



Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia OCCUPATIONAL STANDARD

LEGAL METROLOGY SERVICE NTQF Level II-V



Ministry of Education Febraury 2015

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 Ethiopia Occupational Standards (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 Ethiopian 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 and 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 respective level (Unit of Competence Chart) including the Unit Codes and the Unit titles
- contents of each Unit of Competence (competence standard)
- 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: Legal Metrology Service Occupational Code: TRD LMS			
NTQF Level II			
TRD LMS2 01 0215 Apply Safe Work Practices	TRD LMS2 02 0215 Verify Non-automatic Digital Weighing Instruments	TRD LMS2 03 0215 Verify Safety Measuring Instruments	
TRD LMS2 04 0215 Verification of Liquid and Gas Flow Meter	TRD LMS2 05 0215 Verify Volume Measuring Instruments	TRD LMS2 06 0215 Apply Workplace Hygiene Procedures	
TRD LMS2 07 0215 Operate and Maintain Equipment	TRD LMS2 08 0215 Participate in Environmentally Sustainable Work Practices	TRD LMS2 09 0215 Carry out Inspections and Monitoring under Guidance	
TRD LMS2 10 0215 Produce Simple Word Processed Documents	TRD LMS2 11 0215 Create and Use Spreadsheets	TRD LMS2 12 0215 Participate in Workplace Communication	
TRD LMS2 13 0215 Work in Team Environment	TRD LMS2 14 0215 Develop Business Practice	TRD LMS2 15 0215 Standardize and Sustain 3S	

Page 2 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

NTQF Level III			
TRD LMS3 01 0215 Verify Density Measurements	TRD LMS3 02 0215 Verify Clinical Measurements	TRD LMS3 03 0215 Verify Agricultural Measurements	
TRD LMS3 04 0215 Verify Automatic Weighing Instruments	TRD LMS3 05 0215 Verify Measurements in Road Traffic	TRD LMS3 06 0215 Perform Installation and Calibration of Measuring Instruments	
TRD LMS3 07 0215 Test and Calibrate Instrumentation Systems and Equipment	TRD LMS3 08 0215 Perform Calibration Checks on Equipment and Assist with Its	TRD LMS3 09 0215 Inspect a Range of Simple Measuring Instruments	
TRD LMS3 10 0215 Undertake Routine Inspections and Monitoring	TRD LMS3 11 0215 Apply Regulatory Powers	TRD LMS3 12 0215 Create and Use Databases	
TRD LMS3 13 0215 Write Simple Documents	TRD LMS3 14 0215 Implement and Monitor Environmentally Sustainable Work Practices	TRD LMS3 15 0215 Monitor Implementation of Work Plan/Activities	
TRD LMS3 16 0215 Apply Quality Control	TRD LMS3 17 0215 Lead Workplace Communication	TRD LMS3 18 0215 Lead Small Teams	
TRD LMS3 19 0215 Improve Business Practice	TRD LMS3 20 0215 Prevent and Eliminate MUDA		

Pade 3 01 323	of Education Legal Metrology pyright Ethiopian Occupation	
---------------	--	--

NTQF Level IV		
TRD LMS4 01 0215 Identify Risks and Apply Risk Management Process	TRD LMS4 02 0215 Conduct Pattern Evaluation and Approval	TRD LMS4 03 0215 Conduct Inspection of Measuring Instruments
TRD LMS4 04 0215 Conduct Inspection of Pre- packed Products	TRD LMS4 05 0215 Perform Verification of Electricity Meters	TRD LMS4 06 0215 Perform Standard Calibrations
TRD LMS4 07 0215 Use and Maintain Reference Standards in the Laboratory	TRD LMS4 08 0215 Apply Software Application to Verification Equipment	TRD LMS4 09 0215 Read and Interpret Basic Drawing and Specifications
TRD LMS4 10 0215 Collect Analyze and Present Data and Information	TRD LMS4 11 0215 Inspect a Range of Trading Practices	TRD LMS4 12 0215 Exercise Regulatory Powers
TRD LMS4 13 0215 Assess Compliance	TRD LMS4 14 0215 Act on Non-compliance	TRD LMS4 15 0215 Undertake Inspections and Monitoring
TRD LMS4 16 0215 Provide Technical Support in advanced Equipment Acquisition	TRD LMS4 17 0215 Process and Interpret Data	TRD LMS4 18 0215 Plan and Organize Work
TRD LMS4 19 0215 Migrate to New Technology	TRD LMS4 20 0215 Establish Quality Standards	TRD LMS4 21 0215 Develop Individuals and Team

Page 4 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

TRD LMS4 22 0215 Utilize Specialized Communication Skills	TRD LMS4 23 0215 Manage Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)	TRD LMS4 24 0215 Apply Problem Solving Techniques and Tools

Page 5 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

NTQF Level V		
TRD LMS5 01 0215 Plan, Coordinate and Maintain legal metrology Systematic Approach	TRD LMS5 02 0215 Implement and Maintain Verification Laboratory Management System	TRD LMS5 03 0215 Evaluate and Review Compliance
TRD LMS5 04 0215 Develop a Workplace Learning Environment	TRD LMS5 05 0215 Meet Statutory and Organisation Information Requirements	TRD LMS5 06 0215 Inspect a Range of Complex Measuring Instruments
TRD LMS5 07 0215 Analyse Measurements and Estimate Uncertainties	TRD LMS5 08 0215 Supervise and Carry out Complex Inspections and Monitoring	TRD LMS5 09 0215 Analyze Data and Report Results
TRD LMS5 10 0215 Conduct Measurement Licensee Audit	TRD LMS5 11 0215 Apply Legal Principles in Corporation Law Matters	TRD LMS5 12 0215 Promote the Values and Ethos of Public Service
TRD LMS5 13 0215 Manage Project Quality	TRD LMS5 14 0215 Facilitate and Capitalize on Change and Innovation	TRD LMS5 15 0215 Manage Continuous Improvement Process (Kaizen)

Page 6 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

NTQF Level II

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level II		
Unit Title	Apply Safe Work Practices	
Unit Code	TRD LMS2 01 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to apply safe work practices, including identifying and reporting faults and problems, according to Work Health and Safety (WHS) legislation and store policies.	

Elements	Pe	rformance Criteria
 Apply basic safety procedures 	1.1	<i>Safety procedures</i> , including codes of practice relating to particular hazards in the industry or workplace are followed to achieve a safe work environment according to all relevant WHS legislation.
	1.2	Unsafe work practices , including faulty plant and equipment lifting standard weights and instrument without lifting devices are identified and reported according to store policy and procedures .
	1.3	Dangerous goods and substances are managed according to store policy and relevant legislation.
	1.4	Potential <i>manual handling</i> risks are identified and manual handling tasks managed according to store policy.
	1.5	Work-related incidents and accidents are reported to <i>designated personnel</i> .
	1.6	<i>Consultative processes</i> and procedures are made participatory for WHS.
 Apply basic emergency procedures 	2.1	Fire and <i>emergency procedures</i> , including store evacuation are followed according to store policy and legislation.
procedures	2.2	Designated personnel responsible for first aid and evacuation procedures are identified.
	2.3	Safety alarms are accurately identified.

Variable	Range
Safety procedures	 May include: Cash handling Emergency, fire and accident procedures Evacuation involving staff or customers Handling dangerous goods

Page 8 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 Hazard identification Issue resolution procedures Manual handling Personal safety procedures Procedures for the use of personal protective clothing and equipment Reporting incidents and accidents in the workplace Store security Stress management Waste disposal
Unsafe work practices	 May include: Broken or damaged equipment Damaged packing material or containers Electricity and water Glue guns Inflammable materials and fire hazards Ladders Lifting practices Sharp cutting tools and instruments Spillages, waste and debris Stress Toxic substances Trolleys
Checking	 May include: broken or damaged equipment damaged packing material or containers guarding of machinery sharp cutting tools and instruments
Store policy and procedures	 May include: Basic safety procedures Customers and staff Dangerous goods Emergency procedures Equipment and tools Federal, state or territory and local WHS legislation Premises Safe manual handling and lifting Stock
Manual handling	 May include: Job procedures Lifting or shifting practices, such as standard weights

	Use of equipment, such as ladders and trolleys
Designated personnel	May include: Manager Safety representative Supervisor Team leader
Consultative processes	 May include: Identification of health and safety representatives Minutes from staff meetings and WHS meetings Suggestions from staff for improving tasks and procedures
Emergency procedures	May include: • Accidents • Armed hold-ups • Fire • Sickness • Store evacuations • Storms and cyclones

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrate skills and knowledge competence to: apply safe work practices, in all areas of the store, according to WHS and codes of practice apply appropriate store policies and procedures and legislative requirements in regard to following basic safety procedures and reports faults and problems to relevant person, department or committee identify hazardous situations and rectifies where appropriate, or reports to the relevant personnel according to store policy and procedures read, interpret and apply manufacturer instructions for using and storing hazardous goods apply store policies and procedures with regard to emergency situations, evacuation, or accident and illness in the store 	
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: Strategies for controlling risks through the hierarchy of control, including: Appropriate use of personal protective clothing Eliminating hazards Isolating hazards Using administrative controls Using engineering controls First aid procedures 	

Page 10 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Underpinning Skills	 Identification of hazards in the workplace, including: Fire, chemical and electrical hazards Managing broken or faulty equipment Slip, trips and falls Spills and leakage of materials Storage of dangerous goods and hazardous substances Waste Management of WHS, including: Communication and consultation processes Interpreting symbols for WHS signage Manual handling procedures Reporting procedures Reporting procedures in regard to: WHS emergency procedures Relevant industry codes of practice Rights and responsibilities of designated personnel responsible for health and safety in the workplace State and territory legislation and regulations Demonstrate skills of: Communication and interpersonal skills to: Report unsafe work practices, faulty plant and equipment and incidents and accidents through clear and direct communication Literacy and numeracy skills to: Estimate weights, size, quantities and mixtures Interpret symbols used for WHS signage Read and interpret instructions Technical skills to: Dispose of waste appropriately Handle broken or damaged equipment Identify hazardous goods and substances Locate and identify emergency exits and use safety alarms and fire extinguishers Store and use chemicals and hazardous substances <!--</th-->
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.

Page 11 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

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 12 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level II		
Unit Title	Verify Non-automatic Digital Weighing Instruments	
Unit Code	TRD LMS2 02 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competence covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes needed to identify, inspect, verify and decision based on the legal aspect of non-automatic digital weighing instruments & all types of weighbridges under legal metrology control. It also involves the installation and/or simple repair of non-automatic digital weighing instruments and adjustment of all types of weighbridges.	

Elements	ents Performance Criteria	
1. Plan and Prepare Tasks	 Measuring instruments to be verified are identified. Appropriate equipment and standards are selected based on the standard requirement. Supportive documents and reference standards are prepared and used. 	
2. Perform adjustment (simple repair)	2.1 Availability of all <i>accessories and parts</i> of the measuring instrument is checked.	
	2.2 The functionality of the <i>non-automatic digital weighing</i> <i>instrument</i> is checked.	
	2.3 Adjustment, and installation or simple repair are performed in accordance with legislation, organizational guidelines and Instrument manual if required.	
3. Pre-verification	3.1 The standard weights and balances are cleaned if necessary.	
	3.2 Balances are put in a level position.	
	3.3 The instrument reading is adjusted to zero.	
	3.4 Data sheet is prepared for data collection.	
4. Perform verification	4.1 The standard weights and the weights to be verified are handled and put gently according to the procedures.	
	4.2 Readings are collected as per the standard requirement.	
	4.3 Clean and in place the standard weights are put in its storage case.	

5.	Generate result and act	5.1 Error calculation is performed by subtracting the instrument reading from the standard value.
		5.2The maximum error calculated is taken.
		5.3 The calculated error is compared against the <i>maximum permissible error</i> .
		5.4 Conformance report is prepared and <i>verification sticker</i> or <i>stamp</i> put (in accordance with the legislation requirement and organizational procedures) if the result comply the standard requirement; otherwise an action is taken based on the law.
6. Maintain statutory/Leg records	statutory/Legal	6.1 Test reports are used to present verification results in the required format
	records	6.2 Verification documentation is completes in accordance with legislative requirements and organizational procedures
		6.3 Accurate and complete records are kept in accordance with licensing requirements

Variable	Range	
Measuring Instruments	Includes Non-automatic digital weighing instruments and all types of weighbridges(mechanical and digital) under legal metrology control	
Equipment and	May include the following but not limited to:	
Standards	Standard weights	
	Tweezers	
	Toggles	
	Gloves	
	Brush	
Supportive	May include the following but not limited to :	
documents and	Reference Standard Certificates of Verification	
reference	 Test procedures for verifying measuring instruments 	
standards	 Organizational procedures e.g. company quality assurance manual 	
	National Measurement Act	
	 Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) regulations, guidelines and procedures material data safety sheets 	
	 Equipment manuals and warranty, supplier catalogues and handbooks 	
Accessories and	May include the following but not limited to:	
parts	Supplement weights of balances	

Level indicator	
Pan (load receptors)	
Levers	
Load cells	
Display	
Electrical and mechanical components	
May include	
 Digital balances small to medium scale measures 	
Mechanical weighbridges	
Digital weighbridges	
The Maximum allowable deviation of the instrument reading from	
the true value/standard readings/	
Includes periodic or subsequent verification.	
A mark attached on verified instrument when it fulfills the standard	
requirement	

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:	
Competence	 Identify, access and apply test procedures 	
	 Identify and use suitable reference standards 	
	 Install and repair weighing instruments to meet statutory requirements 	
	Carried out verification	
	Conduct error calculation, interpret and take actions	
	Report results in the required formats and expected timeframe	
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:	
Knowledge	 Design, major components and functions for non-automatic digital weighing instrument, and weighbridges (mechanical and digital) 	
	 Licensing requirements for a verifier including: Quality management system License conditions Maintenance of statutory records General physical principles and concepts including weight, mass and gravity Knowledge of the operating procedures across a range of environments including laboratories, retail, manufacturing, industrial, mining, construction, medical, chemical, petroleum, 	
	 farming and abattoirs. Knowledge of metrological terms and terminology specific to weighing instruments such as maximum permissible errors, 	

	traceability, uncertainty, maximum permissible difference, eccentricity, repeatability, error of measurement, error of indication and linearization.
	 National measurement legislation applicable to non-automatic digital weighing instrument, and weighbridges (mechanical and digital)
	 Detailed knowledge of national test procedures and operating procedures for equipment and reference standards used in job role including: Purpose of test
	 Test conditions and possible environmental impacts on performance of the instrument Key preparation/measurement steps in test method Calculation steps to give results in appropriate units and precision
	 Maximum permissible errors for non-automatic digital weighing instrument, and weighbridges (mechanical and digital) under verification
	Procedures for completing verification documentation
	 Organisational policy and procedures for verifying non- automatic digital weighing instrument, and weighbridges (mechanical and digital)
	 Safety principles and procedures relevant to instruments and test environment basic first aid and site safety induction if required Types and uses of equipment and standards Safe handling procedures in using measuring instruments
	and standardsApplication of four fundamental operation of mathematics
	 Practicing and applying legal metrology aspects based on law and standards
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills in:
	• Diagnosing faults in non-automatic digital weighing instrument,
	and weighbridges (mechanical and digital)
	 Installing and simple repairing non-automatic digital weighing instrument with a basis design
	instrument, with a basic design
	 Accessing, interpreting and applying a range of documents for the verification of non-automatic digital weighing instrument,
	and weighbridges (mechanical and digital) including:
	National measurement legislation
	 Routine national test procedures Contification of annual
	 Certificates of approval National measurement institute verification policy
	National measurement institute verification policy

	National and international design rules
	Pattern approval documents
	Accessing and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a
	limited range of reference standards
	Performing verifications over durations of up to one day in
	routine environments
	 Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to:
	Explain the purpose of verification
	Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of
	failing to rectify them
	Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and
	managers
	• Accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and
	maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference
	standards
	 Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on
	performance of a range of weighing instruments
	Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to
	detail and accuracy
	Performing calculations involving:
	Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages
	Scientific notation, correct units and the correct number of
	significant figures
	Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, media, representation of statistical quantities.
	mode, range, variance and standard deviation
	Analysing performance results over a number of operating
	conditions
	Planning routine tasks
	• Developing/implementing an efficient verification strategy that
	has a limited impact on traders, the public, employees and
	suppliers
	 Demonstrating professionalism and maintaining the rights of the trader at all times
	 Solving routine/expected problems Working acfely which may include applying basis first aid
	Working safely which may include applying basic first aid, applying applying basic first aid,
	 confined space entry and working with heavy machinery Communication skills
Resource	
Implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information
πηριισατιστιδ	on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:
Assessment	 Interview / Written Test
7.00000m0m	 Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning

Page 17 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Context of	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated
Assessment	work place setting.

Page 18 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level II	
Unit Title	Verify Safety Measuring Instruments
Unit Code	TRD LMS2 03 0215
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competence covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes needed to identify, inspect, verify and decide based on the legal aspect of safety measuring instruments under legal metrology control. It also involves the installation and/or simple repair of safety measuring instruments.

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Plan and	1.1 Safety measuring instruments to be verified are identified.
Prepare Tasks	1.2 Appropriate <i>equipment and standards</i> are selected based on the standard requirement.
	1.3 <i>Supportive documents and reference standards</i> are prepared and used.
2. Perform	2.1 The functionality of the instrument is checked.
adjustment (simple repair)	2.2 Installation or simple repair is performed in accordance with legislation, organizational guidelines and instrument manual if required.
	2.3 The instrument reading is adjusted to zero.
 Conduct Pre- verification 	3.1 Safety measuring instruments and standards are cleaned, if necessary.
	3.2Whether the operating environment will impact on the performance of the simple measure is evaluated.
	3.3 The operating environment is modified or alternative arrangements are implemented to ensure reliable test conditions as necessary.
	3.4 Data sheet is prepared for data collection.
4. Perform verification	4.1 Verification is performed in accordance with legislation requirement and organizational procedure.
	4.2 Readings are collected as per the standard requirement.
	4.3 The standards and instrument are put in place clean.

Page 19 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

5. Generate result and act		5.1 Error calculation is performed by subtracting the instrument reading from the standard value.
		5.2 The maximum error calculated is taken.
		5.3 The maximum error is compared against the <i>maximum permissible error</i> .
		5.4 Conformance report is prepared and <i>verification sticker</i> or <i>stamp</i> put in accordance with legislation and standard. requirements if the result comply the standard requirement; otherwise take an action based on the law.
6.	Maintain statutory/Legal	6.1 Test reports are used to present verification results in the required format.
	records	6.2 Verification documentation is completed in accordance with legislative requirements and organizational procedures.
		6.3 Accurate and complete records are kept in accordance with licensing requirements.

Variable	Range
Safety Measuring	May include the following but not limited to:
Instruments	Breath analyzer
	Tyre pressure gauge
	Sound level meters
	Carbon-monoxide analyzer
	Tachometer
	Speed meter
	Instruments for measurement of ionizing radiation and
	radioactivity
Equipment and	May include the following but not limited to:
Standards	Standard measuring devices
	Lifting and handling equipment
Supportive	May include the following but not limited to :
documents and	Reference Standard Certificates of Verification
reference	 Test procedures for verifying measuring instruments
standards	 Organizational procedures e.g. company quality assurance manual
	National Measurement Act
	 Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) regulations, guidelines and procedures material data safety sheets
	 Equipment manuals and warranty, supplier catalogues and handbooks

Page 20 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Verification	Covers periodic or subsequent verification
Maximum	The Maximum allowable deviation of the instrument reading from
permissible error	the true value/standard readings/
Verification Sticker	A mark attached on verified instrument when it fulfills the standard
or stamp	requirement

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: Identify access and apply test procedures. Identify and use suitable reference standards. Install and conduct simple repair safety measuring instrument to meet statutory requirements Carried out verification Conduct error calculation, interpret and take actions
Underpinning Knowledge	 Report results in the required formats and expected timeframe Demonstrate knowledge of: Design, major components and functions for safety measuring instruments. Licensing requirements for a verifier including: Quality management system License conditions Maintenance of statutory records General application and science of physics. Knowledge of the operating procedures across a range of environments including laboratories, retail, manufacturing, industrial, mining, construction, medical, chemical, petroleum, farming and abattoirs.

