



COMPETENCY STANDARD FOR REFRIGERATION AND AIRCONDITIONING

(Light Engineering Sector)

Level: 1

Competency Standard Code: LECS0004L1V1

National Skills Development Authority Prime Minister's Office, Bangladesh

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Introduction

The National Skills Development Authority (NSDA) aims to enhance an individual's employability by certifying completeness with skills. NSDA works to expand the skilling capacity of identified public and private training providers qualitatively and quantitatively. It also aims to establish and operationalize a responsive skill ecosystem and delivery mechanism through a combination of well-defined set of mechanisms and necessary technical supports.

Key priority economic growth sectors identified by the government have been targeted by NSDA to improve current job skills along with existing workforce to ensure required skills to industry standards. Training providers are encouraged and supported to work with industry to address identified skills and knowledge to enable industry growth and increased employment through the provision of market responsive inclusive skills training program. Refrigeration and Air conditioning is selected as one of the priority occupations of Light Engineering Sector. This standard is developed to adopt a demand driven approach to training with effective inputs from Industry Skills Councils (ISC's), employer associations and employers.

Generally, a competency standard informs curriculum, learning materials, assessment and certification of students enrolled in TVET. Students who successfully pass the assessment will receive a qualification in the National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF) and will be listed on the NSDA's online portal.

This competency standard is developed to improve skills and knowledge in accordance with the job roles, duties and tasks of the occupation and ensure that the required skills and knowledge are aligned to industry requirements. A series of stakeholder consultations, workshops were held to develop this document.

The document also details the format, sequencing, wording and layout of the Competency Standard for an occupation which is comprised of Units of Competence and its corresponding Elements.

Overview

A **competency standard** is a written specification of the knowledge, skills and attitudes required for the performance of an occupation, trade or job corresponding to the industry standard of performance required in the workplace.

The purpose of a competency standards is to:

- provide a consistent and reliable set of components for training, recognising and assessing people's skills, and may also have optional support materials
- enable industry recognised qualifications to be awarded through direct assessment of workplace competencies
- encourage the development and delivery of flexible training which suits individual and industry requirements
- encourage learning and assessment in a work-related environment which leads to verifiable workplace outcomes

Competency standards are developed by a working group comprised of representative from NSDA, Key Institutions, ISC, and industry experts to identify the competencies required of an occupation in **Light Engineering** sector.

Competency standards describe the skills, knowledge and attitude needed to perform effectively in the workplace. CS acknowledge that people can achieve technical and vocational competency in many ways by emphasizing what the learner can do, not how or where they learned to do it.

With competency standards, training and assessment may be conducted at the workplace or at training institute or any combination of these.

Competency standards consist of a number of units of competency. A unit of competency describes a distinct work activity that would normally be undertaken by one person in accordance with industry standards.

Units of competency are documented in a standard format that comprises of:

- unit title
- nominal duration
- unit code
- unit descriptor
- · elements and performance criteria
- · variables and range statement
- · curricular content guide
- assessment evidence guides

Together, all the parts of a unit of competency:

- describe a work activity
- guide the assessor to determine whether the candidate is competent or not yet competent

The ensuing sections of this document comprise of a description of the relevant occupation, trade or job with all the key components of a unit of competency, including:

- a chart with an overview of all Units of Competency for the relevant occupation, trade or job
 including the Unit Codes and the Unit of Competency titles and corresponding Elements
- the Competency Standard that includes the Unit of Competency, Unit Descriptor, Elements and Performance Criteria, Range of Variables, Curricular Content Guide and Assessment Evidence Guide

Level descriptors of NTVQF/ NSQF (BNQF 1-6)

Level & Job classification	Knowledge Domain	Skills Domain	Responsibility Domain
6 Mid-Level Manager/ Sub Assistant Engineer	Comprehensive actual and theoretical knowledge within a specific work or study area with an awareness of the validity and limits of that knowledge, able to analyze, compare, relate and evaluate.	Specialised and wider range of cognitive and practical skills required to provide leadership in the development of creative solutions to defined problems. Communicate professional issues and solutions to the team and to external partners/users.	Work under broad guidance and self-motivation to execute strategic and operational plan/s. Lead lower-level management. Diagnose and resolve problems within and among work groups.
5 Supervisor	Broad knowledge of the underlying, concepts, principles, and processes in a specific work or study area, able to scrutinize and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes.	Broad range of cognitive and practical skills required to generate solutions to specific problems in one or more work or study areas. Communicate practice-related problems and possible solutions to external partners.	management and self-direc- tion to resolve specific issues. Lead and take responsibility for the work and actions of group/team
4 Highly Skilled Worker	Broader knowledge of the underlying, concepts, principles, and processes in a specific work or study area, able to solve problems to new situations by comparing and applying acquired knowledge.	A range of cognitive and practical skills required to accomplish tasks and solve problems by selecting and applying the full range of methods, tools, materials and information. Communicate using technical terminology and IT technology with partners and users as per work-place requirements.	Work under minimal supervision in specific contexts in response to workplace requirements. Resolve technical issues in response to workplace requirements and lead/guide a team/ group.
3 Skilled Worker	Moderately broad knowledge in a specific work or study area, able to perceive ideas and abstract from drawing and design according to workplace requirements.	Basic cognitive and practical skills required to use relevant information in order to carry out tasks and to solve routine problems using simple rules and tools. Communicate with his team and limited external partners upholding the values, nature and culture of the work-place	Work or study under supervision with considerable autonomy. Participate in teams and responsible for group coordination.
2 Semi-Skilled Worker	Basic understanding of underpinning knowledge in a specific work or study area, able to interpret and apply common occupational terms and instructions.	Skills required to carry out simple tasks, communicate with his team in the workplace presenting and discussing results of his work with required clarity.	Work or study under supervision in a structured context with limited scope of manipulation
1 Basic Skilled Worker	Elementary understanding of ability to interpret the underpinning knowledge in a specific study area, able to interpret common occupational terms and instructions.	Specific Basic skills required to carry out simple tasks. Interpret occupational terms and present the results of own work within guided work environment/under supervision.	Work under direct supervision in a structured context with limited range of responsibilities.

List of Abbreviations

NSDA - National Skills Development Authority

CS - Competency Standard

ISC - Industry Skills Council

NSQF - National Skills Qualifications Framework

BNQF - Bangladesh National Qualifications Framework

NTVQF - National Technical and Vocational Qualifications Framework

SCVC - Standards and Curriculum Validation Committee

TVET - Technical Vocational Education and Training

UoC - Unit of Competency

STP - Skills Training Provider

OSH - Occupational Safety and Health

PPE - Personal Protective Equipment

SOP - Standard Operating Procedures

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Executive Chairman (Secretary)

National Skills Development Authority (NSDA)

Competency Standards for Refrigeration and Air Conditioning National Skills Qualification Framework, Level-1

Course Structure

SL	Unit Code and Title UoC Level			Nominal Duration (Hours)
The Generic Competencies				
1	GU001L1V1	Apply Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) practices at workplace	1	15
2	GU002L1V1	Perform Computations using mathematical concepts	1	15
The	Sector Specific C	ompetencies		20
1	SULE001L1V1	Work in the Light Engineering Sector	1	20
The	Occupation Spec	ific Competencies		310
1	OURAC001L1V1	Interpret Basic Concepts of RAC	1	30
2	OURAC002L1V1	Interpret Technical Schematic Diagram	1	20
3	OURAC003L1V1	Use Hand Tools and Power Tools	1	30
4	OURAC004L1V1	Carry Out Precision Checks and Measurements	1	20
5	OURAC005L1V1	Perform Tube Processing Operation	1	60
6	OURAC006L1V1	Apply Electrical & Electronic Fundamentals	1	50
7	OURAC007L1V1	Service and Repair Refrigerators & Freezers	1	80
8	OURAC008L1V1	Check, Repair & Maintain Compressors	1	20
		Total Nominal Learning Hours		360

Units & Elements at a glance

The Generic Competencies

Code	Unit of Competency	Elements of Competency	Duration (Hours)
GU001L1V1	Apply Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Procedure in the Workplace	Identify OSH policies and procedure Follow OSH procedure Report hazards and risks Respond to emergencies Maintain personal well-being	15
GU002L1V1	Perform Computations Using Basic Mathematical Concepts	Identify calculation requirements in the workplace Select appropriate mathematical methods/concepts for the calculation Use tools and instruments to perform calculations	15

The Sector Competencies

Code	Unit of Competency	Elements of Competency	Duration (Hours)
SULE001L1V1	Work in the Light Engineering Sector	 Identify job roles and responsibilities; Identify and observe OSH in the manufacturing industries; Plan work activities; Work with others; 	20

The Occupation Specific Competencies

Code	Unit of Competency	Elements of Competency	Duration (Hours)	
OURAC001L1V1	Interpret Basic Concepts of RAC	Interpret compressors Interpret condensers Interpret expansion devices Interpret evaporators Interpret accessories Interpret Refrigerant with compressor oil	30	
OURAC002L1V1	Interpret Technical Schematic Diagram			
OURAC003L1V1	Use Hand Tools and Power tools	Inspect hand tools and power tools for usability Use Hand tools Use power tools Operate power tools properly and safely Clean/maintain hand tools and power tools after use	30	
OURAC004L1V1	Carry Out Precision Checks and Measurements	Select the job to be checked and measured Select measuring and checking tool/instrument Obtain measurements and checks Record/communicate measurement and check results Maintain and store measuring instruments	20	
OURAC005L1V1	Perform Tube Processing Operation	Prepare for tube processing operations Cut tubes Flare tube ends Swage tube end Bend tube Join Tube using lock ring Braze tubes Clean and maintain workplace, tools and equipment	60	
OURAC006L1V1 Apply Electrical and Electronics Fundamentals		Interpret electrical devices Interpret electronic devices Use electrical and electronic devices Perform basic electrical and electronic circuit connections	50	

