



## QUALIFICATIONS PACK - OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS FOR CAPITAL GOODS INDUSTRY

## What are Occupational Standards(OS)?

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



## Introduction Qualifications Pack- CNC Operator - Turning

**SECTOR/S: CAPITAL GOODS** 

#### **SUB-SECTOR:**

- 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

**OCCUPATION:** Machining

**REFERENCE ID:** CSC/Q0115

**ALIGNED TO: NCO-2004/NIL** 

**Brief Job Description:** It involves removal of metal from the outer diameter of a rotating cylindrical workpiece. It also involves inspecting the components and continuously monitoring of the machining operations and making minor adjustments in order to ensure that the work output is to the required quality and accuracy.

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







Qualifications Pack Code	(	CSC/Q0115	
Job Role		perator - Turning for National Scenarios	]
Credits	TBD	Version number	1.0
Sector	Capital Goods	Drafted on	10/04/2014
Sub-sector	<ol> <li>Machine Tools</li> <li>Dies, Moulds and Press Tools</li> <li>Plastics Manufacturing Machinery</li> <li>Textile Manufacturing Machinery</li> <li>Process Plant Machinery</li> <li>Electrical and Power Machinery</li> <li>Light Engineering Goods</li> </ol>	Last reviewed on	24/11/2017
Occupation	Machining	Next review date	24/11/2021
NSQC Clearance on	1	19/05/2015	





#### Qualifications Pack For CNC Operator – Turning

Job Role	CNC Operator - Turning
Role Description	Operation of Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines, such as CNC lathe machine, in order to perform turning operations on metal components, as per specifications provided.
NSQF level	3
Minimum Educational Qualifications	10 <sup>th</sup> Standard pass, preferably
Maximum Educational Qualifications	Not Applicable
Prerequisite License or Training	No Previous Training Required
Minimum Job Entry Age	18 Years
Experience	No Previous Experience Required
Applicable National Occupational Standards (NOS)	Compulsory:  1. CSC/N0115 Perform turning operations on metal components using Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines  2. CSC/N1335 Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace  3. CSC/N1336 Work effectively with others
Performance Criteria	As described in the relevant OS units





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

#### Qualifications Pack For CNC Operator – Turning





Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Core skills or generic skills are a group of skills that are the key to learning and working in today's world. These skills are typically needed in any work environment in today's world. In the context of the OS, these include communication related skills that are applicable to most job roles.
Keywords /Terms	Description
CNC	Computer Numerically Controlled
OD	Outer Diameter
ID	Inner Diameter
DTI	Dial Test Indicators
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Dioxide
CPR	Cardiac Pulmonary Resuscitation
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment







## National Occupational Standard



#### **Overview**

This unit covers the operation of Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines, such as CNC lathe machine, in order to perform turning operations on metal or plastic components, as per specifications provided. It does not include machine setting or programming.







Unit Code	CSC/N0115	
Unit Title (Task)	Perform turning operations on metal components using Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines	
Description	This unit covers the operations of Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) lathe machines in order to perform turning operations on metal and plastic components, as per specifications provided. It does not include machine setting or programming. This involves removal of material from a rotating cylindrical work-piece.	
Scope	This unit/task covers the following:	
	<ul> <li>Work Safely</li> <li>Prepare for performing turning operations using CNC machine</li> <li>Carry out turning operations using CNC machine</li> </ul>	
Performance Criteria(P	PC) w.r.t. the Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria	
Work safely	PC1. comply with health and safety, environmental and other relevant regulations and guidelines at work PC2. adhere to procedures and guidelines for personal protective equipment (PPE) and other relevant safety regulations while performing CNC turning operations Turning operations: Turning (OD, ID), facing, grooving (OD and ID), face grooving, thread cutting (OD and ID), drilling, boring and tapping Personal protective equipment: correctly fitting overalls; safety glasses; long hair is tied back or netted; removing any jewellery or other items that can become entangled in the machinery; covered shoes; face mask PC3. read and understand safety instructions, warning signs on the CNC machines used	
	CNC machines used: 2-axis CNC lathe machine  PC4. work following laid down procedures and instructions  PC5. ensure work area is clean and safe from hazards  Hazards associated with the use of CNC machines: automatic machine operations; revolving/moving parts of machinery; airborne and hot metal particles; sharp cutting tools; lifting and handling work-holding devices; burrs and sharp edges on component; use of power operated chucks; moving machinery; hot and airborne metal and particles and fluid  PC6. ensure that all tools and equipment are in a safe and usable condition	
Prepare for	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:	
performing turning	PC7. obtain job specification from a valid source	







Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines		
operations using CNC		Valid sources: job instruction sheet/job card; work drawing and instructions;
machine		planning documentation; quality control documents; operation sheets;
		process specifications; instructions from supervisor
	PC8.	read and establish job requirements from the job specification document
		accurately
		Job specification documents: detailed component drawings; approved
		sketches/illustrations; national, international and organizational standards;
		process drawing
		Job requirements: raw materials or components required (type, quality,
		quantity); dimensions; limits and tolerances; surface finish requirements;
		operations required (list, sequence and procedures where applicable); shape
		or profiles to be generated; instruments and tools to be used; form tolerances
	- 98	(flatness, concentricity, etc.); cycle time, production rate
	PC9.	report and rectify incorrect and inconsistent information in job specification
		documents as per organization procedures
	PC10.	prepare the work area for the turning operations as per procedure or
		operational specification
		Turning operations: Turning (OD, Ipplacing, grooving (OD and ID), face
	1	grooving, thread cutting (OD and ID), drilling, boring and tapping
	PC11.	perform daily maintenance of machine according to defined checklist, at the
	< 2, C	beginning of day's shifts
		Basic maintenance activities: replenish coolant; ensure all parts are clean;
		perform housekeeping tasks on the machine; remove and dispose swarf
	PC12.	ensure that the components used are free from foreign objects, dirt or other
	1	contamination
	PC13.	conduct a preliminary check of the readiness of the CNC turning machine
		used
		Preliminary check ensuring readiness: e.g. machine is clean, lubrication are
		functioning, coolant level is correct, sub-systems are working correctly,
		confirmation received from the machine setter that the machine is ready for
		production, received necessary instruction/training on specific operation of
		the machine, etc.
		CNC machines used: 2-axis CNC lathe machine
	PC14.	obtain correct work-pieces/raw materials and consumables as per job
		requirements
	PC15.	obtain appropriate cutting tools and hand tools and measuring tools as per
		job requirements
		Hand tools: hammer (ball peen, mallet), magnifying glass, allen keys, spanner,
		wrenches and deburring tools
	L	







	Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines
	Cutting tools: turning tool (OD and ID), grooving tool (OD and ID), parting tool,
	threading tool, form tools, centre drills, twist/insert drills and reamers
	Measuring equipments: steel rules, micrometers (external, internal, depth),
	verniers (digital, dial; length, depth; protractors), gauges (slip, bore/hole,
	thread, plug, radius/profile), dial test indicators (DTI), surface finish
	equipment (such as comparison plates) and height master
	PC16. ensure that all measuring equipment is calibrated and approved for usage
	PC17. set work pieces as per job requirements using appropriate positioning and/or
	holding devices and support mechanisms
	PC18. seek necessary instruction/training on the operation of the machine where
	required from appropriate sources
	PC19. check that the operating program is at the correct start point and the tool is
	at a safe position clear of the part
	PC20. perform basic daily maintenance activities as per the checklist given
Carry out turning	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:
operations using CNC	PC21. obtain the component drawings, specifications and/or job instructions
machine	required for the components to be machined
	PC22. use and extract information from expeering drawings, dimensioning and
	labeling data
	Drawings, dimensioning and labeling: projections (orthographic [first angle,
	third angle]; isometric [including exploded], sectional view); reference points, lines, edges and surfaces
	PC23. use and extract information from reference charts, tables, graphs and
	standards
	Information pertaining to: e.g. thread sizes; feeds and speeds; machining
	symbols and tolerances; surface finish symbols; etc.
	PC24. interpret the visual display and the various messages displayed correctly
	PC25. find the correct restart point in the program when the machine has been
	stopped before completion of the program
	PC26. load and unload component(s) using pre-determined fixtures or work holding
	devices as per work instructions
	Work-holding devices to position and secure work-pieces: chucks with hard
	jaws, chucks with soft jaws, fixtures, drive centres, collet chucks, faceplates,
	magnetic/pneumatic devices and other work-holding devices
	PC27. check correctness of program through dry run and single block check
	PC28. do first part cutting trial by setting tool offsets to get oversize part
	PC29. measure the critical parameters of the machined component on the machine
	(without removing from the machine), after the trial run
	Critical parameters: linear dimensions (such as lengths, depths), slots
	Critical parameters. Illical difficultions (such as lengths, depths), slots







Nu	merically Controlled (CNC) machines
	(position, width, depth), flatness, surface finish, squareness, parallelism, hole
	size/fit, angles, recesses, thread fit, runout and roundness
PC30.	correct the offsets based on the measurements by accessing program edit
	facility in order to enter tooling data
	Tooling data: offsets compensation, radius compensation
PC31.	measure the component after unloading to check for accuracy in the critical
	parameters as per job specifications
PC32.	produce machined components that combine different turning operations
	and have a range of features
	Features of machined components produced: diameters (parallel, stepped,
	tapered), faces, undercuts (internal and external), profiles (internal and
	external), holes (reamed, tapped, drilled, bored), parting-off and threads
	(internal, external)
	Turning operations: Turning (OD, ID), facing, grooving (OD and ID), face
, 😴	grooving, thread cutting (OD and ID), drilling, boring and tapping
PC33.	follow the specified machining sequence and procedure as per job
	specifications
PC34.	interpret in-built machine alarms are respond to the same as per operating
	manual/organizational guidelines
PC35.	inspect as per frequency of inspection mentioned in the inspection plan (part
- Lyc	of the job specifications)
	record the measured values as per organizational procedure
PC37.	observe for inconsistency in dimensions due to tool wear and correct the
	offsets accordingly
PC38.	ensure that machine settings are adjusted as and when required, either by
	self or the setter, to maintain the required accuracy
	identify when tools need replacing
	replace worn tool with new tool
	cut a trial part and adjust tool offsets after each tool change
PC42.	store finished components as well as raw material as per organizational
	procedure
PC43.	produce components as per standards applicable to the process
	Produce components standards: components to be free from false tool cuts,
	burrs and sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.1mm; specific
	dimensional tolerances within +/- 0.02mm; surface finish within 1.6μm;
	reamed holes within H8; screw threads 6G/6H; angles/tapers within +/- 15
	sec; flatness and squareness 0.025mm per 25mm
	report problems and seek appropriate assistance in a timely manner
PC45.	deal with finished components as per organizational guidelines







	Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines
	PC46. complete documentation during and post operations as per organizational
	procedures
	PC47. return the machine and all tools and equipment to the correct location on
	completion of activities
	PC48. leave the work area in a safe and tidy condition on completion of job activities
	Safe conditions: correctly isolated; operating programs closed or removed;
	cleaning the machine; ensuring that any spilt cutting fluids are correctly dealt
	with; disposing of waste
Knowledge and Unders	standing (K)
A. Organizational	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
Context	KA1. legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed in the company
(Knowledge of the	relevant to own employment and performance conditions
company /	KA2. relevant health and safety requirements applicable in the work place
organization and	KA3. importance of working in clean and safe environment
its processes)	KA4. own job role and responsibilities and sources for information pertaining to
	employment terms, entitlements, job role and responsibilities
	KA5. reporting structure, interdependent functions, lines and procedures in the
	work area
	KA6. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area
	KA7. escalation matrix and procedures for reporting work and employment related
	issues
	KA8. documentation and related procedures applicable in the context of
	employment and work
	KA9. importance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and
	work
B. Technical	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
Knowledge	KB1. specific safe working practices, CNC turning procedures and environmental
	regulations that must be observed
	Safe working practices and procedures: ensuring the correct isolation of the
	machine before mounting work-holding devices and tooling; fitting and
	adjusting machine guards; ensuring that the work-piece is secure and that
	tooling is free from work-piece before starting the machine; the personal
	protective equipment (PPE) to be worn for the CNC turning activities; as
	correctly fitting overalls and safety glasses; ensuring that, if they have long
	hair, it is tied back or netted; removing any jewelry or other items that can
	become entangled in the machinery
	KB2. hazards associated with carrying out the machining operations on a CNC
	machine and how can they be minimized







Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines		
Hazards associated with the use of CNC machines: automatic machine		
operations; revolving/moving parts of machinery; airborne and hot metal		
particles; sharp cutting tools; lifting and handling work-holding devices; bur	rs	
and sharp edges on component; use of power operated chucks; moving		
machinery; hot and airborne metal and particles and fluid		
KB3. safety mechanism on the machine and how to check if they are functioning		
properly		
Safety mechanisms on the CNC machine: emergency stop buttons,		
emergency brakes		
KB4. personal protective equipment to be used during the machining activities of	n	
a CNC machine and where can it be obtained		
Personal protective equipment: correctly fitting overalls; safety glasses; long	g	
hair is tied back or netted; removing any jewelry or other items that can		
become entangled in the machinery; covered shoes; face mask		
KB5. types and sources of appropriate job specifications		
Valid sources for job specifications: job instruction sheet/job card; work		
drawings and instructions; planning documentation; quality control		
documents; operation sheets; process specifications; instructions from		
supervisor		
KB6. common terminology used in CNC turning		
KB7. how to read and interpret first and third angle component drawings		
KB8. how to extract information from engineering drawings, dimensioning and		
labeling data		
Drawings, dimensioning and labeling: projections (orthographic [first angle,		
third angle], isometric [including exploded], sectional view); reference point	īS,	
lines, edges and surfaces		
KB9. symbols and conventions to appropriate ISO standards in relation to work		
undertaken		
KB10. main features and working parts of the CNC machine, and the accessories		
that can be used		
KB11. importance of following specified machining sequences and procedures		
KB12. importance of ensuring suitability of work-pieces/materials and consumable	<b>2</b> S	
for the specified job and related procedures		
KB13. tools and equipment used for machining operations on a CNC machines		
KB14. importance and procedures to ensure that tools and equipment are in a saf and usable condition	e	
KB15. various CNC turning operations that can be performed, and the methods an	иd	
equipment used	u	
Turning operations: Turning (OD and ID), facing, grooving (OD and ID), face		







Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines	
1,4	grooving, thread cutting (OD and ID), drilling, boring and tapping
KB16	correct techniques and procedures to carry out specific turning operations on
	a CNC lathe
KB17	. importance of using correct procedures as per raw material form of
	supply/shapes
	Raw material form of supply/shapes: square/rectangular (eg. bar stock,
	sheet material, machined components); circular/cylindrical (eg. bar stock,
	tubes, turned components, flat discs); irregular shapes/profile (eg. castings,
	forgings, odd shaped components)
КВ18	error messages on machine and taking appropriate corrective action
	. importance of securing the work-piece/raw material correctly using
	appropriate devices and mechanisms
кв20	. importance of setting the work-holding device in relationship to the machine
	axis and reference points
KB21	. common problems that can occur in CNC turning operations and their
72-	implications
KB22	. correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during CNC
	turning operations
KB23	. importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately
KB24	<ul> <li>meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output</li> </ul>
KB25	. how to check the quality of machined components against the specified
	quality standards
	Quality Parametres: components to be free from false tool cuts,
1	burrs and sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.1mm; specific
	dimensional tolerances within +/- 0.02mm; surface finish within 1.6µm;
	reamed holes within H8; screw threads 6G/6H; angles/tapers within +/- 15
	sec; flatness and squareness 0.025mm per 25mm
КВ26	. range of materials used in relevant CNC turning applications and their
	machinability characteristics
	Range of Materials: ferrous metals: eg. steel, stainless steel, cast iron;
	nonferrous metals: eg. aluminium, aluminium alloys, copper and copper
	alloys; non-metals: eg. plastics
KB27	. problems peculiar to machining of each raw material
KB28	. metric systems of measurement
KB29	. absolute and incremental systems of tool positioning and offsetting
KB30	. machine zero, work piece zero, work offsets, tool offsets
KB31	. tool nose radius compensation- its necessity and effects of not using it
KB32	. use of HSS, Tungsten carbide, Ceramic and Diamond indexible tips, and







Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines		
	factors which determine their selection and use	
	Factors to determine selection and use of tungsten carbide, ceramic and	
	diamond indexible tips: hardness of the material, the cutting characteristics	
	of the material, tolerances to be achieved, component surface finish,	
	component specifications	
	KB33. use of various work holding devices – chuck, tailstock, steady rest	
	Work-holding devices to position and secure work-pieces: chucks with hard	
	jaws, chucks with soft jaws, fixtures, drive centres, collet chucks, faceplates,	
	magnetic/pneumatic devices and other work-holding devices	
	KB34. 1st and 2nd setup operation, use of hard and soft jaws	
	KB35. deciding holding length, Jaw pressure setting	
	KB36. importance of conducting cutting trial, methods of trial – dry run, single block	
	checks, cutting with offset adjustment to get oversize part	
	KB37. parameters to be checked before operating in auto mode – dimensions,	
	surface finishes	
	KB38. importance of periodic maintenance checks for the machine and what are the	
	common maintenance checks	
	Basic maintenance activities: replems coolant; ensure all parts are clean;	
	perform housekeeping tasks on the machine; remove and dispose swarf	
	KB39. production cost, machine hour rate, raw material cost, tool cost, coolant cost,	
	overheads, cycle time, idle time, cost of machine idling, part rejection cost	
	KB40. selection of cutting tools, tool materials, chip breaker geometry, selecting	
	cutting parameters from tool catalogues, selecting coolant	
	Cutting tools: turning tool (OD and ID), grooving tool (OD and ID), parting	
	tool, threading tool, form tools, centre drills, twist/insert drills and reamers	
	KB41. relationship between surface finish, tool nose radius and feed rate	
	KB42. factors that affect feed and speed	
	Factors: type and condition of material, work-holding method, tooling used,	
	tolerance to be achieved, finish to be achieved	
	KB43. impact of depth of cut on chatter, surface finish	
	KB44. extent of their own authority and to whom they should report if they have	
	problems that they cannot resolve	
	KB45. importance of leaving the work area and machine in a safe condition on	
	completion of the activities	
	Safe conditions: correctly isolated; operating programs closed or	
	removed; cleaning the machine; ensuring that any spilt cutting fluids are	
	correctly dealt with; disposing of waste	
Skills (S)		







Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines			
A. Core Skills/	Reading Skills  The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:		
Generic Skills			
	SA1. read and interpret information correctly from various job specification		
	documents, health and safety instructions, memos, etc. applicable to the job		
	in English and/or local language		
	Writing Skills		
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:		
	SA2. fill up appropriate technical forms, process charts, activity logs as per		
	organizational format in English and/or local language		
	SA3. undertake numerical operations, and calculations/ formulae		
	Numerical computations: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division,		
	fractions and decimals, percentages and proportions, simple ratios and		
	averages		
	Algebraic expressions: represent numerical quantities using symbols, apply		
	laws of precedence in the use of precedence (BODMAS)		
	SA4. identify various basic, compound and solid shapes as per dimensions given		
	Basic shapes: square, rectangle, triangle, circle		
	Compound shapes: involving square jectangles, triangles, circles, semi-		
	circles, quadrants of a circle		
	Solid shapes: cube, rectangular prism, cylinder		
	SA5. use appropriate measuring techniques and units of measurement		
	SA6. use appropriate units and number systems to express degree of accuracy		
	Units and number systems representing degree of accuracy: decimals places,		
	significant figures, fractions as a decimal quantity		
	SA7. use metric systems of measurement		
	SA8. Angles in a triangle: right-angled, isosceles, equilateral		
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)		
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:		
	SA9. convey and share technical information clearly using appropriate language		
	SA10. check and clarify task-related information		
	SA11. liaise with appropriate authorities using correct protocol		
	SA12. communicate with people in respectful form and manner in line with		
	organizational protocol		
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making		
	NA		
	Plan and Organize		
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:		
	SB1. plan, prioritize and sequence work operations as per job requirements		







CDO	 1	e information	 

SB3. basic concepts of shop-floor work productivity including waste reduction, efficient material usage and optimization of time

#### **Customer Centricity**

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

- SB4. exercise restraint while expressing dissent and during conflict situations
- SB5. avoid and manage distractions to be disciplined at work
- SB6. manage own time for achieving better results
- SB7. work in a team in order to achieve better results
- SB8. identify and clarify work roles within a team
- SB9. communicate and cooperate with others in the team for better results
- SB10. seek assistance from fellow team members

#### **Problem Solving**

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

- SB11. identify problems with work planning, procedures, output and behavior and their implications
- SB12. prioritize and plan for problem solving
- SB13. communicate problems appropriately to others
- SB14. identify sources of information and support for problem solving
- SB15. seek assistance and support from other sources to solve problems
- SB16. identify effective resolution techniques
- SB17. select and apply resolution techniques
- SB18. seek evidence for problem resolution

#### **Analytical Thinking**

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

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

#### **Critical Thinking**

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

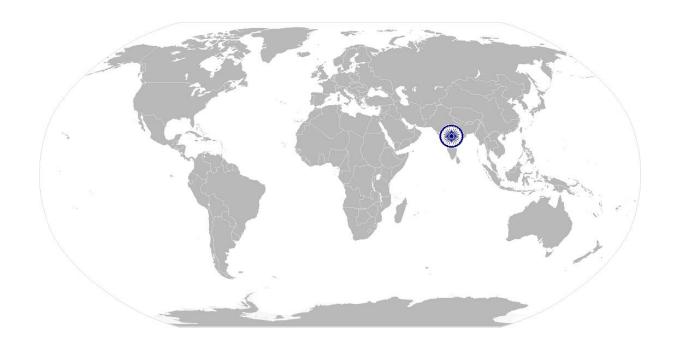
- SB23. participate in on-the-job and other learning, training and development interventions and assessments
- SB24. clarify task related information with appropriate personnel or technical adviser







	v /
	SB25. seek to improve and modify own work practices
	SB26. maintain current knowledge of application standards, legislation, codes of
	practice and product/process developments









