



Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia OCCUPATIONAL STANDARD

TRAIN ELECTRICAL/ ELECTRONICS ASSEMBLY

NTQF Level II-III



Introduction

Ethiopia has embarked on a process of reforming its TVET-System. Within the policies and strategies of the Ethiopian Government, technology transformation – by using international standards and international best practices as the basis, and, adopting, adapting and verifying them in the Ethiopian context – is a pivotal element. TVET is given an important role with regard to technology transfer. The new paradigm in the outcome-based TVET system is the orientation at the current and anticipated future demand of the economy and the labor market.

The Ethiopian Occupational Standard (EOS) is the core element of the Ethiopian National TVET-Strategy and an important factor within the context of the National TVET-Qualification Framework (NTQF). They are national standards, which define the occupational requirements and expected outcome related to a specific occupation without taking TVET delivery into account.

This document details the mandatory format, sequencing, wording and layout for the Ethiopia Occupational Standard which comprised of Units of Competence.

A Unit of Competence describes a distinct work activity. It is documented in a standard format that comprises:

- Occupational title, NTQF level
- Unit title
- Unit code
- Unit descriptor
- Elements and Performance criteria
- Variables and Range statement
- Evidence guide

Together all the parts of a Unit of Competence guide the assessor in determining whether the candidate is competent.

The ensuing sections of this EOS document comprise a description of the occupation with all the key components of a Unit of Competence:

- chart with an overview of all Units of Competence for the level including the Unit Codes and the Unit of Competence Titles
- contents of each Unit of Competence listed in the chart
- occupational map providing the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) providers with information and important requirements to consider when designing training programs for this standards and for the individual, a career path

UNIT OF COMPETENCE CHART

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Occupational Code: IND TEA NTQF Level II IND TEA2 01 0117 IND TEA2 02 0117 IND TEA2 03 0117 Check Train Electrical Apply Basic Electrical Assemble and Test and Electronic Wiring Train Electrical Devices and Electronics Systems Components For Assembly IND TEA2 06 0117 IND TEA2 04 0117 IND TEA2 05 0117 Participate in Assemble Measuring Install Train system Equipment in an Single Path Electrical Workplace Communication Electrical Train Circuits D.C. and A.C. Circuits IND TEA2 07 0117 IND TEA2 08 0117 IND TEA2 09 0117 Work in Team **Develop Business** Standardize and Environment Practice Sustain 3S

NTQF Level III IND TEA3 01 0117 Install and Asset

Install and Assemble Auxiliary CKT in Electrical Train

IND TEA3 02 0117

Assemble and Install Reception Display and Signal Distribution Equipment

IND TEA3 03 0117

Assemble and Install Reception Display and Signal Distribution Equipment

IND TEA3 04 0117

Troubleshoot Digital Sub-systems

IND TEA3 05 0117

Read and Apply Vehicle Wiring Schematics and Drawings

IND TEA3 06 0117

Assess and Install Complex Power Supplies

IND TEA3 07 0117

Provide Basic Instruction in the Use of Electrical Train Apparatus

IND TEA3 08 0117

Arrange Circuits, Control and Protection for Main Train Electrical Installations

IND TEA3 09 0117

Solve Problems in Electromagnetic Devices and Related Circuits In Train

IND TEA3 10 0117

Inspect and Assemble Braking Systems

IND TEA3 11 0117

Install and Assemble Train Lighting, Wiring Systems and Accessories

IND TEA3 12 0117

Install and Modify
Performance Data
Communication Copper
Cabling

IND TEA3 13 0117

Develop Electrical Control Systems and Electronic Sub Assemblies

IND TEA3 14 0117

Install Appliances, Switchgear and Associated Accessories

IND TEA3 15 0117

Rewind Single Phase and Three Phase Induction Machines Rated for Low Voltage

IND TEA3 16 0117

Monitor Implementation of Work Plan/Activities

<u>IND TEA3 1</u>7 0117

Apply Quality Control

IND TEA3 18 0117

Lead Workplace Communication

IND TEA3 19 0117

Lead Small Teams

IND TEA3 20 0117

Improve Business Practice

IND TEA3 21 0117

Prevent and Eliminate MUDA

Occupational Standard	: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level II
Unit Title	Apply Basic Electrical and Electronic Wiring Systems
Unit Code	IND TEA2 01 0117
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes required to demonstrate knowledge of electrical principles that enable structured testing of basic circuits in electrical and electronic systems, components and technologies found in motor vehicles.
	The unit involves applying Ohm's, Watts and Kirchhoff's laws to enable basic structured problem solving to locate a range of common faults in vehicle electrical circuits and wiring systems.
	It involves the application of knowledge of fundamental elements of electricity and vehicle electrical circuit theory and electrical wiring systems.

Elements	Performance Criteria
Develop knowledge of vehicle electrical circuits and wiring	Relevant sources of information are located to assist with understanding of vehicle electrical circuits and wiring systems
systems	1.2 Knowledge of the operating principles of electrical circuits and wiring systems is developed
Demonstrate knowledge of vehicle	2.1 Knowledge of the relationship of volts, amps and ohms in a vehicle electrical circuit is applied
electrical circuits and wiring systems	2.2 Knowledge of circuit components, their function and operation in a vehicle electrical circuit is applied
	Knowledge of basic principles for testing and processes for checking a vehicle's electrical circuits and wiring systems is applied
Demonstrate knowledge of	3.1 Components of a vehicle's electrical circuit and wiring system are identified
electrical circuits as applied to vehicle fault identification	3.2 Basic electrical principles are applied to practical inspection and service activities
radic identification	3.3 Knowledge of a vehicle's electrical circuit and wiring system is practically applied when identifying potential faults

Variable	Range	
Sources of	May include but not limited to:	
information	workplace service information	
	electrical texts	
	original equipment manufacturer information	
	vehicle workshop manuals	
	service bulletins	

Page 4 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

	Magazine technical articles.	
Electrical circuits	May include but not limited to:	
	Voltage	
	current	
	resistance	
	series circuits	
	parallel circuits	
	series and parallel circuits	
	open circuit to power, signal or ground	
	short circuit to power, signal or ground	
	High resistance to power, signal or ground.	
Wiring systems	May include but not limited to:	
	common multi-stand conductor	
	 various wire gauges and insulation types 	
	 twisted pair (CAN-bus network wiring) 	
	shielded wire (audio speaker wiring).	

L				
Evidence Guide				
Critical Aspec		 Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to: location of relevant sources of information on vehicle electrical circuits and wiring systems operating principles of electrical circuits and wiring systems relationship of volts, amps and ohms in a vehicle electrical circuit relationship of current flow and necessary wire gauge relationship of voltage dropping across a resistive load and the current flowing in the circuit circuit components, their function and operation in a vehicle electrical circuit testing principles and processes for checking a 		
Underpinning Knowledge at Attitudes			on vehicle nd wiring vehicle wire gauge esistive load	
workpla accurat		workpl accura	nstrate skills to:Competency is to be ass ace or a simulated workplace environm Itely reflects performance in a real work sessment is to occur:	ent that
Page 5 of 121	Ministry of Ed Copyrig		Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017

Pagauraa Implicationa	 using standard workplace practices and procedures following safety requirements Applying environmental constraints. Assessment is to comply with relevant: regulatory requirements Ethiopian standards Industry codes of practice. The following resources must be made available for the assessment of this unit: technical reference library with various information resources a range of functioning vehicle electrical circuits, components and wiring systems functioning light vehicle or vehicles
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	 Competence may be assessed through: Interview / Written Test Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level II	
Unit Title	Check Train Electrical and Electronics Components For Assembly
Unit Code	IND TEA2 02 0117
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers identifying and selecting train electrical and electronics components for assembly from job specifications. It encompasses working safely, interpreting job specifications, identifying components by colour code and markings and following quality procedures and work instructions.

Elements	Performance Criteria
Prepare to select electronic	 OHS procedures for a given work area are identified, obtained and understood.
components.	1.2 Established OHS risk control measures for work preparation are followed.
	1.3 Work instructions are obtained and understood.
	1.4 Advice is sought from the work supervisor to ensure the work is co-ordinated effectively with others.
	1.5 Materials required for the work are obtained in accordance with established routines and procedures.
	1.6 Tools, equipment and testing devices needed to carry out the work are obtained and checked for correct operation and safety.
Select electronic components.	1.1 Electronic <i>components</i> are selected, sorted and placed in accordance with work instructions and established routines
	1.2 Prescribed solutions are used to resolve issues with supply of component.
	1.3 Routine quality checks are conducted to ensure components comply with enterprise / industry standards.
	1.4 Work is completed in acceptable timeframe given environment and workplace conditions
Complete work report.	3.1 Established OHS risk control measures for work completion are followed.
	3.2 Work report forms/data sheets on components are completed accurately <i>electrical & electronics circuits</i>

Variable	Range
Components	May include but not limited to:
	printed circuit board

Page 7 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

	 different electronic apparatus consisting of a chassis adjustment components select high voltage, low voltage electrical and electronics devices for job specification
Electrical & electronics circuits	 May include but not limited to: providing the range of contexts conditions to which the performance criteria apply interconnections in an environment designed specifically for the purpose.

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrate knowledge and skills to: Must have a good knowledge and skills on Traction transformer, Traction converter, Traction control, Train Control and Monitoring System, Traction motor, Diesel engine generator, Auxiliary converter, Battery charger, Energy storage
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: Types of components encompassing: resistors, inductors, capacitors, diodes, transistor, integrated circuits, printed circuit boards, subassemblies, and mounting/enclosing, connection and termination hardware.
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: The physical features and primary characteristic of components encompassing: features include shape, size and connections Characteristics include parameter and power ratings and polarity. Methods of identifying and marking of component ratings. Identifying and handling static sensitive components. selection of components
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview / Written Test Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Page 8 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level II	
Unit Title	Assemble and Test Train Electrical Devices
Unit Code	IND TEA2 03 0117
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers assembly, setting up and testing as directed in electric connection drawings. It encompasses safe working practices, checking train electrical components, assembling components to form a basic train electrical drawings, installing and testing basic operating system.

Elements	Performance Criteria
Assemble train electrical devices.	1.1 OHS procedures for a given work area are identified, obtained and understood through established routines and procedures.
	1.2 Established OHS risk control measures and procedures in relation electrical train devices and use electric connection drawings are followed.
	1.3 Advice is sought from the work supervisor to ensure the work is co-ordinated effectively with others
	1.4 Electrical devices, components, operating system and application electrical connection drawings are obtained in accordance with established routines and checked as meeting requirements
	 Electrical Train components are assembled and connected in accordance with Train manufacturer's instructions.
	1.6 In test and assemble electrical devices, Routine quality checks are carried out in accordance with work instructions.
	1.7 Procedures are followed for referring non-routine events to immediate supervisor for directions
Install operating system	2.1 Established OHS risk control measures and procedures for carrying out the work are followed
	2.2 Minimum electrical engineering and TVET levels requirements are established that are appropriate for the operating system that will be installed.
	2.3 Application electric connection drawing is installed to default following measuring installation instruction.
	2.4 Routine quality checks are carried out in accordance with work instructions
	2.5 Procedures for referring non-routine events to immediate supervisor for directions are followed.

Page 9 of 121 Ministry of Education Copyright	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017
---	--	---------------------------

3.	Test Train electrical devices assemble	3.1	Established OHS risk control measures and procedures for carrying out the work are followed
		3.2	Faults are identified as being the result of
		3.3	The need to test or measure live is determined in strict accordance with OHS requirements and when necessary conducted within established safety procedures.
		3.4	Work is carried out efficiently without waste of materials or damage to apparatus, circuits, the surrounding environment or services
4.	Complete work and report.	4.1	OHS risk control work completion measures and procedures are followed.
	•	4.2	Work area is cleaned and made safe in accordance with established procedures.
		4.3	Work supervisor is notified of the completion of the work in accordance with established procedures.

Variable	Range
Electrical devices	May include but not limited to:
	Assembly train electrical devices for Primary box
	Assembly train electrical devices for input box one
	Assembly train electrical devices for input box two
	 Assembly train electrical devices for fuse box
Test and assemble	May include but not limited to:
electrical devices	 Installed to default following measuring:-assembly,
	installation instruction.
	 different electrical apparatus consisting of a chassis
	 use only assembly and circuit connection depend on
	drawings

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrate knowledge and skills to: It must be assured that Minimum electrical engineering and TVET levels requirements are established that are appropriate for the operating system that will be installed It must be aware of installing train electrical connection drawings by following measuring installation instructions 	
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: Electrical train components are assembled and connected in accordance with Train manufacturer's instructions. In test and assemble electrical devices, Routine quality checks are carried out in accordance with work instructions. Procedures are followed for referring non-routine events to immediate supervisor for directions 	

Page 10 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills to::		
	Assemble train electrical devices for Primary box		
	Assemble train electrical devices for input box one		
	Assemble train electrical devices for input box two		
	Assemble train electrical devices for fuse box		
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.		
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:		
	Interview / Written Test		
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning		
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a		
	simulated work place setting.		

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level II	
Unit Title	Assemble Measuring Equipment in an Electrical Train
Unit Code	IND TEA2 04 0117
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance Must be fitted with on board metering which measures the total energy consumed for Intercity Express Programs (IEP) unites the system shall log data on board the IEP unit.

Elements	Performance Criteria
Prepare to undertake measurements	Nature and scope of work requirements are identified and confirmed
	Train Health and Safety (THS) requirements and appropriate precautions are identified and applied
	1.3 Procedures and instructions, including Train manuals and specifications, are sourced and used to determine job operators requirements
	Measuring methods appropriate to the circumstances are selected total energy and prepared according to train operators procedures
	1.5 Measuring equipment is sourced and prepared
	1.6 Warnings relating to working with precision tools and equipment are observed
Conduct measurements and analyse results	Measurement is conducted according to workplace procedures and equipment manufacturer specifications
	2.2 Measurement results are compared with manufacturer specifications to indicate compliance or non-compliance
	2.3 Measurements are documented and recommendations made
	2.4 Reports are processed according to workplace procedures
Maintain measuring equipment	3.1 Information required for equipment maintenance is accessed from manufacturer specifications and interpreted
	3.2 Measuring equipment is checked against manufacturer recommendations and recommended <i>maintenance methods</i> are confirmed to ensure safe and accurate operating condition
	3.3 Measuring equipment is maintained and stored according to manufacturer specifications
	3.4 Equipment checks are completed without causing damage to component or system

Page 12 of 121 Ministry of Education Copyright Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Version Ethiopian Occupational Standard January 2

3.5 Workplace documents are completed according to
workplace procedures

Variable	Range		
Maintenance methods	May include but not limited to:		
	 routine maintenance to tools and equipment as per schedules 		
	calibrating or adjusting measuring equipment		
	minor repairs to tools and equipment		
	 Documenting or tagging equipment as faulty or out-of- service. 		
Workplace documents	May include but not limited to:		
	fault or defect reporting documents		
	out-of-service reports		
	job or organisation work specifications and		
	requirements.		

Т

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrate knowledge and skills: identify and minimize risk to operator and others contribute to activities that implement and follow workplace procedures problem-solving skills to: recognize a workplace problem or a potential problem Refer problems outside area of responsibility to appropriate person.
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrate knowledge of: WHS regulations/requirements, equipment, material and personal safety requirements dangers of working with raised vehicles principles of electrical brake system operating brake bleeding methods methods of using and applying lubricants and sealants Methods of fitting gaskets. types of wheel bearings and their adjustment methods
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: analytical skills to identify and analyse technical information communication skills to: follow verbal and written instructions communicate information relating to the correct and safe use of equipment literacy skills to: read and follow Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) maintenance information and measuring equipment use read and follow information on operating

Page 13 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Resource Implications	procedures and OEM repair guidelines > numeracy skills to read and interpret metric and non-metric systems of measurement • self-management skills to: > locate and identify appropriate measuring equipment > recognizes limitations and seek timely advice > follow basic workplace documentation, such as operating procedures • technical skills to: > select measuring equipment appropriate to the task > use measuring equipment safely > maintain measuring equipment using appropriate techniques > calibrate or adjust measuring equipment > identify defects in measuring equipment and mark for repair > store measuring equipment according to manufacturer and workplace procedures • technology skills to: > use manual, electronic and digital measuring equipment > use workplace technology to assist with work practices Access is required to real or appropriately simulated cituations including work areas materials and equipment
	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview / Written Test
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level II		
Unit Title	Install Train system Single Path Electrical Circuits D.C. and A.C. Circuits	
Unit Code	IND TEA2 05 0117	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers ascertaining correct operation of single phase A.C. and D.C. circuits and solving circuit problems as they apply to servicing, fault finding, installation, and compliance work functions. It encompasses safe working practices, multiphase circuit arrangements, issues related to protection, power factor and MEN systems and solutions to circuit problems derived from calculated and measured parameters.	

Elements	Perf	formance Criteria
Prepare to solve low voltage A.C. circuit	1.1	OHS procedures for a given work area are identified, obtained and understood.
problems.	1.2	Established OHS risk control measures and procedures in preparation for the work are followed.
	1.3	Safety hazards, which have not previously been identified, are noted and established risk control measures are implemented.
	1.4	The nature of the circuit(s) problem is obtained from documentation or from work supervisor to establish the scope of work to be undertaken.
	1.5	Advice is sought from the work supervisor to ensure the work is coordinated effectively with others.
	1.6	Sources of materials that may be required for the work are established in accordance with established procedures.
	1.7	Tools, equipment and testing devices needed to carry out the work are obtained and checked for correct operation and safety.
Solve low voltage A.C. circuit	2.1	OHS risk control measures and procedures for carrying out the work are followed.
problems.	2.2	The need to test or measure live is determined in strict accordance with OHS requirements and when necessary conducted within established safety procedures
	2.3	Operating systems of Circuits/machines/plant are checked as being isolated where necessary in strict accordance OHS requirements and procedures.
	2.4	Connection systems /methods are used to solve circuit problems from measure and calculated values as they apply to single low voltage circuit.

Page 15 of 121	Ministry of Education Copyright	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017	
----------------	------------------------------------	---	---------------------------	--

	2.5	Unexpected situations are dealt with safely and with the approval of an authorised person.
	2.6	Problems are solved without damage to apparatus, circuits, the surrounding environment or services and using sustainable energy practices.
Complete work and document problem	3.1	OHS work completion risk control measures and procedures are followed.
solving activities.	3.2	Work site is cleaned and made safe in accordance with established procedures.
	3.3	Justification for solutions used to solve circuit problems is documented.
	3.4	Work completion is documented and an appropriate person or persons notified in accordance with established procedures.

Variable	Range
Operating system	May include but not limited to:
	 Determining the operating parameters of an existing circuit
	 Altering an existing circuit to comply with specified operating parameters
	 Developing circuits to comply with a specified function and operating parameters
Connection systems	May include but not limited to:
	demonstrated in relation to single source series, parallel
	and series-parallel D.C. circuits as they apply to install
	related to installation,

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrate knowledge and skills: use of the CRO to measure D.C. and A.C. voltage levels sinusoidal voltage generated by a single turn coil rotated in a uniform magnetic fields terms 'period', 'maximum value', 'peak-to-peak value', 'instantaneous value', 'average value', 'Root-Mean-Square (RMS) value', in relation to a sinusoidal waveform. Determining the voltage, current resistances from measure of given values of any tow of these qualities. Methods used to measure single phase power factor. using manufacturers catalogues to select power factor equipment for a particular installation 	
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: Alternating Current Quantities encompassing: sine, cosine and tangent ratios of a right angle triangle Pythagoras Theorem to a right angle triangle. 	

