WAIHANGA ARA RAU
Construction and Infrastructure
Workforce Development Council

JOINERY DETAILING

PROGRAMME GUIDANCE FOR SKILL STANDARDS

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1. INTRODUCTION

This *Programme Guidance* contains information and best practice for joinery detailing skill standards.

It is useful for people involved in training, for the joinery industry, and includes industry expectations, equity considerations and te Tiriti o Waitangi requirements which may not be included in other NZQA products.

It explains the role of joinery detailing skill standards as 'building blocks' leading to the following qualification:

- New Zealand Diploma in Joinery Detailing (Level 5) (Credits 120)[Ref xxxx].

Feedback from the joinery detailing industry and providers will ensure the content of this programme guidance document is relevant and fit for purpose. Recommendations for improvement can be sent to qualifications@waihangaararau.nz.

2. WHAT IS A SKILL STANDARD?

A Skill Standard is a specification of skills which includes:

- the learning outcomes associated with the skills
- the level of performance in those skills
- indicative content to be included in programmes
- guidance to support consistent assessment of learning outcomes (at an organisational and national level).

Knowledge and skills in one skill standard may be essential to achieving other skill standards. This *Programme Guidance* recommends the sequence of learning and assessment to take this into account. For the joinery industry, some skill standards can be used in more than one qualification or strand.

Training providers and employers will support a learner to develop their skills and knowledge in the right sequence. This will help the learner apply their knowledge to the level, scope, and complexity from beginner through to being a professionally competent tradesperson.

Each skill standard specifies the consent to assess requirements included in the current version of CMR 0073. This can be found using the link. In the first box put the CMR number, in the second box choose CMRs by ID https://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/results.do.

3. SKILL STANDARD LEVELS AND PROGRESSION

The skills, knowledge, and abilities included in these skill standards are at Level 5. Industry technical advisers in partnership with Waihanga Ara Rau, have ensured they are current, relevant, and meaningful to industry requirements.

While this programme guidance is aimed at programmes with skill standards for Level 5 Joinery Detailing, a description of the Level 3 and 4 expectations for the joinery industry provides additional context.

LEVEL 3 – LIMITED SUPERVISION

At Level 3 the learner can work to joinery workplace standards under the limited supervision of a commercially competent practitioner whose role is to ensure the completed joinery work meets industry and regulatory requirements. Level 3 learners are in their first or second year of employment in the joinery industry or they have transferrable skills and knowledge from another industry or tertiary qualification.

LEVEL 4 – COMMERCIAL COMPETENCE

At Level 4 the learner can demonstrate knowledge and skills in the context of the currently accepted requirements of a business operating in a commercial environment and commercial standards.

They are capable of maintaining the professional standards of the trade, consistently performing to industry requirements without supervision, and demonstrating commercial competence.

Commercial competence requires the learner to be capable of consistently demonstrating the technical skills and knowledge of the trade:

- to current regulatory, industry and commercial standards

- within a commercially viable timeframe.

LEVEL 5 – DYNAMIC AND VARIED PROJECTS

The level 5 joinery detailing skill standards outline what the joinery detailing industry expects from someone who can work on dynamic and varied projects.

Professional competence refers to the ability to work independently to meet the ethical and professional expectations of industry and clients on dynamic and varied projects in a commercial environment.

Level five learners can:

- Work within the current regulatory frameworks
- Complete tasks within a timeframe that is reasonable and viable for businesses
- Research and analyse technical information
- Carry out tasks in the workplace that meet industry best practice and professional standards
- Work independently, without direct supervision
- Adapt to different and unfamiliar situations
- Meet ethical and professional expectations of industry
- Build relationships with internal and external stakeholders
- Contribute to the learning of others.

The aim is to ensure that learners have the opportunity to complete a variety of joinery detailing work to demonstrate their competence according to the specific skills outlined in the skill standards.

4. CONSIDERATIONS FOR PROGRAMMES IN JOINERY DETAILING

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The person conducting the business or undertaking (PCBU) provides support for a safe working environment and ensuring learners understand safe practices in relation to eye strain, working on computers, dust, wearing personal protective equipment (PPE), and working with chemicals.

Learners should have an awareness of potential hazards and working in a factory environment. They should be aware of site safety requirements and emergency procedures including the location and use of first aid equipment, site accident procedures, site emergency evacuations procedures in case of fire, earthquake or natural disasters, traffic, electrical isolation, gas leak.