		Maintain and Store electrical and electronic tools/instruments	
OURAC007L1V1	Service and Repair Refrigerators and Freezers	Prepare for servicing and maintenance works Troubleshoot refrigerator and freezer Repair refrigerators and deep freezers Clean and store tools and equipment	80
OURAC008L1V1	Check, Repair and Maintain Compressors	Prepare for checking and maintaining compressors Diagnose faults Check and maintain products Test attached products	20

The Generic Competencies

Unit Code and Title	GU001L1V1: Apply Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Procedure in the Workplace This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes (KSA) required to apply occupational safety and health (OSH) procedures in the workplace. It specifically includes the tasks of identifying OHS policies and procedures, following OSH procedure, reporting hazards and risks responding to emergencies and maintaining personal well-being.			
Unit Descriptor				
Nominal Hours	15 Hours			
Elements of Competency	Performance Criteria Bold & Underlined terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables			
Identify OSH policies and procedures.	 1.1. OHS policies and safe operating procedures are accessed and stated; 1.2. Safety signs and symbols are identified and followed; 1.3. Emergency response, evacuation procedures and other contingency measures are determined according to workplace requirements; 			
2. Follow OSH procedure	 2.1 Personal protective equipment (PPE) is selected and collected as per requirements; 2.2 Personal protective equipment (PPE) is used in accordance with organization OHS procedures and practices; 2.3 A clear and tidy workplace is maintained as per workplace standard; 2.4 PPE is maintained to keep them operational and compliant with OHS regulations; 			
Report hazards and risks.	3.1 <u>Hazards</u> and risks are identified, assessed and controlled; 3.2 Incidents arising from hazards and risks are reported to designated authority;			
Respond to emergencies	 4.1 Alarms and warning devices are responded; 4.2 Workplace emergency procedures are followed; 4.3 Contingency measures during workplace accidents, fire and other emergencies are recognized and followed in accordance with organization procedures; 4.4 Frist aid procedures is applied during emergency situations; 			
Maintain personal well- being	 5.1 OHS policies and procedures are adhered; 5.2 OHS awareness programs are participated as per workplace guidelines and procedures; 5.3 Corrective actions are implemented to correct unsafe condition in the workplace; 5.4 "Fit to work" records are updated and maintained according to workplace requirements; 			

Range of Variables			
Variables	Range (may include but not limited to):		
1. OHS Policies	1.1. Bangladesh standards for OHS		
	1.2. Fire Safety Rules and Regulations		
	1.3. Code of Practice		
	1.4. Industry Guidelines		
2. Safe Operating	2.1 Orientation on emergency exits, fire extinguishers, fire escape		
Procedures	2.2 Emergency procedures		
	2.3 First Aid procedures		
	2.4 Tagging procedures		
	2.5 Use of PPE		
	2.6 Safety procedures for hazardous substances		
3. Safety Signs and	3.1 Direction signs (exit, emergency exit, etc.)		
symbols	3.2 First aid signs		
	3.3 Danger Tags		
	3.4 Hazard signs		
	3.5 Safety tags		
	3.6 Warning signs		
Personal Protective	4.1 Gas Mask		
Equipment (PPE)	4.2 Gloves		
	4.3 Safety boots		
	4.4 Face mask		
	4.5 Overalls		
	4.6 Goggles and safety glasses		
	4.7 Sun block		
	4.8 Chemical/Gas detectors		
5. Hazards	5.1 Chemical hazards		
	5.2 Biological hazards		
	5.3 Physical Hazards		
	5.4 Mechanical and Electrical Hazard		
	5.5 Mental hazard		
	5.6 Ergonomic hazard		
Emergency Procedures	6.1 Fire fighting		
	6.2 Earthquake		
	6.3 Medical and first aid		
	6.4 Evacuation`		
Contingency measures	7.1 Evacuation		
	7.2 Isolation		
	7.3 Decontamination		
"Fit to Work" records	8.1 Medical Certificate every year		
	8.2 Accident reports, if any		
	8.3 Eye vision certificate		

requirements of current vers		
		essment required evidence that the candidate:
	1.1	stated OHS policies and safe operating procedures
	1.2	followed safety signs and symbols
Critical aspects of	1.3	used personal protective equipment (PPE)
competency	1.4	maintained workplace clear and tidy
	1.5	assessed and Controlled hazards
	1.6	followed emergency procedures
	1.7	followed contingency measures
	1.8	implemented corrective actions
	2.1	Define OHS
	2.2	OHS Workplace Policies and Procedures
	2.3	Work Safety Procedures
2 Underninning	2.4	Emergency Procedures
Underpinning knowledge	2.5	Hazard control procedure
Knowledge	2.6	Different types of Hazards
	2.7	PPE and there uses
	2.8	Personal Hygiene Practices
	2.9	OHS Awareness
	3.1	Accessing OHS policies
	3.2	Handling of PPE
Underpinning skills	3.3	Handling cleaning tools and equipment
	3.4	Writing report
	3.5	Responding to emergency procedures
	4.1	Commitment to occupational health and safety
	4.2	Sincere and honest to duties
	4.3	Promptness in carrying out activities
4. Required attitude	4.4	Environmental concerns
	4.5	Eagerness to learn
	4.6	Tidiness and timeliness
	4.7	Respect of peers and seniors in workplace
	4.8	Communicate with peers and seniors in workplace
	5.1	Adequate workplace
5. Resource implications	5.2	Equipment and outfits appropriate in applying safety measures
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5.3	Tools, materials and documentation required
	5.4	OHS Policies and Procedures
	6.1	Written test
6. Methods of assessment	6.2	Demonstration
	6.3	Oral Questioning
	6.4	Portfolio

7. Context of assessment

- 7.1 Competency assessment must be done in NSDA accredited assessment centre
- 7.2 Assessment should be done by a NSDA certified/nominated assessor.

Accreditation Requirements

Training Providers must be accredited by National Skills Development Authority (NSDA), the National Quality Assurance Body, or a body with delegated authority for quality assurance to conduct training and assessment against this unit of competency for credit towards the award of any NTVQF qualification. Accredited providers assessing against this unit of competency must meet the quality assurance requirements set by NSDA.

Unit Code and Title	GU002L1V1:Perform Computations Using Basic Mathematical Concepts		
Nominal Hours	15 Hours		
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency requires the knowledge, skills and attitude to perform computations using basic mathematical concepts in the workplace. It specifically includes the tasks of identifying calculation requirements workplace, selecting appropriate mathematical method/concept for the calculation and using appropriate instruments tools to perform calculation		
Elements of Competency	Performance Criteria Bold & Underlined terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables Training Components		
Identify calculation requirements in the workplace	1.1 Job requirements are identified; 1.2 <u>Measurements</u> are selected in accordance with job requirement; 1.3 Calculation requirements are identified from <u>workplace</u> information;		
Select appropriate mathematical methods for the calculation.	2.1 Mathematical methods are identified; 2.2 Appropriate method is selected to carry out the calculation requirements; 2.3 Ttolerance and clearance limits are identified and adjusted according to the job requirements;		
Use tool/instrument to perform calculations	 3.1 Work instructions are confirmed and applied to the job in hand; 3.2 Materials to be measured are identified as per job specification; 3.3 Appropriate tool and instrument are selected based on materials to be measured; 		
Range of Variables			
Variable	Range (may include but not limited to)		
1. Measurements	1.1 Length1.2 Width1.3 Weight1.4 Tolerance		
2. workplace information	2.1 Job Order 2.2 Design 2.3 Working drawing 2.4 Verbal instructions 2.5 Written Instruction		
3. Appropriate method	3.1 Addition 3.2 Subtraction 3.3 Division 3.4 Multiplication 3.5 Conversion		

	3.6 Percentage and ratio calculation
	4.1 Calculator
_	4.2 Scale
4. Tool/ Instrument	4.3 Measuring tape
	4.4 Marker
	uthentic, valid, sufficient, reliable, consistent and recent and meet the ent version of the Unit of Competency.
	Assessment required evidence that the candidate:
	1.1 identified calculation requirements from workplace information
	selected appropriate method to carry out the calculation requirements
	1.3 selected measurements
1. Critical Aspects of	1.4 selected appropriate methods
Competency	1.5 used tool/instrument
competency	1.6 added numbers
	1.7 subtracted numbers
	1.8 multiplied numbers.
	1.9 divided numbers.
	1.10 completed calculations using appropriate tools/instruments
	2.1. Numerical concept
	2.2. Basic mathematical methods such as addition, subtraction, mul
2. Underpinning	tiplication and division and percentage.
Knowledge	2.3. Mathematical language, symbols and terminology.
	2.4. Measuring units
	3.1 Interpret numerical concept
	3.2 Interpret mathematical methods such as addition, subtraction,
3. Underpinning Skills	multiplication and division and percentage.
o. Onderprining Chillo	Interpret mathematical language, symbols and terminology.
	3.4 Interpret measuring units
	o morprot measuring units
	4.1. Commitment to occupational health and safety
	4.2. Environmental concerns
4. Underpinning Attitudes	4.3. Eagerness to learn
Jindorphining / tutudos	4.4. Tidiness and timeliness
	4.5. Respect for rights of peers and seniors in workplace
	4.6. Communication with peers and seniors in workplace

E Deserves Invaligations	5.1. Work place Procedure
	5.2. Materials relevant to the proposed activity
5. Resource Implications	5.3. All tools, equipment, material and documentation required.
	5.4. Relevant specifications or work instructions
	6.1. Written test
C. Mathada of Assassment	6.2. Demonstration
6. Methods of Assessment	6.3. Oral questioning
	6.4. Portfolio
7. Context of Assessment	7.1. Competency assessment must be done in a NSDA accredited assessment center
	 Assessment should be done by an NSDA certified/ nominated assessor

Accreditation Requirements

Training Providers must be accredited by National Skills Development Authority (NSDA), the National Quality Assurance Body, or a body with delegated authority for quality assurance to conduct training and assessment against this unit of competency for credit towards the award of any NTVQF qualification. Accredited providers assessing against this unit of competency must meet the quality assurance requirements set by NSDA.