Page 16 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

	 Calculation of the instantaneous value of induced voltage of a generated sinusoidal waveform. Measurement of instantaneous, peak, peak-to-peak values and the period of a sinusoidal waveform. Calculation of Root-Mean-Square (RMS) value and frequency of a sinusoidal waveform from values of peak voltage and period.
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
Gride pinning Grane	Phaser Diagrams encompassing:
	 purpose of phaser diagrams 'In-phase', 'out-of-phase', 'phase angle" lead' and 'lag'. Phase angle between two or more alternating quantities from a given sinusoidal waveform diagram. Convention for representing voltage, current and the reference quantity in a phaser diagram. Drawing phaser diagrams to show the relationship between two or more A.C. alues of voltage and/or current. Determination of phase relationship between two or more sinusoidal waveforms from a given diagram and measurements. Single Element A.C. circuits encompassing: setting up and connect a single-source resistive A.C. circuit and take voltage and current measurements to determine the resistance relationship between voltage drops and current in resistive A.C. circuit applications of resistive A.C. circuits Defining 'inductive reactance'. Calculation of inductive reactance for a given inductor and the relationship between inductive reactance and frequency. Applying Ohm's Law to determine voltage, current of inductive reactance in a purely inductive A.C. circuit given any two to these quantities. Applications of inductive A.C. circuits. calculation of capacitive reactance Applying Ohm's Law to determine voltage, current or capacitive reactance in a purely capacitive A.C. circuit given any two of the quantities. applications of capacitive reactance Applying Ohm's Law to determine voltage, current or capacitive reactance in a purely capacitive A.C. circuit given any two of the quantities. applications of capacitive A.C. circuits RC and RL Series A.C. circuits encompassing: Impedance and impedance triangle. Determini

Page 17 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

- drawing and labelling the impedance triangle for a series RC circuit
- drawing phaser diagrams for a series RC circuit
- AS/NZS 3000 requirements for the installation of capacitors.
- > Examples of capacitive components in power circuits and systems and the effect on the phase relationship between voltage and current.
- > Determining the impedance, current and voltages for a series RL circuit given the resistance, inductance and supply voltage.
- drawing and labelling the impedance triangle for a series RL circuit
- drawing the equivalent circuit of a practical inductor
- Draw phaser diagrams for a series RL circuit.
- examples of inductive components in power circuits and systems and describe their effect on the phase relationship between voltage and current
- RLC Series A.C. circuits encompassing:
 - Measuring component voltages in a series RLC circuit and using a phaser diagram to determine the supply voltage and phase angle between circuit voltage and circuit current.
 - > Determining the impedance, current and voltages for a series RLC circuit given resistance, inductance, capacitance and supply voltage.
 - Drawing and labelling the impedance triangle for a series RLC circuit.
 - Calculation of total impedance for a series RLC circuit.
 - Calculation of voltage drop for cables using the values for reactance and A.C. resistance from AS/NZS 3008.
 - > Comparison of current limiting characteristics of inductors and resistors.
 - practical examples of RLC series circuits
- Parallel A.C. Circuits encompassing:
 - > Determining the branch currents of a parallel circuit that contain RL, RC or LC in two branches.
 - Using a phaser diagram to determine the total circuit current and phase angle in parallel RL, RC or LC circuits.
 - Determining the total circuit impedance of parallel RL, RC or LC circuits.
 - Measuring the branch currents in a parallel RLC circuit and use a phaser diagram to determine the total current and phase angle between circuit voltage and circuit current.
 - > Determining the branch impedances, branch

- currents and phase angles voltages for a parallel RLC circuit given resistance, inductance, capacitance and supply voltage.
- Calculation of impedance for a parallel RLC circuit.
- Practical examples of parallel circuits.
- Power in an A.C. circuit encompassing:
 - Difference between true power, apparent power and reactive power and the units in which these quantities are measured.
 - drawing the power triangle to show the relationships between true power, apparent power and reactive power
 - > Defining the term "power factor" and phase angle.
 - Methods used to measure single phase power, energy and demand.
- Power Factor Improvement encompassing:
 - > Effects of low power factors
 - > Requirements for power factor improvement.
 - Methods used to improve low power factor of an installation.
 - ➤ local supply authority and AS/NZS 3000 wiring rules requirements regarding the power factor of an installation and power factor improvement equipment.
- Harmonics and Resonance Effect in A.C. Systems encompassing:
 - > Term "harmonic" in relation to the sinusoidal waveform of an A.C. power system.
 - Sources in A.C. systems that produce harmonics.
 - > Problems that may arise in A.C. circuits as a result of harmonics and how these are overcome.
 - methods and test equipment used to test for harmonics
 - methods used to reduce harmonics in A.C. power system
 - Conditions in a series A.C. circuit that produce resonance.
 - dangers of series resonance circuits
 - Conditions in a parallel A.C. circuit that produce
- dangers of parallel resonance circuits and the local supply authority requirements concerning harmonics and resonance effect in A.C. power systems:
 - > Features of a multiphase system.
 - Comparison of voltages generated by single and multiphase alter.
 - Calculation of R.M.S. value of voltage generated in each phase given the maximum value.
 - Relationship between the phase alternator and the

Posquiso Implications	conventions for identifying each. Term "phase sequence" (also, referred to as "phase rotation"). determining the phase sequence of a single phase suppl. Phase relationship between line and phase voltages and line and phase currents of a starconnected system. Determining the R.M.S. value of line and phase voltage given any one of these quantities. Determining the R.M.S. value of line and phase current given any one of these quantities. Terms "balanced load" and "unbalanced loads. Phase relationship between line and phase voltages and line and phase currents of a deltaconnected system. Determining the R.M.S. value of line and phase voltage given any one of these quantities. Determining the R.M.S. value of line and phase current given any one of these quantities. Imitations and uses of open delta connections effect of a reversed phase winding of a delta connected transformer Example of loads in typical power systems.
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview / Written TestObservation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level II	
Unit Title	Participate in Workplace Communication
Unit Code	IND TEA2 06 0117
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to gather, interpret and convey information in response to workplace requirements.

Elements	Performance Criteria
Obtain and convey workplace information	1.1 Specific and relevant information is accessed from <i>appropriate sources</i> .
mormation	1.2 Effective questioning, active listening and speaking skills are used to gather and convey information.
	1.3 Appropriate <i>medium</i> is used to transfer information and ideas.
	1.4 Appropriate non- verbal communication is used.
	1.5 Appropriate lines of communication with supervisors and colleagues are identified and followed.
	1.6 Defined workplace procedures for the location and storage of information are used.
	1.7 Personal interaction is carried out clearly and concisely.
Participate in workplace meetings	2.1 Team meetings are attended on time.
and discussions	2.2 Own opinions are clearly expressed and those of others are listened to without interruption.
	2.3 Meeting inputs are made consistent with the meeting purpose and <i>protocols</i> established.
	2.4 Workplace interactions are conducted in a courteous manner.
	2.5 Questions about simple routine workplace procedures and matters concerning working conditions of employment are asked and responded.
	2.6 Meetings outcomes are interpreted and implemented.
Complete relevant work related documents	3.1 Range of <i>forms</i> relating to conditions of employment is completed accurately and legibly.
dodanionio	3.2 Workplace data is recorded on standard workplace forms and documents.
	3.3 Basic mathematical processes are used for routine calculations.
	3.4 Errors in recording information on forms/ documents are identified and properly acted upon.
	3.5 Reporting requirements to supervisor are completed according to organizational guidelines.

Page 21 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Variable	Range
Appropriate sources	May include but not limited to:
	Team members
	Suppliers
	Trade personnel
	Local government and Industry bodies
Medium	May include but not limited to:
	Memorandum
	Circular
	Notice
	Information discussion
	Follow-up or verbal instructions & Face to face
	communication
Storage	May include manual filing and computer-based filing
	systems
Protocols	May include but not limited to:
	Observing meeting
	Compliance with meeting decisions
	Obeying meeting instructions
Workplace interactions	May include but not limited to:
	Face to face
	• Telephone
	Electronic and two way radio
	Written including electronic, memos, instruction and
	forms, non-verbal including gestures, signals, signs and diagrams
Forms	May include but not limited to personnel forms, telephone message forms, safety reports

Evidence Guide	Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competency	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to: Prepare written communication following standard format of the organization Access information using communication equipment Make use of relevant terms as an aid to transfer information effectively Convey information effectively adopting the formal or informal communication		
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrate knowledge of: Effective communication Different modes of communication Written communication Organizational policies Communication procedures and systems Technology relevant to the enterprise and the individual's work responsibilities		

Page 22 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills to: Follow simple spoken language Perform routine workplace duties following simple written notices Participate in workplace meetings and discussions Complete work related documents Estimate, calculate and record routine workplace measures Do basic mathematical processes of addition, subtraction, division and multiplication relate to people of social range in the workplace Gather and provide information in response to workplace Requirements
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview / Written Test Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level II	
Unit Title	Work in Team Environment
Unit Code	IND TEA2 07 0117
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the skills, knowledge and attitudes to identify role and responsibility as a member of a team.

Ele	ements	Performance Criteria			
1.	Describe team role and scope	1.1	The <i>role and objective of the team</i> are identified from available <i>sources of information</i> .		
		1.2	Team parameters, reporting relationships and responsibilities are identified from team discussions and appropriate external sources.		
2.	Identify own role and responsibility within team	2.1	Individual role and responsibilities within the team environment are identified.		
	Willim todin	2.2	Roles and responsibility of other team members are identified and recognized.		
		2.3	Reporting relationships within team and external to team are identified.		
3.	Work as a team member	3.1	Effective and appropriate forms of communications are used and interactions undertaken with team members who contribute to known team activities and objectives.		
		3.2	Effective and appropriate contributions are made to complement team activities and objectives, based on individual skills and competencies and <i>workplace context</i> .		
		3.3	Protocols are observed in reporting using standard operating procedures.		
		3.4	Contribution is made to the development of team work plans based on an understanding of team's role and objectives and individual competencies of the members.		

Variable	Range
Role and objective of	May include but not limited to:
team	Work activities in a team environment with enterprise or specific sector
	Limited discretion, initiative and judgment maybe
	demonstrated on the job, either individually or in a team environment
Sources of information	May include but not limited to:
	Standard operating and/or other workplace procedures
	Job procedures
	Machine/equipment manufacturer's specifications and instructions

Page 24 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

	 Organizational or external personnel Client/supplier instructions Quality standards OHS and environmental standards
Workplace context	 May include but not limited to: Work procedures and practices Conditions of work environments Legislation and industrial agreements Standard work practice including the storage, safe handling and disposal of chemicals Safety, environmental, housekeeping and quality guidelines

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to:
Competence	 Operate in a team to complete workplace activity
	 Work effectively with others
	 Convey information in written or oral form
	 Select and use appropriate workplace language
	 Follow designated work plan for the job
	Report outcomes
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Knowledge and Attitude	Communication process
	Team structure
	Team roles
	Group planning and decision making
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	 Communicate appropriately, consistent with the culture of the workplace
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated
	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS
Mather de of Assessment	practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview / Written Test
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Page 25 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level II			
Unit Title	Develop Business Practice		
Unit Code	IND TEA2 08 0117		
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers knowledge, skills and attitude required to establish a business operation from a planned concept. It includes researching the feasibility of establishing a business operation, planning the setting up of the business, implementing the plan and reviewing operations once commenced, customer handling, developing and maintaining business relationships.		

Elements	Performance Criteria	
Identify business opportunities and business skills	1.1 The concept of paradigm shift and means of divergent thinking are elaborated and strategies to look beyond th boundaries are discussed.	ıe
	1.2 <i>Unusual business opportunities</i> are identified.	
	1.3 Feasibility on business skills and personal attributes is assessed and matched against those perceived as necessary for a particular business opportunity.	;
	1.4 New behavior on how problems can be the pivotal source of business opportunity is elaborated and experience taken.	се
	1.5 Assistance sought with feasibility study of specialist an relevant parties is discussed, as required.	ıd
	1.6 Impact of emerging or changing technology, including e- commerce, on business operations is evaluated.	: -
	1.7 Practicability of business opportunity is assessed in line with perceived business risks, returns sought, persona preferences and resources available.	
	1.8 Business plan is revised in accordance with the identifie opportunities.	∌d
2. Plan for the establishment of business operation	2.1 Organizational structure and operations are determined and documented.	
business operation	2.2 Procedures are developed and documented to guide operations.	
	2.3 Financial backing is secured for business operation.	
	2.4 Business legal and regulatory requirements are identifie and compiled.	∌d
	2.5 <i>Human and physical resources</i> required to commence business operation are determined.	е
	2.6 Recruitment and procurement strategies are developed.	

Page 26 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

3. Implement Business Developmer			sical and human resources are obtained ement business operation.	d to		
Bevelopine			rational unit is established to support a dinate business operation.	and		
	3.3		ulations on the development plan are w understood.	ell discussed		
	3.4	Impl	ementation manual is discussed and ur	nderstood.		
	3.5	Mark	ceting the business operation is underta	aken.		
	3.6		itoring process is developed and imple aging operation.	mented for		
	3.7	reco	al documents are carefully maintained rds kept and updated to ensure validity essibility.			
	3.8	inclu	tractual procurement rights for goods and ing contracts with relevant people as secured as required in accordance with.	are negotiated		
	3.9	iden	ons for leasing/ownership of business patified and contractual arrangements corordance with the business plan.			
4. Review implementat process and	ion		ew process is developed and implement ementation of business operation.	nted for		
corrective measures		•	ovements in business operation and as agement process are identified.	ssociated		
			tified improvements are implemented a ffectiveness.	nd monitored		
5. Establish co	1 2 1	Pers	uasion strategies are developed and di	scussed.		
and clarify of custome	needs 5.2	Cust	coming customer environment is maintation. Tomer is greeted warmly according to entire and procedures.			
	5.3	Infor	mation is provided to satisfy customer	needs.		
	5.4	Information on customers and service history is gathered for analysis.				
	5.5	Customer data is maintained to ensure database relevance and currency.				
	5.6		comer needs are accurately assessed a ucts/services of the enterprise.	gainst the		
	5.7		comer details are documented clearly a quired format.	nd accurately		
	5.8		otiations are conducted in a business-li	ke and		
Page 27 of 121	Ministry of Educa Copyright	ition	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017		

		Benefits for all parties are maximized in the <i>negotiation</i> through use of established techniques and in the context of establishing long term relationships.
	5.10	The results of negotiations are communicated to appropriate colleagues and stakeholders within appropriate timeframes.
	5.11	Opportunities to maintain regular contact with customers are identified and taken-up.
6. Develop and Maintain Business Relationship	6.1	Features and benefits of products/services provided by the enterprise are described/ recommended to meet customer needs.
riciationship	6.2	Alternative sources of information/advice are discussed with the customer.
	6.3	Information needed is pro-actively sought, reviewed and acted upon to maintain sound business relationships.
	6.4	Agreements are honored within the scope of individual responsibility.
	6.5	Adjustments to agreements are made in consultation with the customer and information shared with appropriate colleagues.
	6.6	Relationships are nurtured through regular contact and use of effective interpersonal and communication styles.

Variable	Range
Unusual Business	May include but not limited to:
opportunities	Public holidays
	Ceremonies
	Natural disaster
	Campaigns
Business	May include but not limited to:
opportunities	Expected financial viability
	Skills of operator
	Amount and types of finance available
	Returns expected or required by owners
	Likely return on investment
	finance required
	Lifestyle issues
Business skills and	May include but not limited to:
personal attributes	Technical and/ or specialist skills
	Managerial skills
	Entrepreneurial skills
	Taking calculated risk skills
	Willingness to take calculated risks
	Willingness to work under pressure

Page 28 of 121	Ministry of Education Copyright	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017	l
----------------	------------------------------------	---	---------------------------	---

Specialist and	May include but not limited to:
relevant parties	Chamber of commerce
Para and Para and	Financial planners and financial institution representatives,
	business planning specialists and marketing specialists
	Accountants
	Lawyers and providers of legal advice
	Government agencies
	Industry/trade associations
	Online gateways
	Business brokers/business consultants
Business risks	May include but not limited to:
	Occupational health and safety
	Environmental risks
	Relevant legislative requirements
	Security of investment
	Market competition
	Security of premises/location
	Supply and demand
	Resources available
Human and physical	May include but not limited to:
resources	Software and hardware
	Office premises and equipment
	Communications equipment
	Specialist services through outsourcing, contracting and
	consultancy
	• Staff
	Vehicles
Operational unit	May include but not limited to different departments, sections,
ı	teams, divisions, etc. staffed with required personnel and
	equipped to service and support business
Legal documents	May include but not limited to:
	Partnership agreements, constitution documents, statutory
	books for companies (register of members, register of
	directors and minute books), certificate of Incorporation,
	franchise agreements and financial documentation,
	appropriate software for financial records
	Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)
	Recordkeeping including personnel, financial, taxation, and
	environmental
Contracts with	May include but not limited to:
relevant people	business owners, suppliers, employees, agents, land
	owners, distributors, customers or any person with whom
	the business has, or seeks to have, a performance-based
Monetiction	relationship May include but not limited to:
Negotiation	May include but not limited to:
techniques	Identification of goals, limits Clarification of people of all parties
	Clarification of needs of all parties

Page 29 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Opportunities to maintain regular contact	 Listening and questioning Non-verbal communication techniques Appropriate language and situation Bargaining Developing options Appropriate cultural behavior Confirming agreements to maintain regular contact with customers may include: Informal social occasions Ceremonies Exhibitions Industry functions Association membership Co-operative promotions Program of regular telephone contact
---	--

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrates knowledge and skills in: that a business operation has been planned and implemented from initial research of feasibility of the business and completion of the plan, through implementing the plan and commencing operations the ability to evaluate the results of research and assess the likely viability and practicability of a business opportunity, taking into account the current business/market climate and resources available treating customers in a courteous and professional manner building and maintaining relationships to achieve successful business outcomes 	
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrate knowledge of: Paradigm shift Unusual business opportunities Feasibility study Business structure Federal and regional government legislative requirements affecting business operations, especially in regard to OHS, EEO, industrial relations and anti-discrimination Procurement and recruitment strategy Operational unit Monitoring process Business systems and operations Relevant marketing, management, sales and financial concepts Options for financing Business premises and ownership Lease Methods for researching business opportunities	

Page 30 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

 Methods of identifying relevant specialist services to complement the business Advertising and promotion • Distribution and logistics Terms and conditions in contractual agreement Record keeping duties Operational factors relating to the business (provision of professional services, products) Customer need assessment Source of information Operational knowledge of enterprise policies and procedures in regard to: > customer service dealing with difficult customers maintenance of customer databases allocated duties/responsibilities General knowledge of the range of enterprise merchandise and services, location of telephone extensions and departments/sections Basic operational knowledge of industry/workplace codes of practice in relation to customer service negotiation and communication techniques appropriate to negotiations that may be of significant commercial value Underpinning Skills Demonstrate skills of: Hunting and exploiting unusual business opportunities Interpreting legal requirements, company policies and procedures and immediate, day-to-day demands Conducting feasibility study Developing new behavior Using technology Marketing skills Business planning skills Entrepreneurial skills Time management skills Customer handling skills Communication skills including questioning, clarifying, reporting, and giving and receiving constructive feedback Technical and analytical skills to interpret business documents, reports and financial statements and projections Ability to relate to people from a range of social, cultural and ethnic backgrounds and physical and mental abilities Problem solving skills to develop contingency plans Using computers and software packages to record and manage data and to produce reports Interpreting business information, numeracy skills for data analysis to aid research Negotiation to conduct business activities

Page 31	of 121
---------	--------

Resource	 Research to identify a business opportunity and to conduct a feasibility study Analytical skills to assess personal attributes and to identify business risks Observation skills for identifying appropriate people, resources and to monitor work Persuasion and networking skills Welcoming customers Information seeking skills to collect, organize and understand information related to collating and analyzing customer information to identify needs Establish diagnostic processes which identify and recommend improvements to customer service Access is required to real or appropriately simulated
Implications	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:
Assessment	Interview / Written Test
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a
Assessment	simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standa	Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level II	
Unit Title	Standardize and Sustain 3S	
Unit Code	IND TEA2 09 0117	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competence covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required by worker to standardize and sustain 3S to his/her workplace. It covers responsibility for the day- to-day operations of the workplace and ensuring that continuous improvements of Kaizen elements are initiated and institutionalized.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Prepare for work.	1.1 Work instructions are used to determine job requirements, including method, material and equipment.
	1.2Job specifications are read and interpreted following working manual.
	1.3 OHS requirements , including dust and fume collection, breathing apparatus and eye and ear personal protection needs are observed throughout the work.
	1.4 Safety equipment and tools are identified and checked for safe and effective operation.
	1.5 Tools and equipment are prepared and used to implement 3S.
2. Standardize 3S.	2.1 Plan is prepared and used to standardize 3S activities.
	2.2 Tools and techniques to standardize 3S are prepared and implemented based on relevant procedures .
	2.3 Checklists are followed for standardize activities and <i>reported</i> to <i>relevant personnel</i> .
	2.4The workplace is kept to the specified standard.
	2.5 Problems are avoided by standardizing activities.
3. Sustain 3S.	3.1 Plan is prepared and followed to standardize 3S activities.
	3.2 Tools and techniques to sustain 3S are discussed, prepared and implemented based on relevant procedures.
	3.3Workplace is inspected regularly for compliance to specified standard and sustainability of 3S techniques.
	3.4Workplace is cleaned up after completion of job and before commencing next job or end of shift.
	3.5 Situations are identified where compliance to standards is unlikely and actions specified in procedures are taken.
	3.6Improvements are recommended to lift the level of compliance in the workplace.
	3.7Checklists are followed to sustain activities and report to relevant personnel.