#### **NOS Version Control**

NOS Code		CSC/N0115		
Credits	TBD	Version number	1.0	
Industry	Capital Goods	Drafted on	10/04/2014	
Industry Sub-sector	<ol> <li>Machine Tools</li> <li>Dies, Moulds and Press Tools</li> <li>Plastics</li> <li>Manufacturing Machinery</li> <li>Textile Manufacturing Machinery</li> <li>Process Plant Machinery</li> <li>Electrical and Power Machinery</li> <li>Light Engineering Goods</li> </ol>	Last reviewed on	24/11/2017	
Occupation	Machining	Next review date	24/11/2021	



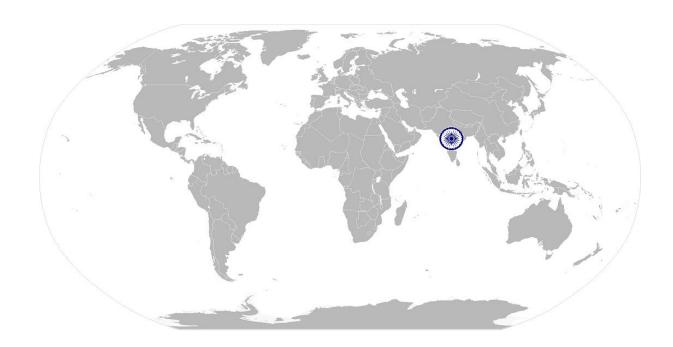




CSC/N1335

Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace

## National Occupational Standard



#### **Overview**

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







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

Unit Code	CSC/N1335
Unit Title	Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace
(Task) Description	This OS unit is about knowledge and practices relating to health, safety and security that candidates need to use in the workplace. It covers responsibilities towards self, others, assets and the environment.
Scope	This unit/task covers the following:
	<ul> <li>Health and safety</li> <li>Fire safety</li> <li>Emergencies, rescue and first-aid procedure</li> </ul>
Performance Criteria	(PC) w.r.t. the Scope
Element	Performance Criteria
Health and safety	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:
	PC1. use protective clothing/equipment for specific tasks and work conditions
	Protective clothing: leather or 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
	Equipment: hand shields, machine guards, residual current devices, shields,
	dust sheets, respirator  PC2. state the name and location of people responsible for health and safety in the
	workplace
	PC3. state the names and location of documents that refer to health and safety in
	the workplace
	PC4. identify job-site hazardous work and state possible causes of risk or accident
	in the workplace
	Hazards: sharp edged and heavy tools; heated metals; oxy fuel and gas
	cylinders; welding radiation; hazardous surfaces (sharp, slippery, uneven,
	chipped, broken, etc.); hazardous substances (chemicals, gas, oxy-fuel, fumes,
	dust, etc.); physical hazards (working at heights, large and heavy objects and
	machines, sharp and piercing objects, tolls and machines, intense light, load
	noise, obstructions in corridors, by doors, blind turns, noise, over stacked
	shelves and packages, etc.) electrical hazards (power supply and points, loose
	and naked cables and wires, electrical machines and appliances, etc.)
	Possible causes of risk and accident: physical actions; reading; listening to and
	giving instructions; inattention; sickness and incapacity (such as







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

PC5.

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

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

- safety of self and others

  Safe working practices: using protective clothing and equipment; putting up and reading safety signs; handle tools in the correct manner and store and maintain them properly; keep work area clear of clutter, spillage and unsafe object lying casually; while working with electricity take all electrical precautions like insulated clothing, adequate equipment insulation, use of control equipment, dry work area, switch off the power supply when not required, etc.; safe lifting and carrying practices; use equipment that is
- working in confined places, trenches or at heights, etc. including safety harness, fall arrestors, etc.

  PC6. state methods of accident prevention in the work environment of the job role Methods of accident prevention: training in health and safety procedures; using health and safety procedures; use of equipment and working practices

(such as safe carrying procedures); safety notices, advice; instruction from

working properly and is well maintained; take due measures for safety while

- PC7. state location of general health and safety equipment in the workplace General health and safety equipment: fire extinguishers; first aid equipment; safety instruments and clothing; safety installations (eg fire exits, exhaust fans)
- PC8. inspect for faults, set up and safely use steps and ladders in general use Ladder faults: corrosion of metal components, deterioration, splits and cracks timber components, imbalance, loose rungs, missing/ unfixed nuts or bolts, etc.
  - Ladders set up: firm/level base, clip/lash down, leaning at the correct angle, etc.
- PC9. work safely in and around trenches, elevated places and confined areas
- PC10. lift heavy objects safely using correct procedures

colleagues and supervisors

- PC11. apply good housekeeping practices at all times
  Good housekeeping practices: clean/tidy work areas, removal/disposal of
  waste products, protect surfaces
- PC12. identify common hazard signs displayed in various areas

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

  Documents: fire notices, accident reports, safety instructions for equipment







CSC/N1335	Use	e basic health and safety practices at the workplace	
		and procedures, company notices and documents, legal documents (eg	
		government notices)	
Fire safety		To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:	
		PC14. use the various appropriate fire extinguishers on different types of fires	
		correctly	
		Types of fires: Class A: eg. ordinary solid combustibles, such as wood, paper,	
		cloth, plastic, charcoal, etc.; Class B: flammable liquids and gases, such as	
		gasoline, propane, diesel fuel, tar, cooking oil, and similar substances; Class C:	
		eg. electrical equipment such as appliances, wiring, breaker panels, etc.	
		(These categories of fires become Class A, B, and D fires when the electrical	

Emergencies, rescue
and first-aid
procedures

To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:

PC15. demonstrate rescue techniques applied during fire hazard

PC16. demonstrate good housekeeping in order to prevent fire hazards

PC18. demonstrate how to free a person from electrocution

PC17. demonstrate the correct use of a fire extinguisher

PC19. administer appropriate first aid to withms where required eg. in case of bleeding, burns, choking, electric shock, poisoning etc.