LITERACY AND NUMERACY

Literacy and numeracy skills are intentionally integrated throughout various levels of skill standards to help learner meet the daily demands they'll encounter in joinery work. There are some key concepts central to supporting the development of literacy and numeracy:

1. **Using familiar, relevant contexts:** Teaching these skills using situations and examples that are familiar and meaningful in the context of joinery detailing work.

2. **Applying learning across contexts:** Ensuring that learners understand and can reason with the concepts so they can apply them in various situations.

3. **Accuracy requirements:** Clarifying the level of accuracy needed for calculations and written job documentation, such as whether rough estimations or precise measurements are required.

4. **Communication skills:** Developing speaking and writing abilities to effectively communicate while carrying out tasks.

Level 4 and 5 skill standards expect learners to confidently apply task-specific literacy and numeracy skills to demonstrate professional competence in commercial settings.

EQUITY AND ACCESS

For those who are thinking about pursuing a career in the joinery industry, it's important to understand there are some roles that have physically demanding work. For joinery work there are tasks that require physical strength and endurance. This includes lifting heavy objects, carrying loads, walking in hazardous areas with loud machinery, bending, kneeling, having good vision, and possessing manual dexterity or skill with one's hands. Additionally, many employers will expect workers to have a driver's licence.

There are some specialised roles, like joinery detailing, that are less physically demanding and tend to be office-based roles not situated in the joinery manufacturing area. They involve less physical labour and more desk-oriented tasks working with computer software for those who require a less physically demanding role.

To be successful in the joinery detailing industry it is recommended learners are willing to learn about the joinery industry. They should have the following attributes:

- attention to detail
- spatial awareness and 3D visualisation
- reading and interpreting plans
- awareness of mathematical calculations.

CULTURAL COMPETENCE

For learners to be successful in a career in joinery detailing they need an understanding of how to interact effectively with fellow workers and customers. The industry promotes programmes that help learners develop cultural competence, enabling them to be considerate and adaptable when dealing with people from various backgrounds, identities, and cultures.

This cultural competence extends to being sensitive when taking measurements at a customer's private residence for example. It's important to respect and accommodate the diverse needs and preferences of customers, especially when working in their homes.

Joinery detailers may work with people who do not have full understanding of the language and terminology associated with joinery detailing plans, specifications etc. This will require an awareness of communication styles for this audience.

RESOURCING

It is crucial for learners to have the chance to acquire and improve practical skills in a real workplace setting to reach the level of complexity specified in each skill standard. This means learners should have access to on-the-job training that covers the tasks and responsibilities outlined in these skill standards.

For learners who are in a workplace, their training must be overseen and guided by someone who has current industry expertise in the specific area of joinery detailing relevant to the learner's training. In other words, they should be mentored and supervised by someone who is knowledgeable and experienced to a professionally competent level.

It is accepted that joinery detailers may not have the same stakeholders, technology, and software at their workplace. The joinery detailing qualification is designed to cover most joinery detailing workplaces and work situations in New Zealand, however, industry and provider feedback is critical for the relevance of this programme guidance document.

Joinery detailers use a range of software including microvellum, cabinetvision, vector works, and others. Skills and knowledge on how to use each software application is not included in the skill standards.

ASSESSMENT

Joinery detailing skill standards are intended to be reviewed, understood, and evaluated as a cohesive unit. Safe practices should be demonstrated during all assessments.

In terms of assessment, best practice suggest assessment should consider connections across various skill sets. This approach supports a comprehensive evaluation of learner skills and abilities considering how different skills and standards relate to each other. In essence, it promotes a more complete and well-rounded assessment.

Learning outcomes described in skill standards are generally related to practical aspects of joinery detailing. Where assessment is through performing practical tasks, the assessment will be confirmed by a professionally competent tradesperson. Alternative assessment formats may be used that reflect the careful and deliberate use of processes and practices described in *Aromatawai and the Principles of Assessment.*

PROGRAMME DELIVERY

Programmes must reflect good trade/industry practice. Providers are advised to refer to the Waihanga Ara Rau programme endorsement considerations:

- programme content
- equity for learners
- programme engagement and consultation
- te ao Māori
- pacific languages
- disabled people.

Further information on programme endorsement How to Get Programme Endorsement for NZQF Qualifications - Waihanga Ara Rau

Industry recommends project-based learning environments, practising the skills and knowledge required by joinery detailers and learning how to use the relevant software. This could be a mix of classroom-based learning, block courses, and workplace practice, starting with scenario-based situations progressing on to real workplace examples that follow company procedures and demonstrate professional competence.

