and safety, personal protective equipment (PPE) and other relevant safety regulations	1	2
	PC3. check the condition of, welding leads, earthing arrangements and electrode holder	1	2
	PC4. report any faults or potential hazards to appropriate authority	1	2
	PC5. follow fume extraction safety procedures	1	2
		5	10

Preparing for welding operations	PC6. read and interpret routine information on written job instructions, welding procedure specifications and standard operating procedures	1	3
	PC7. select welding machines (e.g. transformers, rectifiers, inverters and generators, etc.) according to the task	1	1
	PC8. select type and size of electrodes according to classification and specifications	1	1
	PC9. re-dry electrodes as per electrode classification requirement	1	2
	PC10. prepare the work area for the welding activities	0	1
	PC11. performing measurements for joint preparation and routine MMAW	1	2
	PC12. prepare the materials and joint in readiness for welding	1	2

	PC13. tack weld the joint at appropriate intervals, and check the joint for accuracy before final welding	0	2
	PC14. use manual metal-arc welding and related equipment to include a. alternating current (AC) equipment b. direct current (DC) equipment	1	2
	PC15. connect equipment to power source	0	2
	PC16. connect cables, electrode holders, return leads and ground clamps to appropriate terminal	0	2
	PC17. set, read and adjust amperage controls	1	2
	PC18. verify set up by running test and appropriately handle weld specimen (scrap plate)	1	3
		9	25

Carrying out welding operations	PC19. strike and maintain a stable arc	1	3
	PC20. stop and properly re-start arc to avoid welding defects (scratch start, tapping techniques)	0	2
	PC21. manipulate electrode angle using various methods as per WPS	1	3
	PC22. maintain constant puddle by using appropriate travel speed	0	2
	PC23. remove slag in an appropriate manner (eg. wire brush, hammer, etc.)	0	2
	PC24. weld the joint to the specified quality, dimensions and profile applicable to range of material from 1.5 mm – 24 mm.	1	4
	PC25. produce range of welded joints to within the mentioned standard using single or multi-run welds (as appropriate)	1	4
	PC26. produce joints of the required quality and of specified dimensional accuracy which achieve a weld quality equivalent to Level C of ISO 5817	1	3
	PC27. produce range of welded joints in various positions as per the WPS specified	1	2
	PC28. shut down and make safe the welding equipment on completion of the welding activities	0	1
		7	29

Testing for quality	PC29. identify various weld defects, use appropriate methods and equipment to check the quality, and that all dimensional and geometrical aspects of the weld are to the specification	1	2
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	PC30. check that the welded joint conforms to the specification, by checking various quality parameters by visual inspection	1	2
	PC31. detect surface imperfections and deal with them appropriately	0	2
	PC32. carry out DPT tests to assess fine defect open to the surface not detected by visual inspection (VT)	1	2
		3	9
Posting welding activities	PC33. assist in preparation for non-destructive testing of the welds, for a range of tests	1	2
	PC34. prepare for destructive tests on weld specimens for fillet, butt and corner	1	2
Dealing with contingencies	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	0	2
		2	6
		27	79
		100	

CSC/ N 1335		Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace	
Elements	Performance criteria	Theory	Practical
Health and safety	PC1. use protective clothing/equipment for specific tasks and work conditions	2	3
	PC2. state the name and location of people responsible for health and safety in the workplace	1	2
	PC3. state the names and location of documents that refer to health and safety in the workplace	1	2
	PC4. identify job-site hazardous work and state possible causes of risk or accident in the workplace	2	3
	PC5. carry out safe working practices while dealing with hazards to ensure the safety of self and others state methods of accident prevention in the work environment of the job role	2	2
	PC6. state location of general health and safety equipment in the workplace	2	1
	PC7. inspect for faults, set up and safely use steps and ladders in general use	2	3
	PC8. work safely in and around trenches, elevated places and confined areas	2	3
	PC9. lift heavy objects safely using correct procedures	2	3
	PC10. apply good housekeeping practices at all times	2	2
	PC11. identify common hazard signs displayed in various areas	2	3
	PC12. retrieve and/or point out documents that refer to health and safety in the workplace	1	2
		21	29
Fire safety	PC13. use the various appropriate fire extinguishers on different types of fires correctly	1	3
	PC14. demonstrate rescue techniques applied during fire hazard	1	3
	PC15. demonstrate good housekeeping in order to prevent fire hazards	1	2
	PC16. demonstrate the correct use of a fire extinguisher	1	3
		4	11
Emergencies, rescue and first-aid procedures	PC17. demonstrate how to free a person from electrocution	1	3
	PC18. administer appropriate first aid to victims where required eg. in case of bleeding, burns, choking, electric shock, poisoning etc.	1	3

PC19. demonstrate basic techniques of bandaging	1	2
PC20. respond promptly and appropriately to an accident situation or medical emergency in real or simulated environments	1	3
PC21. perform and organize loss minimization or rescue activity during an accident in real or simulated environments	1	2
PC22. 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	1	2
PC23. demonstrate the artificial respiration and the CPR Process	1	2
PC24. participate in emergency procedures	2	1
PC25. complete a written accident/incident report or dictate a report to another person, and send report to person responsible	1	3
PC26. demonstrate correct method to move injured people and others during an emergency	1	3
	11	24
	36	64
	100	

CSC/ N 1336		Work effectively with others	
Elements	Performance criteria	Theory	Practical
Work effectively with others	PC1. accurately receive information and instructions from the supervisor and fellow workers, getting clarification where required	3	7
	PC2. accurately pass on information to authorized persons who require it and within agreed timescale and confirm its receipt	3	7
	PC3. give information to others clearly, at a pace and in a manner that helps them to understand	3	7
	PC4. display helpful behavior by assisting others in performing tasks in a positive manner, where required and possible	3	7
	PC5. consult with and assist others to maximize effectiveness and efficiency in carrying out tasks	3	7
	PC6. display appropriate communication etiquette while working	3	7
	PC7. display active listening skills while interacting with others at work	3	7
	PC8. use appropriate tone, pitch and language to convey politeness, assertiveness, care and professionalism	3	7
	PC9. demonstrate responsible and disciplined behaviors at the workplace	3	7
	PC10. escalate grievances and problems to appropriate authority as per procedure to resolve them and avoid conflict	3	7
		30	70
		100	