Page 33 of 121 Ministry of Education Copyright	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017
--	---	---------------------------

3.8 Problems are avoided by sustaining activities.

Variable	Range
OHS requirements	May include but not limited to:
'	 Are to be in accordance with legislation/ regulations/codes of practice and enterprise safety policies and procedures. This may include protective clothing and equipment, use of tooling and equipment, workplace environment and safety, handling of material, use of firefighting equipment, enterprise first aid, hazard control and hazardous materials and substances. Personal protective equipment is to include that prescribed under legislation/regulations/codes of practice and workplace policies and practices. Safe operating procedures are to include, but are not limited to the conduct of operational risk assessment and treatments associated with workplace organization. Emergency procedures related to this unit are to include but may not be limited to emergency shutdown and stopping of equipment, extinguishing fires, enterprise first aid requirements and site evacuation.
Safety equipment	May include but not limited to:
and tools	dust masks/ goggles
and tools	• glove
	working cloth
	first aid and safety shoes
Tools and	May include but not limited to:
equipment	• paint
	• hook
	• sticker
	signboard
	• nails
	• shelves
	chip wood
	• sponge
	• broom
	• pencil
	 shadow board/ tools board
Tools and	May include but not limited to:
techniques	5S Job Cycle Charts
	Visual 5S
	The Five Minute 5S
	Standardization level checklist
	5S checklist
	 The five Whys and one How approach(5W1H)
	Suspension
	Incorporation and Use Elimination

Page 34 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Relevant	May include but not limited to:	
procedures	Assign 3S responsibilities	
	 Integrate 3S duties into regular work duties 	
	Check on 3S maintenance level	
	 OHS measures such as signage, symbols / coding and 	
	labeling of workplace and equipment	
	 Creating conditions to sustain your plans 	
	Roles in implementation	
Reporting	May include but not limited to:	
	verbal responses	
	 data entry into enterprise database 	
	 brief written reports using enterprise report formats 	
Relevant personnel	May include but not limited to:	
	 supervisors, managers and quality managers 	
	 administrative, laboratory and production personnel 	
	 internal/external contractors, customers and suppliers 	
Tools and	May include but not limited to:	
techniques	• 5S slogans	
	• 5S posters	
	 5S photo exhibits and storyboards 	
	5S newsletter	
	• 5S maps	
	5S pocket manuals	
	 5S department/benchmarking tours 	
	• 5S months	
	• 5S audit	
	Awarding system	
	Big cleaning day	
	Patrolling system may include:	
	> Top management Patrol	
	5S Committee members and Promotion office Patrol	
	Mutual patrol	
	> Self-patrol	
	Checklist and Camera patrols	

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to:
Competence	Discuss the relationship between Kaizen elements.
	Standardize and sustain 3S activities by applying
	appropriate tools and techniques.
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:
Knowledge and	Elements of Kaizen
Attitudes	Ways to improve Kaizen elements
	Benefits of improving kaizen elements
	Relationship between Kaizen elements
	The fourth pillar of 5S
	Benefits of standardizing and sustaining 3S

Page 35 of 121 Ministry of Educati Copyright	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017
---	--	---------------------------

	• Dropoduros for standardizing and sustaining CC astinities
	Procedures for standardizing and sustaining 3S activities Table and tackgrigues to sustain 3S.
	Tools and techniques to sustain 3S
	Relevant Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) and
	environment requirements
	Plan and report
	Method of communication
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skills of:
	 improving Kaizen elements by applying 5S
	 standardizing and sustaining procedures and techniques to avoid problems
	technical drawing
	 procedures to standardizing 3S activities
	 analyzing and preparing shop layout of the workplace
	standardizing and sustaining checklists
	 preparing and implementing tools and techniques to sustain 3S
	working with others
	reading and interpreting documents
	observing situations
	 solving problems by applying 5S
	communication skills
	 preparing labels, slogans, etc.
	 gathering evidence by using different means
	 using Kaizen board properly in accordance the procedure
	 reporting activities and results using report formats
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to
F	information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:
Assessment	Interview / Written Test
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a
Assessment	simulated work place setting.
1	

NTQF Level III

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III		
Unit Title	Install and Assemble Auxiliary CKT in Electrical Train	
Unit Code	IND TEA3 01 0117	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes required to install auxiliary CKTs and assembly, test, charge, jumpstart, and remove and replace train batteries.	
	The unit also identifying and confirming work requirements preparing for work; servicing, testing and charging batteries; and completing work finalisation processes including clean-up and documentation.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Prepare to test and inspect battery	1.1 Nature and scope of work requirements are identified and confirmed
	1.2 Workplace Health and Safety (WHS) requirements, including individual state and territory regulatory requirements and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) needs, are observed throughout the work
	1.3 Safe operating procedures and information such as work procedures and specifications are sourced
	1.4 Technical information is accessed from manufacturer and component supplier specifications and interpreted
	1.5 Tools, equipment and materials are identified and prepared
	1.6 Warnings in relation to working with batteries are observed
Test and service battery	2.1 Service and maintenance methods are carried out according to workplace procedures and manufacturer and component supplier specifications
	2.2 Electrolyte levels are checked and topped up where appropriate according to service and maintenance methods
	2.3 Batteries and terminals are cleaned according to work procedures
	2.4 Battery voltage and load checks are conducted to confirm service repair action
	2.5 Battery is charged, jump-started or replaced
3. Charge battery	3.1 Technical information for charging is accessed from manufacturer and component supplier specifications and is correctly interpreted
	3.2 Components, tools and equipment to complete work

Page 38 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

			are identified, selected and prepared according to work procedures
		3.3	Electrolyte levels are checked and topped up according to site procedures
		3.4	Batteries are charged according to work procedures and component manufacturer and supplier recommendations
4.	Carry out jump-start procedures to vehicle	4.1	Technical information is accessed from manufacturer and component supplier specifications and is correctly interpreted
		4.2	Battery voltage is identified and vehicle and equipment are confirmed as being appropriate to jump-start procedures
		4.3	Leads are connected and disconnected in correct sequence and polarity
		4.4	Work is carried out without causing damage to the train vehicle involved and equipment being used
5.	Remove and replace battery	5.1	Battery is removed from vehicle according to the work procedures, and component manufacturer and supplier recommendations
		5.2	Battery is replaced in line with vehicle electrical and physical specifications and measurements
		5.3	Correct secure battery fitment is confirmed
		5.4	Battery terminals are reconnected and tightened
6.	Retest battery	6.1	Test methods are implemented according to workplace procedures and manufacturer and component supplier specifications
		6.2	Test results are compared with manufacturer and component supplier specifications
		6.3	Results are documented with evidence, and supporting information is recorded
7.	Prepare vehicle and equipment for	7.1	Final inspection is made to ensure work is to workplace expectations
after battery is	delivery to customer after battery is replaced	7.2	Train vehicle is cleaned to workplace expectations and presented ready for use
		7.3	Train electrical system documentation is processed according to workplace procedures.
8.	Clean up work area and maintain equipment	8.1	Material that can be reused or recycled is collected and stored according to workplace sustainability practices
		8.2	Waste and scrap are removed according to workplace

Page 39 of 121	Ministry of Education Copyright	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017	
----------------	------------------------------------	---	---------------------------	--

	practices
8.3	Tools, equipment and work area are cleaned and inspected according to workplace procedures
8.4	Tools and equipment are maintained according to workplace procedures
8.5	Faulty equipment is identified, tagged and isolated according to workplace procedures

Variable	Range
WHS requirements	May include but not limited to:
	personal protective clothing and equipment
	safe use of tools and equipment
	handling of potentially hazardous material and
	substances
	use of fire-fighting equipment
	first aid training and response
	Control of hazards and hazardous materials.
PPE	May include but not limited to:
	safety glasses
	protective clothing
	Gloves.
Safe operating	May include but not limited to:
procedures	conducting operational risk assessments
	treatments associated with vehicle movement
	toxic substances
	electrical safety
	machinery movement and operation
	manual and mechanical lifting and shifting
	Procedures for working in proximity to others and site
	visitors.
Technical information	May include but not limited to:
	Battery manufacturer and component supplier
	recommendations.
Tools and equipment	May include but not limited to:
	hand tools
	load testing devices
	hydrometer
	multimeter
	jumper leads
	Booster charger.
Materials	May include but not limited to:
	battery consumables
	Cleaning materials.
Service and	May include but not limited to:
maintenance methods	inspecting battery, terminals and leads

Page 40 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

inspecting battery securing system
cleaning battery and battery compartment or storage
area
topping up battery fluid
Testing battery with a hydrometer.

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to:
Competence	 should have focus on auxiliary converters, converting power from 2 kW up to 1 MW, ranging from converters for individual loads or batteries, to full onboard power supply for a train
	use workplace technology relating to inspecting, servicing and maintaining battery storage systems, including use of specialist tools, measuring equipment and communication devices
	report and document results
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Knowledge and Attitudes	WHS and environmental regulations, requirements, equipment and material, including personal safety requirements
	battery testing methods
	dangers of working with battery testing equipment
	dangers associated with overcharging batteries
	 operating principles and layout of vehicle battery storage systems
	battery inspection procedures
	battery service and maintenance procedures
	workplace quality procedures
	all stand-alone auxiliary converter types, battery
	chargers and Head End Power (HEP) converters
	Compact Converters for the traction chain with integrated applications converters (and better).
	integrated auxiliary converters (and battery chargers) connected to the DC link
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills of:
3	communication skills to:
	follow verbal and written instructions
	communicate basic information relating to battery safety
	 clarify workplace instructions and determine job requirements
	 gain information from appropriate persons and assistance as required
	initiative and enterprise skills to:
	 participate in self-improvement activities recognize a workplace problem or potential problem
	literacy skills to:

Page 41 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

 read and follow battery inspection and maintenal information read and follow information on standard operating procedures and repair guidelines numeracy skills to: test, measure and analyze test equipment result compared to desired system performance assess tolerances and apply accurate measurements and adjustments planning and organising skills to: identify risk factors to minimize risk to self and one contribute to activities that implement and follow standard workplace procedures problem-solving skills to refer problems outside of responsibility to appropriate person self-management skills to: locate and identify appropriate tools and equipment 	ng Its others
 self-management skills to: locate and identify appropriate tools and equipm 	
 locate technical information recognize limitations and seek timely advice follow basic workplace documentation, such as operating procedures 	
 teamwork skills to: work with others and in a team by cooperating verteam members work with diverse individuals and groups 	with
 technical skills to: understand technical information relating to recognizing and reporting unsafe situations select tools and equipment appropriate to inspecting, servicing and maintaining light and havehicle batteries use battery servicing and testing tools and equipment safely 	neavy
equipment safely maintain tools and equipment using appropriate techniques and standard operating procedures)
Resource Implications Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipme and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.	ent,
Methods of Assessment	<u> </u>
Context of Assessment Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III		
Unit Title	Assemble and Install Reception Display and Signal Distribution Equipment	
Unit Code	IND TEA3 02 0117	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the installation, positioning and securing of terrestrial and satellite arrays and associated amplifiers of cables and connection of multiple access outlets and associated equipment. It encompasses safe working practices, selection of antennae and distribution components, installation techniques, use of testing devices and following written and oral instruction and procedures.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Prepare to install and set-up reception	1.10HS procedures for a given work area are identified, obtained and understood through established routines.
antennae and signal distribution systems.	1.2Established OHS risk control measures are followed in preparation for the work.
	1.3Safety hazards, which have not previously been identified, are reported and advise on risk control measures, are sought from the work supervisor.
	1.4The nature and location of signal distribution systems is obtained from work supervisor or other appropriate person to establish the scope of work to be undertaken.
	1.5Advice is sought from the work supervisor and/or other appropriate person to ensure the work is co-ordinated effectively with others. Sources of materials that may be required for the work are established in accordance with established routines.
	1.6Tools, equipment and testing devices needed to carry out the work are obtained and checked for correct operation and safety.
Reception antennae and signal	1.5Established OHS risk control measures for carrying out the work are followed.
distribution systems.	1.6Circuits/components are checked as being isolated where necessary in strict accordance OHS requirements and procedures.
	1.7The optimum location for an antenna of <i>install</i> reception display is determined from signal tests and limitation imposed by the customer and regulation. Accessories are installed straight and square in the required locations and within acceptable tolerances.
	1.8Cables and conductors are terminated at accessories in accordance with manufacture's specifications and regulatory requirements.

Page 43 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

	1.9Installation is carried out efficiently without waste of materials or damage to apparatus, circuits or the surrounding environment and using sustainable energy practices.
	1.10 Procedures for referring non-routine events to immediate supervisor for directions are followed.
Set-up reception antennae and signal	3.10HS work completion risk control measures and procedures are followed.
distribution systems and report.	3.2Adjustments are made to the antenna and the system to optimise reception at each outlet.
	3.3Work site is cleaned and made safe in accordance with established procedures.
	3.4Work supervisor is notified of the completion of the installation work in accordance with established routines.

Variable	Range
Signal distribution	May include but not limited to:
systems.	Systems are to consist of multiple outlets for multiple
	users.
install reception display	May include but not limited to:
	Demonstrates about installing, connecting and setting
	up a typically representative reception antennae and
	signal distribution systems on at least two occasions.

Evidence Gu	ıide			
Critical Aspec		 Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to: Safety characteristics of electrical testing devices, Chemical cleaning solvents, glues and joining wastes used in electronics, Safe use of electrical testing device, and Checks and storage methods for maintaining the safety of testing devices. Electronic safe working practices Risk management and assessment of risk encompassing: Principle and purpose of risk management, and Processes for conducting a risk assessment Hazards associated with low-voltage, extra-low voltage and high-currents. 		
Underpinning Knowledge a			nstrate knowledge of: nal reception	
Attitudes			Inadequate / optimum / excessive signal level	
• Mi • Ty			lltipath transmission	
		• •	oes	
		 Op 	erating characteristics	
Page 44 of 121	Ministry of Edu	cation	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I

Page 44 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

	TV antenna terminology
	Multiple antennas
	Assembly and installation
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	Use transmission lines may include:
	> Types
	Characteristic impedance
	Attenuation
	> Bandwidth
	> Standing waves
	> Installation
	Use antenna distribution systems may include: Identical and adiabate shape shiptorforms.
	> Identical and adjacent channel interference
	 Masthead/distribution amplifiers
	DiplexersTriplexes
	> Splitters and couplers
	"T" networks and existing loop wired networks
	 practical small distribution system design
	Field strength meters
	> Attenuators
	VCR output injection
	> Installation
	Use satellite receivers may include:
	➢ Block diagram
	Operating characteristics and Installation
	Use antenna fault-finding may include:
	Common faults
	Fault finding and repair
	➤ Testing
	Assemble parts of an electronic systems and equipment
	that operate at low-voltage and extra-low voltage,
	Assemble parts of an electronic systems and equipment
	where high-currents are likely.
	Identify risks and control measures associated with
	high-voltage encompassing: Parts of an electronic systems and equipment that
	operate at high-voltage,
	The terms used - 'touch voltage', 'step voltage',
	'induced voltage' and 'creep age' as they relate to
	the hazards of high-voltage, and
	Control measures used for dealing with the hazards
	of high-voltage.
	Identify risks and control measures associated with low
	voltage encompassing:
	Risks associated with installation, fault finding,
	maintenance and repair.
	Control measures before, while and after working on
	electronic systems or equipment
	direction Train Floatrical/Floatronic Accomply.

	 Isolation and tagging-off procedures. Risks and restrictions in working live. Control measures for working live. Safety, selection, use, maintenance and care of test equipment encompassing:
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview / Written Test Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III	
Unit Title	Repair predictable faults in general electronic apparatus
Unit Code	IND TEA3 03 0117
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers identifying predictable faults and repairing by replacement of subassemblies in electronic apparatus. The unit encompasses safe working practices, interpreting circuit diagrams and service manuals, applying logical fault finding procedures, conducting repairs, safety and functional testing and completing the necessary service documentation.

Elements	Performance Criteria
Prepare to repair electronic apparatus.	OHS procedures for a given work area are identified, obtained and understood.
	1.2 OHS risk control measures and procedures are followed in preparation for the work.
	1.3 The nature of the fault is obtained from documentation or from work supervisor to establish the scope of work to be undertaken.
	1.4 Advice is sought from the work supervisor to ensure the work is co-ordinated effectively with others.
	1.5 Sources of materials that may be required for the work are established in accordance with established procedures.
	1.6 Tools, equipment, testing devices and service manual needed to carry out the work are obtained in accordance with established procedures and checked for correct operation and safety.
Find and repair faults.	2.1 OHS risk control measures and procedures for carrying out the work are followed.
	2.2 The need to test or measure live is determined in strict accordance with OHS requirements and when necessary conducted within established safety procedures.
	Apparatus is checked as being isolated where necessary in strict accordance OHS requirements and procedures
	2.4 Predictable Fault finding is approached methodically drawing on knowledge of electronic apparatus and circuit using measured and calculated values of apparatus parameters and/or with reference to manufacturer's service manual.
	2.5 General electronic apparatus are dismantled where

Page 47 of 121 Ministry of Education Copyright	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017
--	--	---------------------------

			necessary and parts stored to protect them against loss or damage.
		2.6	Faulty components are rechecked and their fault status confirmed. Repairs are made in accordance with manufacturer's service guide and supervisor's instructions.
		2.7	Apparatus is reassembled and tested for safety and functionality in preparation for return to the customer.
		2.8	Unexpected situations are dealt with safely and with the approval of an authorised person.
		2.9	Repair activities are carried out efficiently without waste of materials or damage to apparatus and the surrounding environment or services and using sustainable energy practices.
3.	Completion and report repair	3.1	OHS work completion risk control measures and procedures are followed.
	activities.	3.2	Work area is cleaned and made safe in accordance with established procedures.
		3.3	Written justification is made for repairs to apparatus.
		3.4	Work completion is documented and an appropriate person or persons notified in accordance with established procedures.

Variable	Range
Predictable faults	May include but not limited to:
	 Demonstrates about relation to carrying out repairs of
	faults in two different general electronic apparatus for a
	given representative range.
General electronic	May include but not limited to:
apparatus	 General electronic apparatus are data capture devices,
	security panels, fire protection panels, industrial control
	apparatus, instrumentation electronics and the like.

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to:	
Competence	 Block diagram sub-system components (i.e. functional blocks) and their operating parameters 	
	General electronic apparatus fault finding and repair	
	 Using methodical fault finding techniques. 	
	Finding faults efficiently.	
	 Replacing components without damage. 	
	 Providing written justification for the repairs. 	
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Knowledge and	 Technical manuals and catalogues 	
Attitudes	Typical format	

Page 48 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

	How to read and apply information
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	 Common faults, their symptoms and cause.
	 Fault location procedures and testing points
	Component repair/replacement
	 Device adjustments - general electronic apparatus are data capture devices, security panels, fire protection panels, industrial control apparatus, instrumentation electronics and any apparatus not specifically covered under other clauses but for which there is a service manual and circuit diagrams.
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:
Assessment	Interview / Written Test
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a
	simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III	
Unit Title	Troubleshoot Digital Sub-systems
Unit Code	IND TEA3 04 0117
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers determining correct operation of digital sub-systems. It encompasses working safely, problem solving procedures, including the use of voltage, current and resistance measuring devices, providing solutions derived from measurements and calculations to predictable problems in digital components circuits.