 Maximum permissible errors for safety measuring instruments under verification. Procedures for completing verification documentation. Organisational policy and procedures for verifying safety measuring instrument. Safety principles and procedures relevant to instruments and test environment Basic first aid and site safety induction if required Types and uses of equipment and standards Safe handling procedures in using measuring instruments and standards Four fundamental operation of mathematics Practicing and applying legal metrology aspects based on law and standards Demonstrate skills of: Diagnosing faults in safety measuring instruments. Conducting simple installation and repair of safety measuring instruments with a basic design Accessing, interpreting and applying a range of documents for the verification of weighing instruments including: National measurement legislation Routine national test procedures Certificates of approval National measurement institute verification policy National and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a limited range of reference standards Performing verifications over durations of up to one day in routine environments Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain the purpose of verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, and setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards. 	[
 routine environments Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain the purpose of verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, and setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards. Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on 	Underpinning Skills	 Maximum permissible errors for safety measuring instruments under verification. Procedures for completing verification documentation. Organisational policy and procedures for verifying safety measuring instrument. Safety principles and procedures relevant to instruments and test environment Basic first aid and site safety induction if required Types and uses of equipment and standards Safe handling procedures in using measuring instruments and standards Four fundamental operation of mathematics Practicing and applying legal metrology aspects based on law and standards Demonstrate skills of: Diagnosing faults in safety measuring instruments. Conducting simple installation and repair of safety measuring instruments with a basic design Accessing, interpreting and applying a range of documents for the verification of weighing instruments including: National measurement legislation Routine national test procedures Certificates of approval National measurement institute verification policy National and international design rules Pattern approval documents
 Conducting simple installation and repair of safety measuring instruments with a basic design Accessing, interpreting and applying a range of documents for the verification of weighing instruments including: National measurement legislation Routine national test procedures Certificates of approval National measurement institute verification policy National and international design rules Pattern approval documents Accessing and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a limited range of reference standards Performing verifications over durations of up to one day in routine environments Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain the purpose of verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, and setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards. 		Diagnosing faults in safety measuring instruments
 instruments with a basic design Accessing, interpreting and applying a range of documents for the verification of weighing instruments including: National measurement legislation Routine national test procedures Certificates of approval National measurement institute verification policy National measurement institute verification policy National and international design rules Pattern approval documents Accessing and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a limited range of reference standards Performing verifications over durations of up to one day in routine environments Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain the purpose of verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, and setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards. Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on 		Diagnosing faults in safety measuring instruments.
 Accessing, interpreting and applying a range of documents for the verification of weighing instruments including: National measurement legislation Routine national test procedures Certificates of approval National measurement institute verification policy National and international design rules Pattern approval documents Accessing and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a limited range of reference standards Performing verifications over durations of up to one day in routine environments Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain the purpose of verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, and setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards. Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on 		
 the verification of weighing instruments including: National measurement legislation Routine national test procedures Certificates of approval National measurement institute verification policy National and international design rules Pattern approval documents Accessing and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a limited range of reference standards Performing verifications over durations of up to one day in routine environments Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain the purpose of verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, and setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards. Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on 		5
 National measurement legislation Routine national test procedures Certificates of approval National measurement institute verification policy National and international design rules Pattern approval documents Accessing and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a limited range of reference standards Performing verifications over durations of up to one day in routine environments Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain the purpose of verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, and setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards. Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on 		
 Routine national test procedures Certificates of approval National measurement institute verification policy National and international design rules Pattern approval documents Accessing and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a limited range of reference standards Performing verifications over durations of up to one day in routine environments Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain the purpose of verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, and setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards. Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on 		
 Certificates of approval National measurement institute verification policy National and international design rules Pattern approval documents Accessing and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a limited range of reference standards Performing verifications over durations of up to one day in routine environments Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain the purpose of verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, and setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards. Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on 		•
 National measurement institute verification policy National and international design rules Pattern approval documents Accessing and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a limited range of reference standards Performing verifications over durations of up to one day in routine environments Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain the purpose of verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, and setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards. Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on 		
 Pattern approval documents Accessing and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a limited range of reference standards Performing verifications over durations of up to one day in routine environments Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain the purpose of verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, and setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards. Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on 		National measurement institute verification policy
 Accessing and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a limited range of reference standards Performing verifications over durations of up to one day in routine environments Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain the purpose of verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, and setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards. Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on 		•
 limited range of reference standards Performing verifications over durations of up to one day in routine environments Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain the purpose of verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, and setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards. Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on 		
 routine environments Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain the purpose of verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, and setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards. Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on 		
 Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain the purpose of verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, and setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards. Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on 		
 Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, and setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards. Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on 		Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to:
 Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, and setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards. Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on 		Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of
 Accessing, transporting, and setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards. Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on 		Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and
maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards.Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on		•
 Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on 		maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference
		performance of a range of safety measuring instruments.

Page 22 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages. Scientific notation, correct units and the correct number of significant figures. Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Analysing performance results over a number of operating conditions Planning routine tasks. Developing/implementing an efficient verification strategy that has a limited impact on traders, the public, employees and suppliers. Demonstrating professionalism and maintaining the rights of the trader at all times. Solving routine/expected problems. Working safely which may include applying basic first aid, confined space entry and working with heavy machinery.
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	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated
Assessment	work place setting.

Page 23 of 323 Ministry of Educ	ation Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level II	
Unit Title	Verification of Liquid and Gas Flow Meter
Unit Code	TRD LMS2 04 0215
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competence covers the knowledge, skills and ability to apply National Test Procedures to determine whether a liquid measuring instrument using volume measures is suitable for trade and then mark it accordingly. It also involves the adjustment and/or simple repair of liquid and gas flow meter measuring instruments.

Elements	Performance Criteria
 Plan and prepare tasks 	1.1 The type of <i>flow meter</i> to be verified is identified and evaluated.1.2 Required <i>working standards</i> and equipment are selected.
	1.3 Supportive documents and relevant standards required for the verification are accessed and correctly interpreted.
	1.4 Plan is prepared with the customer to provide the items required on site
	1.5 Relevant local workplace health and safety issues are identified and appropriate control strategies implemented
2. Perform	2.1 The functionality of the instrument is checked
adjustment (simple repair)	2.2 Installation or simple repair is performed in accordance with legislation, organizational guidelines and instrument manual if required.
	2.3 The instrument reading is adjusted to zero.
3. Conduct Pre-	3.1 Measuring instruments and standards are cleaned, if necessary.
verification	3.2 Whether the <i>operating environment</i> will impact on the flow meter performance is evaluated.
	3.3 The operating environment is modified or alternative arrangements are implemented to ensure reliable test conditions as necessary.
	3.4 Data sheet is prepared for data collection.

4.	Perform verification	4.1 Verification is performed in accordance with legislation requirement and <i>organizational procedures</i> .
		4.2 Readings are collected as per the standard requirement.
		4.3 The standards and instrument are put in clean place.
5.	Generate result and act	5.1 Error calculation is performed by subtracting the instrument reading from the standard value.
		5.2 The maximum error calculated is taken.
		5.3 The maximum error is compared against the maximum permissible error.
		5.4 Conformance report is prepared and verification sticker or stamp put in accordance with legislation and standard requirements if the result comply the standard requirement; otherwise take an action based on the law.
6.	aintain	6.1 Test reports are used to present verification results in the required format.
	statutory/Legal records	6.2 Verification documentation is completed in accordance with legislative requirements and organizational procedures.
		6.3 Accurate and complete records are kept in accordance with licensing requirements.

Variable	Range
Flow meter	 may include: LPG dispensers, Milk flow meters, Natural gas dispensers
Working standards	 may include: standard vessels different capacity starting to load maximum ,minimum and half range(500L,1500L,3000L) verified flow meter and verified flow meter
Operating environment	 may include: Vibration ,wind, heat, dust electromagnetic interference out of level

Page 25 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Organizational procedures	 may include: reference standards ,Certificates of Verification, Certificates of Approval for flow/gas meter, organizational test reports, organizational procedures and warranty, supplier catalogues and handbooks 	
Mark in	may include:	
accordingly	Sticker, player plomp	
Measuring tools	may include:	
	 ruler, thermometer, iron meter, equipment other than reference standards of measurement such as pumps, funnels and hoses, and water label 	

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:	
Competence	 Selected proper measuring standards and equipment according to tasks 	
	Carried out verification	
	 Conduct error calculation, interpret and take actions 	
	 Maintained and stores instruments 	
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Knowledge	 knowledge of metrological terms and terminology specific flow/gas meter such as: 	
	 maximum permissible errors, maximum permissible difference and uncertainty, error of measurement and error of indication meter creep hose prime 	
	 maximum permissible variation traceability repeatability 	
	 temperature correction general chemical and physical principles and concepts including: 	
	physical states (solid, liquid gas)	
	 weight, mass, gravity and density pressure, pressure differential, backpressure and head pressure fluid flow viscosity 	
	 temperature effects and coefficients of expansion maximum ,minimum and half load of flow rate. 	
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills of:	
	 diagnosing faults in flow/gas meter 	
	 accessing, interpreting and applying a range of documents for 	

Page 26 of 323 Ministry of E Copyrig		Version 1 February 2015
---	--	----------------------------

	 the verification of flow/gas meter: national measurement legislation, intermediate legal Test Procedures, Ethiopia Standards , correction tables for volume, density and pressure, pattern approval documents. performing calculations involving: fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages, evaluation of formulae, exponents, correct units and correct number of significant figures and calculation of uncertainties planning complex tasks 	
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 27 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level II		
Unit Title	Verify Volume Measuring Instruments	
Unit Code	TRD LMS2 05 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competence covers the ability to apply National Test Procedures to determine whether a liquid measuring instrument including large sized fixed tank using volume measures is suitable for trade and then mark it accordingly. It also involves the adjustment and/or simple repair of liquid measuring instruments.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Plan and	1.1 Volume measuring instruments to be verified are identified.
Prepare Tasks	1.2 Appropriate <i>equipment and standards</i> are selected based on the standard requirement.
	1.3 Supportive documents and reference standards are prepared and used.
2. Perform adjustment	2.1 Availability of all accessories and parts is checked and cleaned if necessary.
	2.2 Specified volume measuring instrument is ensured to fit for purpose in accordance with applicable legislation and organizational procedures
	2.3 Required components, tools and equipment are selected in accordance with manufacturer/component supplier specifications.
	2.4 Adjustment or simple repair is performed in accordance with legislation, organizational guidelines and Instrument manual (if required).
3. Conduct pre- verification	3.1 Relevant local workplace health and safety issues are identified and appropriate control strategies implemented
	3.2 Whether the operating environment will impact on the instrument performance is evaluated.
	3.3 The operating environment is modified or alternative arrangements are implemented to ensure reliable test conditions as necessary.
	3.4 Data sheet is prepared for data collection.

	Perform verification	4.1 The verification is conducted in accordance to the documented procedure and legislation requirement.
		4.2 Readings are collected as per the standard requirement.
		4.3 The standard and verified instrument is put in clean place.
5. Generate result and act	5.1 Error calculation is performed by subtracting the instrument reading from the standard value.	
		5.2 The maximum error calculated is taken.
		5.3 The maximum permissible errors for the instrument are identified from the legislative requirements.
		5.4 Maximum error is compared calculated against the <i>maximum permissible error</i> .
		5.5 Conformance report is prepared and <i>verification sticker</i> or <i>stamp</i> put if the result comply the standard requirement; otherwise an action is taken based on the law.
6.	Maintain statutory/legal records	6.1 Test reports are used to present verification results in the required format.
		6.2 Verification documentation is completed in accordance with legislative requirements and organizational procedures
		6.3 Accurate and complete records are kept in accordance with licensing requirements

Variable	Range	
Liquid measuring	May include the following but not limited to:	
instruments	 Static tanks (over ground and underground tanks) 	
	Draft barrels	
	Chemicals storage tank	
	Milk tanks	
	Oil can	
	Graduated volumetric devices	
Equipment and	May include the following but not limited to:	
standards	Balance	
	Hydrometer	
	Thermometer	
	Provers	
	 Liquid containing devices 	
	Flow meters	
Supportive	May include the following but not limited to:	

documents and reference standards	 Reference Standard Certificates of Verification and calibration. Test procedures for verifying measuring instruments Organizational procedures e.g. company quality assurance manual National Measurement Act Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) regulations, guidelines and procedures material data safety sheets Equipment manuals and warranty, supplier catalogues and handbooks 	
Maximum	The Maximum allowable deviation of the instrument reading from	
permissible errors	the true value/standard readings/	
Verification	Covers periodic or subsequent verification	
Verification sticker	A mark attached on verified instrument when it fulfills the standard	
or stamp	requirement	

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:	
Competence	 Selected proper measuring standards and equipment according to tasks Carried out verification Conduct error calculation, interpret and take actions Maintain and stores instruments 	
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Knowledge	 Types and uses of equipment and standards Safe handling procedures in using measuring instruments and standards. Calculation and application of simple mathematics. Practicing and applying legal metrology aspects based on law and standards. 	
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of the following of: Reading skills required to interpret work instruction Communication skills Installing and repairing liquid measuring instruments with a basic design Accessing, interpreting and applying a range of documents for the verification of liquid measuring instruments including: National measurement legislation Intermediate National Test Procedures Certificates of Approval National Measurement inspection policy 	

Page 30 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

 Industry codes of practice Correction tables for volume, density and pressure for a range of liquids National and international design rules Pattern approval documents Performing verification tests over extended durations in nonroutine and hazardous environments Accessing and interpreting certificates of verification for a range of reference standards Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain purpose of the verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify Access external equipment and resources to complete the verification Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and maintaining a broad range of test equipment and reference standards Identifying and evaluating environmental factors that may impact on performance of liquid measuring instruments Organizing large equipment to be dispatched ahead of verification visit Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages. Evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and logarithms functions. Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Determination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control<th>ГТ</th><th></th>	ГТ	
 Correction tables for volume, density and pressure for a range of liquids National and international design rules Pattern approval documents Performing verification tests over extended durations in nonroutine and hazardous environments Accessing and interpreting certificates of verification for a range of reference standards Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain purpose of the verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify Access external equipment and resources to complete the verification Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and maintaining a broad range of test equipment and reference standards Identifying and evaluating environmental factors that may impact on performance of liquid measuring instruments Organizing large equipment to be dispatched ahead of verification visit Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages. Evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and logarithms functions. Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 		Ethiopian Standards
 range of liquids National and international design rules Pattern approval documents Performing verification tests over extended durations in non-routine and hazardous environments Accessing and interpreting certificates of verification for a range of reference standards Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain purpose of the verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify Access external equipment and resources to complete the verification Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and maintaining a broad range of test equipment and reference standards Identifying and evaluating environmental factors that may impact on performance of liquid measuring instruments Organizing large equipment to be dispatched ahead of verification visit Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages. Evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and logarithms functions. Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 		
 National and international design rules Pattern approval documents Performing verification tests over extended durations in nonroutine and hazardous environments Accessing and interpreting certificates of verification for a range of reference standards Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain purpose of the verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify Access external equipment and resources to complete the verification Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and maintaining a broad range of test equipment and reference standards Identifying and evaluating environmental factors that may impact on performance of liquid measuring instruments Organizing large equipment to be dispatched ahead of verification visit Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages. Evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and logarithms functions. Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 		
 Pattern approval documents Performing verification tests over extended durations in nonroutine and hazardous environments Accessing and interpreting certificates of verification for a range of reference standards Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain purpose of the verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify Access external equipment and resources to complete the verification Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and maintaining a broad range of test equipment and reference standards Identifying and evaluating environmental factors that may impact on performance of liquid measuring instruments Organizing large equipment to be dispatched ahead of verification visit Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages. Evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and logarithms functions. Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Determination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. 		
 Performing verification tests over extended durations in non-routine and hazardous environments Accessing and interpreting certificates of verification for a range of reference standards Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain purpose of the verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify Access external equipment and resources to complete the verification Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and maintaining a broad range of test equipment and reference standards Identifying and evaluating environmental factors that may impact on performance of liquid measuring instruments Organizing large equipment to be dispatched ahead of verification visit Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages. Evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and logarithms functions. Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Petermination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. 		
 routine and hazardous environments Accessing and interpreting certificates of verification for a range of reference standards Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain purpose of the verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify Access external equipment and resources to complete the verification Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and maintaining a broad range of test equipment and reference standards Identifying and evaluating environmental factors that may impact on performance of liquid measuring instruments Organizing large equipment to be dispatched ahead of verification visit Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages. Evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and logarithms functions. Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 		
 of reference standards Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain purpose of the verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify Access external equipment and resources to complete the verification Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and maintaining a broad range of test equipment and reference standards Identifying and evaluating environmental factors that may impact on performance of liquid measuring instruments Organizing large equipment to be dispatched ahead of verification visit Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages. Evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and logarithms functions. Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 	•	0
 Explain purpose of the verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify Access external equipment and resources to complete the verification Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and maintaining a broad range of test equipment and reference standards Identifying and evaluating environmental factors that may impact on performance of liquid measuring instruments Organizing large equipment to be dispatched ahead of verification visit Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages. Evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and logarithms functions. Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Determination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 	•	
 Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify Access external equipment and resources to complete the verification Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and maintaining a broad range of test equipment and reference standards Identifying and evaluating environmental factors that may impact on performance of liquid measuring instruments Organizing large equipment to be dispatched ahead of verification visit Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages. Evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and logarithms functions. Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Pereparation and interpretation of more complex control 	•	
 Access external equipment and resources to complete the verification Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and maintaining a broad range of test equipment and reference standards Identifying and evaluating environmental factors that may impact on performance of liquid measuring instruments Organizing large equipment to be dispatched ahead of verification visit Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages. Evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and logarithms functions. Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Determination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 		> Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of
 Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and maintaining a broad range of test equipment and reference standards Identifying and evaluating environmental factors that may impact on performance of liquid measuring instruments Organizing large equipment to be dispatched ahead of verification visit Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages. Evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and logarithms functions. Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 		> Access external equipment and resources to complete the
 managers Accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and maintaining a broad range of test equipment and reference standards Identifying and evaluating environmental factors that may impact on performance of liquid measuring instruments Organizing large equipment to be dispatched ahead of verification visit Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages. Evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and logarithms functions. Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 		
 maintaining a broad range of test equipment and reference standards Identifying and evaluating environmental factors that may impact on performance of liquid measuring instruments Organizing large equipment to be dispatched ahead of verification visit Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages. Evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and logarithms functions. Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Determination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 		
 impact on performance of liquid measuring instruments Organizing large equipment to be dispatched ahead of verification visit Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages. Evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and logarithms functions. Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Determination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 		maintaining a broad range of test equipment and reference
 Organizing large equipment to be dispatched ahead of verification visit Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages. Evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and logarithms functions. Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Determination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 	•	
 Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages. Evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and logarithms functions. Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Determination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 	•	• Organizing large equipment to be dispatched ahead of
 Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages. Evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and logarithms functions. Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Determination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 	•	• Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to
 Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages. Evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and logarithms functions. Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Determination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 		•
 logarithms functions. Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Determination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 		· · ·
 Use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Determination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 		Evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and
 of significant figures. Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Determination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 		5
 Preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log graphs. Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Determination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 		
 graphs. Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Determination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 		
 Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Determination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 		
 mode, range, variance and standard deviation. Determination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 		•
 Determination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients. Preparation and interpretation of more complex control 		•
Preparation and interpretation of more complex control		 Determination of regression line equations and correlation
		charts and frequency distribution plots.