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)

PC20. demonstrate basic techniques of bandaging

PC21. respond promptly and appropriately to an accident situation or medical emergency in real or simulated environments

PC22. perform and organize loss minimization or rescue activity during an accident in real or simulated environments

PC23. administer first aid to victims in case of a heart attack or cardiac arrest due to electric shock, before the arrival of emergency services in real or simulated cases

PC24. demonstrate the artificial respiration and the CPR Process

PC25. participate in emergency procedures

Emergency procedures: raising alarm, safe/efficient, evacuation, correct means of escape, correct assembly point, roll call, correct return to work

PC26. complete a written accident/incident report or dictate a report to another person, and send report to person responsible Incident Report includes details of: name, date/time of incident, date/time of report, location, environment conditions, persons involved, sequence of events, injuries sustained, damage sustained, actions taken, witnesses, supervisor/manager notified

PC27. demonstrate correct method to move injured people and others during an emergency







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

CSC/N1335 Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace					
Knowledge and Understanding (K)					
A. Organizational	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:				
Context	KA1. names (and job titles if applicable), and where to find, all the people				
(Knowledge of the	responsible for health and safety in a workplace				
company / organization and	KA2. names and location of documents that refer to health and safety in the				
its processes)	workplace				
B. Technical	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:				
Knowledge	KB1. meaning of "hazards" and "risks"				
	KB2. health and safety hazards commonly present in the work environment and				
	related precautions				
	KB3. possible causes of risk, hazard or accident in the workplace and why risk				
	and/or accidents are possible				
	KB4. possible causes of risk and accident				
	Possible causes of risk and accident: physical actions; reading; listening to and				
	giving instructions; inattention; sickness and incapacity (such as				
	drunkenness); health hazards (such as untreated injuries and contagious				
	illness)				
	KB5. methods of accident prevention				
	Methods of accident prevention: training in health and safety procedures;				
	using health and safety procedures; use of equipment and working practices				
	(such as safe carrying procedures); safety notices, advice; instruction from				
	colleagues and supervisors				
	KB6. safe working practices when working with tools and machines				
	KB7. safe working practices while working at various hazardous sites				
	KB8. Where to find all the general health and safety equipment in the workplace				
	KB9. various dangers associated with the use of electrical equipment				
	KB10. preventative and remedial actions to be taken in the case of exposure to toxic				
	materials				
	Exposure: ingested, contact with skin, inhaled				
	Preventative action: ventilation, masks, protective clothing/ equipment);				
	Remedial action: immediate first aid, report to supervisor				
	Toxic materials: solvents, flux, lead				
	KB11. importance of using protective clothing/equipment while working				
	KB12. precautionary activities to prevent the fire accident				
	KB13. various causes of fire				
	Causes of fires: heating of metal; spontaneous ignition; sparking; electrical				
	heating; loose fires (smoking, welding, etc.); chemical fires; etc.				
	KB14. techniques of using the different fire extinguishers				
	KB15. different methods of extinguishing fire				







CSC/N1335 Use	e basic health and safety practices at the workplace			
	KB16. different materials used for extinguishing fire			
	Materials: sand, water, foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , dry powder			
	KB17. rescue techniques applied during a fire hazard			
	KB18. various types of safety signs and what they mean			
	KB19. appropriate basic first aid treatment relevant to the condition eg. shock,			
	electrical shock, bleeding, breaks to bones, minor burns, resuscitation, poisoning, eye injuries			
	KB20. content of written accident report			
	KB21. potential injuries and ill health associated with incorrect manual handing			
	KB22. safe lifting and carrying practices			
	KB23. personal safety, health and dignity issues relating to the movement of a			
	person by others			
	KB24. potential impact to a person who is moved incorrectly			
Skills (S)	NOT IT POSCERIOR THE POSCERIOR			
A. Core Skills/	Reading Skills			
Generic Skills				
	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:			
	SA1. read and comprehend basic content to read labels, charts, signages			
	SA2. read and comprehend basic English read manuals of operations			
	SA3. read an accident/incident report in local language or English			
	Writing Skills			
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:			
	SA4. write an accident/incident report in local language or English			
	Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)			
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:			
	SA5. question coworkers appropriately in order to clarify instructions and other			
	issues			
	SA6. give clear instructions to coworkers, subordinates others			
B. Professional Skills	Decision Making			
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:			
	SB1. make appropriate decisions pertaining to the concerned area of work with			
	respect to intended work objective, span of authority, responsibility, laid			
	down procedure and guidelines			
	Plan and Organize			
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:			
	SB2. plan and organize their own work schedule, work area, tools, equipment and			
	materials to maintain decorum and for improved productivity			
	Customer Centricity			
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:			
	acc.,a. riddar on the job needs to know and anderstand now to			







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

#### **Problem Solving**

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

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

#### **Analytical Thinking**

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

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

#### **Critical Thinking**

NA







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

#### **NOS Version Control**

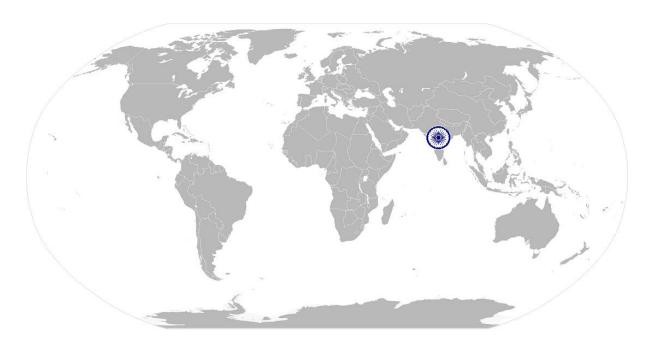
NOS Code	CSC/N1335		
Credits	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Capital Goods	Drafted on	10/04/2014
Industry Sub-sector	<ol> <li>Machine Tools</li> <li>Dies, Moulds and Press Tools</li> <li>Plastics         Manufacturing         Machinery</li> <li>Textile         Manufacturing         Machinery</li> <li>Process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