Sector Specific Competencies

Unit Code and Title	SULE001L1V1: Work in the Light Engineering Industry 20 Hours				
Nominal Hours					
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to work in the Light Engineering Industry. It specifically includes the tasks of identifying job roles and responsibilities, identifying and observing OSH in the manufacturing industries, planning work activities and working with others. Performance Criteria Bold and Underlined terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables				
Elements of Competency					
 Identify job roles and responsibilities; 	 1.1 Job roles and responsibilities in the manufacturing industry are identified; 1.2 Relationship within the manufacturing industry employees is identified; 				
Identify and observe OSH in the manufacturing industries;	2.1. OSH in the manufacturing industries is identified and observed; 2.2. Safe work practices are followed when using equipment in the work environment;				
3. Plan work activities;	3.1 Common goals, objectives and tasks are identified and clarified with appropriate persons; 3.2 Individual tasks are determined and agreed on according tworkplace environment;				
4. Work with others;	 4.1 Effective interpersonal skills are applied to interact with others and to contribute to activities and objectives; 4.2 Assigned tasks are performed in accordance with job requirements, specifications and workplace environment; 4.3 Work requirements are confirmed with colleagues; 				
Range of Variables					
Variable	Range (may include but not limited to):				
Effective interpersonal skills	 1.1 Basic listening and speaking skills, use terminology and jargon 1.2 Communication and receiving feedback 1.3 Interpretation of instructions 1.4 Basic principles of effective communication 				
2. Work requirements	 Work requirements as directed in verbal or written in specifications or procedures; 				
Evidence Guide	specifications of procedures,				

The evidence must be authentic, valid, sufficient, reliable, consistent and recent and meet the requirements of the current version of the Unit of Competency 1. 1 Followed job role accordance with industries requirement. 1. 2 Developed relationship with industries fellow 1. Critical Aspects of 1. 3 Identified different types of Hazards Competency 1. 4 Used PPE 1. 5 Applied effective interpersonal skills to achieve the goals of industry. 2.1 Key duties/responsibilities of Manufacturing technician 2.2 Responsibilities of Supervisors 2.3 Responsibilities of Employers 2. Underpinning 2.4 Responsibilities of Workers Knowledge 2.5 Common Hazards 2.6 Ways to reduce the risk 2.7 Common goals of the manufacturing Industry 3.1 Improving Employee Employer Relationships 3.2 Creating a Positive Relationship with Employees 3.3 Observing OHS in manufacturing industry 3.4 Identifying OHS policies and procedures 3. Underpinning Skills 3.5 Following personal work safety practices 3.6 Reporting hazards and risks 3.7 Responding to emergency procedures 3.8 Maintaining physical well-being in the workplace 4.1 Commitment to occupational health and safety 4.2 Promptness in carrying out activities 4.3 Sincere and honest to duties 4.4 Environmental concerns 4. Required Attitudes 4.5 Eagemess to learn 4.6 Tidiness and timeliness 4.7 Respect for rights of peers and seniors in workplace 4.8 Communication with peers and seniors in workplace The following resources must be provided: 5.1 Workplace 5.2 Tools and equipment appropriate to workplace 5. Resource Implications 5.3 Materials relevant to the proposed activity Equipment and outfits appropriate in applying safety measures 5.4 5.5 OHS Policies and Procedures Methods of assessment may include but not limited to: 6.1 Written Test 6.2 Demonstration 6. Methods of Assessment 6.3 Oral Questioning 6.4 Portfolio

7. Context of Assessment

- 7.1 Competency assessment must be done in NSDA accredited center.
- 7.2 Assessment should be done by NSDA certified/ nominated assessor

Accreditation Requirements

Training Providers must be accredited by National Skills Development Authority (NSDA), the National Quality Assurance Body, or a body with delegated authority for quality assurance to conduct training and assessment against this unit of competency for credit towards the award of any NTVQF qualification. Accredited providers assessing against this unit of competency must meet the quality assurance requirements set by NSDA

The Occupation Specific Competencies

Unit code and Title	OURAC001L1V1: Interpret Basic Concepts of RAC				
Nominal Hours	30 Hours				
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes (KSA) require to interpret basic concepts of RAC in the workplace. It specifically includes the tasks of interpreting compressors condensers, expansion devices, evaporators, accessories an refrigerant with compressor oil.				
Elements of Competency	Performance Criteria Bold & Underlined terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables Training Components				
Interpret compressors	 1.1 <u>Compressors</u> are defined; 1.2 Types of compressors are identified; 1.3 Applications of compressor are interpreted; 				
2. Interpret condensers	2.1 <u>Condensers</u> are defined; 2.2 Size of condensers are identified; 2.3 Applications of condensers are interpreted;				
Interpret expansion devices	Expansion devices are defined; Size of expansion devices are identified; Applications of expansion devices are interpreted;				
Interpret evaporators	 4.1. <u>Evaporators</u> are defined; 4.2. Size of evaporators are identified; 4.3. Applications of evaporators are interpreted; 				
5. Interpret accessories	5.1 Accessories are defined; 5.2 Size of accessories are identified; 5.3 Applications of accessories are interpreted;				
Interpret Refrigerant with compressor oil	 5.1 Refrigerants are defined; 5.2 Types of <u>lubricants</u> are identified; 5.3 Handling process of refrigerant and lubricants are interpreted; 				
Range of Variables					
Variable	Range (may include but not limited to):				
1. Compressor	 1. 1 Rotary Screw Compressor. 1. 2 Reciprocating Air Compressor. 1. 3 Axial Compressor. 				

	Centrifugal Compressor.
2. Condensers	2.1 Air cooled 2.2 Water cooled and 2.3 Evaporative
	3.1 Thermal expansion valves (TEVs)
	3.2 Manual valves.
	3.3 Capillary tubes.
3. Expansion devices	3.4 Automatic valves.
o. Expansion devices	3.5 Electronic expansion valves.
	3.6 Low-pressure float valves.
4. Evaporators	4.1 Shell type
	4.2 Circular tube type
	5.1 Produce drawer line5.2 Beverage dispenser
	5.2 Beverage dispenser5.3 Refrigerator alarm
Accessories	5.4 Water filter
	5.5 Air filter
	5.6 Controlling devices
	6.1. HCFC
6. Refrigerant	6.2. HFC
	6.3. HC
7 Lubricant	7.1 Synthetic oil
7. Lubricant	7.2 Mineral oil
	uthentic, valid, sufficient, reliable, consistent and recent and meet the ent version of the Unit of Competency
	Assessment required evidence that the candidate:
AND THE PERSON NAMED IN CO.	identified types of compressors
Critical Aspects of	identified size of condensers
Competency	1. 3 identified size of expansion devices
	1. 4 identified size of evaporators
	identified size of accessories Define:
	2.1. compressor
2 Underninging	2.2. condensers
Underpinning Knowledge	2.3. expansion devices
Nilowieuge	2.4. evaporators
	2.5. accessories

	Applying the concept of:
0.11-4-1-1-01	3.1 compressor
	3.2 condensers
Underpinning Skills	3.3 expansion devices
	3.4 evaporators
	3.5 accessories
	4.1 Commitment to occupational health and safety
	4.2 Environmental concerns
A Lindominoino Attitudo	4.3 Eagemess to learn
4. Underpinning Attitude	4.4 Tidiness and timeliness
	4.5 Respect for rights of peers and seniors in workplace
	4.6 Communication with peers and seniors in workplace
	The following resources must be provided:
	5.1 Pens
5. Resource Implications	5.2 Telephone
5. Resource implications	5.3 Computer
	5.4 Writing materials
	5.5 Online communication
	Methods of assessment may include but not limited to:
	6.1. Workplace observation
Methods of	6.2. Demonstration
Assessment	6.3. Oral Questioning
	6.4. Written test
	6.5. Portfolio
7. Context of Assessment	7.1 Competency assessment must be done in NSDA accredited assessment centre
	7.2 Assessment should be done by a NSDA certified/nominated assessor

Accreditation Requirements

Training Providers must be accredited by National Skills Development Authority (NSDA), the National Quality Assurance Body, or a body with delegated authority for quality assurance to conduct training and assessment against this unit of competency for credit towards the award of any NTVQF qualification. Accredited providers assessing against this unit of competency must meet the quality assurance requirements set by NSDA.