Page 31 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 Handling measuring instruments Performing mathematical calculations using the four fundamental operations
Resource	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implications	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 onsite or in-house work place
Assessment	or in a simulated work place setting.

Page 32 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level II		
Unit Title	Apply Workplace Hygiene Procedures	
Unit Code	TRD LMS2 06 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to apply good hygiene practices within a range of service industry operations. It requires the ability to follow predetermined procedures, identify and control simple hazards and take particular hygiene measures to ensure the non- contamination of food and other items that might put customers, colleagues and self at a health risk.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
 Follow hygiene procedures and identify hygiene hazards. 	1.1 <i>Hygiene procedures</i> and policies are accessed and followed correctly and consistently according to organization and legal requirements to ensure health and safety of customers and colleagues.
	 Poor organization practices that are inconsistent with hygiene procedures are identified and reported. Hygiene hazards that may affect the health and safety of customera, colloagues and colf are identified.
	 customers, colleagues and self are identified. 1.4 Action is taken to remove or minimize the hazards within scope of individual responsibility and according to organization and legal requirements.
	1.5 Hygiene hazards are promptly reported to appropriate person for following up where control of hazard is beyond the scope of individual responsibility.
2. Report any	2.1 Any personal <i>health issues</i> that are likely to cause a hygiene risk are reported.
personal health issues	2.2 Incidents of food contamination that have resulted from the personal health issue are reported.
	2.3 Food handling activities in where there is a risk of food contamination are made participatory as a result of the health issue.
3. Prevent food and other item contamination	3.1 Clean clothes, wear required personal protective clothing and only use organization-approved bandages and dressings are maintained to prevent contamination to food
	3.2 Clothing or other items worn are ensured not to contaminate food.
	3.3 Unnecessary direct contact is prevented with ready to eat food.
	3.4 Food is not followed with any body fluids or tobacco product to become contaminated from sneezing, coughing, blowing nose, spitting, smoking or eating over food or food preparation surfaces.

Page 33 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	3.5 The use of clean materials and clothes and safe and hygienic practices are maintained to ensure that no <i>cross</i> - <i>contamination of other items in the workplace occurs</i> .
4. Prevent cross-	4.1 Hands are washed at appropriate times and hand washing
contamination by	procedures are followed correctly and consistently according
washing hands.	to organization and legal requirements.
	4.2 Hands are washed using <i>appropriate facilities</i> .

Variable	Range
Variable Hygiene procedures	 May include: personal hygiene safe and hygienic handling of food and beverages regular hand washing correct food storage suitable dress and personal protective equipment and clothing avoidance of cross-contamination hygienic cleaning practices to avoid cross-contamination use of cleaning equipment, clothes and materials to avoid cross-contamination safe handling and disposal of linen and laundry appropriate handling and disposal of garbage cleaning and sanitising procedures documented in the organisation food safety program
Poor organisation practices	 procedures covered by staff training programs procedures required by the food safety rule May include: poor personal hygiene practices poor food handling practices that may result in the contamination of food poor cleaning practices that may result in cross-contamination of food and other items practices inconsistent with the organisation's food safety program outdated practices not in keeping with current organisation activities
Hygiene hazards	 May include: contaminated food vermin airborne dust items such as linen, tea towels and towels that may be contaminated with human waste, such as blood and body secretions dirty equipment and utensils contaminated garbage use of practices not in keeping with current organisation activities colleagues without appropriate training or understanding of

Page 34 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	good hygiene practices, policies and procedures
	 equipment not working correctly, such as fridge and temperature probes
Health issues	temperature probes May include:
nealli issues	,
	food-borne diseases
	airborne diseases
	infectious diseases
Other items worn	May include:
	hair accessories
	• jewellery
	watches
	bandages
Cross-contamination	May include:
of other items in the	infected linen
workplace	 items such as linen, tea towels and towels that may be
	contaminated with human waste, such as blood and body
	secretions
	 dirty equipment and utensils
	 spreading bacteria from bathroom or bedroom areas to kitchen
	areas in an accommodation facility
Washing hands at	May include:
appropriate times	 immediately before working with food
	 immediately after handling raw food
	 before commencing or recommencing work with food
	 immediately after using the toilet
	 Immediately after smoking, coughing, sneezing, blowing the
	nose, eating, drinking, and touching the hair, scalp or any
	wound
Appropriate facilities	May include:
	warm running water
	• soap
	 single use towels
	 Designated hand washing sink

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge in:
Competence	 ability to access and interpret hygiene procedures and consistently apply these during day-to-day activities understanding of the importance of following hygiene procedures and of the potential implications of disregarding those procedures project or work activities that show the candidate's ability to apply good hygiene practices on multiple occasions in a range of different operational circumstances to ensure consistency in the application of hygiene procedures
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge in:
Knowledge and Attitudes	 very basic understanding of federal, and state or territory food safety legislative compliance requirements, contents of national rules and standards that underpin regulatory requirements, and

	 local government food safety regulations working knowledge of organisation personal hygiene policies and procedures ramifications of failure to observe hygiene policies and procedures broad understanding of the general hazards in handling food, linen, laundry and garbage, including major causes of contamination and cross-infection sources and effects of microbiological contamination of food and other items that would require protection in the industry sector and business basic understanding of the choice and application of cleaning and capitising equipment and materials 	
Underpinning Skills	and sanitising equipment and materials Demonstrates skills of:	
	 communication skills to verbally report hygiene hazards and poor organisation practice literacy skills to read and interpret relevant organisation policies, procedures and diagrams that identify good hygiene practices 	
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information	
	on workplace practices and OHS practices.	
Assessment	Competence may be assessed through:	
Methods	Interview / Written Test	
	Observation/ Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated	
Assessment	work place setting.	

Page 36 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level II		
Unit Title	Operate and Maintain Equipment	
Unit Code	TRD LMS2 07 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the operation and maintenance of small units of equipment. This unit supports the attainment of skills and knowledge required for competent workplace performance in of organizations sizes. Knowledge of the legislation and regulations within which organizations must operate is essential.	

Elements	Performance Criteria	
1. Operate equipment	1.1. Equipment is operated in accordance with manufacturers' specifications, organization procedures and statutory requirements.	
	1.2. Operational problems with equipment are identified and reported to the appropriate person.	
	1.3. Equipment is operated in accordance with Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) legislation and guidelines.	
2. Monitor and maintain equipment	2.1. Equipment is inspected regularly in accordance with manufacturers' specifications and organization standards.	
	2.2. Equipment is maintained and reports are made in accordance with organization procedures and manufacturers' specifications.	
	2.3. Equipment is serviced regularly and repairs are arranged in accordance with organization procedures and manufacturers' specifications.	
3. Maintain records	3.1. Information is recorded in accordance with organization legislative requirements.	
	3.2. Records are made clear and accurate and kept up to date in accordance with organization procedures.	
	3.3. Records are secured and made accessible in accordance with organization requirements.	

Variable	Range	
Equipment indoor	may include:	
	photocopiers	
	computers	
	fax machines.	
Equipment outdoor	may include:	
	chainsaws	
	electric tools	
	 small motorised tools and equipment. 	
Data required	may include:	

Page 37 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 manufacturers' specifications records of operations defect reports.
Maintenance activities	 may include: basic cleaning replacement of consumable items such as oil, spark plugs and belts.

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrates skills and knowledge competences of: Relevant organizational policies, procedures and documentation, including logbooks and equipment maintenance records. Following Manufacturers' specifications. Operating Equipment is d in accordance with manufacturers' procedures and handbooks. 	
Underpinning Knowledge and attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: interpretation of manuals OHS requirements types of plant and equipment. 	
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: plant and equipment operation, maintenance and servicing procedures written and verbal communication skills. 	
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.	

Page 38 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level II		
Unit Title	Participate in Environmentally Sustainable Work Practices	
Unit Code	TRD LMS2 08 0215	
Unit Descriptor	 This competence covers the outcomes required to effectively measure current resource use and carry out improvements including those reducing negative environmental impacts of work practices. This competence applies to operators/team members who are required to follow procedures so as to work in an environmentally sustainable manner. This ensures regulatory compliance and also aims at minimising environmental risks and maximises the environmental performance of the process and the organisation. It includes: Resources used Potential environmental hazards Improving environmental performance It may be applied to all sections of an organisation, including office, warehouse etc. This unit will need to be appropriately contextualised as it is applied across an organisation and across different industry sectors. 	

Elements	Performance Criteria	
 Identify current resource use and environmental 	1.1. Workplace <i>environmental and resource efficiency issues</i> are identified.	
issues.	1.2. Resources used in own work role are identified.	
	1.3. Current usage of resources is <i>measured</i> and recorded using <i>appropriate techniques</i> .	
	1.4. Workplace environmental hazards are identified and reported to appropriate personnel.	
2. Comply with environmental	2.1. Procedures are followed to ensure compliance.	
regulations.	2.2. Environmental <i>incidents</i> are reported to appropriate personnel.	
3. Seek opportunities to improve	3.1. <i>Enterprise plans</i> are followed to improve environmental practices and resource efficiency.	
environmental practices and resource efficiency.	3.2. <i>Suggestions</i> for improvements are made to workplace practices in own work area.	

Variable	Range
Environmental and resource efficiency issues	include minimisation of environmental risks and maximisation of opportunities to improve business environmental performance and to promote more efficient production and consumption of

Page 39 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 natural resources, for example by: minimisation of waste, through implementation of the waste management hierarchy 		
	efficient and effective use of energy and other resources		
	 seeking alternative sources of energy efficient use of materials and appropriate disposal of waste 		
	 enclent use of materials and appropriate disposal of waste use of controls to minimise the risk of environmental damage from hazardous substances 		
	efficient water use		
	reducing emissions		
	 life cycle analysis applied to issues such as energy supply, materials, transport, production 		
Measuring	should be interpreted in a manner consistent with the scope of the job and may include things like:		
	 counting the number of items entering/leaving a work area reading indicators in the work area 		
	 obtaining relevant information from support personnel 		
	other simple means		
Appropriate	include:		
techniques	 material fed to/consumed by plant/equipment 		
	 plant meters and gauges job cards including kanbans		
	 examination of invoices from suppliers 		
	 measurements made under different conditions 		
	 examination of relevant information and data. 		
Procedures	All operations are performed in accordance with procedures including all relevant workplace procedures, work instructions, temporary instructions and relevant industry and government codes and standards.		
Compliance	includes meeting relevant federal, state and local government laws, by-laws, regulations and mandated codes of practice. It also includes any codes and standards that the enterprise applies voluntarily.		
Incidents	include:		
	 breaches or potential breaches of regulations occurrences outside of standard procedure which may lead to lower environmental performance. 		
Enterprise plans	include:		
	 documented policies and procedures 		
	 work plans to minimise waste, increase efficiency of water/energy use, minimise environmental hazards 		
Suggestions	include ideas that help to:		
	 prevent and minimise environmental risks and maximise opportunities 		
	 reduce emissions of greenhouse gases 		
	reduce use of non-renewable resources		
	improve energy efficiency		
	 increase use of renewable, recyclable, reusable and recoverable resources 		
	 reduce waste 		
	- TOULOO WABLO		

•	increasing the reusability/recyclability of wastes/products
•	reduce water usage and/or water wastage.

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge competences to:	
Competence	 identify and measure resources used in their job 	
	 identify situations likely to lead to an environmental incident 	
	• follow procedures related to environmental performance.	
	work is routinely to procedures	
	the minimum of resources is used consistent with the job	
	requirements, good practice and the procedures.	
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Knowledge and	 basic understanding of sustainability 	
attitudes	 the environmental hazards/risks, resource use and 	
	inefficiencies associated with own workplace (at an	
	appropriate level)	
	the relevant environmental and resource efficiency systems	
	and procedures for own work area	
	• the impact of laws and regulations to a level relevant to the	
	work context	
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills of:	
	report as required by procedures	
	 follow procedures and instructions and respond to change 	
	 ask questions and seek clarifications relating to work 	
	requirements	
	Reading and writing is required in order to interpret required presedures and samplets required workplace forms/reports	
	 procedures and complete required workplace forms/reports. Numeracy is required to interpret numeric workplace 	
	information, readings and measurements, handle data as	
	required and complete numeric components of workplace	
	forms/reports.	
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
Implication	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 Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level II		
Unit Title	Carry out Inspections and Monitoring under Guidance	
Unit Code	TRD LMS2 09 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the requirements to carry out inspections and monitoring activities in accordance with relevant legislation and regulations, working under guidance. It includes confirming and preparing for inspections and monitoring activities, carrying out inspections and monitoring activities, acting on routine non- compliance and providing reports. In practice, carrying out inspections and monitoring under guidance may overlap with other public sector work activities such as handling workplace information, communicating, using technology, working in a public sector environment, working safely, etc.	

Elements	Performance Criteria		
 Confirm and prepare for inspections and 	1.1 <i>Tasks</i> are clarified and confirmed with <i>other staff members</i> in accordance with organisational requirements.		
monitoring activities	1.2 Procedures , timeframes, resources and equipment requirements are confirmed in accordance with organisational and task requirements.		
	1.3Legislative requirements, risk management practices and occupational health and safety requirements are confirmed with senior staff.		
	1.4Communication strategies and development opportunities to make clients aware of their obligations under relevant <i>legislation</i> are identified with assistance from other staff members.		
	1.5 Resources / equipment are obtained and prepared in accordance with organisational and task requirements.		
2. Carry out inspections and monitoring activities	2.1 <i>Inspections and monitoring</i> activities are carried out under guidance in accordance with organisational and legislative requirements, including occupational health and safety.		
	2.2 <i>Risk management</i> strategies are implemented as required in accordance with set procedures and timelines.		
	2.3Resources/equipment are used and maintained in accordance with organisational and task requirements.		
3. Act on routine non-compliance	3.1 Information/education is provided to achieve client compliance in accordance with organisational guidelines and legislative requirements relating to the seriousness of the possible breach.		
	3.2Further <i>action</i> as a result of failure to achieve compliance is taken in accordance with organisational guidelines and legislative requirements relating to the seriousness of the possible breach.		
	3.3Guidance is obtained to interpret legislation/regulations, and contraventions accompanied by recommended action are		

Page 42 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	reported in accordance with organisational policy and procedures.	
	3.4Serious or complex situations are referred for advice or resolution in accordance with organisational policy and procedures.	
	3.5Assistance is obtained to determine the elements of offences to be prosecuted under relevant legislation, and information/evidence is <i>collected</i> and provided in accordance with legislation, procedures and rules of evidence.	
	3.6When required, court attendance and conduct requirements are fulfilled in compliance with organisational guidelines.	
4. Provide reports	4.1 <i>Records</i> are maintained in accordance with organisational requirements.	
	4.2Reports are provided in a timely manner and meet organisational requirements for format and content.	

Variable	Range	
Tasks	may include:	
	 inspections/examinations 	
	monitoring	
	surveillance	
	basic audit activities	
	other compliance assurance activities	
Other staff members	may include:	
	supervisors	
	senior policy officers	
	senior inspectors	
	line managers	
	 project managers 	
	program managers	
	inspection specialists	
Procedures	may include:	
	observation procedures	
	 recording, such as surveillance forms, databases 	
	handling procedures	
	 sampling procedures 	
	rejection procedures	
	storage procedures	
	disinfection procedures	
	treatment procedures	
	work instructions	
	 organisational guidelines and code of conduct 	
	 incident reporting procedures 	
	safety procedures	
	emergency procedures	

Page 43 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	evacuation procedures	
Legislation	may include:	
Logiolation	 proclamations and regulations 	
	Crimes Act and Criminal Code	
	Custome / lot and regulations	
	Wildlife Protection Act	
	Export Control Act	
	Imported Foods Act	
	Occupational Health and Safety Act	
	Government legislation and regulations, such as those relating to:	
	relating to:	
	➤ agriculture	
	> horticulture	
	conservation and land management	
	➤ fisheries	
	environmental protection	
	> building	
	> water	
	> emergencies	
	international legislation/codes of behaviour	
Resources and	may include:	
equipment	inspection equipment	
	maps, plans	
	satellite imagery	
	aerial photographs	
	survey plans	
	spatial data and information	
	• cameras	
	• personal protective equipment - respirators, gloves, overalls,	
	boots, hearing protection, goggles, masks etc	
	 test kit equipment 	
	recording equipment	
	measuring equipment	
	 storage equipment/facilities 	
	 entry authority/warrant 	
	 Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment 	
	compass	
	communication equipment	
	• computers	
	vehicles - 2 or 4 wheel drive	
Inspections and	may relate to:	
monitoring	• aircraft	
	airfreight	
	animal products	
	animals	
	• cargo	
	• cereals	
	collection of biological specimens	
	 disposal of organic waste 	
μ		

Page 44 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	fresh produce
	• goods
	land condition, such as:
	topography
	➤ salinity
	➤ erosion
	weed infestation
	vermin infestation
	fire hazard
	over grazing
	land improvements, such as:
	> fences
	 buildings
	 sporting or playground equipment
	 irrigation infrastructure
	 sewerage infrastructure
	 Sewerage inflastitucture waterfront occupations
	community structures
	Iand usage
	leases and other tenures, to ensure compliance with
	conditions
	licence/permit compliance (e.g. vegetation clearing)
	live fish
	livestock
	• mail
	mineral samples
	 passenger baggage
	 people
	 people pests
	•
	plant products
	plants
	premises
	properties
	 reserves and their use/s
	survey activities to maintain readiness for district emergency
	plans
	vector monitoring
	vessels
Risk management	may include:
strategies	monitoring
	 treatment
	 containment
	control
	eradication
	destruction
	biosecurity strategies
Action	may include:
	advice
	warning
	 formal notification of intent

	infringement notices
	 on-the-spot fines
	 court prosecution
Collecting of	may include:
evidence	Observation
CVIdence	interviewing
	 seizure
	sampling specimen collection
	specimen collection
	recording photographing
	photographing
	diagrammatic evidence
	notes
	maintenance of case files
Deservelo	determination of land ownership
Records	may include:
	notes
	case files
	• statistics
	 forms (application forms, disease notification forms, etc)
	 notices (seizure notice, infringement notice, etc)
	• invoices
	receipts
	commercial documentation such as bills of lading, airway bills
Routine non-	will only include:
compliance	 straightforward matters where action is prescribed and other
	more serious or complex matters are referred to senior staff

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrates skills and knowledge competence to: confirm and prepare for inspections and monitoring activities carry out inspections and monitoring activities act on routine non-compliance provide reports
Underpinning Knowledge and attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: enabling legislation and other public sector legislation including occupational health and safety, environment, privacy organisational policy and procedures inspection/examination procedures monitoring procedures elements of an offence responses to routine non-compliance risk management practices equity and diversity principles workplace and industry environment
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: undertaking observation and analysis communicating with a diverse range of clients and staff

	 responding to diversity, including gender and disability writing reports using standard formats using computers for word processing and recording of statistical data operating workplace equipment applying public sector legislation such as occupational health and safety and environment in the context of inspection and monitoring
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	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.

Page 47 of 323Ministry of Education CopyrightLegal Metrology ServiceVersion 1Ethiopian Occupational StandardFebruary 2015	Page 47 of 323			Version 1 February 2015
--	----------------	--	--	----------------------------

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level II	
Unit Title	Produce Simple Word Processed Documents
Unit Code	TRD LMS2 10 0215
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to correctly operate word processing applications in the production of workplace documents. And this unit applies to individuals who perform a range of practical skills and fundamental knowledge of word processing and software in a defined context, under direct supervision or with limited individual responsibility.

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Prepare to produce documents	1.1. Safe work practices are used to ensure ergonomic, work organization, energy and resource conservation <i>requirements</i> addressed.
	1.2. Document purpose, audience and presentation requirements are identified and clarified with relevant personnel as required.
	1.3. Organizational and task requirements are identified for document layout and design.
2. Produce documents	2.1. Document is formatted using appropriate software functions to adjust page layout to meet information requirements, in accordance with organizational style and presentation requirements.
	2.2. System features are used to identify and manipulate screen display options and controls.
	2.3. Manuals, user documentation and online help are used to overcome problems with document presentation and production.
3. Finalise documents	3.1. Ensure final document is previewed, checked, adjusted and printed in accordance with organizational and task requirements.
	3.2. Ensure document is prepared within designated time lines and organizational requirements.
	3.3. Document is named and stored in accordance with organizational requirements and exit application without information loss/damage.