Elements	Performance Criteria
Prepare to troubleshoot digital	1.1 OHS procedures for a given work area are obtained and understood.
sub-systems.	1.2 OHS risk control work preparation measures and procedures are followed.
	1.3 The nature of the fault is obtained from documentation or from work supervisor to establish the scope of work to be undertaken.
	1.4 Advice is sought from the work supervisor to ensure the work is co-ordinated effectively with others.
	1.5 Sources of materials that may be required for the work are established in accordance with established procedures.
	Tools, equipment and testing devices needed to carry out the work are obtained and checked for correct operation and safety.
Troubleshoot digital sub-systems.	2.1 OHS risk control work measures and procedures are followed.
	2.2 The need to test or measure <i>troubleshooting</i> live is determined in strict accordance with OHS requirements and when necessary conducted within established safety procedures. Circuits are checked as being isolated where necessary in strict accordance OHS requirements and procedures.
	2.3 Range of faults finding is approached methodically drawing on knowledge of digital components using measured and calculated values of parameters.
	2.4 Unexpected situations are dealt with safely and with the approval of an authorised person.
	2.5 Fault finding activities are carried out efficiently without unnecessary waste of materials or damage to apparatus and the surrounding environment or services and using sustainable energy practices.

Page 50 of 121	Ministry of Education Copyright	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017
----------------	------------------------------------	--	---------------------------

Complete work and document	3.1 OHS work completion risk control measures and procedures are followed.
troubleshooting activities.	3.2 Work site is cleaned and made safe in accordance with established procedures.
	3.3 Justification for solutions used to troubleshooting problems is documented.
	3.4 Work completion is documented and an appropriate person or persons notified in accordance with established procedures.

Variable	Range
Troubleshooting	May include but not limited to:
	 Troubleshooting may involve the alteration of an existing digital subsystem to comply with a specified function and operating parameters
Range of faults	May include but not limited to:
	 open/shorted signal lines, output loading, input-to-input connections and clock-related faults.

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to: The binary number system The hexadecimal number system Binary addition and subtraction Digital displays may include: Seven segment LED displays Drive requirements Current limiting Multiplexed displays Seven segment Decoders Liquid Crystal Displays (LCD) Emerging display technologies Verification of seven segment display circuit Interfacing with logic circuits Digital subsystem building blocks may include: Encoders and Decoders Multiplexers and De multiplexers Timing diagrams Flip flops, Latches and registers Ripple counters MOD counters Synchronous counters Multi-vibrators Clocks Verification and operation (e.g. PLDs, ICs)
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrate knowledge of:Analogue and digital signalsComparison between analogue and digital signals

Page 51 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Underpinning Skills Resource Implications	 Observing digital and analogue waveforms Numbering systems - conversions Conversion between numbering systems Binary Coded Decimal (BCD) Gray code The American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) Unicode Demonstrate skills of: Combinational logic circuits Precautions when handling electronic devices due to electrostatic discharge (ESD) Truth tables Basic operation and characteristics of logic gates Logic probes Verification of operation of logic circuits Digital fault finding may include: General fault finding principles Common digital faults Digital test equipment Digital test equipment (e.g. Logic probes, Digital Oscilloscopes, digital trainers) Logic families and specifications may include: Input and output voltage characteristics Comparison of logic families Unit load Noise margin Interfacing different logic families Tri-state logic devices Overview and applications of A/D converter and D/A converter Access is required to real or appropriately simulated
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview / Written Test Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III		
Unit Title	Read and Apply Vehicle Wiring Schematics and Drawings	
Unit Code	IND TEA3 05 0117	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes required to read and apply information from vehicle wiring schematics and drawings in an assembling, fitting and installing train systems.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Prepare for work	1.1 Workplace instructions are used to determine job requirements
	1.2 Workplace Health and Safety (WHS) requirements are observed throughout the work
	1.3 Wiring schematics and drawings that relate to the vehicle being serviced or repaired are sourced
	1.4 Wiring schematics and drawings are checked to ensure that latest amendments and version are relevant for the vehicle being diagnosed and repaired
	1.5 Knowledge of electrical fundamentals is applied
Read and apply information from vehicle wiring	Circuit symbols, wiring codes, legends and diagrammatic representations are correctly identified and interpreted
schematics and drawings	Information is interpreted and drawings of vehicle wiring schematics are applied to testing and repair procedures
	2.3 Technical information located in workshop wiring schematics, circuits and drawings is applied to assist when carrying out testing and repair procedures
3. Finalise work and clean up	3.1 Vehicle wiring schematics and drawings and vehicle specifications are stored appropriately to protect from damage and ensure ready access and appropriate version control of information
	3.2 Equipment and work area are cleaned and inspected for serviceable condition according to workplace procedures
	3.3 Faulty equipment is identified, tagged and isolated according to workplace procedures
	3.4 Operator maintenance is completed according to manufacturer and component supplier specifications and site procedures
	3.5 Tools and equipment are maintained according to workplace procedures

Page 53 of 121 Ministry of Education Copyright Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Version Ethiopian Occupational Standard January 20
--

Variable	Range
Workplace instructions	May include but not limited to:
	electronic or hard copy instructions
	verbal instructions
	Written instructions.
Job requirements	May include but not limited to:
	 reading, interpreting and applying vehicle wiring
	schematics and drawings
	Diagnosis and repair methods, processes and
	equipment.
WHS requirements	May include but not limited to:
	personal protective clothing and equipment
	safe use of tools and equipment
	safe handling of material
	use of fire-fighting equipment
	workplace safety policies and procedures
	workplace first aid equipment
	Hazard control, including control of hazardous materials
	and toxic substances.
Wiring schematics and	May include but not limited to:
drawings	verbal, written and graphical instructions
	• signage
	work schedules, plans and specifications
	work bulletins and memos
	material safety data sheets
	diagrams and sketches
	regulatory and legislative requirements relating to
	automotive industry
	Ethiopian Design Rules
	workplace work specifications and requirements
	instructions issued by authorised workplace or external
	persons
	vehicle wiring schematics
	electrical component symbols
	electrical operational block schematics
	vehicle zoning information tables
	electrical component drawings
	 connector drawings, including connector end view drawings
	electrical installation instructions and wiring diagrams
	Vehicle service requirements and repair manuals.

Evidence Guide				
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to:			
Competence	 vehicle wiring schematics, service manuals, drawings, circuits or specifications of vehicles, plant, tools, equipment and systems 			

Page 54 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

		cor and bei	ocedures for amending and maintaining ntrol status of appropriate vehicle wiring d drawings, particularly as applied to the ng diagnosed and repaired ablished communication channels and p	schematics vehicle
Underpinning		Demo	nstrate knowledge of:	
Knowledge a	nd •	• rele	evant WHS and environmental regulatio	ns,
Attitudes		sta	ndards, codes of practice, and workplace	ce policies
			d procedures needed to carry out work i	
			t ensures the safety of people equipme	nt and the
		_	vironment	
	•		ect and use appropriate equipment, ma	terials,
			ocesses and procedures	
	01.111		ognize limitations and seek timely advice	е
Underpinning	Skills		nstrate skills of:	
	•		nmunication skills to:	
			follow verbal and written instructions	umina iah
			clarify workplace instructions and deter	mine job
		<i>\triangle</i>	requirements gain information from appropriate personal p	one and
			assistance as required	ins and
		• init	iative and enterprise skills to:	
		>	apply learning when reading and apply	ina vehicle
			wiring schematics and drawings	
		\triangleright	recognize a workplace problem or pote	ntial problem
			and take action	•
			learning skills to identify sources of info	rmation,
			assistance and expert knowledge to ex	pand skills,
			knowledge and understanding	
	•		racy skills to:	
			read and follow information in written jo	
			instructions, specifications, standard op	-
			procedures, charts, lists, drawings and	otner
			applicable reference documents obtain and record measurements	
			document required repairs and parts	
			nning and organising skills to:	
			plan own work requirements and priorit	ies actions to
		•	achieve required outcomes and ensure	
			completed on time	
		\triangleright	identify risk factors and take action to n	ninimize them
		• pro	blem-solving skills to:	
		\triangleright	refer problems outside area of respons	
			appropriate person and suggest possib	
			seek information and assistance as rec	luirea to solve
		ادما	problems	
	'		f-management skills to:	as andes of
			follow workplace documentation, such a practice and operating procedures	as coues 01
	M:			
Page 55 of 121	Ministry of Educ Copyright		Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017
	Sopyright	•	Ethiopian Goodpational Standard	January 2017

Resource Implications	 technical skills to use workplace technology to assist in reading and applying vehicle wiring schematics and drawings when diagnosing and repairing vehicles, including: specialist equipment electrical measuring equipment technology skills to use tools and equipment to collect, analyse and provide information Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview / Written Test
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III		
Unit Title	Assess and Install Complex Power Supplies	
Unit Code	IND TEA3 06 0117	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers assessment and install regulated and switch mode power supplies The unit encompasses safe working practices, interpreting circuit diagrams, applying logical fault finding procedures, conducting system installing, safety and functional testing and completing the necessary service documentation.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Prepare assessment and install complex	1.10HS procedures for a given work area are identified, obtained and understood.
power supplies.	1.2 OHS risk control measures and procedures are followed in preparation for the work.
	1.3The nature of the installation is obtained from documentation or from work supervisor to establish the scope of work to be undertaken.
	1.4Advice is sought from the work supervisor to ensure the work is co-ordinated effectively with others.
	1.5Sources of materials that may be required for the work are established in accordance with established procedures.
	1.6Tools, equipment and testing devices needed to carry out the work are obtained in accordance with established procedures and checked for correct operation and safety.
Assessment and install.	2.10HS risk control measures and procedures for carrying out the work are followed.
	2.2The need to test or measure live is determined in strict accordance with OHS requirements and when necessary conducted within established safety procedures.
	2.3 Apparatus is checked as being isolated where necessary in strict accordance OHS requirements and procedures.
	2.4Assessment is approached methodically drawing on knowledge of complex power supplies and circuits using measured and calculated values of power supply parameters.
	2.5Apparatus components are dismantled where necessary and parts stored to protect them against loss or damage.

Page 57 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

1	
	2.6Installing components are rechecked and system installation confirmed. Materials require established procedures.
	2.7Apparatus is reassembled, finally tested and prepared for return to customer.
	2.8Unexpected situations are dealt with safely and with the approval of an authorised person.
	2.9 Application on power supplies refers assessment and system installing activities are carried out efficiently without waste of materials or damage to apparatus and the surrounding environment or services and using sustainable energy practices.
Completion and report installing	3.10HS work completion risk control measures and procedures are followed.
activities.	3.2Work area is cleaned and made safe in accordance with established procedures.
	3.3Written justification is made for repairs to apparatus.
	3.4Work completion is documented and an appropriate person or persons notified in accordance with established procedures.

Variable	Range
Apparatus	May include but not limited to:
	Circuit breakers
	• Fuse
	Contactor and relays
	Electrical wires
	Chips
Application on power supplies	This unit shall be demonstrated in relation to installing and assessment in a range of system modification in a
	representative range of regulated power supply and a switch mode power supply.
	Switch mode power supply.

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to:
Competence	 Switching regulator configurations: step-up, step-down, inverting and isolating
	 Circuit analysis of each regulator, constructed from a BJT, inductor, diode and filter capacitor
	Electro-Magnetic Radiation (EMR) and noise emissions
	Ferrite cores
	Verification of circuit operation
	Heat sink selection
	Switching regulation - closed loop control of output
	Generic block diagram of a switching regulator

Page 58 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

	employing feedback to control output voltage
	Circuit operation
	Emerging technologies in IC regulators
	Verification of load regulation
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Knowledge and	Series regulation
Attitudes	Operating principles
	Operation and specifications of three terminal regulators
	 Internal protection for three terminal regulators
	 Increasing the output current of a three terminal
	regulator
	Increasing the output voltage of a three terminal
	regulator
	The three terminal regulator as a current regulator
	Heat sink selection
	System installation in a series regulator
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills of:
	Series regulator employing closed loop control
	Components selection
	Basic discrete circuits
	Closed loop control of regulators
	Error amplification
	The BJT used as an error amplifier
	Operation of a series BJT regulator employing
	closed loop control
	Crowbar protection
	Current limiting
	Verification of circuit operation
	Assessing in a series BJT regulator employing
	closed loop control
	Switching regulation - basic principles
	 Components selection
	 Basic principles of switching regulators
	 Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) and frequency
	modulation
	 Switching regulator configurations: step-up, step-
	down, inverting and isolating
	 Circuit analysis of each regulator, constructed from a
	BJT, inductor, diode and filter capacitor
	 Electro-Magnetic Radiation (EMR) and noise
	emissions
	Ferrite cores
	Verification of circuit operation
	Heat sink selection
	Switching regulation - closed loop control of output Congris block diagram of a switching regulator.
	➤ Generic block diagram of a switching regulator
	employing feedback to control output voltage
	Circuit operation

Page 59 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Resource Implications	 Emerging technologies in IC regulators Verification of load regulation Off-line switching regulators Isolation and safety requirements Specialised safety equipment Operation of flyback (buck) and forward (boost) converters Typical faults Verification of circuit operation OHS Safe working practices and relevant Standards, Codes and Regulations Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview / Written Test Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Contact of Association	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning Observation may be appeared in the work place or in a
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III		
Unit Title	Provide Basic Instruction in the Use of Electrical Train Apparatus	
Unit Code	IND TEA3 07 0117	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers instructing customers/users in the use of train electrical systems apparatus. It encompasses appropriate customer relations, the use of apparatus manufacturer's instruction material, basic instruction methods and evaluation and completing documentation.	

Elements	Perf	ormance Criteria
Prepare to instruct users.	1.1	OHS procedures for a given work area are obtained and understood through established routines and procedures.
	1.2	Established OHS risk control measures and procedures in preparation for the work are followed.
	1.3	Apparatus on which users are to be instructed is confirmed with work supervisor and/or other appropriate person(s)/ <i>activities of instructor</i> .
	1.4	Safety features and safe use of the apparatus are reviewed by and understood.
	1.5	With the apparatus is gained by reference to manufacturer's user material and a preliminary run through to ensure the process is understood.
	1.6	Materials required to instruct are obtained in accordance with established routines and procedures.
2. Instruct users	2.1	Users are informed of all the safety features and safe use of the apparatus in accordance with manufacturer's instruction and regulatory requirements.
	2.2	Users are given the opportunity to show that they understand the safety aspects, set up features and operation of the apparatus.
	2.3	A copy of the apparatus manufacturer's user to provide basic instruction and other related documentation is given the appropriate person(s).
	2.4	Procedures for referring non-routine events to immediate supervisor for directions are followed.
	2.5	Instructions are given efficiently without damage to apparatus, the surrounding environment or services and using sustainable energy practices.

Page 61 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Variable	Range
Activities of instructor	May include but not limited to:
	Users are instructed in the set up and use of the
	apparatus in accordance with manufacturer's
	instruction.
Providing basic	This unit shall be demonstrated in relation to schematic
instructions	diagrams and
	To provide electrical lay out, electrical circuit, electrical
	apparatus symbols.SS

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to:	
Competence	 Written procedures and work instructions 	
Competence	· ·	
	Methods for evaluating user need - how equipment is used officiently and acfaly and identifying wast and took	
	used efficiently and safely and identifying wear and tear	
	and damage to the equipment that requires repairing.	
	 Types of records for maintaining work activities in an enterprise 	
	Methods for recording and maintaining work records	
	Work records required by regulation requirements	
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Knowledge and		
Attitudes	 Basic instruction methods - appropriate to the culture of the users and the equipment for which instruction is 	
Attitudes	given.	
	•	
	 Methods for evaluating user's ability use equipment correctly 	
	•	
	 Communicating with suppliers Communicating with customers 	
	Gormania maning man dadamara	
	Communicating with personnel encompassing: Oval approximations	
Lindaminning Ckills	Oral communications Demonstrate skills to:	
Underpinning Skills		
	Purpose and extent of maintaining work activities	
	records in an enterprise encompassing:	
	Customer relations encompassing: Purpose	
	PurposeProcedures for dealing with customers	
	 Procedures for dealing with customers Dealing with customer issues 	
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated	
Tresource implications	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,	
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS	
	practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
	Interview / Written Test	
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a	
	simulated work place setting.	
L		

Page 62 of 121	Ministry of Education Copyright	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017
----------------	------------------------------------	--	---------------------------

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III		
Unit Title	Arrange Circuits, Control and Protection for Main Train Electrical Installations	
Unit Code	IND TEA3 08 0117	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the arrangement and termination of circuits, control and protection devices and systems for electrical installations. It encompass knowledge and application of schemes for protection of persons and property, correct functioning, ensuring compatibility with the supply, arranging installation into circuits and selecting and arranging switchgear/control gear and protective	
	devices to meet compliance requirements and documenting arrangement decisions.	

EI	ements	Performance Criteria
1.	Prepare to arrange electrical installations circuits, control and	The extent and nature of the electrical installation is determined from job specifications.
	protection	1.2 Safety and other regulatory requirements to which the electrical installation shall comply are identified, obtained and understood.
		1.3 Load requirements for individual current-using equipment are determined from job specifications or from consultation with appropriate persons.
2.	Arrange electrical installations circuits, control and protection	2.1 Circuits, control and protective devices are arranged to ensure safe and functional operation of the installation and to comply with technical standards, requirements job application and specifications.
		2.2 Earthing is arranged and terminated to comply with the MEN system requirements.
		2.3 Protective devices are selected to meet the required switching and tripping currents, co-ordination and discrimination for overload and short-circuit protection.
		2.4 Residual current devices are selected to meet the required circuit, switching and tripping currents required.
		2.5 Switchgear/control gear is selected to meet current, voltage and IP ratings and functional requirements.
		2.6 Switchboards are arranged to accommodate control and protective devices, links, safety services, and other distributor equipment in accordance with requirements.
3.	Document electrical installation circuits, control and protection	3.1 Evidence is obtained from manufacturers/suppliers that electrical equipment selected complies with safety requirements.

arrangements	3.2 Reasons for selections made, including calculations, are documented in accordance with established procedures.
	3.3 Wiring Installation and drawings arrangement and specifications for all selected items are documented in accordance with established procedures and forwarded to appropriate person(s).

Variable	Range
Job application	 May include but not limited to: Demonstration in relation to arranging of circuits, control and protection for at least two general electrical installations comprising a main switchboard, supplying more than one circuit each for, lighting, socket outlets, and fixed appliances.
Wiring installation and drawings	 May include but not limited to: One of the installations shall include a distribution board separate from the main switchboard and at least one circuit supplying a three-phase load and a fire pump.