They recommend learners have a portfolio of evidence that could include evidence of concept plans, specifications, software files, output documents, and design solutions.

For learners who are in a workplace, their training must be overseen and guided by someone who has current industry expertise in the specific areas of joinery detailing relevant to the learner's training.

5. SKILL STANDARDS AS "BUILDING BLOCKS"

The skill standards in this programme guidance serve as fundamental components that relate to the joinery detailing qualification.

ALIGNMENT TO QUALIFICATIONS

Each skill standard is directly linked to a qualification graduate profile outcome (GPO). You can refer to the appendices for detailed information about the relationship between each qualification and the skill standards.

ALIGNMENT WITH MICRO-CREDENTIALS

The joinery industry recognises skills included in the standards can be bundled into micro-credentials. This will enable future training options for people working in the joinery industry.

LEARNING PATHWAYS

The level 5 skill standards in this document were developed for coverage of most joinery detailing roles throughout Aotearoa. They are for people who want to enter or are new to a joinery detailing role or those already working in a joinery detailing role wanting recognition for the work they do. Learners may also be enrolled with a tertiary provider while completing work experience with an employer in the joinery industry.

Joinery detailers who work on complex and/or multiple projects at an advanced level may have other qualifications or credentials at Level 6 or above.

While there is no mandatory or preferred pathway from Level 3 and 4 prior to entering the Level 5 joinery detailing qualification there are a range of entry points and pathways from other qualifications that could be useful.

Level 3:

- New Zealand Certificate in Furniture (Level 3) with strands in Cabinet Making, Furniture Finishing, and Upholstery [Ref: 2781]
- New Zealand Certificate in Manufacturing (Level 3) [Ref: 2701]
- New Zealand Certificate in Construction Trade Skills (Level 3) with strands in Allied Trades, Carpentry, and Joinery [Ref:2834]

- New Zealand Certificate in Carpentry (Level 4) with optional strand in Metal Roof Cladding Installation [Ref: 2738]
- NZC in Timber Machining (Level 4) [Ref:1974]
- Computer Numerical Controlled Machinery (Operation) for Construction Related Trades Level 3 (Micro-credential).

Level 4:

- New Zealand Certificate in Joinery (Level 4) with strands in Cabinetry, Timber Door and Window, Stairs, and Bench Top and Specialty Surfaces. [Ref: 2343]
- New Zealand Certificate in Kitchen Joinery (Level 4) with strands in Manufacture, and Installation [Ref: 4301]
- New Zealand Certificate in Manufacturing (Level 4) [Ref: 2731]
- New Zealand Certificate in Furniture (Level 4) with strands in Cabinetmaking, Furniture Finishing, and Upholstery [Ref: 2782]
- Set a CNC machine (Level 4) micro-credential
- Kitchen Installation Level 3 (Micro-credential).

Level 5:

- NZC in Joinery Detailing Level 5 [Ref: TBC]
- New Zealand Certificate in Manufacturing (Level 5) [Ref: 2732]
- New Zealand Diploma in Design (Level 5) with strands in Kitchen Design, and Bathroom Design (with optional strand in Light Commercial Design) [Ref: 3221]
- New Zealand Certificate in Construction Trades Supervision (Level 5) with strands in Commercial Construction, Construction Related Manufacturing, Construction Related Trades, and Residential Building [Ref: 4237].

If you have feedback or suggestions on pathways for joinery detailers from Level 3 onwards, we would love to hear from you qualifications@waihangaararau.nz.

6. DEFINITIONS

TERM	MEANING
Joinery components*	Refer to physical hardware, sheet goods, timber, metals, glass, appliances.
Joinery detailing documentation	Bill of Materials, CNC Files, cutting lists, plans (site/shop/design drawings, schedules), workplace processes and procedures, material and component list for on-site assembly, producer statement.
Joinery work	Refers to the work, job, or project relevant to joinery work, joinery components, doors and windows, stairs, bench tops, shop fittings, and specialty surfaces.
Professional behaviour	Professional behaviour refers to working constructively with clients and suppliers. Being consistently reliable, responsible, accountable, and acting with integrity is also part of demonstrating professional behaviour. Showing respect and consideration for people, property and the environment while supporting others where required.
Stakeholders	Joinery detailing stakeholders could include architect, designer, client, production team, builder, installer, joiner, joinery machine operators, sub-contractors, other joinery detailers, depending on the skill standard they apply to.
Workplace requirements	Refer to the documented procedures specific to a workplace which set out the standard and the required practices of that workplace. This may include job specifications, processes, procedures, practices, manufacturer recommendations, technical data sheets and material safety data sheets.