Variable	Range
Requirements	 may include: avoiding radiation from computer screens chair height, seat and back adjustment document holder footrest keyboard and mouse position lighting noise minimisation posture screen position workstation height and layout exercise breaks mix of repetitive and other activities rest periods disposing of non-confidential waste paper in recycling bins double-sided paper use re-using paper for rough drafts (observing confidentiality requirements) utilising power-save options for equipment
Document	 may include: agendas briefing papers envelopes faxes labels letters mail merges memos minutes short reports simple one-page flyers standard form letters

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge competences
Competence	 knowledge of simple word processing functions, standard document layout and design principles
	 production of a minimum of three simple, word processed documents
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Knowledge and attitudes	 formatting styles and their effect on formatting, readability and appearance of documents
	 purpose, use and function of word processing software
	 organisational requirements for ergonomics, work periods and breaks, and conservation techniques
	 organisational style guide.
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills of:
	communication skills to clarify document requirements

Page 49 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 editing and proofreading skills to check own work for accuracy keyboarding skills to enter text and numerical data literacy skills to read and understand organisation's procedures, and to use basic models to produce a range of correspondence problem-solving skills to solve routine problems.
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	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 simulated
Assessment	work place setting.

Page 50 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level II	
Unit Title	Create and Use Spreadsheets
Unit Code	TRD LMS2 11 0215
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers skills and knowledge required to correctly create and use spreadsheets and charts through the use of spreadsheet software. This unit applies to individuals who perform a range of routine tasks in the workplace using a limited range of practical skills and fundamental knowledge of creating spreadsheets in a defined context under direct supervision or with limited individual responsibility

Elements	Performance criteria
 Select and prepare resources 	1.1 Workspace, furniture and equipment are adjusted to suit user ergonomic, work organization and Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) <i>requirements</i> .
	1.2 Energy and resource <i>conservation techniques</i> are used to minimize wastage in accordance with organizational and statutory requirements
	1.3 <i>Spreadsheet task requirements</i> are identified and clarified with relevant personnel as required
2. Create simple spreadsheets	2.1 Ensure <i>data</i> is entered, <i>checked</i> and amended in accordance with organizational and task requirements, to maintain consistency of design and layout
	2.2 Spreadsheet is <i>formatted</i> using <i>software functions</i> , to adjust page and cell layout to meet information requirements, in accordance with organizational style and presentation requirements
	2.3 Ensure <i>formulae</i> are used and tested to confirm output meets task requirements, in consultation with appropriate personnel as required
	2.4 Manuals, user documentation and online help are used to overcome problems with spreadsheet design and production.
3. Produce simple charts	3.1 <i>Chart type</i> and design that enables valid representation of numerical data and meets organizational and task requirements are selected.
	3.2Chart is created using appropriate data range in the spreadsheet.
	3.3Chart type and layout are modified using formatting <i>features</i> .

4. Finalize spreadsheets	4.1 Ensure spreadsheet and any accompanying charts are previewed, adjusted and <i>printed</i> in accordance with organizational and task requirements
	4.2 Data input is ensured to meet <i>designated time lines</i> and organizational requirements for speed and accuracy
	4.3 Spreadsheet is named and <i>stored</i> in accordance with organizational requirements and exit the application without data loss/damage.

Variable	Range
Requirements	may include:
	 avoiding radiation from computer screens
	 chair height, seat and back adjustment
	document holder
	footrest
	 keyboard and mouse position
	lighting
	noise minimisation
	posture
	screen position
	 workstation height and layout
	exercise breaks
	 mix of repetitive and other activities
	rest periods
Conservation	may include:
techniqu <i>es</i>	 double-sided paper use
	 recycling used and shredded paper
	 re-using paper for rough drafts (observing confidentiality
	requirements)
	utilising power-save options for equipment
Spreadsheet task	may include:
requirements	data entry
	output
	presentation
	storage
Data	may include:
	numbers
	• text
Checking	may include:
	accuracy of data
	accuracy of formulae with calculator
	 ensuring instructions with regard to content and format have
	been followed
	proofreading analling analling
Lorpotting:	spelling, electronically and manually
Formatting	may include:

Page 52 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	alignment on page
	alignment on page
	efficiency of formulae
	enhancements to format - borders, patterns and colours
	enhancements to text
	headers/footers
	 use of absolute and relative cell addresses
	use of cell addresses in formulae
Software functions	may include:
	 adding/deleting columns/rows
	formatting cells
	formatting text
	headers/footers
	sizing columns/rows
Formulae	may include:
	 absolute cell referencing and/or mixed references
	 average
	division
	maximum
	multiplication
	subtraction
	• sum
	combinations of above
Chart types	may include:
	• area
	• bar
	column
	exploded pie
	• line
	pie and 3-D pie
	scatter/bubble
	stacked/multiple bar
	stacked, 3-D column
Features	may include:
	• axes
	axis title
	borders
	chart title
	colours
	data tables
	• fills
	• gridlines
	legend
	lines
	patterns
Printing	may include:
	fit on one page
	fit specific number of pages

Page 53 of 323 Mi	nistry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	with formulae
	with values
Designated time	may include:
lines	 organisational time line e.g. financial requirements
	 time line agreed with internal/external client
	• time line agreed with supervisor/person requiring spreadsheet
Storing data	may include:
	authorised access
	filing locations
	 organisational policy for backing up files
	 organisational policy for filing hard copies of spreadsheets
	security
	storage in electronic folders/sub-folders
	 storage on CD-ROM, zip drives, USB memory

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrates skills and knowledge competences designing a minimum of two spreadsheets using cell-based formulae creating charts using relevant data knowledge of purpose and range of use of spreadsheet functions.
Underpinning Knowledge and attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: formatting of workplace documents organisational requirements for ergonomic standards, work periods and breaks, and conservation techniques organisational guidelines on spreadsheet manipulation and processing purpose and range of use of spreadsheet functions.
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: communication skills to clarify requirements of spreadsheet editing and proofreading skills to check own work for accuracy keyboarding skills to enter text and numerical data literacy skills to read and understand organisation's procedures, and to use basic models to produce a range of spreadsheets numeracy skills to create and use spreadsheet formulae.
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.

Page 54 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level II	
Unit Title	Participate in Workplace Communication
Unit Code	TRD LMS2 12 0215
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to gather, interpret and convey information in response to workplace requirements.

El	ements	Performance Criteria	
1.	Obtain and convey	1.1 Specific and relevant information is accessed from <i>appropriate sources</i> .	
	workplace information	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 <i>storage</i> of information are used.	
		1.7 Personal interaction is carried out clearly and concisely.	
2.	Participate in	2.1 Team meetings are attended on time.	
	workplace meetings and	2.2 Own opinions are clearly expressed and those of others are listened to without interruption.	
	discussions	2.3 Meeting inputs are made consistent with the meeting purpose and <i>protocols</i> established.	
		2.4 <i>Workplace interactions</i> 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.	
3.	Complete relevant work	3.1 Range of <i>forms</i> relating to conditions of employment is completed accurately and legibly.	
	related documents	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.	

Variable	Range		
Page 55 of 323	Ministry of Education Copyright	Legal Metrology Service Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 1 February 2015

Appropriate	May include but not limited to:
sources	Team members
	Suppliers
	Trade personnel
	Local government
	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 but not limited to:
-	Manual filing system
	 Computer-based filing system
Protocols	May include but not limited to:
	Observing meeting
	 Compliance with meeting decisions
	 Obeying meeting instructions
Workplace	May include but not limited to:
interactions	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		
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	

Page 56 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 Different modes of communication 	
	Written communication	
	Organizational policies	
	 Communication procedures and systems 	
	 Technology relevant to the enterprise and the individual's work responsibilities 	
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	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.	

Page 57 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level II		
Unit Title	Work in Team Environment	
Unit Code	TRD LMS2 13 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the skills, knowledge and attitudes to identify role and responsibility as a member of a team.	

Elements	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	2.1 Individual role and responsibilities within the team environment are identified.	
within team	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	May include but not limited to:
of 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	May include but not limited to:
information	Standard operating and/or other workplace procedures
	Job procedures
	 Machine/equipment manufacturer's specifications and instructions

Page 58 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 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	Evidence Guide			
Critical aspects of competenceDemonstrates skills and knowledge to: • 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 Knowledge and Attitude Demonstrate knowledge of: • 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 ImplicationsAccess is required to real or appropriately simulated s including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practice				
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 59 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015
		· · ·	•

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level II			
Unit Title	Develop Business Practice		
Unit Code	TRD LMS2 14 0215		
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	Perf	formance Criteria
 Identify business opportunities 	1.1	The concept of paradigm shift and means of divergent thinking are elaborated and strategies to look beyond the boundaries are discussed.
and business skills	1.2	Unusual business opportunities are identified.
31113	1.3	Feasibility on <i>business skills and personal attributes</i> 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.
	1.5	Assistance sought with feasibility study of <i>specialist and relevant parties</i> is discussed, as required.
	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, personal preferences and resources available.
	1.8	Business plan is revised in accordance with the identified opportunities.
2. Plan for the establishment	2.1	Organizational structure and operations are determined and documented.
of 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 identified and compiled.
	2.5	<i>Human and physical resources</i> required to commence business operation are determined.
	2.6	Recruitment and procurement strategies are developed.
3. Implement Business	3.1	Physical and human resources are obtained to implement business operation.
Development Plan	3.2	<i>Operational unit</i> is established to support and coordinate business operation.

Page 60 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	3.3 Simulations on the development plan are well discussed and understood.
	3.4 Implementation manual is discussed and understood.
	3.5 Marketing the business operation is undertaken.
	3.6 Monitoring process is developed and implemented for managing operation.
	3.7 <i>Legal documents</i> are carefully maintained and relevant records kept and updated to ensure validity and accessibility.
	3.8 Contractual procurement rights for goods and services including <i>contracts with relevant people</i> are negotiated and secured as required in accordance with the business plan.
	3.9 Options for leasing/ownership of business premises are identified and contractual arrangements completed in accordance with the business plan.
4. Review implementatio	4.1 Review process is developed and implemented for implementation of business operation.
n process and take corrective measures	4.2 Improvements in business operation and associated management process are identified.
	4.3 Identified improvements are implemented and monitored for effectiveness.
5. Establish contact with	5.1 Persuasion strategies are developed and discussed.
customers and clarify needs of	5.2 Welcoming customer environment is maintained and Customer is greeted warmly according to enterprise policies and procedures.
customer	5.3 Information 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 Customer needs are accurately assessed against the products/services of the enterprise.
	5.7 Customer details are documented clearly and accurately in required format.
	5.8 Negotiations are conducted in a business-like and professional manner.
	5.9 Benefits for all parties are maximized in the <i>negotiation</i> <i>through use of established techniques</i> 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 <i>Opportunities to maintain regular contact</i> with customers are identified and taken-up.

Page 61 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

6.	6. Develop and Maintain Business	6.1	Features and benefits of products/services provided by the enterprise are described/ recommended to meet customer needs.
Relationship	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	May include but not limited to:		
Business	Public holidays		
opportunities	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	May include but not limited to:		
and personal	 Technical and/ or specialist skills 		
attributes			
	Entrepreneurial skills		
	Taking calculated risk skills		
	Willingness to take calculated risks		
	Willingness to work under pressure		
Specialist and	May include but not limited to:		
relevant parties	Chamber of commerce		
	• 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 		

Page 62 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	- Environmental viele
	Environmental risks
	Relevant legislative requirements
	Security of investment
	Market competition
	Security of premises/location
	 Supply and demand
	Resources available
Human and	May include but not limited to:
physical	Software and hardware
resources	 Office premises and equipment
	Communications equipment
	 Specialist services through outsourcing, contracting and
	consultancy
	• Staff
	Vehicles
Onevetienel	May include but not limited to:
Operational unit	 different departments, sections, teams, divisions, etc. staffed with
	required personnel and equipped to service and support business
Legal	May include but not limited to:
documents	 Partnership agreements, constitution documents, statutory books
documents	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 Safety (OHS)
	 Record keeping 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 relationship
Negotiation	May include but not limited to:
techniques	 Identification of goals, limits
teeninques	-
	Clarification of needs of all parties
	Listening and questioning
	Non-verbal communication techniques Appropriate language and cituation
	Appropriate language and situation
	Bargaining
	Developing options
	Appropriate cultural behavior
	Confirming agreements
Opportunities to	to maintain regular contact with customers may include:
maintain	 Informal social occasions
regular contact	Ceremonies
	• Exhibitions
	Industry functions
	Association membership
	Co-operative promotions
	Program of regular telephone contact

Page 63 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects	Demonstrates knowledge and skills in:
of Competence	 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	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Knowledge and	Paradigm shift
Attitudes	Unusual business opportunities
	Feasibility study
	Business structure
	 Federal and regional government legislative requirements affecting business operations, especially in regard to Occupational Health and Safety (OHS), Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO), industrial relations and anti-discrimination Procurement and recruitment strategy Operational unit
	Operational unit Monitoring process
	Monitoring process Business systems and operations
	 Business systems and operations Relevant marketing, management, sales and financial concepts Options for financing
	 Options for inflationg Business premises and ownership Lease
	 Lease Methods for researching business opportunities 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

Page 64 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	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	Demonstrate skills of:
Skills	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
	 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
Resource	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implications	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
n	work place setting.

Page 65 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level II			
Unit Title	Standardize and Sustain 3S		
Unit Code	TRD LMS2 15 0215		
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	Perf	formance Criteria
1. Prepare for work.	1.1	Work instructions are used to determine job requirements, including method, material and equipment.
	1.2	Job 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	<i>Safety equipment and tools</i> are identified and checked for safe and effective operation.
	1.5	<i>Tools and equipment</i> are prepared and used to implement 3S.
2. Standardize 3S.	2.1	Plan is prepared and used to standardize 3S activities.
	2.2	<i>Tools and techniques</i> to standardize 3S are prepared and implemented based on <i>relevant procedures</i> .
	2.3	Checklists are followed for standardize activities and <i>reported</i> to <i>relevant personnel</i> .
	2.4	The 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	<i>Tools and techniques</i> to sustain 3S are discussed, prepared and implemented based on relevant procedures.
	3.3	Workplace is inspected regularly for compliance to specified standard and sustainability of 3S techniques.
	3.4	Workplace 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.
	3.6	Improvements are recommended to lift the level of compliance in the workplace.
	3.7	Checklists are followed to sustain activities and reported to relevant personnel.

Page 66 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

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 fire fighting 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
	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
	Use Elimination
Relevant	May include but not limited to:

Page 67 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

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	
	S Committee members and Promotion office Patrol	
	Mutual patrol	
	> Self-patrol	
	Checklist patrol	
	Camera patrol	

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrates skills and knowledge to: Discuss the relationship between Kaizen elements. Standardize and sustain 3S activities by applying appropriate tools and techniques. 		
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrates knowledge of: Elements of Kaizen 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 Procedures for standardizing and sustaining 3S activities Tools and techniques to sustain 3S 		

Page 68 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 Relevant Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) and environment requirements Plan and report
Underpinning Skills	 Method of communication 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
Resources Implication	reporting activities and results using report formats 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 69 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

NTQF Level III

Page 70 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level III		
Unit Title	Verify Density Measurements	
Unit Code	TRD LMS3 01 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of Competence covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes needed to identify, inspect, verify and decision based on the legal aspect of density measuring instruments under legal metrology control. It also involves the installation and/or simple repair of density measuring instruments.	

Elements	Performance Criteria		
1. Plan and Prepare Tasks	1.1 Density measuring instruments to be verified are identified.		
	1.2 Appropriate <i>equipment and standards</i> are selected based on the standard requirement.		
	1.3 Density measuring is cleaned if necessary.		
	1.4 Supportive documents and reference standards are prepared and used.		
2. Perform maintenance	2.1 Availability of all accessories and parts is checked.		
(simple repair)	2.2 The functionality of the density measuring instruments is checked.		
	2.3 Installation or simple repair is performed in accordance with legislation, organizational guidelines and Instrument manual (if required).		
3. Pre-verification	2.1 Preliminary check is conducted in accordance to the working procedure.		
	2.2 <i>Reference solution</i> depending on the instrument to be verified is prepared.		
	2.3 Data sheet is prepared for data collection.		
4. Perform verification	3.1 The standard instrument and density measuring instruments are handled using handling according to the procedures and put gently in the prepared solutions.		
	3.2 Readings are collected as per the standard requirement.		
	3.3 The standard and density measuring instruments are put in its clean storage case.		
5. Generate result and act	4.1 Error calculation is performed by subtracting the instrument reading from the standard value.		
	4.2 The maximum error calculated is taken.		
	4.3 The maximum error is compared against the <i>maximum permissible error</i> .		
4.4 Conformance report is prepared and verification stic			

Page 71 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	stamp put in accordance to legislation or organizational procedure if the result comply the standard requirement; otherwise take an action based on the law.
6. Maintain statutory/Legal records	5.1 Test reports are used to present verification results in the required format.
	5.2 Verification documentation is completed in accordance with legislative requirements and organizational procedures
	5.3 Accurate and complete records are kept in accordance with licensing requirements

Variable	Range	
Density measuring	may include:	
instruments	Hydrometer	
	Saccharometer	
	Viscometer	
Equipment and	may include:	
standards	Standard hydrometer	
	 Solution containing jar 	
	Thermometer	
Supportive	may include:	
documents and	Reference Standard Certificates of Verification	
reference standards	 Test procedures for verifying measuring instruments 	
	Organizational procedures e.g. company quality assurance	
	manual	
	National Measurement Act	
	 Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) regulations, guidelines and procedures material data safety sheets 	
	 Equipment manuals and warranty, supplier catalogues and handbooks 	
Reference solution	may include:	
	 Standard solution with different value of density 	
	CRM(certified reference materials)	
Maximum	may include:	
permissible errors	The Maximum allowable deviation of the instrument reading	
	from the true value/standard readings/	
Verification	Includes initial and periodic/subsequent verification	
Verification Sticker	may include:	
or stamp	A mark attached on verified instrument when it fulfils the	
	standard requirement	

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: Identify, access and apply test procedures Identify and use suitable reference standards Install and repair density measuring instruments to meet statutory requirements Carried out verification Conduct error calculation, interpret and take actions

Page 72 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	Report results in the required formats and expected timeframe		
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:		
Knowledge	 Design, major components and functions for density measuring instruments 		
	Licensing requirements for a verifier including:		
	Quality management system		
	 License conditions Maintenance of statutory records 		
	 Maintenance of statutory records General chemical and physical principles and concepts 		
	including weight, mass, density, volume and gravity		
	• Knowledge of the operating procedures across a range of		
	environments including laboratories, retail, manufacturing, industrial, mining, construction, medical, chemical, petroleum,		
	farming and abattoirs.		
	Knowledge of metrological terms and terminology specific to density measuring instruments such as maximum permissible		
	errors, traceability, uncertainty, maximum permissible		
	difference, eccentricity, repeatability, error of measurement,		
	error of indication and linearization.		
	National measurement legislation applicable to density measuring instruments		
	Detailed knowledge of national test procedures and operating		
	procedures for equipment and reference standards used in job role including:		
	 Purpose of test 		
	Test conditions and possible environmental impacts on		
	performance of the instrument		
	Key preparation/measurement steps in test method Calculation steps to give results in appropriate units and		
	 Calculation steps to give results in appropriate units and precision 		
	 Maximum permissible errors for density measuring 		
	instrument under verification		
	Procedures for completing verification documentation		
	Organisational policy and procedures for verifying density measuring instrumente		
	 measuring instruments Safety principles and procedures relevant to instruments and 		
	test environment		
	Basic first aid and site safety induction if required		
	Types and uses of equipment and standards		
	Safe handling procedures in using measuring instruments and standards		
	 Four fundamental operation of mathematics 		
	 Practicing and applying legal metrology aspects based on law and standards 		
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills of:		
_	Diagnosing faults in density measuring instruments		
	Installing and repairing density measuring instruments with a		
	 basic design Accessing, interpreting and applying a range of documents for 		
	 Accessing, interpreting and applying a range of documents for the verification of density measuring instruments including: 		
	 National measurement legislation 		

	 Routine national test procedures Optification of annual
	 Certificates of approval National measurement varification policy
	National measurement verification policy
	 National and international design rules Dattern approval desumants
	Pattern approval documents
	Accessing and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a
	limited range of reference standards
	Performing verifications over durations of up to one day in
	routine environments
	Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to:
	Explain the purpose of verification
	Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them
	failing to rectify them
	 Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders
	and managers
	• Accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and
	maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards
	 Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on performance of a range of density measuring instruments
	 Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to
	detail and accuracy
	 Performing calculations involving:
	 Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages
	 Scientific notation, correct units and the correct number of
	significant figures
	 Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean,
	median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation
	• Analysing performance results over a number of operating
	conditions
	Planning routine tasks
	Developing/implementing an efficient verification strategy that
	has a limited impact on traders, the public, employees and
	suppliers
	• Demonstrating professionalism and maintaining the rights of
	the trader at all times
	Solving routine/expected problems
	• Working safely which may include applying basic first aid,
	confined space entry and working with heavy machinery
	Communication skills
Resource	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implications	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to
	information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of	Competence may be accessed 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.