Evidence Gu	ıide			
Critical Aspec	ets of	 Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to: Requirements for installation design and selection of equipment - includes compliant protection arrangements; correct functioning; compatibility with supply; estimation of maximum demands; voltage drop considerations; arrangement of circuits and the like Circuit and control arrangements encompassing: Protection against overload and short circuit current encompassing: Overload current or fault currents in an electrical installation. reason for dividing electrical installations into circuits Factors that shall be considered in determining the number and type of circuits required for an installation. 		
Knowledge and Attitudes • S • C t C T Underpinning Skills Den		Sa anCo the co cu froDemo	onstrate knowledge of: afety principles to which electrical system and premises shall comply. compliant methods for providing protection ase for providing protection against dire antact; thermal effects; unwanted voltage arrent; fault currents; overload; overvoltate commechanical movement. constrate skills to: aily and seasonal demand for lighting po	on - include ct and indirect es; over age; injury
Page 64 of 121	Ministry of Edu Copyrigh		Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017

- and other loads in a given installation.
- Number and types of circuits required for a particular installation.
- Diagrams/schedules of circuits for given installations.
- application and arrangements of SELV and PELV circuits
- application and arrangement of an isolated supply
- Hazards and risks in an electrical installation encompassing:
 - Effects on the human body of various levels of A.C. and D.C. current and duration of current flow for various current paths.
 - Risk of ignition of flammable materials due the thermal effects of current or electric arcs in normal service of an electrical installation.
 - Risk of injury from mechanical movement of electrically actuated equipment.
 - Protection against direct contact (basic protection)
 - acceptable methods
 - use of extra-low voltage
- Protection against indirect contact encompassing:
 - Indirect contact with live parts of an electrical installation may occur.
 - Methods and devices that comply with the Wiring Rules for providing protection against indirect contact.
 - Components of the 'automatic disconnection of supply' method of protection against indirect contact.
 - The terms 'touch voltage' and 'touch current'.
 - The current path when a short circuit fault to exposed conductive parts of an appliance occurs.
 - Protection against indirect contact is by the use of Class II equipment and by electrical separation.
 - additional protection by use of Residual Current Devices (RCDs)
 - Protection against indirect contact by use of extralow voltage and electrical separation.
 - Protection requirements for damp situations.
- Earthing encompassing:
 - The terms: earthed, earthed situation, earth electrode, equipotential bonding, multiple earthed neutral (MEN) system, protective earth-neutral (PEN) conductor, main earthing conductor, protective earthing (PE) conductor, functional earthing, MEN link.
 - Selection of minimum size-earthing conductor for a range of active conductor sizes and materials.
 - Parts of an earthing system and the purpose of

- each.
- > Typical arrangement for a MEN earthing system.
- > Arrangements of protective earthing conductors that comply with the Wiring Rules.
- Requirements for equi potential bonding in a range of installation situations.
- Installation of a MEN earthing system for a single phase installation
- equivalent circuit of an earth fault-loop
- Level of fault current possible at a given point in an installation from the fault-loop impedance and data from the electricity distributor.
- methods and devices that comply with the Wiring Rules AS/NZS 3000 for providing protection against the damaging effects of overload and fault current
- requirements for co-ordination between protective devices and conductors
- > Requirements for co-ordination of protection devices for discrimination and back-up protection.
- Devices for automatic disconnection of supply encompassing:
 - Operating principles of thermal/magnet circuit breakers.
 - Operating principles of common types of fuses.
 - Operating principles of Residual Current Devices (RCD).
 - Time/current curves tripping characteristics of various types of circuit breakers that comply with the requirements of the Wiring Rules.
 - Time/current curves fusing characteristics of various types of fuses that comply with the requirements of the Wiring Rules.
 - Time/current curves tripping characteristics of various types of RCDs that comply with the requirements of the Wiring Rules.
 - Factors in a fault loop that will affect the impedance of the circuit.
 - Maximum impedance of an earth fault-loop to ensure operating of a protection device.
 - Selecting a fuse for fault current limiting protection.
 - Drawing switchboard wiring arrangements of 2-pole RCDs, 4-pole RCDs, combination RCD/MCBs.
- Protection against over voltage and under voltage encompassing:
 - Causes of over voltage and how this may affect the electrical system.
 - Methods for protection against over voltage.
 - Causes of under voltage and how this may affect

	 the electrical system. Methods for protection against under voltage. Control of an electrical installation and circuits encompassing: Switch types, current and voltage ratings and IP rating and where these apply. Switching requirements for isolation, emergency, mechanical maintenance and functional control. Control arrangement for complete installations with and without safety services and an alternative supply. Switchboards / distribution boards encompassing: Purpose, types and applications. Physical and circuit arrangements for whole current and CT metering. Physical and circuit arrangements of main switches, circuit protection devices, fault-current limiters and metering equipment and other distributor equipment. Compliance requirements (includes location and access, arc fault protection, identification, construction suitability, equipment marking, wiring, fire protection and arc-fault protection).
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview / Written Test Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III	
Unit Title	Solve Problems in Electromagnetic Devices and Related Circuits In Train
Unit Code	IND TEA3 09 0117
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers determining correct operation of electromagnetic devices and related circuits and providing solutions as they apply to electrical installations and equipment. It encompasses working safely, power circuit problems solving processes, including the use of voltage, current and resistance measuring devices, providing solutions derived from measurements and calculations to predictable problems in electromagnetic devices and related circuits.

Elements	Performance Criteria
Prepare to work on electromagnetic	1.1 OHS procedures for a given work area are identified, obtained and understood.
devices and circuits.	1.20HS risk control work preparation measures and procedures are followed.
	1.3The nature of the device(s)/circuit(s) problem is obtained from documentation or from work supervisor to establish the scope of work to be undertaken.
	1.4Advice is sought from the work supervisor to ensure the work is coordinated effectively with others.
	1.5Sources of materials that may be required for the work are established in accordance with established procedures.
	1.6Tools, equipment and testing devices needed to carry out the work are obtained and checked for <i>job application</i> for correct operation and safety.
2. Solve electromagnetic	2.1 OHS risk control work measures and procedures are followed.
devices/circuit problems.	2.2The need to test or measure live is determined in strict accordance with OHS requirements and when necessary conducted within established safety procedures.
	2.3 <i>Circuit and device testing</i> are checked as being isolated where necessary in strict accordance OHS requirements and procedures.
	2.4Established methods are used to solving circuit problems from measure and calculated values as they apply to <i>electromagnetic devices</i> /circuits. Unexpected situations are dealt with safely and with the approval of an authorised person.

Page 68 of 121	Ministry of Education Copyright	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017	
----------------	------------------------------------	---	---------------------------	--

	2.5 Problems in electromagnetic device are solved without damage to apparatus, circuits, the surrounding environment or services and using sustainable energy
Complete work and document problem	3.1 OHS work completion risk control measures and procedures are followed.
solving activities.	3.2Work site is cleaned and made safe in accordance with established procedures.
	3.3 Justification for solutions used to solve circuit problems is documented. Work completion is documented and an appropriate person or persons notified in accordance with established procedures.

Variable	Range			
Job application	May include but not limited to:			
	Connecting circuits,			
	Using methodological problem solving techniques,			
	Solving electromagnetic device problems,			
	Demonstrate an understanding of the behaviour of			
	current and voltage in circuits with electromagnetic			
	devices			
	Calculating circuit parameters accurately and devices			
Circuit and device	May include but not limited to:			
testing	 Choose correct instruments and ranges for testing, 			
	Connect meters to measure parameters in circuits with			
	electromagnetic			
Electromagnetic	May include but not limited to:			
devices	Reed switches			
	Solenoids			
	Relays			
	Contactors			
	Inductive limit switches			
	Bells			
	Lifting magnets			
	Core balance devices			
	Magnetic overloads			
	• Motors			
	Generators			
	Magnetic brakes and circuit breakers			
Solving problems in	May include but not limited to:			
electromagnetic	Determining the operating parameters of an existing			
devices	circuits with electromagnetic devices			
	Altering an existing circuit with an electromagnetic device Altering an existing parents are accomplished apparents and apparents are accomplished apparents.			
	to comply with specified operating parameters			
	Developing circuit with an electromagnetic device to comply with a project of function and energing.			
	comply with a specified function and operating parameters			
	parameters			

Page 69 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Evidence Guide							
Critical Aspec	ets of	 Congroumat Prinapp Calconconc Direconc Effebety fault Practing 	emonstrate knowledge and skills compension magnetic and non-magnetic mater upings (diamagnetic, paramagnetic and erials). Iciple of magnetic screening (shielding) lications. Culation of induced E.M.F. in a conducted ductor length, flux density and velocity of ductor. Ection of force between adjacent current ductors. Ect of current, length and distance apart even conductors (including forces on but conditions). Ectical applications for the effects of self action. Ilesirable effects of self and mutual inductors.	erials and ferromagnetic and its or given the carrying on the force us bars during and mutual			
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes • U Demo			Instrate knowledge of: Instrate knowledge of the part and horse-shoe Instruction and horse-shoe Instruction and horse-shoe Instruction and horse-shoe Instruction and horse-shoe Instru				
Underpinning Skills		 Demonstrate skills to: Magnetic circuits encompassing: Magnetic characteristic curve for various materials and identify the various regions. Identify the various conditions of a magnetic material from its Hysteresis loop. Factors which determine losses in magnetic material. 					
Page 70 of 121	Ministry of E Copyri		Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017			

- Methods used to reduce electrical losses in a magnetic circuit.
- Magnetic flux (definition, unit and symbol).
- Reluctance as the opposition to the establishment of magnetic flux.
- Permeability (definition, symbol and unit).
- > Difference for magnetic and non-magnetic materials in regards to reluctance and permeability.
- Calculation of M.M.F., flux or reluctance given any two values.
- Flux density (definition, symbol, unit and calculation).
- Magnetising force (definition, symbol, unit and calculation).
- Common magnetic circuit types.
- > Effect of an air gap in a magnetic circuit.
- > Terms "magnetic leakage" and "magnetic fringing".
- Electromagnetic induction encompassing:
 - > Principle of electromagnetic induction (Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction).
 - > Applying "Fleming's right hand rule" to a current a carrying conductor under the influence of a magnetic field.
 - Calculation of induced E.M.F. in a coil given the number of turns in a coil and the rate of change of flux.
 - Calculation of force on a conductor given the flux density of the magnetic field, length of the conductor and the current being carried by the conductor.
 - Lenz's law
 - > applications of electromagnetic induction
- Inductance encompassing:
 - > Construction of an inductor, including a bifilar winding inductor.
 - Ethiopian Standard circuit diagram symbol for the four types of inductor.
 - > Effect of physical parameters on the inductance of an inductor.
 - Common types of inductor cores.
 - > Applications of the different types of inductors.
 - Definition of terms self induction, inductance and mutual inductance.
 - Calculation of value of self induced E.M.F. in a coil.
 - Mutual induction occurs between two coils.
 - Graphical relationship between load voltage, current and self induced E.M.F. in a single D.C. circuit having inductance.
 - > Definition of term "time constant" and draw the characteristic curve as applied to a series circuit containing an inductor and a resistor. (LR

- circuit)Calculation of value of the time constant for an LR circuit given the values of the components.
- > Time constants required for the current in an LR circuit to reach its final value.
- > Determining of instantaneous values of voltage and current in an LR circuit using a universal time constant chart.
- Measurement Instruments encompassing:
 - > Moving coil, moving iron, dynamometer meter movements and clamp testers.
 - > Practical applications for moving coil, moving iron and dynamometer meter movements.
 - > Calculation of resistance of shunts and multipliers to extend the range of ammeters and voltmeters.
 - > Factors to be considered in selecting meters for a particular application.
 - Safety category of meters and their associated applications.
 - > Steps and procedures for the safe use, care and storage of electrical instruments.
- Magnetic devices encompassing:
 - > Construction, operation and applications of relays.
 - > Construction, operation and applications of contactors.
 - Magnetic methods used to extinguish the arc between opening contacts.
 - Construction, operation and applications of Hall Effect devices.
 - Operation and applications of magnetostriction equipment.
 - Construction, operation and application of magnetic sensing devices.
- Machine principles encompassing:
 - > Basic operating principle of a generator.
 - > Applying Fleming's right hand rule for generators.
 - > Basic operating principle of a motor.
 - Applying Fleming's left hand rule for motors.
 - Calculation of force and torque developed by a motor.
- Rotating machine construction, testing and maintenance encompassing:
 - > Components of a D.C. machine.
 - Difference between a generator and a motor in terms of energy conversion.
 - > Nameplate of a machine.
 - using electrical equipment to make electrical measurements and comparison of readings with nameplate ratings.
 - Identification of faults in a machine from electrical measurements.

	care and maintenance processes for rotating machines
	Safety risks associated with using rotating machinery.
	Generators encompassing:
	Basic operation of a D.C. generator.
	 calculation of generated and terminal voltage of a
	D.C. shunt generator
	Prime movers, energy sources and energy flow used
	to generate electricity.
	Types of D.C. generators and their applications.
	Methods of excitation used for D.C. generators.
	Equivalent circuit for a D.C. generator.
	Importance of residual magnetism for a self excited generator.
	Open circuit characteristics of D.C. generators.
	Load characteristics of a D.C. generator.
	reversing the polarity of a D.C. generator
	Connect and test a D.C. generator on no-load and
	load
	Identify safety risks associated with using generators. Material and a second secon
	Motors encompassing: Operation of a mater and its energy flow.
	Operation of a motor and its energy flow.effect of back E.M.F. in D.C. motors
	 torque as the product of the force on the conductors
	and the radius of the armature/rotor.
	Types of D.C. motors and their applications.
	Circuit diagrams for the types of D.C. motors.
	Equivalent circuit for the types of D.C. motors.
	Calculation of power output of a motor.
	Characteristics of the different types of D.C. motors.
	connection and testing a D.C. shunt motor on no-load and load
	Reversing the direction of rotation of a D.C. motor.
	Safety risks associated with using motors (include
	risks of series D.C. motors).
	Machine efficiency encompassing:
	Losses that occur in a D.C. machine.
	Methods used to determine the losses in a D.C.
	machine.
	Calculation of losses and efficiency of a D.C.
	machine.
	➤ Efficiency characteristic of a D.C. machine and the
	conditions for maximum efficiency.
	Application of Minimum Energy Performance standards (MEPS).
	> methods used to maintain high efficiency.
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated
	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS
	1 1

	practices.	
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:	
Assessment	Interview / Written Test	
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Sesment Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III		
Unit Title	Inspect and Assemble Braking Systems	
Unit Code	IND TEA3 10 0117	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the competence required to inspect and service braking systems and/or associated components, including pneumatic over hydraulic, air, and hand and parking brake systems in vehicle retail, service and/or repair context.	

Elements		Performance Criteria
Prepare to undertake braking avetem increasion	1.1 Nature and scope of work requirements are identified and confirmed	
	system inspection	1.2 WHS requirements, including individual State/Territory regulatory requirements and personal protection needs are observed throughout the work
		1.3Procedures and information such as workshop manuals and specifications, and tooling required, are sourced
		1.4 <i>Methods</i> appropriate to the circumstances are selected and prepared in accordance with standard operating procedures
		1.5Resources required for inspection of braking systems are sourced and support equipments and <i>materials</i> are identified and prepared
		1.6Warnings in relation to working with braking systems are observed
	Conduct braking system wear analysis	2.1 Braking system analysis is implemented in accordance with road safety legislation, workplace procedures and manufacturer/component supplier specifications
		2.2Brake wear measurement results are compared with manufacturer/component supplier specifications to indicate compliance or non-compliance
		2.3Results are documented with evidence and supporting information and recommendation(s) made
		2.4Report is processed in accordance with workplace procedures
	Prepare to install braking system and/or associated components	3.1 WHS requirements, including individual State/Territory regulatory requirements and personal protection needs are observed throughout the work
		3.2Procedures and <i>informational</i> / <i>documents</i> required are identified and sourced
		3.3Resources required for installing braking systems are identified and support equipment is identified and prepared

Page 75 of 121 Ministry of Education Copyright Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ver Ethiopian Occupational Standard Janua

Carry out system installation of braking systems components	4.1 system installation is implemented in accordance with workplace procedures and manufacturer/system component supplier specifications and environmental requirement
	4.2Adjustments made during the installation are in accordance with manufacturer/component supplier specifications
5. Prepare equipment	5.1 Servicing schedule documentation is completed
for use or storage	5.2Final inspection is made to ensure protective features are in place
	5.3Final inspection is made to ensure work is to workplace expectations
	5.4 Tooling and Equipment is cleaned for use or storage to workplace expectations
	5.5 <i>Emergency procedure</i> is made to ensure work activities.
	5.6Job card is processed in accordance with workplace procedures

Variable	Range	
WHS	May include but not limited to: • WHS requirements are to be in accordance with legislation/regulations/codes of practice and enterprise safety policies and procedures. This may include protective clothing and equipment, use of tooling and equipment, workplace environment and safety, handling of material, use of fire fighting equipment, enterprise first aid, hazard control and hazardous materials and substances	
Methods	 May include but not limited to: visual, aural and functional assessments (including damage, corrosion, fluid leaks, wear) measurements of pedal travel, free-play, disc run out, disc thickness, drum wear and pad/lining thickness 	
Materials	May include but not limited to materials may include lubricants, fluids, minor spare parts and cleaning materials	
Information/documents	 May include but not limited to: verbal or written and graphical instructions, signage, work schedules/plans/specifications, work bulletins, memos, material safety data sheets, diagrams or sketches safe work procedures related to the inspection and servicing of braking systems regulatory/legislative requirements pertaining to the automotive industry, including Ethiopian Design Rules 	

Page 76 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

	engineer's design specifications and instructions
	 organisation work specifications and requirements
	 instructions issued by authorised enterprise or external
	persons
	Ethiopian Standards
System components	May include but not limited to:
	• disc pads
	master cylinders
	• brake shoes
	brake callipers
	brake hoses
	brake actuators
	mechanical devices
	• valves
Environmental	May include but not limited to:
requirements	 Environmental requirements are to include but are not
	limited to waste management, noise, dust and clean-up
	management
Tooling and equipment	May include but not limited to:
	 hand tooling, gauges (including dial, venires and
	micrometers), bleeding and brake testing devices, dust
	extraction equipment and grease guns
Emergency	related to this unit are to include, but are not limited to
procedures	emergency shutdown and stopping of equipment,
	operating safely in the event of fires, enterprise first aid
	requirements and site evacuation

Evidence Guide				
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to: Operating principles of braking systems, components and their relationship to each other types and layout of service/repair manuals (hard copy and electronic) analysis procedures interact effectively with other persons both on a one-to-one basis and in groups, including understanding and responding to the needs of a customer and working effectively as a member of a team to achieve a shared goals. establish safe and effective work processes which anticipate and/or resolve problems and downtime, to systematically develop solutions to avoid or minimise reworking and avoid wastage use mathematical ideas and techniques to correctly calculate time, assess tolerances, apply accurate measurements, calculate material requirements and establish quality checks 			

Page 77 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Knowledge and Attitudes	WHS and environmental regulations/requirements,
Mowleage and Attitudes	equipment, material and personal safety requirements
	 dangers of working with braking systems
	 operating principles of braking systems, components
	and their relationship to each other
	types and layout of service/repair manuals (hard copy
	and electronic)
	analysis procedures
	servicing procedures
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills to:
	apply research and interpretive skills sufficient to
	locate, interpret and apply manufacturer/component
	supplier procedures, workplace policies and
	procedures
	 apply analytical skills required for identification and analysis of technical information
	apply plain English literacy and communication skills in
	relation to dealing with customers and team members
	apply questioning and active listening skills for example
	when obtaining information from customers
	apply oral communication skills sufficient to convey
	information and concepts to customers
	apply planning and organising skills to own work
	activities, including making good use of time and
	resources, sorting out priorities and monitoring one's
	own performance
	interact effectively with other persons both on a one-to-
	one basis and in groups, including understanding and
	responding to the needs of a customer and working effectively as a member of a team to achieve a shared
	goal
	 use workplace technology related to the inspection and
	servicing of braking systems, including the use of
	servicing tooling and equipment, measuring equipment,
	computerised technology and communication devices
	and the reporting/ documenting of results
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated
	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS
	practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview / Written Test Observation / Demonstration with Ovel Overtioning
_	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning Competence may be appeared in the work place or in a
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.
	Simulated work place setting.

Page 78 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III	
Unit Title	Install and Assemble Train Lighting, Wiring Systems and Accessories
Unit Code	IND TEA3 11 0117
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes required to carry out installation and testing Low Voltage (LV) vehicle lighting and wiring systems and components.
	The unit involves identifying and confirming work requirements; preparing for work; installing and testing LV lighting systems and components; and completing work finalisation processes, including clean-up and documentation.