* It is acknowledged that different employers work with a range of joinery components, however, some joinery detailers won't work with all joinery components for example appliances.

7. LEGISLATION, REGULATIONS, STANDARDS, BEST PRACTICE GUIDELINES

Legislation available from New Zealand Legislation:

- Building Act 2004
- Construction Contracts Act 2002
- Employment Relations Act 2000
- Fair Trading Act 1986
- Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017
- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
- Health and Safety at Work Act 2015
- Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014
- Resource Management Act 1991.

Regulations available from New Zealand Legislation:

- Building (Definition of Restricted Building Work) Order 2011
- Building (Residential Consumer Rights and Remedies) Regulations 2014
- Building (Specified Systems, Change the Use, and Earthquake-prone Buildings) Regulations 2005
- Health and Safety at Work (Asbestos) Regulations 2016
- Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016
- Health and Safety at Work (Worker Engagement, Participation and Representation) Regulations
- 2016
- Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Standards available from Home: Standards New Zealand:

- AS/NZS 1080.1:2012 Timber - Methods of test – Method 1: Moisture content.
- NZS 3602:2003 Timber and wood-based products for use in building
- NZS 3604:2011 Timber-framed buildings
- NZS 3640:2003 Chemical preservation of round and sawn timber
- NZS 4243.1:2007 Energy efficiency - Large buildings - Building thermal envelope
- NZS 4211:2008 Specification for performance of windows (soon to change to TS technical standard)
- NZS 4121:2001 Design for access and mobility - Buildings and associated facilities
- E3/AS2 Acceptable Solution E3 Internal Moisture
- NZS 4223.3:2016 Glazing in Buildings

Best practice and good practice guidelines available from www.worksafe.govt.nz:

- Code of practice for manual handling
- Powder-actuated hand-held fastening tools – Approved Code of Practice
- Wood dust: controlling risk guide
- The absolutely essential health and safety toolkit for small construction sites.
- Code of Practice for Manual Handling available from Preventing manual handling injuries | WorkSafe
- Construction Health and Safety NZ (CHASNZ) work should not hurt resources available from Work Should Not Hurt (chasnz.org)

- The Absolutely Essential Health and Safety Toolkit for Small Construction Sites, and other Worksafe NZ publications available from Absolutely essential toolkit | WorkSafe
- The Absolutely Essential Health and Safety Toolkit for Small Construction Sites and other Worksafe
- NZ publications available from www.worksafe.govt.nz
- Various BRANZ publications available at www.branz.co.nz.

APPENDIX A. NEW ZEALAND DIPLOMA IN JOINERY DETAILING (LEVEL 5) [REF: XXX]

The Level 5 **skill standards** listed in this section can be used for programmes leading to the award of the NZ Diploma in Joinery Detailing.

There are also two domains for the selection of **additional joinery unit standards** on the directory of assessment and skill standards (DASS):

- joinery core skills Domain - Joinery Core Skills (nzqa.govt.nz)
- joinery operational skills Domain - Joinery Operational Skills (nzqa.govt.nz)

The skill standards listed below follow a logical order of progression to align with joinery detailing work.

SKILL STANDARDS MAPPED TO GRADUATE PROFILE OUTCOMES

SKILL STANDARDS

	GPO1	GPO2	GPO3	GPO4	GPO5	GPO6
L5-JD01	✓					
L5-JD02	✓					
L5-JD03		✓				
L5-JD04		✓				
L5-JD05			✓			
L5-JD06				✓		
L5-JD07				✓		
L5-JD08					✓	
L5-JD09						✓

APPENDIX B. SKILL STANDARD SUPPORT INFORMATION

This section includes additional information and indicative content that is not included in the skill standard.

JD01 - EVALUATE REQUIREMENTS FOR JOINERY DETAILING

ADDITIONAL INDICATIVE CONTENT

Evaluation

- How to evaluate plans, specifications, site measurements, calculations, and areas for further analysis. Identifying information deficiencies for site measure or installation, access, suitability of joinery components, potential barriers for joinery detailing (miscalculations, product or material specifications and availability, joinery component compatibility, construction, or manufacturing issues, and how to overcome these).
- Evaluating manufacturing processes relevant to joinery detailing work, ordering, manufacturing, and installation.