Page 74 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level III		
Unit Title	Verify Clinical Measurements	
Unit Code	TRD LMS3 02 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of Competence covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes needed to identify, inspect, verify and decision based on the legal aspect of clinical measuring instruments under legal metrology control. It also involves the installation and/or simple repair of clinical measuring instruments.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Plan and Prepare Tasks	1.1 <i>Clinical measuring instruments</i> to be verified are identified.
	1.2 Appropriate <i>equipment and standards</i> are selected based on the standard requirement working procedure.
	1.3 Equipment and standards are cleaned if necessary.
	1.4 <i>Supportive documents and reference standards</i> are prepared and used.
2. Perform	2.1 Availability of all accessories and parts is checked.
maintenance (simple repair)	2.2The functionality of the clinical measuring instruments is checked.
	2.3 Installation or simple repair is performed in accordance with legislation, organizational guidelines and Instrument manual (if required).
3. Pre-verification	3.1 Preliminary check is conducted in accordance to the working procedure.
	3.2The instrument to be verified is made ready.
	3.3 Data sheet is prepared for data collection.
4. Perform verification	4.1 The standard instruments and clinical measuring instruments are handled using safe handling procedure to conduct verification.
	4.2 Readings are collected as per the standard requirement.
	4.3 The standard and clinical measuring instruments are put clean storage case.
5. Generate result and act	5.1 Error calculation is performed by subtracting the instrument reading from the standard value.
	5.2The maximum error calculated is taken.
	5.3The maximum error is compared against the <i>maximum permissible error</i> .
	5.4 Conformance report is prepared and <i>verification sticker</i> or <i>stamp</i> put according to the legislation organizational procedure if the result comply the standard requirement;

Page 75 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	otherwise take an action based on the law.
 Maintain statutory/Legal records 	6.1 Test reports are used to present verification results in the required format
	6.2 Verification documentation is completed in accordance with legislative requirements and organizational procedures
	6.3 Accurate and complete records are kept in accordance with licensing requirements

Variable	Range		
Clinical measuring	May include:		
instrument	 Autoclave (pressure & temperature); 		
	Clinical thermometers;		
	Manometers;		
	• TLDs;		
	 Clinical glass wares; 		
	Syringe		
Equipment and	May include:		
standards	Reference pressure gauges, thermometers, standard weights,		
	Precision balances		
	Pipette clamper		
	Holders		
	Hooks		
Supportive	May include:		
documents and	Reference Standard Certificates of Verification		
reference standards	 Test procedures for verifying measuring instruments 		
	 Organizational procedures e.g. company quality assurance manual 		
	National Measurement Act		
	 Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) regulations, 		
	guidelines and procedures material data safety sheets		
	 Equipment manuals and warranty, supplier catalogues and handbooks 		
Maximum	May include		
permissible errors	The Maximum allowable deviation of the instrument reading		
	from the true value/standard readings		
Verification	Includes both initial and periodic/subsequent verification		
Verification sticker	May include:		
or stamp	 A mark attached on verified instrument when it fulfills the attached as a visual state. 		
	standard requirement		

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: Identify, access and apply test procedures Identify and use suitable reference standards Install and repair clinical measuring instruments to meet statutory requirements Carried out verification

Page 76 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Underpinning Knowledge	 Conduct error calculation, interpret and take actions Report results in the required formats and expected timeframe Demonstrates knowledge of: Design, major components and functions for clinical measuring instruments
Underpinning Knowledge	Demonstrates knowledge of:Design, major components and functions for clinical
Knowledge	 Design, major components and functions for clinical
, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
	measuring instruments
	-
	 Licensing requirements for a verifier including:
	Quality management system
	License conditions
	Maintenance of statutory records
	 General chemical and physical principles and concepts including weight, mass, density, volume, temperature,
	pressure, radiation, and gravity
	 Knowledge of the operating procedures across a range of
	environments including laboratories, retail, manufacturing,
	industrial, mining, construction, medical, chemical, petroleum,
	farming and abattoirs.
	Knowledge of metrological terms and terminology specific to
	density measuring instruments such as maximum permissible
	errors, traceability, uncertainty, maximum permissible
	difference, eccentricity, repeatability, error of measurement,
	error of indication and linearization.
	National measurement legislation applicable to density
	measuring instruments
	• Detailed knowledge of national test procedures and operating
	procedures for equipment and reference standards used in
	job role including:
	Purpose of test
	Test conditions and possible environmental impacts on
	performance of the instrument
	Key preparation/measurement steps in test method
	Calculation steps to give results in appropriate units and
	precision
	Maximum permissible errors for clinical measuring
	instrument under verification
	 Procedures for completing verification documentation
	• Organisational policy and procedures for verifying clinical
	measuring instruments
	• Safety principles and procedures relevant to instruments and
	test environment are:
	Basic first aid and site safety induction if required
	Types and uses of equipment and standards
	Safe handling procedures in using measuring instruments
	and standards
	 Four fundamental operation of mathematics
	 Practicing and applying legal metrology aspects based on law
	and standards
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills of:
	Diagnosing faults in clinical measuring instruments
	Installing and repairing clinical measuring instruments with a
	basic design
	• Accessing, interpreting and applying a range of documents for

Page 77 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	
	 the verification of clinical measuring instruments including: National measurement legislation Routine national test procedures Certificates of approval National measurement verification policy National and international design rules Pattern approval documents Accessing and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a limited range of reference standards Performing verifications over durations of up to one day in routine environments Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain the purpose of verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on performance of a range of clinical measuring instruments. Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages Scientific notation, correct units and the correct number of significant figures Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation Analysing performance results over a number of operating conditions Planning routine tasks Developing/implementing an efficient verification strategy that has a limited impact on traders, the public, employees and suppliers Solving routine/expected problems Working safely which may include applying basic first aid, explicit envertion duration and efficient verification strategy that has a limited impact on traders, the public, employees and suppliers
	 Working safely which may include apprying basic first aid, confined space entry and working with heavy machinery Communication skills
Resource	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implications	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Methods of	Competence may be accessed through:
Assessment	 Interview / Written Test
73353311511L	
Contaut of	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Page 78 of 323	Ministry of Education Copyright	Legal Metrology Service Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 1 February 2015	
----------------	------------------------------------	--	----------------------------	--

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level III		
Unit Title	Verify Agricultural Measurements	
Unit Code	TRD LMS3 03 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of Competence covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes needed to identify, inspect, verify and decision based on the legal aspect of agricultural measuring instruments under legal metrology control. It also involves installation and or simple repair of measurements in agriculture.	

Elem	nents	Performance Criteria
	lan and	1.1 <i>Measuring instruments</i> to be verified are identified.
P	repare Tasks	1.2 Appropriate <i>equipment and standards</i> are selected based on the standard requirement.
		1.3 <i>Supportive documents and reference standards</i> are prepared and used.
m	erform naintenance	2.1 Availability of all <i>accessories and parts</i> of instrument to be verified is checked.
(S	simple repair)	2.2 The functionality of the measuring instruments is checked.
		2.3 Installation or simple repair is performed in accordance with legislation, organizational guidelines and Instrument manual (if required).
3. P	re-verification	3.1 Preliminary check is conducted in accordance to the working procedure, if required.
		3.2 Data sheet is prepared for data collection.
	erform erification	4.1 The standard instruments and measuring instruments are handled using safe handling procedure to conduct verification.
		4.2 Readings are collected as per the standard requirement.
		4.3 The standard and agricultural measuring instruments clean are put clean storage place.
	Generate result nd act	5.1 Error calculation is performed by subtracting the instrument reading from the standard value.
		5.2 The maximum error calculated is taken.
		5.3 The maximum error is compared against the <i>maximum permissible error</i> .
		5.4 Conformance report is prepared and <i>verification sticker</i> put if the result comply the standard requirement; otherwise an action is taken based on the law.

6. Maintain statutory/Legal	6.1 Test reports are used to present verification results in the required format.
records	6.2 Verification documentation is completed in accordance with legislative requirements and organizational procedures.
	6.3 Accurate and complete records are kept in accordance with licensing requirements.

Variable	Range		
Measuring	May include the following but not limited to:		
Instruments	Hectoliter,		
	Moisture meter,		
	Alcoholmeters.		
Equipment and	May include the following but not limited to:		
Standards	Working standards for relevant measuring instruments		
	Handling equipment		
	Supplementary materials and devices		
Supportive	May include the following but not limited to:		
documents and reference standards	Reference Standard Certificates of Verification		
reference standards	Test procedures for verifying measuring instruments		
	 Organizational procedures e.g. company quality assurance manual 		
	National Measurement Act		
	Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) regulations, guidelines		
	and procedures material data safety sheets		
	 Equipment manuals and warranty, supplier catalogues and handbooks 		
Accessories and	May include the following but not limited to:		
parts	Displays		
	Levers		
	Pans		
	Pointers		
	Electrical and mechanical components		
Maximum	The Maximum allowable deviation of the instrument reading from		
permissible errors	the true value/standard readings/		
Verification	Includes both initial and periodic/subsequent verification		
Verification sticker	A mark attached on verified instrument when it fulfills the		
or stamp	standard requirement		

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
Competence	 Identify, access and apply test procedures
	Identify and use suitable reference standards
	Conduct small repair agricultural measuring instruments to
	meet statutory requirements
	Carried out verification
	Conduct error calculation, interpret and take actions
	Report results in the required formats and expected timeframe
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:

Page 80 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Knowledge	Design, major components and functions for agricultural mossuring instruments	
	 measuring instruments. Licensing requirements for a verifier including: 	
	 Quality management system 	
	 License conditions 	
	 Maintenance of statutory records 	
	General chemical and physical principles and concepts	
	including temperature, pressure, volume,4 weight, mass and gravity	
	• Knowledge of the operating procedures across a range of environments including laboratories, retail, manufacturing, industrial, mining, construction, medical, chemical, petroleum, farming and abattoirs.	
	Knowledge of metrological terms and terminology specific to weighing instruments such as maximum permissible errors,	
	traceability, uncertainty, maximum permissible difference, eccentricity, repeatability, error of measurement, error of indication and linearization.	
	 National measurement legislation applicable to agricultural measuring instruments 	
	 Detailed knowledge of national test procedures and operating 	
	procedures for equipment and reference standards used in job role including:	
	Purpose of test	
	Test conditions and possible environmental impacts on performance of the instrument	
	 performance of the instrument Key preparation/measurement steps in test method 	
	 Calculation steps to give results in appropriate units and precision 	
	 Maximum permissible errors for agricultural measuring instruments under inspection 	
	 Procedures for completing verification documentation Organisational policy and procedures for verifying agricultural measuring instruments 	
	• Safety principles and procedures relevant to instruments and	
	test environment	
	basic first aid and site safety induction if required	
	Types and uses of equipment and standards	
	Safe handling procedures in using measuring instruments and standarda	
	and standards	
	 Four fundamental operation of mathematics Practicing and applying legal metrology aspects based on 	
	law and standards	
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills in:	
	Diagnosing faults in agricultural	
	measuring instruments	
	Installing and repairing agricultural measuring instruments with a basic design	
	 Accessing, interpreting and applying a range of documents for the verification of agricultural measuring instruments including: National measurement legislation 	

Page 81 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 Routine national test procedures Contification of approval 		
	 Certificates of approval National measurement institute varification policy 		
	National measurement institute verification policy		
	 National and international design rules Dattern approval desumants 		
	Pattern approval documents		
	Accessing and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a		
	limited range of reference standards		
	 Performing verifications over durations of up to one day in routine environments 		
	 Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain the purpose of verification 		
	 Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of 		
	failing to rectify them		
	 Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders 		
	and managers		
	 Accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and 		
	maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference		
	standards		
	 Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on 		
	performance of a range of agricultural measuring instruments		
	Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to		
	detail and accuracy		
	Performing calculations involving:		
	Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages		
	Scientific notation, correct units and the correct number of		
	significant figures		
	Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean,		
	median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation		
	Analysing performance results over a number of operating		
	conditions		
	Planning routine tasks		
	Developing/implementing an efficient verification strategy that		
	has a limited impact on traders, the public, employees and		
	suppliers		
	Demonstrating professionalism and maintaining the rights of		
	the trader at all times		
	Solving routine/expected problems		
	Working safely which may include applying basic first aid,		
	confined space entry and working with heavy machinery		
Dessures	Communication skills Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations		
Resource	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to		
Implications	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.		

Page 82 of 323	Ministry of Education Copyright	Legal Metrology Service Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 1 February 2015	
----------------	------------------------------------	--	----------------------------	--

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level III			
Unit Title	Verify Automatic Weighing Instruments		
Unit Code	TRD LMS3 04 0215		
Unit Descriptor	This unit of Competence covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes needed to identify, inspect, verify and decision based on the legal aspect of automatic weighing instruments under legal metrology control. It also involves simple repair of automatic weighing instruments.		

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Plan and	1.1 <i>Measuring instruments</i> to be verified are identified.
Prepare Tasks	1.2 Appropriate <i>equipment and standards</i> are selected based on the standard requirement.
	1.3 Weights and balances are cleaned if necessary.
	1.4 Supportive documents and reference standards are prepared and used.
2. Perform maintenance	2.1 Availability of all <i>accessories and parts</i> of instrument to be verified is checked.
(simple repair)	2.2The functionality of the automatic weighing measuring instruments is checked.
	2.3 Installation or simple repair is performed in accordance with legislation, organizational guidelines and Instrument manual (if required).
3. Pre-verification	3.1 Preliminary check is conducted in accordance to the working procedure.
	3.2 Balances are put in a level position and the reading is confirmed zero, if required.
	3.3 Data sheet is prepared for data collection.
4. Perform verification	4.1 The standard weights are handled using handling procedures and put gently on the balance.
	4.2 Readings are collected as per the standard requirement.
	4.3 The standard weights are put in clean storage case.
5. Generate result and act	5.1 Error calculation is performed by subtracting the instrument reading from the standard value.
	5.2The maximum error calculated is taken.
	5.3The maximum error is compared against the <i>maximum permissible error</i> .
	5.4 Conformance report is prepared and <i>verification sticker</i> put if the result comply the standard requirement; otherwise an action is taken based on the law.

Page 83 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

6. Maintain statutory/legal records	6.1 Test reports are used to present verification results in the required format
	6.2 Verification documentation is completed in accordance with legislative requirements and organizational procedures
	6.3 Accurate and complete records are kept in accordance with licensing requirements

Variable	Range		
Measuring Instruments	 May include: Automatic catch weighers; Filling machines; Hopper scales; Conveyor belt scales; Road and rail weighbridges 		
Equipment and Standards	 May include: Standard weights Standard weight lifting and handling equipment 		
Supportive documents and reference standards	 May include: Reference Standard Certificates of Verification Test procedures for verifying measuring instruments Organizational procedures e.g. company quality assurance manual National Measurement Act Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) regulations, guidelines and procedures material data safety sheets Equipment manuals and warranty, supplier catalogues and handbooks 		
Accessories and parts	May include: • Supplement weights of balances • Level indicator • Pan • Load cells • Display • Electrical and mechanical components		
Maximum permissible errors Verification Verification sticker or stamp	The Maximum allowable deviation of the instrument reading from the true value/standard readings/ Includes both initial and periodic/subsequent verification A mark attached on verified instrument when it fulfills the standard requirement		

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: Identify, access and apply test procedures Identify and use suitable reference standards Conduct small repair automatic weighing instruments to meet statutory requirements Carried out verification

Page 84 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	Conduct error calculation interpret and take actions
	 Conduct error calculation, interpret and take actions Report results in the required formats and expected timeframe
Underpinning Knowledge	 Demonstrate knowledge of: Design, major components and functions for automatic balances. Licensing requirements for a verifier including: Quality management system License conditions Maintenance of statutory records General chemical and physical principles and concepts including weight, mass and gravity Knowledge of the operating procedures across a range of environments including laboratories, retail, manufacturing, industrial, mining, construction, medical, chemical, petroleum, farming and abattoirs. Knowledge of metrological terms and terminology specific to weighing instruments such as maximum permissible errors, traceability, uncertainty, maximum permissible difference, eccentricity, repeatability, error of measurement, error of indication and linearization. National measurement legislation applicable to automatic weighing instruments Detailed knowledge of national test procedures and operating procedures for equipment and reference standards used in job role including: Purpose of test Test conditions and possible environmental impacts on
	 performance of the instrument Key preparation/measurement steps in test method Calculation steps to give results in appropriate units and precision Maximum permissible errors for weighing instruments under inspection Procedures for completing verification documentation Organisational policy and procedures for verifying automatic weighing instruments Safety principles and procedures relevant to instruments and test environment are: basic first aid and site safety induction if required Types and uses of equipment and standards Safe handling procedures in using measuring instruments and standards Four fundamental operation of mathematics Practicing and applying legal metrology aspects based on law and standards
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrates skills of: Diagnosing faults in weighing instruments Installing and repairing weighing instruments with a basic
	 design Accessing, interpreting and applying a range of documents

Page 85 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

I	
Resource Implications	 for the verification of weighing instruments including: National measurement legislation Routine national test procedures Certificates of approval National measurement institute verification policy National and international design rules Pattern approval documents Accessing and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a limited range of reference standards Performing verifications over durations of up to one day in routine environments Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain the purpose of verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on performance of a range of weighing instruments Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages Scientific notation, correct units and the correct number of significant figures Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation Analysing performance results over a number of operating conditions Planning routine tasks Developing/implementing an efficient verification strategy that has a limited impact on traders, the public, employees and suppliers Solving routine/expected problems Working safely which may include applying basic first aid, confined space entry and working with heavy machinery Communication skills
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.

Page 86 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level III	
Unit Title	Verify Measurements in Road Traffic
Unit Code	TRD LMS3 05 0215
Unit Descriptor	This unit of Competence covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes needed to identify, inspect, verify and decision based on the legal aspect of road traffic measuring instruments under legal metrology control. It also involves installation and or simple repair of measurements in road traffic.