Unit Code and Title	OURAC002L1V1: Interpret Technical Schematic Diagram				
Nominal Hours	20 Hours				
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skill and attitude required interpreting technical schematic diagram in the RAC industries. It includes the tasks of selecting technical schematic diagram interpreting technical Schematic diagram and interpreting operation & maintenance manuals.				
Elements of Competency	Performance Criteria Bold and Underlined terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables.				
Select schematic diagram	Schematic diagram is selected and checked to ensure that it conforms to the job requirements; Schematic diagram is validated;				
Interpret schematic diagram	 2.1 Schematic diagram components, assemblies are identified; 2.2 Dimensions are identified according to job requirement; 2.3 Clearances/tolerances are checked in accordance with workplace standard; 2.4 Instructions are identified and followed accurately; 2.5 Material specifications are interpreted; 2.6 Symbols in drawing are interpreted; 				
Interpret operation & maintenance manuals	3.1 Operation and maintenance manuals are collected and interpreted; 3.2 Operation and maintenance manuals are followed;				
Range of Variables					
Variables	Range (may include but not limited to):				
Schematic diagram	1.1 Technical schematic 1.2 Sketches 1.3 Manuals				
2. Instructions	2.1 Notes to be taken 2.2 Instruction 2.3 Special instruction 2.4 Precaution				
3. Specifications	3.1 Device specifications 3.2 Component specifications 3.3 Materials specifications				
Evidence Guide The evidence must be auth requirements of the current	entic, valid, sufficient, reliable, consistent and recent and meet the version of the Unit of Competency.				
Critical aspects of competency	Assessment required evidence that the candidate: 1.1 identified dimension according to job requirement 1.2 maintained clearances and tolerances according to				

		workplace requirement.
		interpreted schematic symbols
		interpreted operation & maintenance manuals
	2.1	Technical Schematic diagram interpretation
	2.2	Sequence of Schematic diagram
	2.3	Methods of checking and applying drawing for work
	2.4	Schematic diagram selection and checking method to
		ensure conformity with the job requirements.
Underpinning	2.5	Schematic diagram components, assemblies
knowledge	2.6	Identification of dimensions according to job requirement
	2.7	Procedure of checking clearances/tolerances
	2.8	Work instructions
	2.9	Material specifications
	2.10	Schematic diagram's symbols interpretation
	2.11	Use of operation and maintenance manuals
	3.1	Practicing workplace safety
	3.2	Interpreting schematic diagram, following operation and
		maintenance manuals,
	3.3	Performing jobs in accordance with the Schematic
		diagram
	3.4	Selecting and checking of drawing to ensure conformity
3. Underpinning skills	3	with the job requirements.
o. Orderpiring skills	3.5	Identifying Schematic diagram components and
		assemblies
	and the second	Identifying dimensions according to job requirement
	3.7	Checking clearances/tolerances in accordance with
	1	workplace standard
	3.8	Following operation and maintenance manuals when
		operating and maintaining the equipment
	4.1	Commitment to occupational health and safety
	4.2	Environmental concerns
4. Underpinning attitudes	4.3	Eagerness to learn
	4.4	Tidiness and timeliness
	4.5	Respect for rights of peers and seniors in workplace
	5.1	Pens
	5.2	Telephone
Resource implications	5.3	Computer
	5.4	Writing materials
	5.5	Online communication
	6.1	Workplace observation
Methods of	6.2	Demonstration
assessment	6.3	Oral questioning
	6.4	Written test

	6.5	Portfolio
7. Context of assessment	7.1	Competency assessment must be done in NSDA accredited assessment centre
	7.2	Assessment should be done by a NSDA certified/nominated assessor

Accreditation Requirements

Training Providers must be accredited by National Skills Development Authority (NSDA), the National Quality Assurance Body, or a body with delegated authority for quality assurance to conduct training and assessment against this unit of competency for credit towards the award of any NTVQF qualification. Accredited providers assessing against this unit of competency must meet the quality assurance requirements set by NSDA.

Unit Code and Title	OURAC003L1V1: Use Hand Tools and Power Tools				
Nominal Hours	30 Hours				
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes (KSA) require to use hand tools and powering tools in the workplace. It specifically includes the tasks of inspecting hand tools and power tools for usability, using hand tools, using power tools, operating power tools properly and safely				
Elements of Competency	Performance Criteria Bold and Underlined terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables.				
Inspect hand tools and power tools for usability	 1.1. Appropriate tools are selected; 1.2. Application of tools to job requirement is determined and demonstrated; 1.3. Usability of tools are checked and verified; 1.4. <u>Hand tools</u> and <u>power tools</u> are prepared; 1.5. Sources of power supply for power tools are identified; 				
2. Use Hand tools	 2.1. Appropriate <u>hand tools</u> for the job are used; 2.2. Proper and safe use/operation of different hand tools is demonstrated; 2.3. <u>Safety precautions</u> is maintained when using hand tools; 2.4. Unsafe or faulty tools are identified and marked for repair; 				
3. Use power tools	 3.1 Power tools are identified and selected conforming to the task requirements; 3.2 Proper sequence of operation is applied in using power tools to produce results; 3.3 All safety requirements are compiled before, during and after use; 3.4 Unsafe or faulty tools are identified and marked for repairing /rejecting; 3.5 Operational maintenance of tools, including hand sharpening, is undertaken according to standard procedures; 3.6 Power tools are stored safely in appropriate location according to standard workshop procedures and manufacturers' recommendations; 				
Operate power tools properly and safely	 4.1 Power supply outlet and electrical cord are inspected for use in accordance with workplace safety requirements; 4.2 Sequence of operation is applied in using power tools to produce results; 4.3 Power tools are used safely in accordance with manufacturer's operating specification/instruction; 				

Clean/maintain hand tools and power tools after use	 5.1 Dust and foreign materials are removed from power tools in accordance with workplace standard; 5.2 Condition of tools is checked after use; 5.3 Lubricant is applied after use and prior to storage; 5.4 Measuring tools are checked and calibrated; 5.5 Defective tools, instruments, power tools and accessories are inspected and corrected or replaced; 			
Range of Variables				
Variables	Range (May include but not limited to):			
	1.1	Ball pin hammer	1.35	Spanners
	1.2	Cross pin hammer.	1.36	Vice grip
	1.3	Straight pin hammer.	1.37	Wire Cutters
	1.4	Mallet/soft hammer.	1.38	Wire stripper
	1.5	Bench vise.	1.39	Wood Planners
	1.6	Soft jaw.	1.40	Hand drill machine.
	1.7	Rough file.	1.41	Hand grinding machine.
	1.8	Medium file.	1.42	Powered screw driver.
	1.9	Smooth file.	1.43	Hand shear.
	1.10	Punches.	1.44	Clamps
	1.11	Chisels.	1.45	Jacks.
	1.12	Wrenches.	1.46	Soldering iron.
	1.13	Pliers.	1.47	Allen key set.
	1.14	Scriber.	1.48	Drift punches
	1.15	Scraper.	1.49	Whole saw cutter
	1.16	Screw drivers.	1.50	Locking Plier
Hand tools	1.17	Dividers.	1.51	Ratchet Wrench
I. Hand loois	1.18	Trammels.	1.52	Scissors
	1.19	Surface plate	1.53	Spirit Level
	1.20	Marking table.	1.54	Fins Straightening
	1.21	Height gauge.	1.55	Comb Set
	1.22	Layout tools.	1.56	Tube Cutter
	1.23	Tap sets.	1.57	Reamer/ Deburring tool
	1.24	Die sets.	1.58	Flaring and Swaging Too
	1.25	Tap handle		Kit
	1.26	Die handle	1.59	Tube Benders (Spring
	1.27	Hacksaw		Type and Pulley Bender
	1.28	Paint Brushes		Type)
	1.29	Drill bits	1.60	Pinch of Tools
	1.30	Tap extruder.	1.61	Capillary Cutter
	1.31	Screw Extruder.		
	1.32	Rivet Gun		
	1.33	Sledge Hammers		
	1.34	Sockets		

	2.1 Power drills
	2.2 Power rivet gun.
	2.3 Hand grinders
	2.4 Pneumatic wrenches
Power Tools	2.5 Press machine
	2.6 Jack hammer
	2.7 Planers
	2.8 Pedestal drills
	3.1 Use of appropriate PPEs.
	3.2 Proper hand, feet and eye coordination
	3.3 Safe condition of electrical outlets, cords and lamps
Safety precautions	3.4 Working environment
	3.5 Safe operating condition of hand tools and power tools.
	3.6 Awareness to OHS requirements
	4.1 AVO meter
	4.2 Voltmeter
	4.3 Ammeter
	4.4 Oscilloscope
	4.5 Measuring tape
	4.6 Steel rule
	4.7 Electronic Leak Detector
Measuring	4.8 Noise Level Meter
instruments	4.9 Anemometer
	4.10 Digital Clamp-On Ampere Meter
	4.11 Laser Distance Measuring Device
	4.12 Weight scale (high precision)
	4.13 Micron gauge
	4.14 Double gauge Manifold
	4.15 Tachometer
Evidence Guide	
The evidence must be au	uthentic, valid, sufficient, reliable, consistent, and recent and meet th
requirements of the curre	ent version of the Unit of Competency.
	Assessment required evidence that the candidate:
	1.1 Used required hand tool for the job.
	1.2 Maintained safety precautions when using hand tools.
	1.3 Used power tools safely in accordance to manufacturer operating specification.
1. Critical aspects of	1.4 Checked the condition of tools after use.
competency	1.5 Applied appropriate lubricant on hand tools and power tool
	after use and prior to storage.

1.6 Inspected and corrected or replaced defective tools,

1.7 Stored hand tools and power tools safely in appropriate

instruments, power tools and accessories.

location.