Elements		Perfo	rmance Criteria	
1. Prepare fo	1. Prepare for work		Vorkplace instructions are used to det equirements	ermine <i>job</i>
			Vorkplace Health and Safety (WHS) re	equirements
			Procedures and information are source aterpreted	ed and
		а	nstallation options are analysed and tho ppropriate to the circumstances are sele repared	
			Tools and equipment are identified for eastallation and testing procedures	effective
Install and test lighting and wiring systems		in SI C	ow voltage lighting and wiring systemstalled according to manufacturer and cupplier specifications without causing date of a system as a result of interesting procedures	component amage to
			ests are carried out to determine <i>faults</i> nanufacturing using tools and diagnost	
			Post-installing testing is carried out according to the control of the control	cording to
3. Prepare v equipmen	t for		inal inspection is made to ensure work in orkplace expectations	is to
delivery to customer			ehicle is cleaned to workplace expectat resented ready for use	ions and
			Vorkplace documentation is processed a orkplace procedures	according to
4. Clean up	work area	4.1 M	laterial that can be reused is collected a	and stored
	and maintain equipment		Vaste and scrap are removed following rocedures	workplace
Page 79 of 121	Ministry of Edu Copyrigh		Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017

4.3 Equipment and work area are cleaned and inspected for manufacturing condition according to workplace procedures
4.4 Faulty equipment is identified, tagged and isolated according to workplace procedures
4.5 Operator maintenance is completed according to manufacturer and component supplier specifications and site procedures
4.6 Tools and equipment are maintained according to workplace procedures

Variable	Range
Workplace instructions	May include but not limited to:
	electronic or hard copy instructions
	verbal instructions
	Written instructions.
Job requirements	May include but not limited to:
	Diagnosis and repair methods, processes and
	equipment.
WHS requirements	May include but not limited to:
	personal protective clothing and equipment
	hazards associated with high voltage ignition systems
	safe use of tools and equipment
	safe handling of material
	use of fire-fighting equipment
	workplace safety policies and procedures
	workplace first aid
	Hazard control, including control of hazardous
	materials and toxic substances.
Procedures and	May include but not limited to:
information	verbal, written and graphical instructions
	• signage
	work schedules, plans and specifications
	work bulletins and memos
	material safety data sheets
	diagrams and sketches
	regulatory and legislative requirements relating to
	automotive industry
	Ethiopian Design Rules
	engineer's design specifications and instructions
	workplace work specifications and requirements
	 instructions issued by authorised workplace or external persons
	Ethiopian standards
	vehicle service requirements and repair manuals.
	vornote convice requirements and repair manuals.

Page 80 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Tools and ed	quipment	May include but not limited to:		
		• hand tools		
		testing equipment, including multimeters and		
		ohmmeters		
		insulation testers erimping tests		
		crimping tools coldering iron		
		soldering iron best gup or blower		
		heat-gun or blower wire and cabling of various colours and sizes.		
		wire and cabling of various colours and sizesheat shrink sleeving and flexible conduit		
		 heat shrink sleeving and flexible conduit terminals and connectors 		
		Electrical tape.		
Low voltage	liabtina	·		
Low voltage and wiring s	•	basic single wiring:tailor wiring harness		
and wiring 3	ystems	 driving lights wiring harness 		
		side clearance lamps		
		high-mount rear brake lamps		
		ascent strip LED lamps		
		Filament lamp to LED lamp replacement.		
Inappropriat	te testina	May include but not limited to:		
procedures	c testing	 intrusive testing (which must not be performed as it is 		
procedures		not a recommended test and repair method), which		
		includes:		
		back probing terminals and connectors and fuse		
		holders with inappropriate test probes		
		probing terminal and connectors with inappropriate		
		test probes		
		Pushing sharp probes and objects into wiring		
		insulation.		
Faults in trai	in	May include but not limited to:		
manufacturi	ng	open circuits		
		high resistance circuits		
		short circuits		
		damaged insulation		
		frayed wires		
		burnt wiring		
		water and moisture ingress		
		connector damage		
		terminal damage Diagraphia Translata (DTO) being set as a great to find the control of		
		Diagnosis Trouble Codes (DTC) being set as a result of LED lamp registance being lower than original registive.		
		LED lamp resistance being lower than original resistive filament lamp load.		
Post-install tosting		•		
Post-install testing		May include but not limited to:validating effectiveness of the installing action		
		 confirming that reported fault has been rectified 		
		 Confirming that reported rault has been rectified Confirming that no other faults are present as a result 		
		of the installing action.		
	Ministry of Edu	I		
Page 81 of 121	Copyrigh			
L	J			

	1		
		e- and post-install testing	
		entifying and testing components	
	• di	agnosing and determining faults	
Evidence Guide		development by a state of a billion and	
Critical Aspects of Competence	• te	demonstrate knowledge and skills company amwork skills to apply knowledge of ow amplete activities efficiently to support to dasks	n role to eam activities
	re w	chnical skills to use workplace technolo lating to installing and testing vehicle L\ iring systems and components, including specialist tools and equipment electrical measuring equipment	lighting and
		omponent install procedures, including: removal, replacement and adjustment dismantle, install, reassembly and adjustment procedures electrical measurements Visual and functional assessments, inc	ustment
		damage and wear	
Underpinning		onstrate knowledge of:	
Knowledge and	au va in di	"HS regulations, requirements, equipment personal safety requirements, including codes of practice personal protection needs wiring harness and loom fabrication te procedures for removing and replacing harnesses and looms soldering procedures and techniques cable types and sizes and current carrarious types of wiring systems found in valuding: basic wiring twisted pair shielded wiring computer area network data bus (CAN networks techniques for reading and interpreting information, wiring diagrams and graph agnostic and testing procedures, including testing procedures for LV lighting and installations, including: following manufacturer and component test procedures following Criginal Equipment Manufact service information analysis of system operation using basic procedures and personal service information analysis of system operation using basic procedures and personal service information analysis of system operation using basic procedures and personal service information analysis of system operation using basic procedures and personal service information using basic procedures analysis of system operation using basic procedures and personal service information using basic procedures and	chniques g wiring rying capacity vehicles, I-bus) g technical hic symbols ing: wiring at suppliers' turer (OEM) sic electrical
	inistry of Education	test equipment and other industry-rele Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Vant test Version I
Page 82 of 121	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

	equipmentvisual, aural and functional assessments, including:
	 component damage and wear
	> component corrosion
	water and moisture ingress
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills of:
	communication skills to:
	> follow verbal and written instructions
	clarify workplace instructions and determine job requirements
	 gain information from appropriate persons and
	assistance as required
	literacy skills to:
	read and follow information in written job
	instructions, specifications, standard operating
	procedures, charts, lists, drawings and other
	applicable reference documents
	obtain and record measurements
	document required repairs and parts
	numeracy skills to: test measure and analyze test againment results.
	test, measure and analyze test equipment results compared to desired system performance
	 planning and organising skills to:
	 plan in organising skills to: plan own work requirements and priorities actions to
	achieve required outcomes and ensure tasks are
	completed on time
	identify risk factors and take action to minimize
	them
	problem-solving skills to:
	recognize a workplace problem or potential problem and take action
	refer problems outside area of responsibility to
	appropriate person and suggest possible causes
	 seek information and assistance as required to solve problems
	 self-management skills to:
	 select and use appropriate equipment, materials,
	processes and procedures
	recognize limitations and seek timely advice
	follow workplace documentation, such as codes of
	practice and operating procedures
	technology skills to:
	operate a range of electrical diagnostic test
	equipment > use technology to collect, analyse and provide
	information
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated
	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS

Page 83 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

	practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview / Written Test
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III		
Unit Title	Install and Modify Performance Data Communication Copper Cabling	
Unit Code	IND TEA3 12 0117	
Unit Descriptor	backbones using structured twisted pair cabling, terminating at distributors, termination modules and in socket outlets, testing and compliance checks and completing cabling documentation. This unit covers the installation and termination of high performance data copper cabling in buildings and premises and intended for connection a telecommunications network.	

		connec	ction a telecommunications network.	
Elements		Perfor	mance Criteria	
and/or r			S procedures for a given work area are ained and understood.	identified,
copper	cabling.	risk	alth and safety risks are identified and e control measures and procedures are paration for the work.	
		are	ety hazards that have not previously be noted and established risk control mea plemented.	
		cor sec wor with	tallation or modification of wiring is preposal tation with others affected by the wollow appropriately. The nature and look is determined from documentation or appropriate person(s) to establish the to be undertaken.	rk and ocation of the in discussion
		acc	terial needed for the installation work is cordance with established procedures a ainst job requirements.	
		inst esta	ols, equipment and testing devices need callation work are obtained in accordance ablished procedures and checked for co cration and safety.	e with
			paratory work is checked to ensure no curred and that it complies with requiren	•
Install co or modif		2.1 OHS risk control measures and procedures for carrying out the work are followed.		
		ma req	ble routs are installed or modification to nufacturer specifications, technical stan uirements with sufficient excess to affec- minations of job application	dards and job
		situ	ablished methods for dealing with unex ations are discussed with appropriate p cumented. Unexpected situations are de	erson(s) and
Page 85 of 121	Ministry of E Copyri		Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017

and with the approval of an authorised person.
2.4 Ongoing checks of the quality of installed or modified wiring are undertaken in accordance with established procedures.
2.5 Cable installation/modification is carried out efficiently without waste of materials or damage to apparatus, circuits or the surrounding environment and using sustainable energy practices.

Variable	Range
Cable routs	May include but not limited to:
	Plane within the constraints of the building structure, fire
	walls, cultural/heritage requirements and regulations.
	Advice is sought from appropriate persons to ensure the
	work is coordinated effectively with others.
Job application	May include but not limited to:
	Demonstration in relation to installing and modifying
	performance structured metallic cables each on at least
	two occasions

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to: Cable identification plans and drawing labelling documentation Cable installation Hazards Cable damage prevention Cable dispensers Selecting cable and cabling hardware cable characteristics
	 higher performance cable types requirements of Ethiopian Standards
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrate knowledge of: Telecommunication cable types construction characteristics and applications
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: Building construction may include: Domestic buildings Commercial buildings Fixing devices may include: Bracketed assemblies Hard wall fixing devices Soft wall fixing devices and Ties

Page 86 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

	Cable enclosures may include:
	➤ Types
	➤ Fixing
	Regulations
	 Distribution boxes and back mounts may include:
	Systems
	Termination Boundaries and devices
	 Electrical connections may include:
	Hazards
	Regulations
	 Cable preparation and terminations and hauling
	mechanisms may include:
	Indoor Methods
	Outdoor Methods
	 structured cabling may include:
	design principles
	 structured cabling performance requirements may
	include:
	approved practices
	safety requirements
	> connectors
	terminating tools
	continuity tests
	▶ fault diagnosis
	recording results
	 Testing cabling may include:
	Local area network cabling systems
	Coaxial cables
	Coaxial cables
	Coaxial cable installation systems
<u> </u>	> Twisted pair cable installation systems
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated
	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS
Mathada of Assassing	practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview / Written Test
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a
	simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III		
Unit Title	Develop Electrical Control Systems and Electronic Sub Assemblies	
Unit Code	IND TEA3 13 0117	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers developing, connecting and functionally testing electrical power and control circuits that perform specific control functions. It encompasses working safely; developing schematic/ladder diagrams and converting them to wiring diagrams; selecting and connecting contactors and control devices to perform a specific function.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Develop and connect electrical control circuits.	Safety hazards, which have not previously been identified, are noted and established risk control measures are implemented.
	Control scenarios are determined from discussions with appropriate person(s) and documented in accordance with established procedures.
	Agreement for the control scenarios is sought from appropriate person(s) and documented in accordance with established procedures.
	Schematic arrangement of control circuits that complies with agreed scenarios is documented in accordance with established procedures.
	Materials needed to connect control circuits are obtained in accordance with established procedures and checked against job requirements.
	Tools, equipment and testing devices needed to connect control circuits are obtained in accordance with established procedures and checked for correct operation and safety in <i>job applications</i>
	1.7 Preparatory work is checked to ensure no damage has occurred and complies with requirements.
Connect and test electrical control circuits.	2.1 OHS risk control measures and procedures for carrying out the work are followed.
ondate.	2.2 The need to test or measure live is determined in strict accordance with OHS requirements and when necessary conducted within established safety procedures.
	2.3 Circuits/machines/plant is checked as being isolated where necessary in strict accordance OHS requirements and procedures.
	2.4 <i>Electrical control circuit</i> components are connected

Page 88 of 121	Ministry of Education Copyright	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017	
----------------	------------------------------------	---	---------------------------	--

	to comply with the agreed control scenario.
	2.5 Electrical and electronics control devices operation is tested for agreed functionality and in strict accordance with OHS requirements and established safety procedures. Non-compliant control functions are rectified to comply with the agreed control scenario.
	2.6 Unexpected situations are dealt with safely and with the approval of an authorised person.
	2.7 Control circuits are connected and tested efficiently without unnecessary waste of materials or damage to apparatus, circuits, the surrounding environment or services and using sustainable energy practice.
	2.8 <i>Transducers/sensors</i> are tested in electrical and electronic circuits.
Completion and document circuit development	3.1 OHS work completion risk control measures and procedures are followed.
activities	3.2 Work site is cleaned and made safe in accordance with established procedures.
	3.3 'As-connected' control circuits are documented using standard drawing conventions and an appropriate person or persons notified in accordance with established procedures.

Variable	Range	
Job application	Demonstration in relation to developing, connecting and	
	safety and functional testing on more than one occasion	
	of at least four of the following control circuits:	
Electrical control circuits	May include but not limited to:	
	Multiple light switching circuit	
	Master control circuit	
	Single stop-start circuit	
	Multiple stop-start circuit	
	Time controlled circuit	
	Machine interlocked circuit	
	Motor jogging circuit	
	Machine safety circuit	
Electrical and electronics	May include but not limited to:	
control devices	Multi-way switches	
	Switches with more than two positions and Off	
	Push buttons	
	Electromechanical relays	
	Programmable relays	
	Contactors	
	Reversing contactors	
	Three phase starters	

Page 89 of 121	Ministry of Education Copyright	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017	
----------------	------------------------------------	---	---------------------------	--

	Reduced voltage starters
Transducers/sensors	May include but not limited to:
	Timers
	Limit switches
	Proximity switches
	Photoelectric cells
	Pressure switches
	Float switches
	Light sensors
	Temperature sensors

		- 10	imperature sensors	
Evidence Cuide				
Evidence Guide				
Critical Aspec	cts of	• Reint	demonstrate knowledge and skills compended STOP-START control and electrical control and electrical control and electrical control and electrical control and remote start-storelays operation of an electrically interlocked Development of a relay circuit incorporand remote start and stop buttons and interlocking. Connecting electrical circuits with local start-stop control and with electrical interlocking and testing to an electrical control circuit. Installation of programmable control recommon faults and their symptoms	p control of relay circuit rating local electrical I and remote terlocking. echniques to
Underpinning Knowledge a		Demo	onstrate knowledge of: asic relay circuits encompassing: labelling wires and terminal (numbering control relay - operating principles, base configurations and identification and complications push button - switching configurations applications selecting pushbuttons/pilot lamps from manufacturer's catalogues for specific Developments of simple stop-start relatincorporates pilot lights and latching cincorporates pilot lights and latching cincor	and common applications applica
Page 90 of 121	Ministry of Edu Copyrigh	ucation	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017

	Comparison of the difference braking methods used.
	Typical applications for each braking method.
	 Connecting a circuit with a braking feature to
	operate a three-phase motor.
	 installation of motor braking control circuits
	 Three-phase induction motor speed control encompassing:
	pole changing operating principles and circuits
	variable frequency drives operating principles and circuits
	 slip-ring motors operating principles and circuits
	 Installation of motor speed controllers.
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills of:
	 Relay circuits and drawing conventions encompassing
	circuit diagram drawing conventions
	selecting relays from manufacturers' catalogue for specified applications
	 circuit development of electrical control circuit in
	accordance with a written description (specification
	and list the sequence of operation of the circuit
	connecting simple electrical control circuit from
	circuit diagrams
	 applying safe working practices when testing an
	electrical control circuit
	Time delay relays encompassing:
	timers - operating principles, basic contact
	configurations and identification and common
	applications
	selecting timers for specified functions from manufactures' catalogues
	development of timer controlled circuits from a
	written description and list the sequence of circuit operation
	 Connecting a timer controlled circuit using a circuit
	diagram as a guide.
	 Timer circuit checking and testing procedures.
	 Circuits using contactors encompassing:
	 contactors - operating principles, basic contact
	configurations and identification and common
	applications
	thermal overloads - operating principles, basic
	contact configurations and identification and common applications
	· ·
	> circuit diagram symbols
	 circuit development using a contactor Using contactors for motor control
	 Using contactors for motor control. Compliance requirements for devices for isolating
	circuits.
	Circuits.

- Jogging and interlocking encompassing:
 - > purpose and application of jogging control of motors
 - operation of motor control using start, stop and jog buttons
 - purpose and application of electrical/mechanical interlocking
 - ➤ Developing a multiple motor starting circuit from a description of the circuit operation including jog and interlock functions.
 - selecting circuit components using manufacturers' catalogues for appropriate duty ratings
 - Connecting and testing a multiple motor starting circuit which incorporates start, stop and jog control.
- Control devices encompassing:
 - common control devices used in automatic control circuits: limit switches, proximity switches, photoelectric cells, pressure switches, float switches, light sensors and temperature sensors
 - basic operating principles of common control devices
 - advantages and disadvantages of common control devices
 - applications for common control devices
 - selecting control devices using manufacturers' catalogues for specified applications
 - > connection of control devices into control circuits
- Programmable relays encompassing:
 - Programmable relays advantages over electromagnetic relay circuit control.
 - > Typical applications of programmable relays.
 - block diagram representation and basic operating principles
 - Input and output parameters, listing, connections and output types.
 - connecting input and output devices to a programmable relay using a diagram
 - basic programming of ladder circuits consisting of inputs, outputs i.e. stop-start circuit
 - Using the monitoring facility of the programmable relay to verify each ladder circuit operation.
 - programming timers and using the monitoring facility of the programmable relay to check the values of the timer
 - external devices
 - implications of programming normally closed field devices
 - > conversion of control circuits
- Three-phase induction motor starters encompassing:
 - Reasons for limiting the starting current of large

	motors. Requirements of the wiring rules (AS/NZS 3000) and the local supply authority service rules, with regard to starting and control of induction motors. DOL starter operating principles, applications and circuits electronic (soft) starter operating principles, applications and circuits connecting a DOL motor starter and testing the operation of the power and control circuits installation of DOL and soft starters Three-phase induction motor starters- reduced voltage encompassing: star-delta starter operating principles and circuits primary resistance starter operating principles and circuits auto-transformer starter operating principles and circuits secondary resistance starter operating principles and circuits common applications for each starter type comparison of motor starters basic characteristics selecting the most suitable motor starter for a given situation connecting motor starter power and control circuits for correct operation measuring starting current and torque of selected motor starters installation of reduced voltage starters
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview / Written Test Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III		
Unit Title	Install Appliances, Switchgear and Associated Accessories	
Unit Code	IND TEA3 14 0117	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the installation of appliances protection devices, switchgear, control gear, switchboards, and accessories designed. It encompasses working safely and to installation standards, matching appliances and accessories with that specified, making required circuit connections and completing the necessary installation documentation.	

El	ements	Performance Criteria
Prepare to inst appliances,	appliances,	1.1 OHS procedures for a given work area are identified, obtained and understood.
	switchgear and associated accessories.	1.2 Health and safety risks are identified and established risk control measures and procedures in preparation for the work are followed. Safety hazards that have not previously been identified are noted and established risk control measures are implemented.
		1.3 Installation is prepared in consultation with others affected by the work and sequenced appropriately.
		1.4 The nature and location of the work is determined from documentation or appropriate person to establish the scope of work to be undertaken.
		1.5 Locations of appliances, Application of switch boards, switchgear and accessories are planned within the constraints of the building structure, significants and requirements.
		1.6 Material needed for the installation work is obtained in accordance with established procedures and checked against job requirements.
		1.7 Tools, equipment and testing devices needed to for the installation work are obtained in accordance with established procedures and checked for correct operation and safety.
		1.8 Preparatory work is checked to ensure no damage has occurred and complies with requirements.
2.	Install appliances, switchgear and	2.1 OHS risk control measures and procedures for carrying out the work are followed.
	associated accessories.	2.2 The need to test or measure live is determined in strict accordance with OHS requirements and when necessary conducted within established safety procedures

Page 94 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

	2.3 Circuits/machines/plant is checked as being isolated where necessary in strict accordance OHS requirements and procedures.
	2.4 Appliances, switchgear and accessories are installed to comply with technical standards and job specifications and requirements with sufficient access to affect terminations, adjustment and maintenance.
	2.5 Accessories are installed straight and square in the required locations and within acceptable tolerances.
	2.6 Wiring is terminated at appliances, switchgear and accessories in accordance with manufacture's specifications and functional and regulatory requirements.
	2.7 Job application on ongoing compliance and safety inspections of the installed appliances, switchgear and accessories are undertaken.
	2.8 Defects revealed through on-going compliance and safety inspection are rectified.
	2.9 Installation is carried out efficiently without unnecessary waste of materials or damage to apparatus, circuits, the surrounding environment or services and using sustainable energy principles.
	2.10 Unexpected situations are dealt with safely and with the approval of an authorised person.
	2.11 Devices used in low voltage installation should be protected and demonstrated
Completion and report installation	3.1 OHS work completion risk control measures and procedures are followed.
activities	3.2 Work site is cleaned and made safe in accordance with established procedures.
	3.3 'As-installed' appliances, switchgear and accessories is documented and an appropriate person or persons notified in accordance with established procedures.