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Plan and	1.1 <i>Measuring instruments</i> to be verified are identified.
prepare tasks	1.2 Appropriate <i>equipment and standards</i> are selected based on the standard requirement.
	1.3 <i>Supportive documents and reference standards</i> are prepared and used.
2. Perform maintenance	2.1 Availability of all <i>accessories and parts</i> of instrument to be verified is checked.
(simple repair)	2.2 The functionality of the measuring instruments is checked.
	2.3 Installation or simple repair is performed in accordance with legislation, organizational guidelines and Instrument manual (if required).
3. Pre-verification	3.1 Preliminary check is conducted in accordance to the working procedure, if required.
	3.2 Data sheet is prepared for data collection.
4. Perform verification	4.1 The standard instruments and measuring instruments are handled using safe handling procedure to conduct verification.
	4.2 Readings are collected as per the standard requirement.
	4.3 The standard and road traffic measuring instruments are put in clean storage place.
5. Generate result and act	5.1 Error calculation is performed by subtracting the instrument reading from the standard value.
	5.2 The maximum error calculated is taken.
	5.3 The maximum error is compared against the <i>maximum permissible error</i> .
	5.4 Conformance report is prepared and <i>verification sticker</i> put if the result comply the standard requirement; otherwise an action is taken based on the law.

Page 87 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1	
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015	

6. Maintain statutory/Legal	6.1 Test reports are used to present verification results in the required format.
records	6.2 Verification documentation is completed in accordance with legislative requirements and organizational procedures.
	6.3 Accurate and complete records are kept in accordance with licensing requirements.

Variable	Range	
Measuring	May include the following but not limited to:	
Instruments	Taximeters;	
	Tachometers;	
	 Speed meters (radar, laser), 	
	Tire pressure gauges;	
	Breath analyzers	
Equipment and	May include the following but not limited to:	
standards	 Working standards for relevant measuring instruments 	
	Handling equipment	
	Supplementary materials and devices	
Supportive	May include the following but not limited to:	
documents and	 Reference Standard Certificates of Verification 	
reference standards	 Test procedures for verifying measuring instruments 	
	 Organizational procedures e.g. company quality assurance manual 	
	National Measurement Act	
	 Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) regulations, guidelines and procedures material data safety sheets 	
	 Equipment manuals and warranty, supplier catalogues and handbooks 	
Accessories and	May include the following but not limited to:	
parts	Displays	
	Electrical and mechanical components	
Maximum	The Maximum allowable deviation of the instrument reading from	
permissible errors	the true value/standard readings/	
Verification	Includes both initial and periodic/subsequent verification	
Verification sticker	A mark attached on verified instrument when it fulfills the	
or stamp	standard requirement	

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate should: Identify, access and apply test procedures Identify and use suitable reference standards Conduct small repair road traffic measuring instruments to meet statutory requirements Carried out verification Conduct error calculation, interpret and take actions Report results in the required formats and expected timeframe
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Knowledge	Design, major components and functions for road traffic

Page 88 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	measuring instruments.
	Licensing requirements for a verifier including:
	Quality management system
	 License conditions Maintenance of statutory records
	Maintenance of statutory records
	General chemical and physical principles and concepts including temperature, pressure, weight, mass and gravity
	including temperature, pressure, weight, mass and gravity
	 Knowledge of the operating procedures across a range of environments including laboratories, retail, manufacturing,
	industrial, mining, construction, medical, chemical, petroleum,
	farming and abattoirs.
	 Knowledge of metrological terms and terminology specific to
	weighing instruments such as maximum permissible errors,
	traceability, uncertainty, maximum permissible difference,
	eccentricity, repeatability, error of measurement, error of
	indication and linearization.
	 National measurement legislation applicable to road traffic
	measuring instruments
	 Detailed knowledge of national test procedures and operating
	procedures for equipment and reference standards used in
	job role including:
	Purpose of test
	Test conditions and possible environmental impacts on
	performance of the instrument
	Key preparation/measurement steps in test method
	Calculation steps to give results in appropriate units and
	precision
	Maximum permissible errors for road traffic measuring instruments under inspection
	instruments under inspection
	Procedures for completing verification documentation Organizational policy and proceedures for verifying read traffic
	 Organisational policy and procedures for verifying road traffic measuring instruments
	 Safety principles and procedures relevant to instruments and
	test environment
	 basic first aid and site safety induction if required
	 Types and uses of equipment and standards
	 Safe handling procedures in using measuring instruments
	and standards
	 Four fundamental operation of mathematics
	Practicing and applying legal metrology aspects based on
	law and standards
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills of
	Diagnosing faults in road traffic measuring instruments
	Installing and repairing road traffic measuring instruments with
	a basic design
	• Accessing, interpreting and applying a range of documents for
	the verification of road traffic measuring instruments including:
	National measurement legislation
	 Routine national test procedures Cortificator of approval
	 Certificates of approval National measurement institute verification policy
	National measurement institute verification policy

Page 89 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015
			· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

	 National and international design rules Pattern approval documents Accessing and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a limited range of reference standards Performing verifications over durations of up to one day in routine environments Using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: Explain the purpose of verification Inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them Explain verification procedures and outcomes to traders and managers Accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards Identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on performance of a range of road traffic measuring instruments Conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy Performing calculations involving: Fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages Scientific notation, correct units and the correct number of significant figures Interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation Analysing performance results over a number of operating conditions Planning routine tasks Developing/implementing an efficient verification strategy that has a limited impact on traders, the public, employees and suppliers 	
	 Planning routine tasks Developing/implementing an efficient verification strategy that has a limited impact on traders, the public, employees and suppliers Demonstrating professionalism and maintaining the rights of the trader at all times 	
	 Solving routine/expected problems Working safely which may include applying basic first aid, confined space entry and working with heavy machinery Communication skills 	
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: Legal Metrology Service Level III			
Unit Title	Perform Installation and Calibration of Measuring Instruments		
Unit Code	TRD LMS3 06 0215		
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers selecting and installing appropriate sensors and signal transmitters, maintaining and diagnosing correct operation of sensors and signal transmitters, and completing fault documentation for measuring electro mechanical device.		

Elements	Performance Criteria		
1. Prepare and plan	1.1Object or component to be measured is identified according to procedures		
	1.2 Measuring tools are selected in line with job requirements having the necessary documents		
2. Maintenance.	2.1. Preventative maintenance schedules and procedures are applied using knowledge of device characteristics and principles of operation to maintain sensors, transmitters and final control elements in optimum condition.		
	2.2. Sensing elements are cleaned and serviced using knowledge of device characteristics and principles of operation to maintain optimum operating condition particularly at the process interface, using correct principles, tools, <i>test</i> <i>equipment</i> , techniques and procedures.		
	2.3. Sensors, transmitters and final control elements within the system or as individual devices are diagnosed using appropriate test equipment and procedures to determine correct operation or malfunction.		
	2.4. Operation of sensors, transmitters and final control is done.		
3. Install.	3.1. Sensors, transmitters and final control elements are installed using sound working knowledge of installation principles, procedures, techniques, tools and test equipment, according to appropriate codes of practice, standards, safety and legislative requirements.		
	3.2. Signal and process are planned during installation access for maintenance and mounting connections for power.		
	3.3. Installed sensors, transmitters and final control elements are diagnosed for correct operation using appropriate test equipment and procedures. Results are assessed against specifications or manufacturers' technical data sheets		

4. Calibrate.	4.1 Sensors, transmitters and final control elements are calibrated against appropriate physical standards using correct calibration devices, test equipment, techniques and procedures.
	4.2Zero, span and range tests are performed using correct calibration devices, test equipment, principles, techniques and procedures.
	4.3Zero span and range results are assessed against manufacturers' instructions sheets.
	4.4Zero, span adjustments are applied to align sensors, transmitters, <i>control loop</i> and <i>final control elements</i> to manufacturers' instruction sheets using correct calibration equipment, principles, techniques and procedures.

Variable	Range	
Test equipment	 Manometers, dead weight testers, vacuum system, power supplies, control valve test beds, pneumatic, analogue, digital test and calibration equipment, utilized for maintenance, calibration and testing of process signal converters and final control elements 	
Control loop	 A feedback system responding to analogue or digital configuration data via Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs), DCS, computer-based systems etc. from the controller response to set points and manual output change 	
Final control	High level tolerances which include:	
elements	Proportional Integrated Differential (PID)	
	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)	
	Distributive Control System (DCS)	

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of Competency	Assessors must be satisfied that the candidate can competently and consistently perform all elements of the unit as specified by the criteria, including required knowledge, and be capable of applying the competency in new and different situations and contexts.		
Underpinning Knowledge	applying the competency in new and different situations and		

Page 92 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

 connections to be made to sensors, transmitters and final control elements variations of test results from specifications and probable causes of variations between test results and specifications Housekeeping requirements with respect to sensors. test equipment and techniques required to determine correct function or malfunction of sensors, transmitters and final control elements probable causes of variations between test results and specifications the need for systematic and/or sequential testing procedures for configuring, calibrating, testing, adjusting, tuning and validating system performance including sensors, transmitters and final control elements physical standards against which sensors, transmitters and final control elements are to be calibrated devices, equipment and techniques required to calibrate sensors, transmitters and final control elements zero, span and range tests to be applied to the sensors, transmitters and final control elements procedures for decommissioning sensors, transmitters and final control elements zero, span and range tests to be taken when decommissioning sensors, transmitters and final control elements safety procedures to be taken when decommissioning sensors, transmitters and final control elements sacessing relevant data sheets, circuit diagrams, engineering drawings, instructions, specifications, information and supplier catalogues and replacement components selecting sensors, transmitters and final control elements obtaining and testing sensors, transmitters and final control elements obtaining and performing relevant scheduled/preventative maintenance schedules for sensors, transmitters and final control elements determining correct function of sensors, transmitters and final control elements
 accessing relevant data sheets, circuit diagrams, engineering drawings, instructions, specifications, information and supplier catalogues and replacement components selecting sensors, transmitters and final control elements
obtaining and performing relevant scheduled/preventative maintenance schedules for sensors, transmitters and final
recording test results
 identifying, localizing, monitoring and reporting/recording faults in sensors, transmitters and final control elements
 preparing sequential action plan to correct faults in sensors, transmitters and final control elements
 applying procedures to sequential and loop testing
 checking sensors, transmitters and final control elements and marking for replacement, repair or overhaul
 repairing/overhauling faulty items for fitting and /or refitting
• fitting/ refitting sensors, transmitters and final control elements
 preparing fitted/refitted sensors, transmitters and final control elements for testing and calibration
 configuring, calibrating, testing, adjusting, tuning and validating system performance

Page 93 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

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	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a		
Assessment	simulated work place setting.		

Page 94 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level III		
Unit Title	Test and Calibrate Instrumentation Systems and Equipment	
Unit Code	TRD LMS3 07 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the basic knowledge, skills and attitude diagnosing, test and Calibrate instrumentation Systems and equipment	

Elements	Performance Criteria	
1. Test instrumentation	1.1 Work/test requirements are identified and defined to standard operating procedures.	
systems and equipment	1.2Correct test application principles are selected after inspection of instrumentation systems, <i>equipment/ components</i> .	
	1.3 Appropriate <i>test equipment</i> is selected in accordance with defined requirements.	
	1.4 Device isolation methods/requirement are/is observed and localized.	
	1.5 Appropriate test procedures and application principles are applied in assessing operation of instrumentation systems, equipment/components.	
	1.6Normal operating characteristics of instrumentation systems, equipment/components are applied to the level necessary to identify and localize faults.	
	1.7 Characteristics/operational function assessment procedures are applied according to safety and regulatory/site specifications.	
	1.8Characteristics and operational function are checked and verified.	
2. Apply data collection	2.1 Drawings/diagrams and operational specifications are utilized in identifying and localizing fault conditions.	
techniques and localize fault	2.2Where appropriate, built-in fault indicators, error codes are examined and correctly interpreted and results are recorded	
condition	to standard operating procedures.	
	2.3 Fault condition is localized to major component level using	
O Analyza and	appropriate test equipment principles and procedures.	
3. Analyze and	3.1 Test results are analyzed/ verified against operational	
report test results	specifications and localized faults are confirmed.	
	3.2 Potential and real faults are reported using standard operating Procedures.	
	3.3 Faulty conditions are evaluated and corrective action is	
	planned.	
	3.4 Action plan is recorded and documented according to	
	standard operating procedures.	

Page 95 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

 Calibrate instrumentation equipment/compo nents 	4.1 Zero, span and range checks are undertaken on Indicators/ controllers using correct and appropriate configuration.
	4.2 Where applicable, methods of adjustment are performed using calibration devices and documented to prescribed procedures and operational specifications.

Variable	Range	
Equipment	 may include: Process machines, temperature control systems, sterilization units, water cooling/filtration systems; equipment utilizing mechanical, pneumatic/electro-pneumatic or electronic principles, associated instruments measuring level, pressure light, flow, current, resistance, voltage, density, temperature 	
Components	 may include: Sensors, transmitters, converters, indicators, analyzers, controllers, transducers, power supplies, removable circuit boards and sensor units associated with determining/controlling density, level, flow, temperature, composition etc of a range of materials 	
Test equipment	 may include: System calibrators, manometers, dead weight testers, Wheatstone bridge, potentiometers, frequency/signal generators, logic probes, millimetres, (analogue/digital),test gauges, cathode ray oscilloscopes and other associated equipment 	

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competency	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: competently and consistently perform all elements of the Unit as specified by the criteria, including required knowledge, And be capable of applying the competency in new and different situations and contexts
Underpinning Knowledge	 Demonstrate knowledge of: Instrumentation principles such as controlling density, level, flow, temperature, composition of a range of materials effects of resistance, capacitance, inductance and impedance (R,L,C) upon electrical circuit interpretation requirements of schematic, wiring and block diagrams and circuits
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: Obtaining relevant data with respect to the operation of the instrumentation systems/equipment locating, inspecting and testing arrange of instrumentation system components isolating instrumentation system/equipment interpreting all relevant instrumentation circuits, drawings, instructions, manuals and data sheets checking the individual components within the instrumentation

Page 96 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 system for correct operation dismantling, repairing and reassembling faulty components selecting correct replacement parts from the manufacturer/supplier catalogues checking repaired/replaced instrumentation system components for correct operation complete service reports, and language and literacy skills for recording/documenting test results checking and verifying the operational functions of the instrumentation system/equipment including reading/recording built-in indicators obtaining error code interpretation documents undertaking zero, span and range checks on instrumentation systems/equipment
	calibrating instrumentation system/equipment
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 accessed 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 97 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level III		
Unit Title	Perform Calibration Checks on Equipment and Assist with	
onit ritic	Its Maintenance	
Unit Code	TRD LMS3 08 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competence covers the ability to perform setup, pre- use and in-house calibration checks on equipment and assist with its maintenance. This unit of competence is applicable to laboratory assistants working in all industry sectors.	

Elements	Performance Criteria	
1. Perform setup and pre-use	1.1. Laboratory equipment setup and pre-use checks are performed in accordance with enterprise procedures.	
checks of laboratory equipment	1.2. Safety checks are performed in accordance with relevant enterprise and instrumental procedures.	
	1.3. Faulty or unsafe components and equipment are identified and reported to appropriate personnel	
	1.4. Instrument log books/records are completed to meet enterprise requirements.	
2. Perform	2.1. Equipment is started up according to operating procedures	
calibration checks	2.2. Specified standards are used for calibration check	
	2.3. Equipment is checked as per calibration procedures and schedules.	
	2.4. All calibration data are recorded accurately and legibly	
	2.5. Data are compared with specifications and/or previous records to identify non-compliant equipment.	
	2.6. Out of calibration equipment is quarantined.	
3. Assist with equipment	3.1. Ensure all equipment work areas are made clean during and after equipment use.	
maintenance	3.2. Basic maintenance is performed in accordance with enterprise procedures.	
	3.3. Equipment is cleaned and stored according to enterprise and/or manufacturer's specifications/procedures.	
	3.4. Damaged/worn equipment is identified and replaced, repaired or disposed of as appropriate.	
4. Maintain records	4.1. Information on unsafe or faulty equipment is recorded and reported according to enterprise procedures.	

Variable	Range
Codes of practice	Where reference is made to Industry codes of practice and
	Ethiopian/international standards, it is expected the latest version

Page 98 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	will be used
	such as:
Standards, codes,	Safety in laboratories set
procedures and/or	General requirements for the competence of testing and
enterprise	calibration laboratories
requirements	
requirements	
	medicinal products
	calibration check and maintenance schedules
	enterprise recording and reporting procedures
	equipment manuals
	equipment start up, operation and shutdown procedures
	Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
	material, production and product specifications
	national measurement regulations and guidelines
	OHS national standards and codes of practice
	 principles of Good Laboratory Practice (GLP)
	 production and laboratory schedules
	 quality manuals
Typical agginment	Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
Typical equipment	may include:
and instruments	balances, pipettes, burettes and volumetric glassware
	colorimeters/spectrometers and polarimeters
	compaction rammers and soil classification equipment
	 conductivity meters and pH meters
	• disintegration apparatus, thermometers, incubators and water
	baths
	• instrument chart recorders, penetrometers, force measuring
	equipment and tensiometer
	melting point apparatus, viscometers and hardness testing
	equipment
	• mixing and separating equipment such as centrifuges, rifflers
	and splitters, and mixers
	 noise meters and blasting meters
	 optical microscopes
Occupational Health	OHS and environmental management requirements:
and Safety (OHS)	 all operations must comply with enterprise OHS and
and environmental	environmental management requirements, which may be
management	imposed through federal legislation - these requirements must
requirements	not be compromised at any time
	 all operations assume the potentially hazardous nature of
	samples and require standard precautions to be applied
	where relevant, users should access and apply current industry understanding of infection control insued by the
	industry understanding of infection control issued by the
	National Health and Nutrition Research Institute and Ministry
	of Health

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	Demonstrates skills and knowledge competences to:perform setup pre-use checks and shutdown procedures

Page 99 of 323 Ministry of Education Copyright	Legal Metrology Service Version 1 Ethiopian Occupational Standard February 2015
--	--

	 perform calibration checks of basic equipment using standard procedures obtain readings of the required accuracy and precision recognise non-standard behaviour of instruments assist with maintaining equipment in working order by performing basic maintenance tasks follow all relevant OHS requirements follow enterprise recording and reporting procedures.
Underpinning Knowledge and attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: operational principles and methods for equipment use basic sources of error in equipment operation and their control role and importance of correct calibration basic equipment maintenance procedures enterprise communication and reporting procedures relevant OHS and environment requirements
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: performing setup, pre-use checks and shutdown procedures performing calibration checks of basic equipment using standard procedures obtaining readings of the required accuracy and precision identifying non-compliant equipment from specifications and/or previous checks recognising non-standard behaviour of instruments assisting with maintaining equipment in working order by performing basic maintenance tasks following all relevant Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) requirements following enterprise recording and reporting procedures
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.