	2.1 Types of tools, functions, and use
	2.2 Types of Hand tools and their proper use and techniques
Underpinning knowledge	2.3 Types of Power tools, use and safe handling method
	2.4 Technical application of tools
	2.5 Procedures in the use of hand tools and power tools
	1 Section 2011 2 Sect
	2.7 Handling of tools and equipment
	2.8 Reporting and documentation
	2.9 Preventive maintenance
	2.10 Storage procedures
3. Underpi <mark>nning skills</mark>	3.1 Using appropriate hand tool for the job.
	3.2 Observing safety precautions when using hand tools.
	3.3 Using power tools correctly and safely in accordance with
	manufacturers is operating instruction.
	3.4 Checking condition of tools after use.
	3.5 Applying appropriate lubricant on hand tools and power tools
	after use and prior to storage.
	3.6 Inspecting and correcting or replacing defective tools,
	instruments, power tools and accessories.
	3.7 Storing Tools and power tools safely in appropriate location.
4. Underpinning attitudes	4.1 Commitment to occupational safety and health
	4.2 Environmental concerns
	4.3 Eagerness to learn
	4.4 Tidiness and timeliness
	4.5 Respect for rights of peers and seniors in workplace
5. Resource implications	The following resources must be provided
	5.1 Standard workplaces
	5.2 Tools required as per job requirements
	5.3 Operating Manuals, Codes, Standards and reference
	materials
	5.4 Materials to perform work activities
6. Methods of assessment	Competency should be assessed by
	6.1 Demonstration
	6.2 Oral questioning
	6.3 Written test
	6.4 Portfolio
7. Context of assessment	7.1 Competency assessment must be done in NSDA
	accredited assessment centre
	7.2 Assessment should be done by a NSDA
	certified/nominated assessor

Accreditation Requirements

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any NTVQF qualification. Accredited providers assessing against this unit of competency must meet the quality assurance requirements set by NSDA.

Unit Code and Title	OURAC004L1V1: Carry Out Precision Checks and Measurements
Nominal Hours	20 Hours
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to carry out precision checks and measurements in the workplace. It specifically includes the tasks of selecting the job to be measured, using measuring instrument appropriately, obtaining measurements, recording, and communicating measurements obtained, cleaning, maintaining, and storing measuring instruments.
Elements of Competency	Performance Criteria Bold and Underlined terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables.
Select the job to be checked and measured	 1.1. Safe work practices observed and personal proactive equipment (PPE) worn as required for the work performed; 1.2. Job is selected for measuring and checking; 1.3. Required <u>dimension of measurement</u> is determined in
	accordance with drawing/plan; 1.4. Required physical condition of job is identified in accordance with drawing/plan;
	1.5. Job drawing is used to select the measuring instruments;
Select measuring and checking	 Required measuring instruments is selected in accordance with job requirement;
tool/instrument	2.2 <u>Measuring instruments</u> and Checking instrument are identified;
	2.3 Applications of measuring device is determined;
	2.4 Usability and accuracy of measuring device is checked and verified:
	2.5 Measuring device is prepared for measurement;
	2.6 Fits, Tolerance, clearance, and limits are identified according to job requirements;
Obtain measurements and checks	3.1 Measurements are obtained using appropriate measuring instrument;
	3.2 <u>Systems of measurements</u> are identified and converted where necessary;
	3.3 Measurement is kept accurately in accordance to specification;
	3.4 Measurement is checked against job requirement;
	3.5 Physical conditions are checked in accordance with job requirement;
Record/communicate measurement and check results	 Measurements are recorded in accordance with workplace procedure;

PERMIT	4.2 Measurement is interpreted, recorded, and communicated to authority;
Maintain and store measuring instruments	 5.1 Dust and dirt are removed from the measuring instruments; 5.2 Condition of measuring instruments are checked; 5.3 Appropriate lubricant is applied after use and prior to storage; 5.4 Measuring instruments are checked and calibrated; 5.5 Measuring instruments are stored in accordance with workplace procedure;
Range of Variables	
Variables	Range (Not limited to):
1. Dimension of	1.1. Length
measurement	1.2. Width
	1.3. Depth
	1.4. Diameter 1.5. Radius
	1.6. Height
	1.7. Weight
2. Measuring instruments.	2.1. AVO meter
	2.2. Voltmeter
	2.3. Ammeter
	2.4. Oscilloscope
	2.5. Measuring tape
	2.6. Steel rule
	2.7. Electronic Leak Detector
	2.8. Noise Level Meter
	2.9. Anemometer
	2.10. Digital Clamp-On Ampere Meter
	2.11. Laser Distance Measuring Device
1 - 1 7	2.12. Weight scale (high precision)
	2.13. Micron gauge
	2.14. Double gauge Manifold
	2.15. Measuring Tape
	2.16. Digital Vernier slide calliper
	2.17. Micro meter (inch/millimetre)
2 Customs of	
Systems of measurements	3.1 Length 3.2 Width

	3.3 Depth
	3.4 Diameter
	3.5 Radius
	3.6 Height
	uthentic, valid, sufficient, reliable, consistent and recent and meet the ent version of the Unit of Competency.
	Assessment required evidences that the candidate:
	1.1 Determined required dimensional measurements, physical conditions, and geometrical dimensions in accordance with plan and workplace instruction.
	1.2 Measured and checked linear and geometrical dimensions within the required tolerance in accordance to specification.
Critical aspects of competency	1.3 Checked physical conditions using appropriate checking tool1.4 Identified and converted systems of measurements where necessary.
	Recorded measurements in accordance with workplace procedure.
	1.6 Interpreted and communicated measurement to authority.1.7 Applied appropriate lubricant on measuring and checking
	tools and instruments after use and prior to storage
	2.1. Difference between measuring and checking
	2.2. Types of measuring tools and their applications
	2.3. Types of checking tools and their applications
	2.4. Geometrical dimensions and tolerances
	 Method, procedure, and techniques when taking linea Measurements
2. Underpinning	 Methods, procedures, and techniques when checking physical conditions of work pieces
knowledge	 Methods, procedures, and techniques when checking geometrical dimensions of work pieces
	2.8. Measurement conversion systems
	2.9. Workplace record keeping procedures
	2.10. Preventive maintenance for measuring and checking tools
	 Calibration and adjustment procedures for measuring and checking tools
3. Underpinning Skills	3.1 Determining required dimensional measurements, physical conditions, and geometrical dimensions in accordance with drawing/plan and workplace specification
	3.2 Measuring and checking linear and geometrical dimensions within the required tolerance in accordance to specification
	3.3 Checking physical conditions using appropriate checking too
	3.4 Identifying and converting systems of measurements where necessary.

	 Recording measurements in accordance with workplace procedure
	3.6 Interpreting and communicating measurement to authority
	3.7 Applying appropriate lubricant on measuring and checking tools and instruments after use and prior to storage
	3.8 Checking condition of measuring instruments, calibrating, and storing in accordance with workplace procedure
	4.1 Commitment to occupational safety and health
	4.2 Environmental concerns
4. Underpinning attitudes	4.3 Eagerness to learn
	4.4 Tidiness and timeliness
	4.5 Respect for rights of peers and seniors in workplace
	The following resources must be provided:
	5.1 Workplace location.
Resource implications	5.2 Tools and equipment are available.
	5.3 Materials relevant to work activity.
	5.4 Drawing and specifications relevant to the task.
	Competency should be assessed by:
	6.1 Demonstration
Methods of assessment	6.2 Oral questioning
	6.3 Written test
	6.4 Portfolio
7. Context of assessment	7.1 Competency assessment must be done in NSDA accredited assessment centre
	7.2 Assessment should be done by a NSDA certified/nominated assessor

Unit Code and Title	OURAC005L1V1: Perform Tube Processing Operation 60 Hours				
Nominal Hours					
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required for worker to perform tube processing operation when perform refrigeration and air conditioning works. It specifically includes the tasks of preparing for tube process operations, cutting tubes, flaring tube ends, swaging tube ending copper/aluminum tube and brazing copper and alumin tubes.				
Elements of Competency	Performance Criteria Bold and Underlined terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables.				
Prepare for tube processing operations	 1.1 PPE are selected and used; 1.2 Tools, equipment & materials are gathered; 1.3 Tools, equipment & materials are checked for usability and operability; 1.4 Tube dimensions and fittings are identified and gathered; 1.5 Measurements and pipe runs are identified in accordance with workplace requirements/specifications; 				
2. Cut tubes	 2.1 <u>Tubes</u> are measured and marked in accordance with specification; 2.2 Tubes are cut using by appropriate cutting method and tool; 2.3 Tubes are reamed on its ends after cutting to remove burrs; 2.4 Tube ends are sealed to ensure non contamination with dirt and <u>foreign materials;</u> 2.5 Appropriate <u>sealing material</u> is used on tube ends; 				
3. Flare tube ends	3.1. Tube ends are flared using appropriate flaring tool; 3.2. Flared tube end is checked for quality; 3.3. Flared tube ends are sealed to ensure non-contamination with dirt and foreign materials;				
Swage tube end	 4.1 Tube ends are swaged using appropriate swaging tool; 4.2 Swaged tube end is checked for quality; 4.3 Swaged tube end is sealed to ensure non-contamination with dirt and foreign materials; 				
5. Bend tube	 5.1. Tube is bended using appropriate bending tool; 5.2. Bended copper/aluminum tube is checked for quality in accordance with specifications; 5.3. Bended copper/aluminum tubes are sealed to ensure non-contamination with dirt and foreign materials; 				
Join Tube using lock ring	6.1. Tube is cut according to dimension;6.2. Tube is cleaned;6.3. Lock ring is inserted with tube;				