Research

- Researching properties of construction materials, construction methods, joinery components, equipment, compliance requirements, technical specifications, manufacturers requirements, company requirements, client requirements, modular systems, brand requirements.
- Recommending improvements to plans and specifications from research findings.

Documentation and reporting

- Recommending and documenting improvements to plans, specifications, and client requirements.
- Procedures for documentation development, record keeping, company procedures, presenting technical evidence. Request for Information (RFIs) are lodged, and changes documented.

JD02 - PROVIDE JOINERY DETAILING SOLUTIONS FOR JOINERY WORK

ADDITIONAL INDICATIVE CONTENT

Presentation to stakeholders

- Workplace procedures for detailing solutions for joinery work.
- Consideration of structural and construction components and ways to accommodate these.
- Material selection, fixings, joinery components, assembly.
- Cost, timing, material wastage, manufacturing costs, spacing and dimensions and how to accommodate these.

Joinery detailing outcomes and solutions

- How to prepare, and present detailing solutions for clients, and the manufacturing team - site drawings, cutting list, shop drawings, material and component list for on-site assembly, producer statement, and other documentation.
- Standard and non-standard solutions, variations.
- Evidence provided to support detailing solutions for design ambiguity.

Workplace Procedures

- Illustrating detailing solutions clearly, tracking, recording, documenting, providing to stakeholders.
- Communicating solutions, emails, spreadsheets, samples, sign off paperwork.

JD03 – ANALYSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION TO DEVELOP JOINERY MANUFACTURING DOCUMENTATION

ADDITIONAL INDICATIVE CONTENT

Technical Information

- Physics relating to materials and structures, construction methods, material strength, deflection, and expansion, performance under compression and tension or when subject to friction, wear, loads, load paths, extreme temperatures.
- Materials chemistry includes composition, form, treatments, malleability, flammability, and volatility of materials, compatibility of different materials due to their chemical composition, use, susceptibility to deterioration over time, effects on the environment and people.

Analyse

- Technical data from evaluation, drawings, specifications.
  Limitations of materials and hardware, analyse material property specifications against specified requirements, joinery processes, material efficiency, machining, assembly.
  Installation requirements to ensure they meet job and site requirements.
- Capabilities of machinery, materials cut, time efficient to assemble, fitting equipment within the joinery.

Joinery manufacturing documentation

- Documenting information for the manufacturing team, manufacturing plans, floor plans, elevations, details, specifications in preparation for software programming.

JD04 – APPLY LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF JOINERY MANUFACTURING DRAWINGS

ADDITIONAL INDICATIVE CONTENT

- Locating, interpreting, and applying current industry legislation, regulatory frameworks, NZ standards, the client protection legislative framework, Construction Contracts Act 2002, Resource Management Act 1991, health and safety legislative framework.
- Analysis of documentation to verify compliance with legislative requirements, local council requirements and by-laws, when undertaking detailing work.

JD05 – PRODUCE CALCULATIONS FOR JOINERY MANUFACTURING DRAWINGS

ADDITIONAL INDICATIVE CONTENT

Calculations for joinery detailing work

- Mathematical principles, length, area, volume, weight, time, percentages, ratio, forces, loadings, tension, compression, frequencies of vibration.
- Applying a range of technology to perform calculations including the use of scientific calculators.
- Applying geometric principles 2D geometric, 3D geometric, angles, triangle theorem.

Site measurements

- Accurate site measurement information and application to joinery detailing work.
- Calculating and collating prepared site measurements.
- Using technology to accurately apply them to joinery work.

Joinery work layout

- Calculating spacings and positioning of components,
- Ensuring layout accuracy of joinery detailing work.

Cutting Lists

- Determining material quantities and make the appropriate allowances, recording and documenting calculations.

JD06 – USE COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN SOFTWARE TO PRODUCE JOINERY DETAILING MANUFACTURING DRAWINGS

ADDITIONAL INDICATIVE CONTENT

Technical Information and data

- Evaluating information, research findings, technical information, and their application to CAD.
- The parameters of data input to satisfy the requirements of the CAD software.
- The requirements and processes used to locate and pre-set detailing and estimating functions used in computer aided design software.
- The features of, and ways to interpret the graphical interface of proprietary design software.
- Structure of the CAD software, how the parts work together (database of materials, construction theory and methods, graphical interface of the proprietary design software, modelling 3D measurements, trigonometry, spatial geometry, quantities calculations).