Page 100 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level III		
Unit Title	Inspect a Range of Simple Measuring Instruments	
Unit Code	TRD LMS3 09 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers the ability to apply National Test Procedures to determine whether a range of simple measuring instruments are suitable for trade use. The unit also involves auditing the performance of verifiers who have previously tested and marked simple measuring instruments for trade use. This unit of competency is applicable to trade measurement inspectors appointed under national measurement legislation who may inspect a wide range of simple measuring instruments as part of their allocated duties. Simple measuring instruments are used in a very wide range of commerce. For example, dip sticks are used to measure bulk petroleum products and beverages, dimensional measuring instruments are used to measure the cubic measurements of packages for freight and length/area instruments are used to accurately measure a wide range of articles sold by reference to those measurements	

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Prepare for inspection	1.1 The type of instrument to be inspected is identified and evaluated.
	 Any history of previous inspections are accessed and reviewed at trader's premises.
	1.3 <i>Appropriate documentation</i> required for the inspection is accessed and correctly interpreted.
	1.4 Test equipment , products and consumables required for the inspection are identified and accessed.
	1.5 Specified test equipment is ensured to fit for purpose in accordance with applicable legislation and organizational procedures
	1.6Test equipment are stored and transported in accordance with organizational procedures and industry best practice.
	1.7 Workplace health and safety issues relevant to the inspection are identified.
2. Initiate inspection	2.1 The site controller is identified, the purpose of the inspection explained and formal identification produced, if required
	2.2 Relevant site health and safety issues are identified and appropriate control strategies implemented.
	2.3A preliminary evaluation of the site's trading practices is conducted and activities are prioritized to maximize inspection outcomes.
	2.4 Trade measuring instruments are identified and inspection is planned to minimize disruption to the public and trader.
	2.5 Locations are identified for product return or disposal, if

		applicable.
3.	Evaluate simple measuring instrument	3.1 Whether the operating environment will impact on the instrument performance is evaluated.
	performance	3.2 The operating environment is modified or alternative arrangements are implemented to ensure reliable test conditions as necessary.
		3.3 The maximum permissible errors for the instrument are identified from the legislative requirements.
		3.4 Test equipment is used safely in accordance with applicable legislation and organizational procedures.
		3.5 Instrument is checked for compliance with the appropriate <i>Certificates of Approval</i> .
		3.6 The instrument is inspected in accordance with relevant National Test Procedure and appropriate National Measurement Institute policy
		3.7 Results are evaluated against prescribed performance criteria and determined if the instrument is suitable for trade use in accordance with legislative requirements
4.	Conduct a verifier performance audit	4.1 The scope of the verifier audit is identified.
	performance audit	4.2The expected outcomes of the verifier audit are identified.
		 The verifier's performance is assessed against the expected outcome.
		4.4 Any variances are analyzed from the expected outcomes to identify isolated or systemic problems.
5.	Analyse and report inspection results	5.1 Inspection data is analyzed for unacceptable performance trends.
		5.2The inspection result on the instrument displayed in accordance with legislative requirements.
		5.3Test reports are used to present inspection results in the required format.
		5.4 Inspection documentation is completed in accordance with legislative requirements and organizational procedures.
		5.5 Inspection results are communicated within the specified time and in accordance with organizational guidelines.
		5.6 Follow-up actions are recommended as appropriate.
6.	Act on non- compliance	6.1 Applicable enforcement action is selected for the non- compliance in accordance with legislative requirements, organizational policy and procedures.
		6.2 Traders are informed of non-compliances and consequences of failing to have them corrected.

Page 102 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

6.3 Enforcement action is implemented in accordance with legislative requirements, organizational policy and procedures.
6.4 The rights of the trader are maintained at all times.

Variable	Range
Appropriate	may include:
documentation	Certificates of Verification
	reference standards
	Certificates of Approval for simple measuring instruments
	 test procedures for verifying simple measuring instruments
	organisational test reports
	organisational procedures
	National Measurement Act
	 Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) regulations,
	guidelines and procedures and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
	equipment manuals and warranty, supplier catalogues and
	handbooks
	National Measurement Institute policy
	Ethiopian Standards
Test equipment	may include:
	reference standards of measurement
	equipment other than reference standards of measurement
	e.g. weighing instrument, funnels, manifolds, hoses, water
	meters, roman levels, tramells and beakers
Certificates of	may include:
Approval	the Certificate issued under national measurement legislation
	approving the pattern of a simple measuring instrument as
	being suitable for trade
Enforcement action	may include:
	formal warnings
	infringement notice
	formal undertaking
	injunction
Due e cuite e d	prosecution
Prescribed	may include:
performance criteria for instruments	design is in accordance with the appropriate Certificates of
	Approval
	 performance meets the criteria described in the Certificates of Approval, National Test Procedure, legislation and National
	Measurement Institute policy
Legislation	may include:
	 national measurement legislation
	 applicable OHS legislation
National	may include:
malional	

Page 103 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Measurement	• test procedure variations between a verification, in-service or		
Institute policy	audit inspection		
	bulletin		
	instruction		
	determination		
National Test	may include those for:		
Procedures for	 beverage measuring instruments 		
simple measuring	protein measuring instruments		
instruments	length measuring instruments		
	area measuring instruments		
	 dimensional measuring instruments 		
	 vehicle tanks 		
	milk tanks		
	any other test procedure prescribed by the National		
	Measurement Institute		
OHS and	refer to:		
environmental	all operations must comply with enterprise occupational		
management	health safety and environmental management requirements,		
requirements	which may be imposed through Federal legislation. These		
	requirements must not be compromised at any time		
	all operations assume the potentially hazardous nature of		
	samples and require standard precautions to be applied		
	 where relevant, users should access and apply current 		
	industry understanding of infection control issued by the		
	National Health and Nutrition Research Institute and Ministry		
	of Health		
Operating	may include:		
environmental	vibration		
impacts	humidity		
•	temperature		
	• dust		
	electromagnetic interference		
	 out of level 		
Records	may include:		
TIECOIUS	-		
	test reports		
	audit reports		
	safety procedures		
	a history of equipment calibration and test results		
Simple measuring	may include:		
instruments	 beverage measuring instruments 		
	 protein measuring instruments 		
	 length measuring instruments 		
	area measuring instruments		
	dimensional measuring instruments		
	vehicle tanks		
	milk tanks		
	 any other instrument prescribed by the National 		
	Measurement Institute		
Trading practices			
Trading practices	may include:		

Page 104 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 methods used for the sale of goods advertising using measuring instruments position of measuring instruments environmental factors suitability of instrument over-pricing incorrect measurement
Verification	 refers to: the inspection of an instrument for the purpose of determining if the instrument meets the legislative requirements for trade use

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge competences:
Competence	 identify, access and apply test procedures identify and use suitable reference standards evaluate and adjust the impact of the operating environment on the performance of the instrument analyse test results to determine the instrument's suitability for verification (trade use) identify the scope of a verifier performance audit and assess results with expected outcomes audit the performance of verifiers of simple measuring instruments identify and implement additional inspection strategies for non-instrument related breaches of national measurement legislation recognise and act on non-compliance maintain the security and confidentiality of data in accordance with organisational and regulatory requirements
	 report results in the required formats and expected timeframe.
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Knowledge and attitudes	 general chemical and physical principles and concepts including: weight, mass, gravity and density temperature effects and coefficients of expansion basic knowledge of the operating procedures across a limited range of environments including laboratories, retail, industrial and farming knowledge of metrological terms and terminology specific to simple measuring instruments such as maximum permissible errors and traceability national measurement legislation applicable to simple measuring instruments detailed knowledge of National Test Procedures and operating procedures for equipment and reference standards used in job role including: purpose of test

Page 105 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	1
	 > test conditions and possible environmental impacts on performance of the instrument > key preparation/measurement steps in test method > calculation steps to give results in appropriate units and precision > maximum permissible errors for simple measuring instruments under inspection procedures for completing inspection documentation organisational policy and procedures for inspecting simple measuring instruments
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills of:
	 accessing, interpreting and applying a range of documents for the inspection of simple measuring instruments including: national measurement legislation routine National Test Procedures Certificates of Approval National Measurement Institute inspection policy Ethiopian Standards accessing and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a limited range of reference standards use routine communication and negotiation skills to: explain the purpose of inspection inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them
	 explain procedures and inspection outcomes to traders,
	 verifiers and managers accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and maintaining a limited range of test equipment and reference standards
	 identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on performance of a range of simple measuring instruments conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy
	 performing calculations involving fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages
	 using correct units and the correct number of significant figures
	 analysing performance results over a single or limited range of operating conditions
	 identifying non-compliances with national measurement legislation relating to instrument or verifier performance and initiate appropriate enforcement action including warning, infringement notice, undertaking, injunction and prosecution identifying potential trading practice non-compliance with national measurement legislation and initiating an appropriate
	inspection strategy
	 planning routine tasks developing/implementing an efficient inspection strategy that has a limited impact on others

Page 106 of 323 Ministry of Education Copyright	Legal Metrology Service Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 1 February 2015
---	--	----------------------------

	 demonstrating professionalism and maintaining the rights of the trader at all times solving routine/expected problems working safely 		
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,		
Implication	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 simulated		
Assessment	work place setting.		

Page 107 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standa	rd: Legal Metrology Service Level III
Unit Title	Undertake Routine Inspections and Monitoring
Unit Code	TRD LMS3 10 0215
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the requirements to conduct generally routine inspections and monitoring in accordance with relevant Acts and regulations. Typically work will be under routine guidance with responsibility for assigned duties. It includes organising inspections and monitoring activities, undertaking routine inspections and monitoring activities, acting on non-compliance and providing reports and information. In practice, undertaking routine inspections and monitoring may overlap with other generalist or specialist public sector work activities such as organising workplace information, acting ethically, complying with public sector legislation, using resources, working with diversity, working safely, etc.

Elements	Performance Criteria
 Organise inspection and monitoring duties 	1.1 Activities and responsibilities are identified in accordance with organisational requirements
	1.2 <i>Procedures</i> , timeframes, <i>resources and equipment</i> requirements are identified in accordance with organisational and task requirements
	1.3Resources/equipment are obtained and prepared in accordance with organisational and task requirements
	1.4Legislative requirements, risk management practices and occupational health and safety requirements are identified
	1.5Communication strategies and development opportunities are identified and tailored to clients' needs, to make them aware of their obligations under relevant <i>legislation</i> , in accordance with organisational policy and procedures
	1.6Procedural and information guides are maintained and updated as required
2. Undertake routine inspections and monitoring	2.1 <i>Inspections and monitoring activities</i> are carried out under <i>routine guidance</i> in accordance with organisational and legislative requirements, including occupational health and safety
	2.2 <i>Risk management practices</i> are implemented as required in accordance with set procedures and timelines
	2.3 Resources/equipment are used and maintained in accordance with organisational and task requirements
	2.4 <i>Communication</i> is undertaken with other officers, clients and the public in line with organisational protocols and diversity principles
3. Act on <i>non</i> - compliance	3.1 Information/education is provided to achieve client compliance

Page 108 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	in accordance with client needs, organisational guidelines, and legislative requirements relating to the seriousness of the possible breach
	3.2Further <i>action</i> as a result of failure to achieve compliance is taken in accordance with organisational guidelines and legislative requirements relating to the seriousness of the possible breach
	3.3Compliance requirements of legislation/regulations are identified, and contraventions and recommended action are reported in accordance with organisational policy and procedures
	3.4Serious or complex situations are referred for advice or resolution in accordance with organisational policy and procedures
	3.5The elements of each offence to be prosecuted under relevant legislation are identified, and information/evidence is <i>collected</i> and provided in accordance with legislation, procedures and rules of evidence
	3.6When required, court attendance and conduct requirements are fulfilled in compliance with organisational guidelines
4. Provide reports and information	4.1 <i>Records</i> are maintained and reports provided in accordance with organisational requirements
	4.2Inspection documentation is interpreted against relevant legislation and information is provided on policies, procedures and guidelines in accordance with organisational requirements
	4.3On-the-job coaching is provided in inspection and monitoring in accordance with organisational requirements

Variable	Range
Activities	may include:
	inspections/examinations
	monitoring
	surveillance
	basic audit activities
	other compliance assurance activities
Procedures	may include:
	observation
	handling procedures
	sampling procedures
	rejection procedures
	storage procedures
	disinfection/disinsection procedures
	treatment procedures
	 organisational guidelines and code of conduct
	incident reporting procedures

Page 109 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	safety procedures
	emergency procedures
Resources and	evacuation procedures may include:
equipment	•
equipment	
	• maps, plans
	satellite imagery
	aerial photographs
	survey plans
	spatial data and information
	• cameras
	• personal protective equipment - respirators, gloves, overalls,
	boots, hearing protection, goggles, masks etc
	test kit equipment
	recording equipment
	measuring equipment
	 storage equipment/facilities
	entry authority/warrant
	Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment
	• compass
	communication equipment
	computers
	vehicles - 2 or 4 wheel drive
Legislation	may include:
	Quarantine Act, proclamations and regulations
	Crimes Act and Criminal Code
	Customs Act and regulations
	Wildlife Protection Act
	Export Control Act
	Imported Foods Act
	Occupational Health and Safety Act
	Government legislation and regulations, such as those relating
	to:
	agriculture
	horticulture
	conservation and land management
	➢ fisheries
	environmental protection
	building
	> water
	> emergencies
	international legislation/codes of behaviour
Inspections and	may relate to:
monitoring activities	• aircraft
	airfreight
	animal products
	• animals
	• cargo
	cereals

	egal Metrology Service Dian Occupational Standard	Version 1 February 2015
--	--	----------------------------

	collection of biological specimens
	disposal of organic waste
	fresh produce
	• goods
	 land condition, such as:
	topography
	> salinity
	➢ erosion
	weed infestation
	vermin infestation
	➢ fire hazard
	over grazing
	land improvements, such as:
	> fences
	 buildings
	-
	 sporting or playground equipment irrigation infractructure
	irrigation infrastructure
	sewerage infrastructure
	waterfront occupations
	community structures
	Iand usage
	leases and other tenures, to ensure compliance with
	conditions
	licence/permit compliance (e.g. vegetation clearing)
	➢ live fish
	> livestock
	> mail
	 mineral samples
	passenger baggage
	> people
	> pests
	plant products
	> plants
	➢ premises
	➢ properties
	reserves and their use/s
	survey activities to maintain readiness for district
	emergency plans
	 vector monitoring
	 vessels
Routine guidance	may include:
rioutine guidance	
	supervisors
	senior policy officers
	senior inspectors
	line managers
	project managers
	 program managers
	 inspection specialists
Diek mensement	
Risk management	may include:
practices	monitoring
	treatment

Page 111 of 323	linistry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	containment
	control
	eradication
	destruction
	biosecurity strategies
Communication	may include:
	 advice provided in regard to operational experience to a
	subordinate officer
Action	may include:
	advice
	warning
	 formal notification of intent
	infringement notices
	on-the-spot fines
	court prosecution
	seizure of goods
Collection of	may include:
evidence	observation
	interviewing
	• seizure
	sampling
	specimen collection
	recording
	photographing
	diagrammatic evidence
	 notes
	maintenance of case files
	 determination of land ownership
Records	may include:
	 notes
	case files
	 statistics
	 forms (application forms, disease notification forms, etc)
	 notices (seizure notice, infringement notice, etc)
	 invoices
	receipts
Nen eenalienee	commercial documentation such as bills of lading, airway bills
Non-compliance	will include:
	 matters of a generally routine nature where action is
	prescribed, with some discretion to determine appropriate
	action from a range of set options, and with more serious or
	complex matters referred to senior staff

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrates skills and knowledge competences of: organisational policy and procedures inspection/examination procedures undertaking observation and analysis

Page 112 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	a uniting reports using standard formate	
	 writing reports using standard formats using computers for word processing and recording of statistical data 	
	 applying public sector legislation such as occupational health and safety and environment in the context of inspection and monitoring 	
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Knowledge and attitudes	 public sector legislation including occupational health and safety, environment, privacy etc 	
	 organisational policy and procedures 	
	 inspection/examination procedures 	
	monitoring procedures	
	enabling legislation	
	elements of an offence	
	 responses to non-compliance 	
	equity and diversity principles	
-	workplace and industry environment	
Underpinning Skills Demonstrate skills of:		
	 undertaking field orientation 	
	 undertaking observation and analysis 	
	 communicating with a diverse range of clients and staff 	
	 responding to diversity, including gender and disability 	
	 writing reports using standard formats 	
	 using computers for word processing and recording of statistical data 	
	 operating workplace equipment and vehicles 	
	 applying public sector legislation such as occupational health and safety and environment in the context of inspection and monitoring 	
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
Implication	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 simulated	
Assessment	work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level III		
Unit Title	Apply Regulatory Powers	
Unit Code	TRD LMS3 11 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit examines the application of regulatory powers conferred by legislation or regulation, including local laws. This unit supports the attainment of skills and knowledge required for competent workplace performance in organizations of all sizes. Knowledge of the legislation and regulations within which organization must operate is essential.	

Elements	Performance Criteria	
1. Apply enabling legislation or	1.1 Current version of the legislation or regulation is accessed, used and maintained.	
regulation	1.2 Powers conferred under the legislation and associated boundaries are identified and confirmed.	
	 Compliance requirements of the legislation, related regulations, codes of practice and operating policy are identified and confirmed. 	
	1.4 Acts and omissions that comprise offences or non-compliance under the legislation are identified and confirmed.	
	1.5 Application of the legislation is made consistent with the boundaries and powers contained therein.	
	1.6 Changes in legislation are monitored for further application.	
2. Access and use complementary legislation	2.1 Other legislation or precedents that impact on powers are identified and applied.	
	2.2 Apparent conflict in legislative directions is resolved in accordance with council or authority policies and procedures.	
	2.3 Legislation is considered during development of procedural response.	
 Work with other organizations or departments 	3.1 Organizational protocols and procedures are agreed upon and followed when working with other organizations in joint or overlapping jurisdictions.	
	3.2 Agreement as to the lead agency in joint operations or defined breaches is reached and protocols are developed and followed.	
	3.3Networks and contacts with other agencies are developed to remain up to date on issues of joint concern.	

4. Educate staff in legislative and regulatory requirements	4.1 Information needs are determined to educate supporting, operational and seconded staff.
	4.2 Procedures and programs are developed to ensure staff members are informed and updated.
	4.3 Feedback from staff is sought to improve education and procedures.
5. Maintain records	5.1 Appropriate records reflecting the application of legislation are maintained in accordance with legislative and organizational requirements.

Variable	Range	
Legislation including	may include:	
complementary	local laws	
legislation	 other legislation including aspects of: 	
	 common law 	
	➢ contract law	
	administrative law	
	food legislation	
	> health	
	vector and pest control	
	immunisation	
	industrial relations law	
	Iand management	
	water and wastewater	
	conservation	
	environmental protection	
	planning	
	> privacy	
	construction	
	> transport	
	> traffic	
	education	
	 children's services electoral act 	
	 emergency response employment and vocational education and training 	
	 Employment and vocational education and training Financial audit act 	
	 equal employment opportunity and anti-discrimination workers componentiation 	
	workers compensation accupational safety and health	
	 occupational safety and health workplace relations 	
Other organisations	workplace relations.	
Other organisations or departments	may include:	
	government instrumentalities	
Other personnel	other departments within authority.	
Other personnel	may include:	
	federal police military police	
	military police	
	local government law enforcement officers from another acumail or authority	
	council or authority	

•	fire and rescue
•	emergency services
•	coroner's office
•	administrative appeals tribunals.

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrates skills and knowledge competences: Knowledge of principles affecting legislation, regulations and codes of conduct. 	
	 capacity to reflect the application of the intent of the legislation and regulations as bound by interpretation, precedent and feedback in meeting community expectations. Strategic skills to update and educate other staff in the application and implementation of legislation and regulations. 	
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Knowledge and attitudes	 aspects of criminal law, administrative law, industrial law and contract law 	
	 organisational protocols and procedures equal employment opportunity and equity and diversity principles. 	
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: scanning techniques to locate information negotiating strategies to clarify understanding communication and teamwork cross-cultural competency analytical research information technology using an Internet web browser working with others in a team reading complex written materials such as legislation, regulations, codes of practice and legal precedents and applying them to work practices and discussion involving complex exchanges of oral information. 	
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
Implication	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 simulated	
Assessment	work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level III		
Unit Title	Create and Use Databases	
Unit Code	TRD LMS3 12 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to create simple two table relational databases with reports and queries, for the storage and retrieval of information. This unit applies to individuals employed in a range of work environments that develop and use simple databases to store and retrieve data. They may provide administrative support within an enterprise, or may be independently responsible for the storage and retrieval of data relating to their own work roles.	

	ements	Performance Criteria
1.	Create a simple database	1.1. A simple database is designed with at least two tables using a <i>database application</i> , <i>basic design principles</i> , <i>software functions</i> and <i>simple formulae</i> .
		1.2. A table is developed with fields and attributes according to database usage, as well as <i>data</i> considerations and user requirements
		1.3. A primary key is created for each table
		1.4. Table layout and field attributes are modified as required.
		1.5. A relationship between the two tables is created.
		1.6. Data entered is <i>checked and amended</i> in accordance with organisational and task requirements
2.	Create reports and queries	2.1 information output, database tables to be used is determined and <i>layout reported</i> to meet task requirements
		2.2. Data groupings, search and sort criteria are determined to mee task requirements
		2.3. Reports and queries are run to check that results and formulae provide the required data
		2.4. Reports are modified to include or exclude additional requirements.
3.	Use database	3.1. Data input is ensured to meet <i>designated time lines</i> and organisational requirements for speed and accuracy.
		3.2. Manuals, user documentation and online help are used to overcome problems with database design and production.
		3.3. Database reports or forms are previewed, adjusted and <i>printed</i> in accordance with organisational and task requirements.
		3.4. Databases are named and <i>stored</i> in accordance with organisational requirements, and application exited without data loss or damage.
		3.5. Reports are prepared and distributed to appropriate person in a

Page 117 of 323 Ministry of Educ	cation Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

suitable format.	