	6.4. Sealant/ prep is applied;			
	6.5. Tube is joined as per standard;			
7. Braze tubes	 Brazing equipment is checked for usability and safety condition; 			
	7.2. Tubes are brazed using required brazing equipment;			
	7.3. Brazed joints are checked for quality;			
	7.4. Brazed connection is tested in accordance with workplace			
	requirements/specification;			
8. Clean/maintain	8.1. Workplace is cleaned and materials are stored in accordance			
workplace, tools and	with workplace requirements;			
equipment	8.2. Tools and equipment are cleaned, checked for damaged and			
	lubricated (if necessary) and stored in accordance with			
	workplace conditions;			
	8.3. Damaged/defective tools and equipment are reported for			
	repair/replacement;			
Range of Variables				
Variable	Range (Not limited to):			
1. PPE	1.1 Safety helmet			
	1.2 Safety belt			
	1.3 Safety shoes			
	1.4 Hand gloves			
	1.5 Apron			
	1.6 Safety eye glass			
	1.7 Goggles			
	1.8 Welding face mask			
2. Tools, equipment &	2.1 Tools;			
materials	2.1.1 Measuring steel tape			
	2.1.2 Ball pin hammer			
	2.1.3 Tube cutter			
	2.1.4 Hand hacksaw			
	2.1.5 Swaging tool set			
	2.1.6 Flaring tool set			
	2.1.7 Bending tool			
	2.1.8 Files			
	2.1.9 Bench vice			
	2.1.10 Lock ring wrench			
	2.2 Equipment			
	2.2.1. Oxy-acetylene welding set			
	2.2.2. Drill press			
	2.2.3. Lock ring wrench			
	2.2.4. High frequency welding machine			
	2.3 Materials			
	2.3.1. Copper tubes			
	2.3.2. Aluminum tubes			

	2.3.3. Steel tube			
	2.3.4. Brazing flux			
	2.3.5. Cotton rag			
	2.3.6. Brazing filler materials			
	2.3.7. Lock ring			
	2.3.8. Sealant			
3. Tube dimensions	3.1 Tube size			
	3.2 Length			
	3.3 Radius/diameter			
	3.4 Angle of bend			
4. Fittings	4.1 Flare nut			
	4.2 Coupling			
	4.3 Elbow			
	4.4 Tube plug/cap			
	4.5 Union			
5. Tubes	5.1. Copper tube			
	5.2. Aluminum tube			
	5.3. Steel tubes			
6. Foreign materials	6.1. Water			
	6.2. Sand			
	6.3. Dust			
	6.4. Metal filings			
	6.5. Copper filings			
	6.6. Aluminum filings			
	6.7. Oil			
Sealing material	7.1. Tapes			
	7.2. Tube plug			
	7.3. Tube caps			
8. Brazing equipment	8.1. Oxy-acetylene welding set			
	8.2. Air-LPG gas brazing set			
	8.3. Blow torch			
Evidence Guide				
The evidence must be au	uthentic, valid, sufficient, reliable, consistent and recent and meet the nt version of the Unit of Competency.			
	Assessment required evidence that the candidate:			

Critical aspects of competency	Assessment required evidence that the candidate:
	1.1. Cut tubes using appropriate cutting method and tool1.2. Sealed tube ends to ensure non contamination with dirt and foreign materials
	1.3. Flared tube ends using appropriate flaring tool
	1.4. Checked flared tube end for quality
	1.5. Swaged tube end using appropriate swaging tool

	1.6. Bended copper/aluminum tube using appropriate
	bending tools 1.7. Brazed copper and aluminum tubes using appropriate
	brazing equipment
	2.1. Tube cutting tools and their application
	2.2. Tube cutting procedure and techniques
	2.3. Types of tubes seals and their use
	2.4. Tube flaring tools and their application
	2.5. Procedure of tube flaring
	2.6. Method of checking flared tube quality
	2.7. Swaging tool and its application
and Andrea and the second second	2.8. Procedure of swaging tube
2. Underpinning	2.9. Types of tube benders and application
Knowledge	2.10. Procedure and technique of bending
	copper/aluminum/steel tubes
	2.11. Types of equipment used for brazing and their application
	2.12. Copper tube brazing procedure and techniques
	2.13. Aluminum tube brazing procedure and technique
	2.14. Checking quality of brazed joint
	2.15. Procedure of testing brazed connection
	3.1. Cutting tubes using appropriate cutting method and too
	3.2. Sealing tube ends to ensure non contamination with directions
	and foreign materials
	3.3. Flaring tube ends using appropriate flaring tool
	3.4. Checking flared tube end for quality
	3.5. Swaging tube end using appropriate swaging tool
	3.6. Bending copper/aluminum tube using appropriate
3. Underpinning Skills	bending tool
o. Ondorpinning online	3.7. Brazing copper tubes using appropriate brazing
	equipment
	3.8. Brazing aluminum tubes using appropriate brazing
	equipment
	3.9. Checking brazed joints for quality
a from the table	3.10. Testing brazed connection in accordance with
	workplace requirements/specification.
	4.1. Commitment to occupational health and safety
	4.2. Environmental concerns
	4.3. Eagemess to learn
Underpinning attitudes	4.4. Tidiness and timeliness
	4.5. Respect for rights of peers and seniors in workplace Respec
	for rights of peers and seniors in workplace.

	The following resources must be provided:
	5.1. Adequate workplace.
Resource implications	5.2. Tools and equipment appropriate to work activities.
	5.3. Materials relevant to the proposed activity.
	5.4. Drawings and specifications relevant to the task.
6. Methods of assessment	Competency should be assessed by:
	6.1. Oral questioning
	6.2. Written test
	6.3. Demonstration
	6.4. Portfolio
7. Context of assessment	 Competency assessment must be done in NSDA accredited assessment centre
	7.2. Assessment should be done by a NSDA

Unit Code and Title	OURAC006L1V1: Apply Electrical and Electronics Fundamentals			
Nominal Hours	50 Hours			
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required for a worker to apply electrical and electronics fundamentals in refrigeration and air conditioning works. It specifically includes the tasks of explaining the fundamental principles of electricity and electronics, solving basic problems in electrical and electronic circuits, using electrical tools, instruments and equipment, maintaining and storing electrical tools/instruments.			
Elements of Competency	Performance Criteria Bold and Underlined terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables.			
Interpret electrical devices	1.1 Fundamental principles/theories of electricity are described; 1.2 Electrical devices used in RAC are listed; 1.3 Use of electrical devices are interpreted;			
Interpret electronic devices	2.1. Fundamental principles/theories of electronics are described;2.2. Electronics devices used in RAC are listed;2.3. Use of electronic devices are interpreted;			
Use electrical and electronic devices	3.1. Electrical and electronic devices are identified; 3.2. Electrical and electronic devices are tested; 3.3. Electrical and electronic devices are used;			
Perform basic electrical and electronic circuit connections	 1.1. Electrical and electronic circuit diagram is interpreted; 1.2. Work instructions are followed as per standard; 1.3. Series-parallel circuits are made, connected; 1.4. Circuit is tested for proper operation in accordance with work instruction/circuit design; 1.5. Faults are identified and corrected; 			
Maintain and Store electrical/electronic tools/instruments	2.1. Electrical/ electronic tools/instruments are checked for proper operation; 2.2. Electrical/ electronic tools/instruments are maintained in accordance to manufacturer's specification; 2.3. Electrical/ electronic tools/instruments stored in accordance to workplace procedures/policy;			
Range of Variables				
Variable	Range (Not limited to):			
Fundamental principles/theories	Ohms Law Principles and theory of AC/DC circuits Series and parallel circuits Law of conductivity Law of resistivity			

2.1.	Split phase Motor
2.2.	Thermostat switch
2.3.	Relay
2.4.	Overload protector
2.5.	Capacitor
2.6.	Defrost Thermostat (cooling overload)
2.7.	Defrost heater
2.8.	Timer motor
2.9.	Thermal Fuse
2.10.	Door Switch
2.11.	Cooling fan
2.12.	Shaded pole motor
2.13.	Cabinet lamp and holder
2.14.	Selector switch
2.15.	Remote controller
2.16.	Universal AC circuit
2.17.	Swing motor
2.18.	Blower fan motor
2.19.	Variac
2.20.	Socket
2.21.	Cables
2.22.	circuit breaker
2.23.	Magnetic contactor
2.24.	Auto control panel
3.1	Series circuits
3.2	Parallel circuits
3.3	Series-parallel circuits
3.4	One Lamp controlled from one point
3.5	One Lamp controlled from two point
3.6	Two Lamps controlled from two point,
3.7	Tube Light Connection
3.8	Power supply circuit
4.1	Power supply
4.2	Compressor motor
4.3	Relay
4.4	Timer
4.5	Thermostat
4.6	Switches
4.7	Fuse
100	
4.8	Contactor relay
4.8	Contactor relay
4.9	Lamps
	2.2. 2.3. 2.4. 2.5. 2.6. 2.7. 2.8. 2.9. 2.10. 2.11. 2.12. 2.13. 2.14. 2.15. 2.16. 2.17. 2.18. 2.20. 2.21. 2.22. 2.23. 2.24. 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6