Variable	Range
Application of	May include but not limited to:
switchboards	Installing and connecting main switches, protective devices and links on a main switchboard and preparing the switchboard for the installation of metering Installing and connecting a custom switchboard; Socket-outlets; Lighting equipment and accessories; Luminaries

Page 95 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Job application	May include but not limited to:
	Demonstration in relation to installation and connection of
	appliances, switchgear and associated
	accessories as follows:
Devices used in low	May include but not limited to:
voltage installation	Cooking appliances
	Smoke and fire detectors
	Water heaters and controls
	Three phase motor starter and control switches
	Fixed electric heating system (room heaters)
	Transformers
	Appliances producing hot water or steam
	Electric heating cables for floors and ceilings
	Trace heating
	Duct heaters
	Electricity converters
	Capacitors.
	Batteries.

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to: Required and permitted locations current-using equipment and accessories maintenance of fire protection integrity, requirements for emergency services (safety services) and the like Issues affecting electrical installations limitation on types and colour of exposed accessories.
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	Demonstrate knowledge of: equipment) and accessories to an extent indicated by the following aspects: Installation standards, codes and requirements applicable to installing electrical equipment encompassing. Protection against thermal effects Connection of electrical equipment (appliances, switchgear and accessories include switchgear and control gear, switchboards, socket-outlets, lighting equipment and accessories, lamps and luminaries, smoke and fire detectors, cooking appliances, appliances producing hot water or steam, room heaters, electric heating cables for floors and ceilings, space heating, duct heaters, electricity converters, motors, transformers, capacitors, and batteries).
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills to: Control, switching and over current and RCD protection Terminal configuration for connection of phase, neutral and protective earthing conductors for each type of equipment.

Page 96 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

	-
	Building codes affecting the installation of current-using equipment and accessories in buildings, structures and premises encompassing: > Protection of fire protection integrity, requirements for emergency services (safety services) and the like. Issues affecting electrical installations in heritage buildings and premises encompassing: > Limitation on types and colour of exposed accessories.
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview / Written Test Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III		
Unit Title	Rewind Single Phase and Three Phase Induction Machines Rated for Low Voltage	
Unit Code	IND TEA3 15 0117	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers preparing, placing and connecting coils and insulating three phase stators and rotors. It encompasses working safely, using hand and powered tools, measuring, applying knowledge of electrical circuits and stator windings, using testing devices, applying technical and quality standards and keeping winding records.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Prepare to rewind three phase	1.10HS procedures for a given work area are identified, obtained and understood.
induction machines.	1.2Established OHS risk control measures for work preparation are followed.
	1.3The extent of the work is determined from its job application job sheets, specifications and regulatory requirements.
	1.4Advice is sought from the work supervisor to ensure the work is coordinated effectively with others.
	1.5Induction machine is disassembled and parts tagged and stored to prevent loss or damage.
	1.6 Winding data is obtained from winding data records or directly from measurements of stator and recorded in accordance with established procedures.
	1.7Winding is stripped from stator in accordance with established procedures. Materials required for the work are obtained in accordance with established procedures and procedures.
	1.8Tools, equipment and testing devices needed to carry out the work are obtained and checked for correct operation and safety.
	1.9 Application of rewinding three phase machines should be carry out when necessary.
2. Complete work	2.1 OHS measures work completion risk control is followed.
report.	2.2Work report forms/data sheets are completed accurately in accordance with established procedures.

Variable	Range	
Job application	May include but not limited to:	
	Demonstration in relation to disassemble and winding stators for at least three different three-phase induction	

Page 98 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

	machines in an environment designed specifically for the purpose.	
Winding	 May include but not limited to: It is stripped from stator in accordance with established procedures. 	
Application of rewinding three phase machines	May include but not limited to: Prescribed solutions are used to resolve work completion issues. Routine quality checks are conducted to ensure coils are correctly wound with correct wire, number of turns and shape	

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to:
Competence	Testing techniques encompassing:
	➤ Continuity
	➤ Insulation testing
	➤ Use of 'growler'
	Magnetic field testing
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Knowledge and	Alternator windings encompassing:
Attitudes	Elementary single-phase stator winding
	Elementary three-phase stator winding
	Half-coil and whole-coil windings
	Concentrated and distributed windings
	Chain, lap and wave windings
	Pole-pitch and coil-span
	Half-coil winding for a three-phase alternator
	Whole-coil stator winding for a three-phase alternator
	Alternator windings encompassing:
	Elementary single-phase stator winding
	Elementary three-phase stator winding
	Half-coil and whole-coil windings
	Concentrated and distributed windings
	Chain, lap and wave windings
	Pole-pitch and coil-span
	Half-coil winding for a three-phase alternator
	Whole-coil stator winding for a three-phase alternato
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills in:
	Rating, cooling and regulation encompassing:
	Rating of alternators
	Cooling of alternators
	The voltage regulator
	 using techniques of winding three phase motors.
	Performing electrical machine insulation types and
	applications
	Using coil placement techniques
	Using coil connection arrangements and terminations
	Winding insulation methods

Page 99 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:
Assessment	Interview / Written Test
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a
	simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III		
Unit Title	Monitor Implementation of Work Plan/Activities	
Unit Code	IND TEA3 16 0117	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers competence required to oversee and monitor the quality of work operations within an enterprise. This unit may be carried out by team leaders or supervisors.	

Elements		Dorform	nance Criteria	
1. Monitor an	nd			
improve w	orkplace		ciency and service levels are monitored bing basis.	on an
operations	'	•	rations in the workplace have been sup rprise goals and quality assurance initia	•
			lity problems and issues are promptly stments made accordingly.	identified and
			cedures and systems are changed in co colleagues to improve efficiency and e	
			eagues are consulted about ways to im iency and service levels.	prove
2. Plan and c	organise	2.1 Curr	rent workload of colleagues is accuratel	y assessed.
workflow			k is scheduled in a manner which enha iency and customer service quality.	nces
			k is delegated to appropriate people in principles of delegation.	accordance
		time	kflow is assessed against agreed objec lines and colleagues are assisted in pri kload.	
			nt regarding staffing needs is provided to agement.	o appropriate
3. Maintain workplace	records		rkplace records are accurately complemented within required timeframes.	ted and
			ere appropriate, completion of records is monitored prior to submission.	s delegated
4. Solve proband make decisions	olems	cons	kplace problems are promptly identified sidered from an operational and custom spective.	
			rt term action is initiated to resolve the i lem where appropriate.	mmediate
		pote	plems are analysed for any long term in ential solutions assessed and actioned in relevant colleagues.	
			ere problem is raised by a team membe ouraged to participate in solving the pro	•
			ow up action is taken to monitor the effections in the workplace.	ectiveness of
Page 101 of 121	Ministry of I Copyr		Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017

Variables	Range
Problems	May include but not limited to:
	difficult customer service situations
	equipment breakdown/technical failure
	delays and time difficulties
	• competence
Workplace records	May include but is not limited to:
	staff records and regular performance reports

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	Demonstrates skills and knowledge in: ability to effectively monitor and respond to a range of common operational and service issues in the workplace the role of staff involved in workplace monitoring quality assurance, principles of workflow planning, delegation and problem solving
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitude	 Demonstrate knowledge of: roles and responsibilities in monitoring work operations overview of leadership and management responsibilities principles of work planning and principles of delegation typical work organization methods appropriate to the sector quality assurance principles and time management problem solving and decision making processes industrial and/or legislative issues which affect short term work organization as appropriate to industry sector
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills to: • monitor and improve workplace operations • plan and organize workflow • maintain workplace records
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview / Written Test Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Page 102 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III	
Unit Title	Apply Quality Control
Unit Code	IND TEA3 17 0117
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, attitudes and skills required in applying quality control in the workplace.

Elements	Performance Criteria
Implement quality standards	1.1 Agreed quality standard and procedures are acquired and confirmed.
	1.2 Standard procedures are introduced to organizational staff/personnel.
	 Quality standard and procedures documents are provided to employees in accordance with the organization policy.
	1.4 Standard procedures are revised / updated when necessary.
Assess quality of service delivered	2.1 Services delivered are <i>quality checked</i> against organization <i>quality standards</i> and specifications.
	2.2 Service delivered are evaluated using the appropriate evaluation <i>quality parameters</i> and in accordance with organization standards.
	Causes of any identified faults are identified and corrective actions taken in accordance with organization policies and procedures.
Record information	3.1 Basic information on the quality performance is recorded in accordance with organization procedures.
	3.2 Records of work quality are maintained according to the requirements of the organization.
Study causes of quality deviations	4.1 Causes of deviations from final outputs or services are investigated and reported in accordance with organization procedures.
	4.2 Suitable preventive action is recommended based on organization quality standards and identified causes of deviation from specified quality standards of final service or output.
5. Complete documentation	5.1 Information on quality and other indicators of service performance is recorded.
	5.2 All service processes and outcomes are recorded.

Variable	Range
Quality check	May include but not limited to:
	Check against design / specifications
	Visual and Physical inspection

Page 103 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Quality standards	May include but not limited to: • Materials • Components • Process
	Procedures
Quality parameters	May include but not limited to:
	Standard Design / Specifications
	Material Specification

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to:
Competence	Check completed work continuously against organization
	standard
	 Identify and isolate faulty or poor service
	Check service delivered against organization standards
	 Identify and apply corrective actions on the causes of identified faults or error
	Record basic information regarding quality performance
	 Investigate causes of deviations of services against standard
	 Recommend suitable preventive actions
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:
Knowledge and Attitude	 Relevant quality standards, policies and procedures
	Characteristics of services
	 Safety environment aspects of service processes
	 Evaluation techniques and quality checking procedures
	Workplace procedures and reporting procedures
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skills to:
	 interpret work instructions, specifications and standards
	appropriate to the required work or service
	carry out relevant performance evaluation
	maintain accurate work records
	meet work specifications and requirements
	 communicate effectively within defined workplace procedures
Resource Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated
	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS
	practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview / Written Test
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a
	simulated work place setting.

Page 104 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III	
Unit Title	Lead Workplace Communication
Unit Code	IND TEA3 18 0117
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, attitudes and skills needed to lead in the dissemination and discussion of information and issues in the workplace.

Elements	Performance Criteria
Communicate information about workplace processes	1.1 Appropriate <i>communication method</i> is selected.
	1.2 Multiple operations involving several topics areas are communicated accordingly.
	1.3 Questions are used to gain extra information.
	1.4 Correct sources of information are identified.
	1.5 Information is selected and organized correctly.
	1.6 Verbal and written reporting is undertaken when required.
	1.7 Communication skills are maintained in all situations.
2. Lead workplace discussion	2.1 Response to workplace issues is sought.
discussion	Response to workplace issues are provided immediately.
	Constructive contributions are made to workplace discussions on such issues as production, quality and safety.
	2.4 Goals/objectives and action plan undertaken in the workplace are communicated.
3. Identify and communicate issues	3.1 Issues and problems are identified as they arise.
arising in the workplace	3.2 Information regarding problems and issues are organized coherently to ensure clear and effective communication.
	3.3 Dialogue is initiated with appropriate staff/personnel.
	3.4 Communication problems and issues are raised as they arise.

Variable	Range
Methods of	May include but not limited to:
communication	Non-verbal gestures
	Verbal
	Face to face
	Two-way radio
	Speaking to groups
	Using telephone
	Written

Page 105 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Using Internet
Cell phone

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to:	
Competence	Deal with a range of communication/information at one	
	time	
	Make constructive contributions in workplace issues	
	Seek workplace issues effectively	
	Respond to workplace issues promptly	
	Present information clearly and effectively written form	
	Use appropriate sources of information	
	Ask appropriate questions	
	Provide accurate information	
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:	
Knowledge and Attitude	Organization requirements for written and electronic	
	communication methods	
	Effective verbal communication methods	
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skills to:	
	Organize information	
	Understand and convey intended meaning	
	Participate in variety of workplace discussions	
	Comply with organization requirements for the use of	
Description district	written and electronic communication methods	
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated	
	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS	
	practices.	
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
	Interview / Written Test	
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a	
	simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III		
Unit Title	Lead Small Teams	
Unit Code	IND TEA3 19 0117	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the skills, knowledge and attitudes required to determine individual and team development needs and facilitate the development of the work group.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Provide team leadership	1.1 Learning and development needs are systematically identified and implemented in line with organizational requirements .
	 Learning plan is collaboratively developed and implemented to meet individual and group training and developmental needs.
	1.3 Individuals are encouraged to self-evaluate performance and areas identified for improvement.
	1.4 Feedback on performance of team members is collected from relevant sources and compared with established team learning process.
2. Foster individual and organizational growth	2.1 Learning and development program goals and objectives are identified to match the specific knowledge and skills requirements of competence standards.
	2.2 Learning delivery methods are made appropriate to the learning goals, the learning style of participants and availability of equipment and resources.
	2.3 Workplace learning opportunities and coaching/ mentoring assistance are provided to facilitate individual and team achievement of competencies.
	2.4 Resources and timelines required for learning activities are identified and approved in accordance with organizational requirements.
3. Monitor and evaluate workplace learning	3.1 Feedback from individuals or teams is used to identify and implement improvements in future learning arrangements.
	3.2 Outcomes and performance of individuals/teams are assessed and recorded to determine the effectiveness of development programs and the extent of additional support.
	3.3 Modifications to learning plans are negotiated to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of learning.
	3.4 Records and reports of competence are maintained within organizational requirement.

Page 107 of 121	Ministry of Education Copyright	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017	
-----------------	------------------------------------	---	---------------------------	--

4. Develop team commitment and cooperation	4.1 Open communication processes are used by team to obtain and share information.
	4.2 Decisions are reached by the team in accordance with its agreed roles and responsibilities.
	4.3 Mutual concern and camaraderie are developed in the team.
5. Facilitate accomplishment of organizational goals	5.1 Team members are made actively participatory in team activities and communication processes.
organizational goals	5.2 Individual and joint responsibility has been developed teams members for their actions.
	5.3 Collaborative efforts are sustained to attain organizational goals.

Range
May include but not limited to:
Coaching, mentoring and/or supervision
Formal/informal learning program
Internal/external training provision
Work experience/exchange/opportunities
Personal study
Career planning/development
Performance appraisals
Workplace skills assessment & Recognition of prior
learning
May include but not limited to:
Quality assurance and/or procedures manuals
Goals, objectives, plans, systems and processes
Legal and organizational policy/guidelines and
requirements
Safety policies, procedures and programs
Confidentiality and security requirements
Business and performance plans
Ethical standards
Quality and continuous improvement processes and
standards
May include but not limited to:
Formal/informal performance appraisals
Obtaining feedback from supervisors and colleagues
Obtaining feedback from clients
Personal and reflective behavior strategies
 Routine and organizational methods for monitoring service delivery
On the job coaching or mentoring
Problem solving
Presentation/demonstration

Page 108 of 121	Ministry of Education Copyright	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017	1
-----------------	------------------------------------	---	---------------------------	---

 Formal course participation Work experience and Involvement in professional networks
Conference/seminar attendance and induction

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to:
Competence	 identify and implement learning opportunities for others
	give and receive feedback constructively
	facilitate participation of individuals in the work of the
	team
	 negotiate learning plans to improve the effectiveness of
	learning
	prepare learning plans to match skill needs
	access and designate learning opportunities
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:
Knowledge and Attitude	coaching and mentoring principles
and Attitude	how to work effectively with team members who have
	diverse work styles, aspirations, cultures and perspective
	how to facilitate team development and improvement
	 methods and techniques for eliciting and interpreting
	feedback
	methods for identifying and prioritizing personal
	development opportunities and options
	career paths and competence standards in the industry
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skills to:
	read and understand a variety of texts, prepare general
	information and documents according to target audience;
	spell with accuracy; use grammar and punctuation
	effective relationships and conflict management
	receive feedback and report, maintain effective relationships and conflict management.
	relationships and conflict management
	 organize required resources and equipment to meet learning needs
	provide support to colleagues
	 organize information; assess information for relevance
	and accuracy; identify and elaborate on learning
	outcomes
	facilitation skills to conduct small group training sessions
	relate to people from a range of social, cultural, physical
	and mental backgrounds
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated
	situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS
	practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:
	Interview / Written exam
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Ministry of Ed	Train Floatrical/Floatronia Accombly Version I

Page 109 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the workplace or in a
	simulated workplace setting

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III		
Unit Title	Improve Business Practice	
Unit Code	IND TEA3 20 0117	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required	
	in promoting, improving and growing business operations.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
Diagnose the business	1.1 Sources data is identified; data required for diagnosis is determined and acquired based on the business diagnosis toolkit.
	1.2 Value chain analysis is conducted.
	1.3 SWOT analysis of the data is undertaken.
	1.4 <i>Competitive advantage</i> of the business is determined from the data.
Benchmark the business	2.1 Product or service to be benchmarked is identified and selected.
	2.2 Sources of relevant benchmarking data are identified.
	2.3 Key indicators are selected for benchmarking in consultation with key stakeholders.
	2.4 Key indicators of own practice are compared with benchmark indicators.
	2.5 Areas of improvements are identified.
Develop plans to improve business performance	3.1 A consolidated list of required improvements is developed.
periormanee	3.2 Cost-benefit analysis is determined for required improvements.
	3.3 Work flow changes resulting from proposed improvements are determined.
	3.4 Proposed improvements are ranked according to agreed criteria.
	3.5 An action plan is developed and agreed to implement the top ranked improvements.
	3.6 <i>Organizational structures</i> are checked to ensure they are suitable.
Develop marketing plans	4.1 The practice vision statement is reviewed.
ριατίσ	4.2 Practice <i>objectives</i> are developed/ reviewed.
	4.3 Market research is conducted and result is obtained.
	4.4 Target markets are identified/ refined.
	4.5 <i>Market position</i> is developed/ reviewed.
	4.6 <i>Practice brand</i> is developed.

Page 111 of 121	Ministry of Education Copyright	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version I January 2017	
-----------------	------------------------------------	---	---------------------------	--

	4.7 <i>Benefits</i> of products or services are identified.
	4.8 Promotion tools are selected and developed.
5. Develop business growth plans	5.1 Plans are developed to increase profitability
grown plane	5.2 Proposed plans are <i>ranked</i> according to agreed criteria.
	5.3 An action plan is developed and agreed to implement the top ranked plans.
	5.4 Business work practices are reviewed to ensure they support growth plans.
6. Implement and monitor plans	6.1 Implementation plan is developed in consultation with all <i>relevant stakeholders</i> .
	6.2 Success indicators of the plan are agreed.
	6.3 Implementation is monitored against agreed indicators.
	6.4 Implementation is adjusted as required.