CSC/N1336 Work effectively with others

# National Occupational Standard



#### **Overview**

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







#### CSC/N1336

#### Work effectively with others

Unit Code	CSC/N1336	
Unit Title		
(Task)	Work effectively with others	
Description	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. These cover areas such as communication etiquette, discipline, listening etc.	
Scope	This unit/task covers the following:  • Work effectively with others	
Performance Criteria (F	PC) w.r.t. the Scope	
Element	Performance Criteria	
Work effectively with others	To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to: PC1. accurately receive information and instructions from the supervisor and fellow workers, getting clarification where required PC2. accurately pass on information to authorized persons who require it and within agreed timescale and confirm its receipt PC3. give information to others clearly, at a pace and in a manner that helps them to understand PC4. display helpful behavior by assisting others in performing tasks in a positive manner, where required and possible PC5. consult with and assist others to maximize effectiveness and efficiency in carrying out tasks PC6. display appropriate communication etiquette while working Communication etiquette: do not use abusive language; use appropriate titles and terms of respect; do not eat or chew while talking (vice versa) etc. PC7. display active listening skills while interacting with others at work PC8. use appropriate tone, pitch and language to convey politeness, assertiveness, care and professionalism PC9. demonstrate responsible and disciplined behaviors at the workplace Disciplined behaviors: e.g. punctuality; completing tasks as per given time and standards; not gossiping and idling time; eliminating waste, honesty, etc. PC10. escalate grievances and problems to appropriate authority as per procedure to resolve them and avoid conflict	
Knowledge and Unders		
A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and	<ul> <li>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</li> <li>KA1. legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed in the company relevant to own employment and performance conditions</li> <li>KA2. reporting structure, inter-dependent functions, lines and procedures in the</li> </ul>	







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







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







#### CSC/N1336

#### Work effectively with others

#### **NOS Version Control**

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

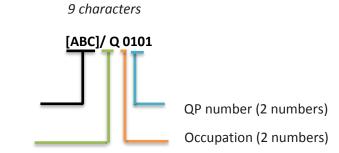




#### **Annexure**

#### **Nomenclature for QP and NOS**

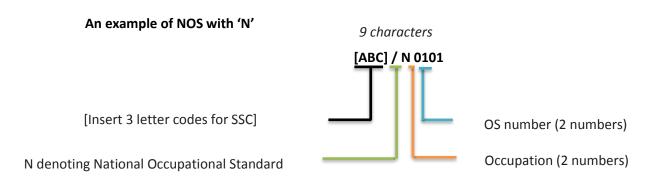
#### **Qualifications Pack**



[Insert 3 letter codes for SSC]

Q denoting Qualifications Pack

#### **Occupational Standard**



Back to top...

#### Qualifications Pack for CNC Operator – Turning





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 <b>Q</b> P or <b>N</b> OS	N
Next two numbers	Occupation code	01
Next two numbers	OS number	01





#### **Criteria For Assessment Of Trainees**

Job Role: CNC Operator - Turning

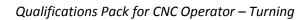
**Qualification Pack: CSC/Q0115** 

Sector Skill Council: Capital Goods Skill Council

#### **Guidelines for Assessment**

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

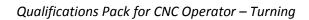
Compulsory NOS Total Marks: 300			Marks Allocation		
Assessment outcomes	Assessment Criteria for outcomes	Total Marks	Out of	Theory	Skills Practical
CSC/N0115 Perform turning operations on metal components using Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines	PC1. comply with health and safety, environmental and other relevant regulations and guidelines at work		2	1	1
	PC2. adhere to procedures and guidelines for personal protective equipment (PPE) and other relevant safety regulations while performing CNC turning operations		3	1	2
	PC3. read and understand safety instructions, warning signs on the machine used	100	2	0	2
	PC4. work following laid down procedures and instructions		2	1	1
	PC5. ensure work area is clean and safe from hazards		1	0	1
	PC6. ensure that all tools and equipment are in a safe and usable condition		1	0	1







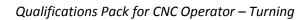
PC7. obtain job specification from a valid source		1	0	1
PC8. read and establish job requirements from the job specification document accurately		2	1	1
PC9. report and rectify incorrect and inconsistent information in job specification documents as per organization procedures		3	1	2
PC10. prepare the work area for the turning operations as per procedure or operational specification		2	1	1
PC11. perform daily maintenance of machine according to defined checklist, at the beginning of day's shifts		3	1	2
PC12. ensure that the components used are free from foreign objects, dirt or other contamination		1	0	1
PC13. conduct a preliminary check of the readiness of the CNC turning machine used		2	0	2
PC14. obtain correct work-pieces/raw materials and consumables as per job requirements		2	1	1
PC15. obtain appropriate cutting tools and hand tools and measuring tools as per job requirements		2	1	1
PC16. ensure that all measuring equipment is calibrated and approved for usage		2	0	2
PC17. set work pieces as per job requirements using appropriate positioning and/or holding devices and support mechanisms		3	1	2
PC18. seek necessary instruction/training on the operation of the machine where required from appropriate sources	- -	2	0	2
PC19. check that the operating program is at the correct start point and the tool is at a safe position clear of the part		2	0	2
PC20. perform basic daily maintenance activities as per the checklist given		2	1	1
PC21. obtain the component drawings, specifications and/or job instructions required for the components to be machined		1	0	1
PC22. use and extract information from engineering drawings, dimensioning and labeling data		2	0	2
PC23. use and extract information from reference charts, tables, graphs and standards		2	0	2