	5.3 Capacitor.
	5.4 Inductor.
	5.5 Transistor.
	5.6 IC.
	5.7 Transformer
Electrical and electronic	6.1 Series circuit
circuit diagram	6.2 Parallel circuit
	6.3 Series-parallel circuit
	6.4 Doorbell circuit
	6.5 Lamp circuits
	6.6 Refrigerator circuit
	6.7 Window air conditioner circuit
	6.8 Deep freezer circuit
requirements of the current	Assessment required evidence that the candidate:
	Measured electrical properties/parameters using appropriate measuring tool/instrument
Critical aspects of competency	1.1. Used electrical/electronic measuring tools and testing instruments safely/properly
	1.2. Tested power supply and electrical components in accordance with manufacturer's specifications 1.3. Terminated electrical/electronic circuit components in
	accordance with given diagram
	 Tested circuit for proper operation in accordance with work instruction/circuit design
	2.1. Fundamental theories of electricity
	2.2. Principles and theory of AC/DC current
	2.3. Types of DC circuits and their application
	2.4. AC circuits and their application
	2.5. Differential electrical/electronic circuit diagrams applied in
2. Underpinning	refrigeration and air conditioning
Knowledge	2.6. Circuit wiring, installation and maintenance
Knowledge	 Electrical measurement and testing methods and techniques
	2.8. Safety precautions when working with electrical circuits
	2.9. Basic wiring circuits and their application
	2.10. Electrical lighting systems on auxiliary outlets
	2.11. National and international electrical code
	3.1. Carrying out basic electrical circuit diagramming and wiring
Underpinning Skills	3.2. Describing relationships of the different types of electrica
N Sec.	proportion

properties

	3.3. Measuring electrical properties/parameters using appropriate measuring tool/instrument
	3.4. Using electrical/electronic measuring tools and testing instruments safely/properly
	 Testing power supply and electrical/electronic components in accordance with manufacturer's specifications
	3.6. Terminating electrical/electronic circuit components in accordance with given diagram
	Testing circuit for proper operation in accordance with work instruction/circuit design
	Storing electrical tools/instruments in accordance to workplace procedures/policy
	4.1. Commitment to occupational health and safety
	4.2. Environmental concerns
4. Underpinning attitudes	4.3. Eagerness to learn
	4.4. Tidiness and timeliness
	4.5. Respect for rights of peers and seniors in workplace Respect for rights of peers and seniors in workplace.
N .	The following resources must be provided:
	5.1. Adequate workplace.
Resource implications	5.2. Tools and equipment appropriate to work activities.
	5.3. Materials relevant to the proposed activity.
	5.4. Drawings and specifications relevant to the task.
	Competency should be assessed by:
	6.1. Written test
6. Methods of assessment	6.2. Demonstration
	6.3. Oral questioning
	6.4. Portfolio
	7.1. Competency assessment must be done in NSDA
7. Context of assessment	accredited assessment centre
r. Context of assessment	7.2. Assessment should be done by a NSDA
	certified/nominated assessor

Unit Code and Title	OURAC007L1V1: Service and Repair		
	Refrigerators and Freezers		
Nominal Hours	80 Hours		
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes (KSA) require to service and maintain refrigerators and freezers in the workplact specifically includes the tasks of preparing for servicing armaintenance works, performing troubleshoot of refrigerator/freezers and repairing refrigerators and deep freezers		
Elements of Competency	Performance Criteria Bold and Underlined terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables.		
Prepare for servicing and maintenance works	 1.1 Personal protective equipment (PPE) is used and OSH is followed; 1.2 Work instructions are interpreted to determine job requirements; 1.3 Tools and equipment are selected in accordance with job requirements; 1.4 Workplace is prepared for servicing activities; 1.5 Repairing instruments are calibrated as per work requirement; 1.6 Materials are selected as per job requirement; 		
Troubleshoot refrigerator/freezer	 2.1 Relevant information regarding trouble/problem is asked from user/owner of unit; 2.2 Electrical wiring circuit is checked and traced; 2.3 Refrigerator/freezer is started and operated, if possible, and observed operation; 2.4 Electrical, electronic and technical parameters are observed and recorded; 2.5 System trouble/problem is identified and results/findings are recorded; 2.6 Electronic soldering circuit is checked and traced; 2.7 Body, cabinet and mounts are checked and restored to the required condition; 		
Repair refrigerators and deep freezers	 3.1 System is evacuated using vacuum pump recovered refrigerant stored in recovery unit; 3.2 Refrigerant is charged by weight using specified equipment according to specifications; 3.3 Door heaters, thermostat, door gasket are checked and serviced where necessary; 3.4 Interior space checked and cleaned as per standard procedure; 		

	3.5 Units are operated and <u>tested & checked</u> to ensure satisfactory performance according to manufactures specifications;
Clean and store tools and equipment	 4.1 Tools and equipment are maintained and cleaned as per instruction manual; 4.2 Work place is cleaned in accordance with environmental requirement; 4.3 Tools and equipment are stored safely in appropriate location according to standard workshop procedures;
Range of Variables	
Variables	Range (may include but not limited to):
1. PPE	1.1 Hand gloves.1.2 Safety Shoes.1.3 Mask1.4 Apron1.5 Helmet
2. Tools	2.1 Pliers 2.2 Screwdriver 2.3 Hacksaw 2.4 Wrenches 2.5 Wire stripper/crimper 2.6 Swaging tools, 2.7 Flaring tools 2.8 Bench Vice 2.9 C Clamp Hammer 2.10 Steel wire brush 2.11 Tube cutter 2.12 Tube bender 2.13 Block vice Reamer 2.14 Allen key set
3. Equipment	3.1 Gas welding equipment 3.2 Multimeter 3.3 Clamp on meter 3.4 Leak detector 3.5 Charging station 3.6 Weight scale 3.7 Two stage vacuum pumps 3.8 Dry nitrogen cylinder with two stage regulators 3.9 Digital temperature meter 4.1 Refrigerants
4. Materials	4.2 Dry nitrogen 4.3 Charging nipple 4.4 Copper tube 4.5 Filler rod

	4.6 Welding flux
	4.7 Filter drier/Strainer
	4.8 Capillary tube
	4.9 Lubricating oil
	4.10 Copper and brass fittings
	4.11 Flexible cable
	4.12 Tab female connector
	100 Carlo Ca
	4.14 Hose clamp
	4.15 Non return valve/ process tube
	5.1 Power supply
	5.2 Electrical/electronic circuit5.3 System operation
	5.4 Compressor
	5.5 Evaporator
Relevant Information	5.6 Condenser
	5.7 Expansion valve
	5.8 Refrigerant charge
	5.9 Leaks
0 51 11 1 1 1 1	5.10 Incidents prior to occurrence of problem
Electrical, electronic	Electrical parameters;
and technical	6.1 input voltage 6.2 motor rated voltage
parameters	6.3 Motor full load current
	6.4 Cycle
	6.5 Motor phase; (single phase, three phase)
	Mechanical parameters;
	6.6 High side pressure
	6.7 Low side pressure
	6.8 Type of refrigerant
	6.9 Type of expansion valve (refrigerant flow control)6.10 Type of condenser, (Serpentine, compact, static, forced
	circulation)
	6.11 Type of evaporator; (serpentine, compact, static, forced
	circulation)
	Electronic parameters;
	6.12 Capacitance
	6.13 Resistance
	6.14 Inductance 6.15 Reactance
7. Test & Check	
7. Test & Check	7.1 Insulation
	7.2 Resistance
	7.3 Mechanical
	7.4 Continuity
	7.5 Timing Sequence
	7.6 Leak
	7.7 The pressures in the refrigerator and deep freezer circuit
	(suction & discharge)
	7.8 The temperature at specified places, including ambient
	Temperature.