Variable	Range
Data sources	May include primary data and secondary sources
Data required	May include but not limited to:
	Organization capability
	Appropriate business structure
	 Level of client service which can be provided
	 Internal policies, procedures and practices
	 Staff levels, capabilities and structure
	Market and market definition
	 Market changes/market segmentation
	 Market consolidation/fragmentation
	Revenue
	Level of commercial activity
	 Expected revenue levels, short and long term
	Revenue growth rate
	Break even data
	Pricing policy
	Revenue assumptions
	Business environment
	Economic conditions
	Social factors
	Demographic factors
	Technological impacts
	Political/legislative/regulative impacts
	 Competitors, competitor pricing and response to pricing
	Competitor marketing/branding
	Competitor products
SWOT analysis	May include but not limited to:

Page 112 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Internal strengths such as staff capability, recognized quality Internal weaknesses such as poor morale, undercapitalization, poor technology External opportunities such as industry fee structures, strategic alliances, competitor marketing Competitive advantage Competitive advantage May include but not limited to: Quality Pricing Cost Location Technology Delivery Timeframe Promotion Niche marketing Support from government Key indicators Key indicators May include but not limited to: Staffing Cost and expenses Personnel productivity (particularly of principals) Goodwill Profitability Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Objectives May include but not limited to: May include but not limited to: May include but not limited to: Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products New/changed products	·	
Internal weaknesses such as poor morale, undercapitalization, poor technology External opportunities such as changing market and economic conditions External threats such as industry fee structures, strategic alliances, competitor marketing May include but not limited to: Quality Pricing Cost Location Technology Delivery Timeframe Promotion Niche marketing Support from government Key indicators May include but not limited to: Staffing Cost and expenses Personnel productivity (particularly of principals) Goodwill Profitability Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Objectives May include but not limited to: Market share growth Profitability Productivity Innovation May include but not limited to: Market share growth Profitability Productivity Innovation May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - what is perceived		, , , ,
capitalization, poor technology External opportunities such as changing market and economic conditions External threats such as industry fee structures, strategic alliances, competitor marketing May include but not limited to: Quality Pricing Cost Location Technology Delivery Timeframe Promotion Niche marketing Support from government Key indicators Key indicators May include but not limited to: Staffing Cost and expenses Personnel productivity (particularly of principals) Goodwill Profitability Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Objectives May include but not limited to: Imited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - what is perceived		
economic conditions External threats such as industry fee structures, strategic alliances, competitor marketing May include but not limited to: Quality Pricing Cost Location Technology Delivery Timeframe Promotion Niche marketing Support from government Key indicators May include but not limited to: Staffing Cost and expenses Personnel productivity (particularly of principals) Goodwill Profitability Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Objectives May include but not limited to: Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - what is perceived Product differentiation from competitive products		
External threats such as industry fee structures, strategic alliances, competitor marketing May include but not limited to:		External opportunities such as changing market and
Competitive advantage May include but not limited to:		economic conditions
Competitive advantage May include but not limited to:		 External threats such as industry fee structures,
Quality Pricing Cost Location Technology Delivery Timeframe Promotion Niche marketing Support from government Key indicators Key indicators May include but not limited to: Staffing Cost and expenses Personnel productivity (particularly of principals) Goodwill Profitability Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Objectives May include but not limited to: Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation Market position Market position May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profuctivity Innovation Market position May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		
Pricing Cost Location Technology Delivery Timeframe Promotion Niche marketing Support from government Key indicators May include but not limited to: Staffing Cost and expenses Personnel productivity (particularly of principals) Goodwill Profitability Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Objectives May include but not limited to: Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: Market share growth Profitability Productivity Innovation Market position Market product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products	Competitive advantage	
Cost Location Technology Delivery Timeframe Promotion Niche marketing Support from government Key indicators May include but not limited to: Staffing Cost and expenses Personnel productivity (particularly of principals) Goodwill Profitability Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Objectives May include but not limited to: Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation Market position Market position Market position Market position Market product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		Quality
Location Technology Delivery Timeframe Promotion Niche marketing Support from government Key indicators May include but not limited to: Staffing Cost and expenses Personnel productivity (particularly of principals) Goodwill Profitability Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Objectives May include but not limited to: Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation Market position Market position Market position Market product - what is bought The augmented product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		1
Technology Delivery Timeframe Promotion Niche marketing Support from government Key indicators May include but not limited to: Staffing Cost and expenses Personnel productivity (particularly of principals) Goodwill Profitability Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures May include but not limited to: Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation May include but not limited to: May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		
Delivery Timeframe Promotion Niche marketing Support from government May include but not limited to: Staffing Cost and expenses Personnel productivity (particularly of principals) Goodwill Profitability Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Dijectives May include but not limited to: Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation May include but not limited to: Market position May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		
Timeframe Promotion Niche marketing Support from government May include but not limited to: Staffing Cost and expenses Personnel productivity (particularly of principals) Goodwill Profitability Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Objectives May include but not limited to: Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation Market position May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		
Promotion Niche marketing Support from government May include but not limited to: Staffing Cost and expenses Personnel productivity (particularly of principals) Goodwill Profitability Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Objectives May include but not limited to: Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation Market position May include but not limited to: Market share growth Profitability Productivity Innovation May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		
Niche marketing Support from government May include but not limited to: Staffing Cost and expenses Personnel productivity (particularly of principals) Goodwill Profitability Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Objectives May include but not limited to: Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation Market position May include but not limited to: Market share growth Profitability Productivity Innovation May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		
Support from government May include but not limited to: Staffing Cost and expenses Personnel productivity (particularly of principals) Goodwill Profitability Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation Market position May include but not limited to: Market share growth Profitability Productivity Innovation Market position May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		
May include but not limited to: Staffing Cost and expenses Personnel productivity (particularly of principals) Goodwill Profitability Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation Market position Market position May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		1
Staffing Cost and expenses Personnel productivity (particularly of principals) Goodwill Profitability Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Objectives May include but not limited to: Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation Market position May include but not limited to: Market share growth Profitability Productivity Innovation May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		
Cost and expenses Personnel productivity (particularly of principals) Goodwill Profitability Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Objectives May include but not limited to: Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation Market position May include but not limited to: Market share growth Profitability Productivity Innovation May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products	Key indicators	
Personnel productivity (particularly of principals) Goodwill Profitability Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Objectives May include but not limited to: Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation Market position May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		
Goodwill Profitability Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Objectives May include but not limited to: Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation Market position May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		•
Profitability Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Objectives May include but not limited to: Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation Market position May include but not limited to: Market share growth Productivity Innovation May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		
Price structure Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Objectives May include but not limited to: Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation Market position May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		
Customers base Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Objectives May include but not limited to: Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation Market position Market position May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		
Productivity Quality System Organizational structures Lines of authority and reporting relationship Objectives May include but not limited to: May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation Market position May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		
Organizational structures May include but not limited to: Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		
Organizational structures May include but not limited to: Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		1
Organizational structures • Lines of authority and reporting relationship Objectives May include but not limited to: • Market share growth • Revenue growth • Profitability • Productivity • Innovation Market position May include but not limited to: • The goods or service provided • Product mix • The core product - what is bought • The tangible product - what is perceived • The augmented product - total package of consumer • Features/benefits • Product differentiation from competitive products		1
Structures • Lines of authority and reporting relationship May include but not limited to: • Market share growth • Revenue growth • Profitability • Productivity • Innovation Market position May include but not limited to: • The goods or service provided • Product mix • The core product - what is bought • The tangible product - what is perceived • The augmented product - total package of consumer • Features/benefits • Product differentiation from competitive products		·
Objectives May include but not limited to: Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Innovation May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products	_	
 Market share growth Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products 		
Revenue growth Profitability Productivity Innovation May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products	Objectives	
Profitability Productivity Innovation May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		
 Productivity Innovation May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products 		1
 Innovation May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products 		1
May include but not limited to: The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products		1
 The goods or service provided Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products 	Maylest position	
 Product mix The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products 	Market position	
 The core product - what is bought The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products 		, ·
 The tangible product - what is perceived The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products 		
 The augmented product - total package of consumer Features/benefits Product differentiation from competitive products 		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Features/benefitsProduct differentiation from competitive products		,
Product differentiation from competitive products		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
· · ·		
i New/changed products		
		- New/Changed products

Page 113 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

	Price and pricing strategies (cost plus, supply/demand,
	ability to pay, etc.)
	 Pricing objectives (profit, market penetration, etc.)
	Cost componentsMarket position
	Distribution strategies
	Marketing channels
	Promotion
	Target audience
	Communication
Practice brand	May include but not limited to:
Tradited brand	Practice image
	Practice logo/letterhead/signage
	Phone answering protocol
	Facility decor
	• Slogans
	Templates for communication/invoicing
	Style guide
	Writing style
	AIDA (Attention, Interest, Desire and Action)
Benefits	May include but not limited to:
	Features as perceived by the client
	Benefits as perceived by the client
Promotion tools	May include but not limited to:
	Networking and referrals
	Seminars
	Sales promotion
	Advertising
	Personal selling
	Press releases
	Publicity and sponsorship
	Brochures
	Newsletters (print and/or electronic)
	Websites
	Direct mail
	Telemarketing/cold calling
Ranking	May include but not limited to:
	• Importance
	• Urgency
	Technology
Delevent steelde dele	Resource availability May include but not limited to:
Relevant stockholders	May include but not limited to:
	Micro and Small Enterprises development Non Covernment Organizations (NCOs)
	Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) Finance institutions
	 Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) Finance institutions Capital goods leasing enterprise

Page 114 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge of:
Competence	Identifying the key indicators of business performance
	Identifying the key market data for the business
	A wide range of available information sources
	Acquiring information not readily available within a
	business
	 Analyzing data and determine areas of improvement
	 Negotiating required improvements to ensure
	implementation
	Evaluating systems against practice requirements
	Forming recommendations and/or make
	recommendations
	Assessing the accuracy and relevance of information
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:
Knowledge and Attitude	Data gathering and analysis
Taromougo and Tamado	Value chain analysis
	SWOT analysis
	Competitive advantage
	Cost benefit analysis
	Target market
	Marketing principles
	Organizational structure
	Marketing mix
	Promotion mix
	Market positionBranding
	Profitability demonstrates knowledge of:
	Data gathering and analysis
	Value chain analysis
	SWOT analysis
	Competitive advantage
	Competitive advantage Cost benefit analysis
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Target market Marketing principles
	Marketing principles Organizational attracture
	Organizational structure Marketing mix
	Marketing mix Promotion mix
	Market position
	·
	Branding Drofitability
Underpinning Skills	Profitability Demonstrates skill in:
Onderprining Skills	
	Benchmarking skills Communication skills
	Computers kills to manipulate data and present information
	Negotiation skills

Page 115 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Г	
	 Preparing action plan Conducting market research Identifying target market Identifying suitable marketing mix Preparing promotional tools Problem solving Planning skills Monitoring and evaluation Ability to acquire and interpret relevant data Use of market intelligence Development and implementation strategies of promotion and growth plans Ability to acquire and interpret required data, current practice systems and structures and sources of relevant benchmarking data Applying methods of selecting relevant key benchmarking indicators Communication skills Working and consulting with others when developing plans for the business Negotiation skills Using computers to manipulate, present and distribute
Resources Implication	information Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview / Written Test Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Train Electrical/Electronics Assembly Level III		
Unit Title	Prevent and Eliminate MUDA	
Unit Code	IND TEA3 21 0117	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competence covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required by a worker to prevent and eliminate MUDA/wastes in his/her their workplace. It covers responsibility for the day-to-day operation of the work and ensures Kaizen elements are continuously improved and institutionalized.	

Elements		Perfor	mance Criteria	
Prepare for work.		re	ork instructions are used to determine journements, including method, material aquipment.	
			bb specifications are read and interpreted orking manual.	following
		br	HS requirements , including dust and fur eathing apparatus and eye and ear persontection needs are observed throughout	onal
		1.4 Ap	opropriate material is selected for work.	
			afety equipment and tools are identified reafe and effective operation.	d and checked
2. Identify MI	UDA.		an of MUDA identification is prepared an plemented.	d
		2.2 Ca	auses and effects of MUDA are discusse	d.
			pols and techniques are used to draw a arrent situation of the work place.	nd analyze
			Aastes/MUDA are identified and measure Elevant procedures.	ed based on
			entified and measured wastes are reportersonnel.	ed to relevant
3. Eliminate wastes/MU	IDA	3. 1. Plan of MUDA elimination is prepared and implemented.		
Wadios/ivio	, D, 1.		ecessary attitude and <i>the ten basic prin</i> Inprovement are adopted to eliminate wa	•
			ools and techniques are used to eliminate astes/MUDA based on the procedures ar	
		3. 4. Wastes/MUDA are reduced and eliminated in accordance with OHS and organizational requirements.		
		3. 5. Improvements gained by elimination of waste/MUDA are reported to relevant bodies.		
4. Prevent occurrence	rrence of		•	
Page 117 of 121	Ministry of E	4.2 Standards required for machines, operations, defining of Education opyright Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly Ethiopian Occupational Standard Version I January 2017		Version I

normal and abnormal conditions, clerical procedures and procurement are discussed and prepared.
4.3 Occurrences of wastes/MUDA are prevented by using <i>visual and auditory control methods</i> .
4.4 Waste-free workplace is created using 5W and 1Hsheet.
4.5 The completion of required operation is done in accordance with standard procedures and practices.
4.6 The updating of standard procedures and practices is facilitated.
4.7 The capability of the work team that aligns with the requirements of the procedure is ensured.

Variable	Range
OHS requirements	May include but not limited to:
	 Are to be in accordance with legislation/ regulations/codes of practice and enterprise safety policies and procedures. This may include protective clothing and equipment, use of tooling and equipment, workplace environment and safety, handling of material, use of firefighting equipment, enterprise first aid, hazard control and hazardous materials and substances.
	 Personal protective equipment is to include that prescribed under legislation/regulations/codes of practice and workplace policies and practices.
	 Safe operating procedures are to include, but are not limited to the conduct of operational risk assessment and treatments associated with workplace organization. Emergency procedures related to this unit are to include but may not be limited to emergency shutdown and stopping of equipment, extinguishing fires, enterprise first aid requirements and site evacuation.
Safety equipment	May include but not limited to:
and tools	dust masks / goggles
	• glove
	working cloth
	first aid and safety shoes
Tools and techniques	May include but not limited to:
	Plant Layout
	Process flow
	Other Analysis tools
	Do time study by work element
	Measure Travel distance
	Take a photo of workplace
	Measure Total steps
	 Make list of items/products, who produces them and who uses them & those in warehouses, storages etc.

1 Page 118 of 121 7 1	ctrical/Electronic Assembly Version I an Occupational Standard January 2017
---------------------------	---

	 Focal points to Check and find out existing problems 5S 		
	55Layout improvement		
	Eayout improvement Brainstorming		
	Andon		
	• U-line		
	• In-lining		
	Unification		
	Multi-process handling & Multi-skilled operators		
	A.B. control (Two point control)		
	Cell production line		
	TPM (Total Productive Maintenance)		
Relevant procedures	May include but not limited to:		
	Make waste visible		
	Be conscious of the waste		
	Be accountable for the waste.		
	Measure the waste.		
The ten basic	May include but not limited to:		
principles for	Throw out all of your fixed ideas about how to do things.		
improvement	Think of how the new method will work- not how it won.		
	 Don't accept excuses. Totally deny the status quo. 		
	Don't seek perfection. A 50 percent implementation rate is		
	fine as long as it's done on the spot.		
	Correct mistakes the moment they are found.		
	 Don't spend a lot of money on improvements. 		
	Problems give you a chance to use your brain.		
	Ask "why?" At least five times until you find the ultimate		
	cause.		
	 Ten people's ideas are better than one person's. 		
	 Improvement knows no limits. 		
Visual and auditory	May include but not limited to:		
control methods	Red Tagging		
	Sign boards		
	Outlining		
	Andons		
	Kanban, etc.		
5W and 1H	May include but not limited to:		
OVV GIIG III	Who		
	What		
	Where		
	• When		
	• Why		
	• How		

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to:
Competence	discuss why wastes occur in the workplace

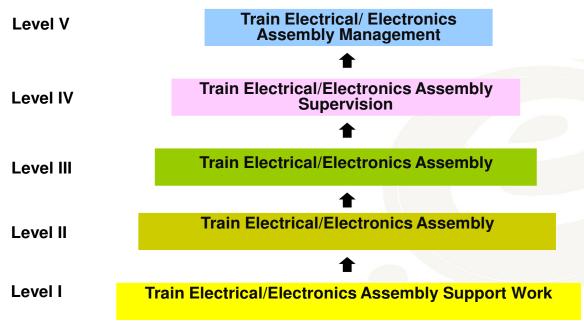
Page 119 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

	1
	 discuss causes and effects of wastes/MUDA in the workplace
	 analyze the current situation of the workplace by using
	appropriate tools and techniques
	identify, measure, eliminate and prevent occurrence of
	wastes by using appropriate tools and techniques
	use 5W and 1H sheet to prevent
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:
Knowledge and	Targets of customers and manufacturer/service provider
Attitude	Traditional and kaizen thinking of price setting
	Kaizen thinking in relation to targets of
	manufacturer/service provider and customer
	• value
	The three categories of operations
	• the 3"MU"
	waste/MUDA
	wastes occur in the workplace
	The 7 types of MUDA
	The Benefits of identifying and eliminating waste
	Causes and effects of 7 MUDA
	Procedures to identify MUDA
	 Necessary attitude and the ten basic principles for
	improvement
	Procedures to eliminate MUDA
	Prevention of wastes
	Methods of waste prevention
	Definition and purpose of standardization
	Standards required for machines, operations, defining
	normal and abnormal conditions, clerical procedures and
	procurement Methods of visual and auditory central
	Methods of visual and auditory control TDM capacit and its pillers
	TPM concept and its pillars. Polygant OHS and anyironment requirements.
	Relevant OHS and environment requirements Plan and report
	Plan and reportMethod of communication
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skills to:
Chacipining Onlis	 draw & analyze current situation of the work place
	 use measurement apparatus (stop watch, tape, etc.)
	 calculate volume and area
	use and follow checklists to identify, measure and
	eliminate wastes/MUDA
	identify and measure wastes/MUDA in accordance with
	OHS and procedures
	use tools and techniques to eliminate wastes/MUDA in
	accordance with OHS procedure
	apply 5W and 1H sheet
	update and use standard procedures for completion of

Page 120 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

	required operation work with others read and interpret documents observe situations solve problems communicate gather evidence by using different means report activities and results using report formats
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment,
	and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:
Assessment	Interview / Written Test
	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a
Assessment	simulated work place setting.

ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONICS ASSEMBLY



2

Page 122 of 121	Ministry of Education	Train Electrical/Electronic Assembly	Version I
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	January 2017

Acknowledgement

We wish to extend thanks and appreciation to the many representatives of business, industry, academe and government agencies who donated their time and expertise to the development of this occupational standard.

We would like also to express our appreciation to the Staff and Experts of Locomotive Sub-sector in Metal Engineering Corporation, Federal TVET Agency and Ministry of Education (MoE) who made the development of this occupational standard possible. This occupational standard was developed in January 2017 at Addis Ababa Intercontinental Hotel.

	Profile of Participants on Occupational Standard Development in Locomotive Sub-sector					
Roll	Full Name	Organization	Position	Educational	Address	
No.				Level	Mobile	E-mail
1.	Seifu Abiyi	Locomotive	Training Unit Manager	First Degree	0921913004	seyfuabiy@yahoo.com
2.	Dereje Deriba	Locomotive	Electric Unit Manager	Level V	0921502433	
3.	Samiel Teshome	Locomotive	Design Unit Manager	First Degree	0911373088	Samual-1992@yahoo.com
4.	Yitbarek Abera	Locomotive	Design Unit Worker	First Degree	0923283761	dialyitbarek@gmail.com
5.	Firaol Awoke	Locomotive	Factory Worker	First Degree	0912607854	firaolawake@gmail.com
6.	Mohammed Hassen	Locomotive	Workshop Manager	First Degree	0920046274	muhammedhaso@yahoo.com
7.	Mintesinot Tesfaye	Locomotive	Factory Worker	First Degree	0910089651	Mintesnot.tesfaye23@yahoo.com
8.	Teklu Azene	Locomotive	Maintenance Unit Manager	Level V	0922606660	
9.	Yordanos Haile	Locomotive	Design Unit Worker	First Degree	0913487417	Jordiman83@gmail.com
10.	Biruk Yemane	Locomotive	Electrical/Electronic s Unit Manager	Level V	0914044841	