CAD documentation

- Material quantities, lengths, widths, thicknesses, additional notes for the efficient, consistent product, and economic manufacture of joinery work.
- Economy of design including minimising material and manufacturing costs and material wastage.
- Awareness of estimator budget requirements.
- The types, purpose and features of documentation provided as an output of the proprietary design software, including key conventions, terminology, drawing types, scales, symbols, dimensions, abbreviations.
  Detailed plans and manufacturing documentation, accurate drawings and cutting lists, material specifications, installation requirements for installers.

Detailing solutions, illustrated correctly in the documentation prepared, using the proprietary design software.
Detailed plans and documentation provided to relevant parties.

JD07 – MAINTAIN A SOFTWARE LIBRARY FOR JOINERY DETAILING WORK

ADDITIONAL INDICATIVE CONTENT

Content of CAD software library

- Library components, parameters, specifications, for the joinery work project.
  Library settings to make the job work from library combination that suits job conditions, specs, plans, panel heights.
- The parameters of data inputs to satisfy the requirements of the proprietary design software, pre-set detailing and estimating functions, production, and delivery requirements.
- Keeping up to date with innovations, changes in construction methods and hardware, supplier new products, changes in design keep up to date with client requests and expectations, new versions of the software, archiving older methods for reference.
- Capturing innovations for discussion, and prototyping, innovations specific to the company, passing information to relevant personnel seeking feedback from relevant stakeholders, including manufacturing and installation.

File management

- File management and sharing procedures, transferring files to the factory for manufacture of joinery, and balancing between providing information and meeting timelines.
- The responsibilities of a detailer to manage workplace file management procedures using proprietary design software technology, intellectual property, transferring files to computers in the factory, saving, back up files, provide detailer's plans and documentation to relevant parties.

Quality Assurance of CAD software library

- Software libraries incorporate new technologies and products to keep up to date with client requests and expectations.
- Formalise continuous improvement and changes are implemented consistently between detailers.

JD08 – COMMUNICATE WITH STAKEHOLDERS FOR JOINERY DETAILING WORK

ADDITIONAL INDICATIVE CONTENT

Communication with stakeholders

- Communication strategies to maintain working relationships with stakeholders, impact on joinery detailing operations work, clarity, concise, using action verbs, removing irrelevant wording, actions

required, bullet points, diagrams, key messages, for the audience, culture and language, audience pain points, tone, non-verbal clues.
- Communication channels, face-to-face conversations, videoconferencing, audio conferencing, emails, written letters and memos, chats and messaging, formal written documents, spreadsheets.
- Communication methods, verbal communication, non-verbal communication, written communication, listening, visual communication, negotiation.
- Communicating with stakeholders for joinery detailing work, processes and procedures, lead times, issues for manufacturing, special requirements, skill sets and capabilities required for the job, and addressing stakeholder feedback.
- Communicating with stakeholders including project plans, schedules, and budget for joinery detailing work.
- Recording and documenting communications with stakeholders.

JD09 – MAINTAIN PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS AND CURRENCY FOR JOINERY DETAILING WORK

ADDITIONAL INDICATIVE CONTENT

Professional standards

- Professional competence, working effectively with regular contact to discuss and reach conclusions about work requirements.
- Articulating role and responsibilities for planning and coordinating work, record keeping, coordinating own work to fit with an agreed production programme for joinery detailing work.
- Coordination of joinery detailing work to fit with an agreed production programme for joinery detailing work.
- Contribute towards sharing improvements and better methods for performance with stakeholders Professional behaviour on a day-to-day basis, reliability, being consistent, accountable, acting with integrity, showing respect and consideration for people, property, and the environment, and working constructively with the parties involved in the detailing work.

Maintaining currency

- Self-management of on-going learning and development to maintain currency.
- Ways to maintain personal currency with new proprietary design software updates and technology upgrades.

APPENDIX C. ALL JOINERY DETAILING SKILL STANDARDS

LEVEL 5 SKILL STANDARDS

ID	TITLE	CREDITS
JD01	Evaluate requirements for joinery detailing	15
JD02	Provide joinery detailing solutions for joinery work	15

JD03	Analyse technical information to develop joinery detailing manufacturing documentation	10
JD04	Apply legislative and regulatory frameworks to the development of joinery manufacturing drawings.	10
JD05	Produce calculations for joinery manufacturing drawings	10
JD06	Use computer aided design software to produce joinery manufacturing drawings	30
JD07	Maintain a software library for joinery detailing	10
JD08	Communicate with stakeholders for joinery detailing	10
JD09	Maintain professional standards and currency for joinery detailing	10