	7.9	Current drawn while running.
	7.10	Current drawn on starting
8. System	8.1	Input electrical/electronic problem
trouble/problem	8.2	Faulty Electrical/electronic circuit
	8.3	Faulty compressor
	8.4	Faulty refrigerant charge
	8.5	System leakage
	8.6	Faulty mechanical system components
9. Performance test	9.1	Suction pressure
	9.2	Cabinet temperature
	9.3	Ampere drop after 30 minutes
	9.4	Pull down time (automatic function test)
Evidence Guide		
The evidence must be a	authentic,	valid, sufficient, reliable, consistent and recent and meet the
		n of the Unit of Competency
	Asses	sment required evidence that the candidate:
		applied safety rules and procedures
	The second second	insured satisfactory performance of the system
		selected appropriate processes, tools, materials, and
		quipment based on job requirements
Critical Aspects of		checked Refrigerators & deep freezers to identify fault
Competency		vacuated system using vacuum pump,
	1888	Recovered refrigerant stored in recovery unit
		charged gas is by weighing scale
	DODASS SE	Demonstrated compliance with safety regulations applicable to
		vorksite operation
	2.1. F	Refrigeration cycle
·		A PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF
2 Underginging	2.2. 8	Refrigeration cycle
Underpinning Knowledge	2.2. S 2.3. F	Refrigeration cycle single and 3 phase electrical power supply system
Underpinning Knowledge	2.2. S 2.3. F 2.4. E	Refrigeration cycle single and 3 phase electrical power supply system ault finding procedures
	2.2. S 2.3. F 2.4. E 2.5. N	Refrigeration cycle single and 3 phase electrical power supply system ault finding procedures vacuation procedure
	2.2. S 2.3. F 2.4. E 2.5. M 2.6. F	Refrigeration cycle Single and 3 phase electrical power supply system ault finding procedures Evacuation procedure Method of charging of Refrigerants Procedure of testing performance
	2.2. S 2.3. F 2.4. E 2.5. M 2.6. F	Refrigeration cycle single and 3 phase electrical power supply system ault finding procedures evacuation procedure Method of charging of Refrigerants Procedure of testing performance Checking power supply and electrical/electronic circuits
	2.2. S 2.3. F 2.4. E 2.5. M 2.6. F	Refrigeration cycle Single and 3 phase electrical power supply system Fault finding procedures Evacuation procedure Method of charging of Refrigerants Procedure of testing performance Checking power supply and electrical/electronic circuits Measuring Voltage and Current using electrical test
	2.2. S 2.3. F 2.4. E 2.5. M 2.6. F 3.1. C 3.2. M 3.3. H	Refrigeration cycle Single and 3 phase electrical power supply system Fault finding procedures Evacuation procedure Method of charging of Refrigerants Procedure of testing performance Checking power supply and electrical/electronic circuits Measuring Voltage and Current using electrical test Handling tools & equipment
Knowledge	2.2. S 2.3. F 2.4. E 2.5. M 2.6. F 3.1. C 3.2. M 3.3. H 3.4. C	Refrigeration cycle Single and 3 phase electrical power supply system Fault finding procedures Evacuation procedure Method of charging of Refrigerants Procedure of testing performance Checking power supply and electrical/electronic circuits Measuring Voltage and Current using electrical test Handling tools & equipment Cutting, bending, swaging and flaring of tubes
	2.2. S 2.3. F 2.4. E 2.5. M 2.6. F 3.1. C 3.2. M 3.3. H 3.4. C 3.5. V	Refrigeration cycle Single and 3 phase electrical power supply system Fault finding procedures Evacuation procedure Method of charging of Refrigerants Procedure of testing performance Checking power supply and electrical/electronic circuits Measuring Voltage and Current using electrical test Handling tools & equipment Cutting, bending, swaging and flaring of tubes Velding and brazing
Knowledge	2.2. S 2.3. F 2.4. E 2.5. M 2.6. F 3.1. C 3.2. M 3.3. H 3.4. C 3.5. V 3.6. S	Refrigeration cycle Single and 3 phase electrical power supply system Fault finding procedures Evacuation procedure Method of charging of Refrigerants Procedure of testing performance Checking power supply and electrical/electronic circuits Measuring Voltage and Current using electrical test Handling tools & equipment Cutting, bending, swaging and flaring of tubes Velding and brazing Selection correct type of refrigerant
Knowledge	2.2. S 2.3. F 2.4. E 2.5. M 2.6. F 3.1. C 3.2. M 3.3. H 3.4. C 3.5. V 3.6. S 3.7. E	Refrigeration cycle Single and 3 phase electrical power supply system Fault finding procedures Evacuation procedure Method of charging of Refrigerants Procedure of testing performance Checking power supply and electrical/electronic circuits Measuring Voltage and Current using electrical test Handling tools & equipment Cutting, bending, swaging and flaring of tubes Velding and brazing

	deep freezer 3.10. Performance testing and adjustments in refrigerators & deep freezers
4. Underpinning Attitudes	 4.1 Commitment to occupational health and safety 4.2 Promptness in carrying out activities 4.3 Sincere and honest to duties 4.4 Environmental concerns 4.5 Eagerness to learn 4.6 Tidiness and timeliness 4.7 Respect for rights of peers and seniors in workplace 4.8 Communication with peers and seniors in workplace
5. Resource Implications	The following resources must be provided: 5.1 Workplace (simulated or actual) 5.2 Tools and equipment appropriate for work activities 5.3 Materials for work activities
6. Methods of Assessment	Methods of assessment may include but not limited to: 6.1. Written test 6.2. Demonstration 6.3. Oral questioning 6.4. Portfolio
7. Context of Assessment	Competency assessment must be done in NSDA accredited assessment centre Assessment should be done by a NSDA certified/nominated assessor

Unit Code and Title	OURAC008L1V1: Check, Repair and Maintain Compressors		
Nominal Hours	20 Hours		
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required the check and maintain compressors. It specifically includes the task of preparing for checking and maintaining compressors, diagnosing faults, checking, and maintaining products reassembling, testing and preparing reports.		
Elements of Competency	Performance Criteria Bold and Underlined terms are elaborated in the Range of Variables.		
Prepare for checking and maintaining compressors	 1.1 Personal protective equipment (<u>PPE</u>) is used and OSH is followed; 1.2 <u>Service manuals</u> and <u>service information</u> required for 		
	maintenance are identified and collected; 1.3 Workplace is prepared for maintaining compressor as per standard; 1.4 Necessary tools, equipment and test instruments are prepared as per job requirements;		
2. Diagnose faults	 1.5 Necessary materials are selected as per job requirement; 2.1. Systematic pre-testing procedure is observed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions; 2.2. Symptoms of system faults are identified as per standard procedures; 2.3. Refrigerant is recovered as per workplace procedure; 2.4. Continuity of compressor motor is checked as per standard procedures; 2.5. Results of diagnosis and testing are documented as per workplace procedure; 		
Check and maintain products	 3.1. Defective parts/components are checked and replaced as per standard; 3.2. Control settings and adjustments are performed as per requirement; 3.3. Care and precaution in handling the unit is observed as per procedures; 3.4. Cleaning of unit is performed in accordance with standard procedures; 		

4. Test attached products	4.2.	Attached products is checked in accordance with standard; Attached units are subjected to final testing and cleaning in conformity with manufacturer's specifications environmental requirements procedure;
		Units are assembled and attached to the system in accordance with system requirement.
		Waste materials are disposed in accordance with workplace standard;
Range of Variables		
Variable	Range	e (may include but not limited to):
1. PPE	1.1	Hand gloves.
–	1.2	Safety goggles.
	1.3	Safety Shoes.
	1.4	Apron/Boiler shoot
	1.5	Mask
2. Tools	2.1	Pliers
2. 10010	2.2	C Clamp
	2.3	Screwdriver
	2.4	Hammer
	2.5	Hacksaw
	2.6	Steel wire brush
	2.7	Wrenches
	2.8	Tube cutter
	2.9	Wire stripper/crimper
	2.10	Swaging tools,
	2.10	Tube bender
	2.12	Flaring tools
	2.12	Block vice
	2.13	Bench Vice
	2.15	Reamer
	2.15	Allen key set
2 Equipment	3.1	Multimeter
Equipment	3.2	Clamp on meter
	3.3	Compressor
	3.4	Gas welding equipment
	3.5	Gauge manifold set
	3.6	Recovery unit
4. Material	4.1	Filler rod
4. IVIALEITAI	1000	
	4.2	Welding flux
	4.3	lubricating oil Refrigerants
E. Conden marrials	4.4	Lock ring
Service manuals	5.1	Service manual/schematic diagram/parts list

	5.2 Operating instructions/User's/Owner's manual
6. Service Information	6.1 Job Report Sheets
	6.2 Customer index
	6.3 Service flowchart
	6.4 Stock and inventory record
	6.5 Suppliers' information
7. Pre-testing	7.1 Visual inspection of the unit without operating the unit
procedures	7.2 Customer complaint
•	7.3 Operate the unit according to manual to confirm defects
8. Testing	8.1. Visual inspection of the unit without operating the unit
	8.2. Insulation
	8.3. Continuity
	8.4. Pumping test
	8.5. Current drawn while running.
	8.6. Current drawn on starting
9. Environmental Requirements	9.1. Proper disposal of refrigerant and components shall be
	based on existing requirements of the law and chemical waste management
	Non-biodegradable parts or materials shall be packed and Labeled properly for disposal and stored in designated place.

Evidence Guide

The evidence must be authentic, valid, sufficient, reliable, consistent and recent and meet the requirements of the current version of the Unit of Competency.

	Assessment required evidence that the candidate:
Critical aspects of competency	1.1. Applied safety rules and procedures
	 Identified faults and defects in accordance with testing procedures
	1.3. Repaired or replaced parts/components of compressor
	1.4. Restored unit to normal operating condition
	1.5. Disposed waste materials
Underpinning Knowledge	2.1. Types and function of compressor
	2.2. Single and 3 phase electrical power supply system
	2.3. Testing and repairing procedures
	2.4. Type of refrigerants and their applications.
	2.5. Types and application of refrigerant lubricants
3. Underpinning Skills	3.1. Interpreting manufacturer's manuals, specifications.
	3.2. Checking power supply
	3.3. Performing continuity test.
	 Taking measurement of electrical quantities (volt, ampere, resistance and capacitance etc.)

	3.5. Cutting, bending, reaming, swaging of tubes
	3.6. Welding and brazing
	3.7. Flashing system
	3.8. Pump testing, evacuating of refrigeration systems
	3.9. Detection and repair of leakage
	4.1. Commitment to occupational health and safety
	4.2. Environmental concerns
4. Undominaina attitudas	4.3. Eagemess to learn
Underpinning attitudes	4.4. Tidiness and timeliness
	 Respect for rights of peers and seniors in workplace.
	The following resources must be provided:
	5.1. Adequate workplace.
Resource implications	5.2. Tools and equipment appropriate to work activities.
	5.3. Materials relevant to the proposed activity.
	5.4. Drawings and specifications relevant to the task.
	Competency should be assessed by:
	6.1. Written test
Methods of assessment	6.2. Demonstration
	6.3. Oral questioning
	6.4. Portfolio
	7.1. Competency assessment must be done in NSDA
7. Context of assessment	accredited assessment centre
7. Context of assessment	 7.2. Assessment should be done by a NSDA certified/nominated assessor

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This Competency Standard for "Refrigeration and Air-conditioning" is a document for the

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