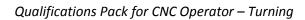
PC24. interpret the visual display and the various messages displayed correctly	2	0	2
PC25. find the correct restart point in the program when the machine has been stopped before completion of the program	2	0	2
PC26. load and unload component(s) using predetermined fixtures or work holding devices as per work instructions	3	1	2
PC27. check correctness of program through dry run and single block check	2	0	2
PC28. do first part cutting trial by setting tool offsets to get oversize part	3	0	3
PC29. measure the critical parameters of the machined component on the machine (without removing from the machine), after the trial run	3	0	3
PC30. correct the offsets based on the measurements by accessing program edit facility in order to enter tooling data	3	0	3
PC31. measure the component after unloading to check for accuracy in the critical parameters as per job specifications	4	1	3
PC32. produce machined components that combine different turning operations and have a range of features	4	1	3
PC33. follow the specified machining sequence and procedure as per job specifications	2	1	1
PC34. interpret in-built machine alarms and respond to the same as per operating manual/organizational guidelines	2	1	1
PC35. inspect as per frequency of inspection mentioned in the inspection plan (part of the job specifications)	2	1	1
PC36. record the measured values as per organizational procedure	1	0	1
PC37. observe for inconsistency in dimensions due to tool wear and correct the offsets accordingly	3	1	2
PC38. ensure that machine settings are adjusted as and when required, either by self or the setter, to maintain the required accuracy	2	0	2
PC39. identify when tools need replacing	2	0	2
PC40. replace worn tool with new tool	1	0	1
PC41. cut a trial part and adjust tool offsets after each tool change	1	0	1







	1	1			ľ
	PC42. store finished components as well as raw material as per organizational procedure		2	1	1
	PC43. produce components as per standards applicable to the process		3	1	2
	PC44. report problems and seek appropriate assistance in a timely manner		2	0	2
	PC45. deal with finished components as per organizational guidelines		2	1	1
	PC46. complete documentation during and post operations as per organizational procedures		2	1	1
	PC47. return the machine and all tools and equipment to the correct location on completion of activities		1	0	1
	PC48. leave the work area in a safe and tidy condition on completion of job activities		1	0	1
		Total	100	22	78
CSC/N1335 Use basic health and	PC1.use protective clothing/equipment for specific tasks and work conditions		4	1	3
safety practices at the workplace	PC2.state the name and location of people responsible for health and safety in the workplace		3	1	2
	PC3.state the names and location of documents that refer to health and safety in the workplace		3	1	2
	PC4.identify job-site hazardous work and state possible causes of risk or accident in the workplace		5	2	3
	PC5.carry out safe working practices while dealing with hazards to ensure the safety of self and others		4	2	2
	PC6.state methods of accident prevention in the work environment of the job role	100	3	2	1
	PC7.state location of general health and safety equipment in the workplace		5	2	3
	PC8.inspect for faults, set up and safely use steps and ladders in general use		5	2	3
	PC9.work safely in and around trenches, elevated places and confined areas		5	2	3
	PC10.lift heavy objects safely using correct procedures		4	2	2
	PC11.apply good housekeeping practices at all times		5	2	3
	PC12.identify common hazard signs displayed in various areas		3	1	2
	PC13.retrieve and/or point out documents that refer to health and safety in the workplace		4	1	3







	PC14.use the various appropriate fire extinguishers on different types of fires correctly		3	1	2
	PC15.demonstrate rescue techniques applied during fire hazard		3	1	2
	PC16.demonstrate good housekeeping in order to prevent fire hazards		4	1	3
	PC17.demonstrate the correct use of a fire extinguisher		4	1	3
	PC18.demonstrate how to free a person from electrocution		4	1	3
	PC19.administer appropriate first aid to victims where required eg. in case of bleeding, burns, choking, electric shock, poisoning etc.		3	1	2
	PC20.demonstrate basic techniques of bandaging		3	1	2
	PC21.respond promptly and appropriately to an accident situation or medical emergency in real or simulated environments		3	1	2
	PC22.perform and organize loss minimization or rescue activity during an accident in real or simulated environments		3	1	2
	PC23.administer first aid to victims in case of a heart attack or cardiac arrest due to electric shock, before the arrival of emergency services in real or simulated cases		3	1	2
	PC24.demonstrate the artificial respiration and the CPR Process		3	1	2
	PC25.participate in emergency procedures		4	1	3
	PC26.complete a written accident/incident report or dictate a report to another person, and send report to person responsible		3	1	2
	PC27.demonstrate correct method to move injured people and others during an emergency		4	2	2
		Total	100	36	64
CSC/N1336 Work effectively with others	PC1.accurately receive information and instructions from the supervisor and fellow workers, getting clarification where required		10	3	7
	PC2.accurately pass on information to authorized persons who require it and within agreed timescale and confirm its receipt	100	10	3	7
	PC3.give information to others clearly, at a pace and in a manner that helps them to understand		10	3	7





#### Qualifications Pack for CNC Operator – Turning

PC4.display helpful behavior by assisting others in performing tasks in a positive manner, where required and possible		10	3	7
PC5.consult with and assist others to maximize effectiveness and efficiency in carrying out tasks		10	3	7
PC6.display appropriate communication etiquette while working		10	3	7
PC7.display active listening skills while interacting with others at work		10	3	7
PC8.use appropriate tone, pitch and language to convey politeness, assertiveness, care and professionalism		10	3	7
PC9.demonstrate responsible and disciplined behaviors at the workplace		10	3	7
PC10.escalate grievances and problems to appropriate authority as per procedure to resolve them and avoid conflict		10	3	7
	Total	100	30	70