Range		
may include:		
commercial database applications		
 organisational specific database applications 		
may include:		
naming conventions		
data layout		
formatting		
database use		
required output		
reporting and presentation requirements		
may include:		
 adding, deleting, moving, re-labelling fields 		
altering field widths		
calculating, using formula		
data protection		
field definitions and attributes		
formatting fields		
formatting text		
headers and footers		
 inserting and deleting blank lines and spaces 		
 repeating (if available) 		
 table, form and report wizards 		
may include:		
average		
• count		
division		
maximum		
minimum		
multiplication		
subtraction		
• sum		
combinations of above		
may include:		
numbers		
text		
may include:		
accuracy of data		
accuracy of formulae with calculator		
ensuring instructions with regard to content and format have		
been followed		
outcome of sorting or filtering		
proofreading		
spelling, electronically and manually		
may include:		
alignment on page		

Page 118 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 columns enhancements to format - borders, patterns and colours enhancements to text formatting provided through use of a wizard or other automated process headers/footers logical ordering of data tables
Designated time	may include:
lines	 time line agreed with internal or external client
	time line agreed with supervisor or person requiring database
Printing	may include:
	• forms
	queries
	records
	reports
	tables
Storing databases	may include:
	authorised access
	filing locations
	naming conventions
	 organisational policy for backing up files
	 organisational policy for filing hard copies of databases
	security
	 storage in electronic folders and sub-folders
	 storage on disk drives, CD-ROM, back-up tapes

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrates skills and knowledge competences: creating simple databases and queries manipulating data using queries formatting data into a final version.
Underpinning Knowledge and attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: key provisions of relevant legislation from all forms of government, standards and codes that may affect aspects of business operations, such as: anti-discrimination legislation ethical principles codes of practice privacy laws occupational health and safety organisational requirements relating to data entry, storage and presentation.
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: numeracy skills to create simple queries and to use simple formulae planning and organising skills to develop effective databases problem-solving skills to address inconsistencies in data and

Page 119 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	issues in database, and to query structures
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	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 simulated
Assessment	work place setting.

Page 120 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level III		
Unit Title	Write Simple Documents	
Unit Code	TRD LMS3 13 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to plan, draft and review a basic document before writing the final version. This unit applies to individuals who are skilled operators and apply a broad range of competencies in various work contexts. They may exercise discretion and judgement to produce a range of basic workplace documentation.	

Elements	Performance Criteria	
1. Plan document	1.1. Audience and purpose for the document are determined.	
	1.2. <i>Format</i> and <i>structure</i> are determined.	
	1.3. Key points are established for inclusion.	
	1.4. Organizational requirements are identified.	
	1.5. <i>Method of communication</i> is established.	
	1.6. <i>Means of communication</i> are established	
2. Draft document	2.1. Draft document is developed to communicate key points	
	2.2. Any required additional information is obtained and included.	
3. Review document	3.1. Draft is checked for suitability of tone for audience, purpose, and format and communication style.	
	3.2. Draft is checked for readability, grammar, spelling, and sentence and paragraph construction.	
	3.3. Draft is checked for sequencing and structure.	
	3.4. Draft is checked to ensure it meets organizational requirements.	
	3.5. Ensure draft is proofread, where appropriate, by supervisor or colleague.	
4. Write final	4.1. Necessary changes are made and proofread.	
document	4.2. Ensure document is sent to <i>intended recipient</i> .	
	4.3. Copy of document is filed in accordance with organizational policies and procedures.	

Variable	Range
Audience	 may include: internal and external customers recipient/s who receive a copy for information primary recipient/s of the communication

Page 121 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	mayingluda
Purpose	may include:
	clarification of issues
	 communication about meetings or events
	information
	 minutes/outcomes of meetings
	 request for information, advice or assistance
	statements of fact
	straightforward advice
Correct.	may include:
Format	• email
	forms
	letters
	memos
	 minutes of meetings
	-
	organisational templates of prefermas for letters, memos of
	reports
	tables
Structure	may include:
	• organisation of the material to suit the format (e.g. scannability
	for on-screen use)
	treatment of attachments and hyperlinks
	• visual signposting of material, including use of headings, lists,
	keywords and text in boxes
Organisational	may include:
requirements	house style requirements
	 identified authorities for signatories for
	correspondence/communications
	 protocols, both written and unwritten for the organisation's
	internal and external communications
	requirements for inclusive and non-discriminatory language
	and for adherence to copyright legislation
Method of	may include:
communication	inclusive communication
communication	use of active or passive voice
	• use of the appropriate register or style of language - formal,
	standard or informal
Means of	may include:
communication	• software packages such as MS Word, Excel, PageMaker,
communication	PowerPoint and templates
Intended registert	may include:
Intended recipient	audience for document
	 signatory of the document
	 supervisor or other staff member who may add to or forward
	document to another recipient
L	מסטוווטווג נט מוטנווטו ופטוטופווג

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge competences of:
Competence	 producing a range of documents that accurately convey

Page 122 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	ve avvive alle encie informations	
	required basic informationusing formatting suitable for intended audience	
	 knowledge of organisational policies and procedures for document production. 	
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:	
Knowledge and	 basic grammar, spelling and punctuation 	
attitudes	communication protocols	
	 how audience, purpose and method of communication influence tone 	
	 organisational policies and procedures for document production 	
	 resources to assist in document production, such as dictionary, thesaurus, templates, style sheets. 	
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills of:	
	 literacy skills to read and understand a variety of texts; to prepare general information and papers according to target audience; and to proofread and edit documents to ensure clarity of meaning and conformity to organisational requirements problem-solving skills to determine document design and 	
Resources	production processes. Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to	
Implication	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 simulated	
Assessment	work place setting.	

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level III			
Unit Title	Implement and Monitor Environmentally Sustainable Work Practices		
Unit Code	TRD LMS3 14 0215		
Unit Descriptor	 This competency covers the outcomes required to effectively analyse the workplace in relation to environmentally sustainable work practices and to implement improvements and monitor their effectiveness. This competency applies to those who have responsibility for a specific area of work or who lead a work group or team. It addresses the knowledge, processes and techniques necessary to implement and monitor environmentally sustainable work practices, including the development of processes and tools. It includes: Identifying areas for improvement Developing plans to make improvements Implementing and monitoring improvements in environmental performance. This competency applies to all sectors of the manufacturing industry and members of its value chain. It may also be applied to all sections of an organisation, including office, warehouse etc. This unit will need to be appropriately contextualised as it is applied across an organisation and across different industry sectors. 		

Elements	Performance Criteria
 Investigate current practices in relation to resource usage. 	1.1Environmental regulations applying to the enterprise are identified.
	1.2 Procedures are assessed for assessing compliance with environmental regulations.
	1.3Information on <i>environmental and resource efficiency</i> systems and procedures are collected and provided to the work group where appropriate.
	1.4Current resource usage is <i>measured</i> and recorded by members of the work group.
	1.5Current <i>purchasing strategies</i> are analysed and recorded.
	1.6Current work processes are analysed to access information and data and assisted in identifying areas for improvement.
 Set targets for improvements. 	2.1 Input is sought from <i>stakeholders, key personnel and specialists</i> .
	2.2External sources of information and data are accessed as required.
	2.3Alternative solutions are evaluated to workplace environmental issues.
	2.4Efficiency targets are set.

 Implement performance improvement strategies. 	3.1 <i>Techniques/tools</i> are sourced to assist in achieving targets.
	3.2Continuous improvement strategies are applied to own work area of responsibility and ideas and possible solutions communicated to the work group and management.
	3.3Environmental and resource efficiency improvement plans for own work group are integrated with other operational activities and implement them.
	3.4Seek <i>suggestions</i> and ideas about environmental and resource efficiency management from stakeholders and act upon them where appropriate.
	3.5Costing strategies are implemented to fully value environmental assets.
4. Monitor performance.	4.1Outcomes are documented and reports on targets communicated to key personnel and stakeholders.
	4.2Strategies are evaluated.
	4.3New targets are set and new tools and strategies investigated and applied.
	4.4Successful strategies are promoted and participants rewarded where possible.

Variable	Range	
Procedures	 May include: all relevant workplace procedures, work instructions, temporary instructions and relevant industry and government codes and standards. Where reference is made to industry codes of practice, and/or Ethiopian/international standards, the latest version must be used. 	
Compliance	includes meeting relevant federal, state and local government laws, by-laws, regulations and codes of practice.	
Environmental and resource efficiency	 include: addressing environmental and resource sustainability initiatives such as Environmental Management Systems, action plans, surveys and audits determining enterprise's most appropriate waste treatment including waste to landfill, recycling, re-use and wastewater treatment applying the waste management hierarchy in the workplace initiating and/or maintaining appropriate enterprise procedures for operational energy consumption, including stationary energy and non stationary (transport) efficient use of water minimising greenhouse gas emissions use of controls to minimise the risk of environmental damage from hazardous substances 	

Page 125 of 323 Ministry of Edu Copyrigh		Version 1 February 2015
---	--	----------------------------

Moacuring	Measuring techniques include:
Measuring	Measuring techniques include:
	 material fed to/consumed by plant/equipment
	plant meters and gauges
	job cards including kanbans
	 examination of invoices from suppliers
	measurements made under different conditions
	 examination of relevant information and data
	 others as appropriate to the specific industry contexts.
Purchasing	Purchasing strategies include:
strategies	influencing suppliers to take up environmental sustainability
	 selecting materials/components with a lower environmental
	profile.
Stakeholders, key	include individuals and groups both inside and outside the
personnel and	organisation that have some direct interest in the enterprise's
specialists	conduct, actions, products and services, including:
•	employees at all levels of the organisation
	customers
	suppliers
	 other organisations
	 key personnel within the organisation, and specialists outside
	it who may have particular technical expertise
Techniques and	Techniques and tools may include :
tools	 visual workplace concepts
10013	
	 measurement, display and/or recording devices
	changed work practices/procedures
	competence development and awareness training
	process and equipment items
Suggestions	include ideas that help to:
	prevent and minimise environmental risks and maximise
	opportunities
	 reduce emissions of greenhouse gases
	 reduce use of non-renewable resources
	make more efficient use of energy, water and other resources
	 maximise opportunities to re use and recycle materials
	• identify strategies to offset or mitigate environmental impacts.
	e.g. purchasing of carbon credits
	• express purchasing power through the selection of suppliers
	with improved environmental performance. e.g. purchasing
	renewable energy and materials with lower embedded carbon
	eliminate the use of hazardous and toxic materials increasing
	the reusability/recyclability of wastes/products.
Incidents	Incidents include:
	 breaches or potential breaches of regulations
	 occurrences outside of standard procedure which may lead to
	lower environmental performance
	lensi onnionnai pononnanoo

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	Demonstrates skills and knowledge competences to:monitor and investigate current resource usage

	 develop plans to improve sustainability implement environmental improvements. environmental performance is routinely monitored and investigated areas for improvements are followed through and the implemented changes are in turn monitored and investigated.
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Knowledge and attitudes	 how to access and use relevant environmental and resource efficiency systems, tools and procedures understanding of best practice approaches relevant to own area of responsibility
	 strategies to maximise opportunities and minimise impacts relevant to own work area
	 relevant environmental and resource efficiency issues specific to industry practices
	methods for measuring and calculating resource usage
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: using relevant environmental and resource efficiency systems, tools and procedures applying quality assurance systems relevant to own work area applying relevant supply chain procedures measurement and calculation techniques communication/consultation skills to ensure information is supplied to the work group Reading and writing is required to comprehend documentation and interpret environmental and energy efficiency requirements and to document and maintain records Numeracy is required to interpret numeric workplace information, readings and measurements, handle data as required and complete numeric components of workplace forms/reports.
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	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 simulated
Assessment	work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level III	
Unit Title	Monitor Implementation of Work Plan/Activities
Unit Code	TRD LMS3 15 0215
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.

—

1

Elements	Perf	Performance Criteria	
1. Monitor and improve	1.1	Efficiency and service levels are monitored on an ongoing basis.	
workplace operations	1.2	Operations in the workplace have been supported overall enterprise goals and quality assurance initiatives.	
	1.3	Quality problems and issues are promptly identified and adjustments made accordingly.	
	1.4	Procedures and systems are changed in consultation with colleagues to improve efficiency and effectiveness.	
	1.5	Colleagues are consulted about ways to improve efficiency and service levels.	
2. Plan and	2.1	Current workload of colleagues is accurately assessed.	
organise workflow	2.2	Work is scheduled in a manner which enhances efficiency and customer service quality.	
	2.3	Work is delegated to appropriate people in accordance with principles of delegation.	
	2.4	Workflow is assessed against agreed objectives and timelines and colleagues are assisted in prioritisation of workload.	
	2.5	Input regarding staffing needs is provided to appropriate management.	
3. Maintain workplace records	3.1	<i>Workplace records</i> are accurately completed and submitted within required timeframes.	
	3.2	Where appropriate, completion of records is delegated and monitored prior to submission.	
4. Solve problems and make decisions	4.1	Workplace problems are promptly identified and considered from an operational and customer service perspective.	
	4.2	Short term action is initiated to resolve the immediate problem where appropriate.	
	4.3	Problems are analysed for any long term impact and potential solutions assessed and actioned in consultation with relevant colleagues.	
	4.4	Where problem is raised by a team member, they are encouraged to participate in solving the problem.	

Page 128 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

4.5	Follow up action is taken to monitor the effectiveness of solutions in the workplace.
-----	---

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 understanding of the role of staff involved in workplace monitoring knowledge of quality assurance, principles of workflow planning, delegation and problem solving
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 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.

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level III	
Unit Title	Apply Quality Control
Unit Code	TRD LMS3 16 0215
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, attitudes and skills required in applying quality control in the workplace.

Elements	Performance Criteria	
1. Implement quality standards	1.5 Agreed quality standard and procedures are acquired and confirmed.	
	1.6 Standard procedures are introduced to organizational staff/personnel.	
	1.7 Quality standard and procedures documents are provided to employees in accordance with the organization policy.	
	1.8 Standard procedures are revised / updated when necessary.	
2. 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.	
	2.3 Causes of any identified faults are identified and corrective actions taken in accordance with organization policies and procedures.	
3. 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.	
4. 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

Page 130 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	Visual inspection and Physical inspection
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 Competence	 Demonstrates skills and knowledge to: 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 Knowledge	 Demonstrates knowledge of: 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.

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level III		
Unit Title	Lead Workplace Communication	
Unit Code	TRD LMS3 17 0215	
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	
1. Communicate	1.1	Appropriate <i>communication method</i> is selected.
information about workplace processes	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	2.1	Response to workplace issues is sought.
discussion	2.2	Response to workplace issues are provided immediately.
	2.3	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.
 Identify and communicate issues arising in the workplace 	3.1	Issues and problems are identified as they arise.
	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 communication	May include but not limited to: • Non-verbal gestures • Verbal • Face to face • Two-way radio • Speaking to groups • Using telephone • Written • Using Internet • Cell phone

Page 132 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrates skills and knowledge to: 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 Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrates knowledge of: 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 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: Legal Metrology Service Level III		
Unit Title	Lead Small Teams	
Unit Code	TRD LMS3 18 0215	
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		
1. Provide team leadership	1.1	<i>Learning and development needs</i> are systematically identified and implemented in line with <i>organizational requirements</i> .	
	1.2	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	<i>Feedback on performance</i> 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	<i>Learning delivery methods</i> 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	3.1	Feedback from individuals or teams is used to identify and implement improvements in future learning arrangements.	
workplace learning	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 134 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

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		Team members are made actively participatory in team activities and communication processes.
	5.2	Individual and joint responsibility has been developed teams members for their actions.
	5.3	Collaborative efforts are sustained to attain organizational goals.

Variable	Range		
Learning and	May include but not limited to:		
development needs	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		
Organizational	May include but not limited to:		
requirements	 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		
Feedback on	May include but not limited to:		
performance	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		
Learning delivery	May include but not limited to:		
methods	On the job coaching or mentoring		
	Problem solving		
	Presentation/demonstration Formal course participation		
	 Formal course participation Work experience and level we mant in preference pathworks 		
	Work experience and Involvement in professional networks Conference (comingr attendence and industion		
	Conference/seminar attendance and induction		

Page 135 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrates skills and knowledge to: 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 Knowledge and Attitude	 Demonstrates knowledge of: coaching and mentoring principles understanding how to work effectively with team members who have diverse work styles, aspirations, cultures and perspective understanding how to facilitate team development and improvement understanding methods and techniques for eliciting and interpreting feedback understanding methods for identifying and prioritizing personal development opportunities and options knowledge of 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 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
Resource Implications	Access to relevant workplace or appropriately simulated environment where assessment can take place
Methods of Assessment	Competence may be assessed through: Interview / Written exam Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the workplace or in a simulated workplace setting

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level III			
Unit Title	Improve Business Practice		
Unit Code	TRD LMS3 19 0215		
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required in promoting, improving and growing business operations.		

Elements	Performance Criteria			
1. Diagnose the business	1.1 <i>Sources data</i> is identified; <i>data required</i> 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.			
2. 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 <i>Key indicators</i> 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.			
3. Develop plans	3.1 A consolidated list of required improvements is developed.			
to improve business performance	3.2 Cost-benefit analysis is determined for required improvements.			
ponomanoe	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.			
4. Develop	4.1 The practice vision statement is reviewed.			
marketing plans	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.			

Page 137 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	4.6 <i>Practice brand</i> is developed.		
	4.7 <i>Benefits</i> of products or services are identified.		
	4.8 <i>Promotion tools</i> are selected and developed.		
5. Develop	5.1 Plans are developed to increase profitability		
business growth plans	5.2 Proposed plans are <i>ranked</i> according to agreed criteria.		
ματο	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 but not limited to:
	Primary data sources
	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 138 of 323 Min	istry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Competitive advantage	 Internal strengths such as staff capability, recognized quality Internal weaknesses such as poor morale, under-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
	PromotionNiche marketing
	Support from government
Key indicators	May include but not limited to: • Staffing • Cost and expenses
	 Personnel productivity (particularly of principals) Goodwill
	ProfitabilityPrice structure
	 Price structure Customers base
	 Productivity
	Quality
	System
Organizational	May include but not limited to:
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
	New/changed products
	 Price and pricing strategies (cost plus, supply/demand, ability to pay, etc.)
	to pay, etc.) Pricing objectives (profit, market penetration, etc.)
	Pricing objectives (profit, market penetration, etc.)

Page 139 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015
			-

	Cost components
	Market position
	Distribution strategies
	Marketing channels
	Promotion
	Target audience
	Communication
Practice brand	May include but not limited to:
	Practice image
	Practice logo/letterhead/signage
	Phone answering protocol
	Facility decor
	• Slogans
	Templates for communication/invoicing
	Style guide
	Writing style
	AIDA (Attention, Interest, Desire, 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
	Resource availability
Relevant	May include but not limited to:
stockholders	Micro and Small Enterprises development
	Non-Government Organizations (NGOs)
	 Finance institutions
	Capital goods leasing enterprise

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrates skills and knowledge of: Identifying the key indicators of business performance Identifying the key market data for the business A wide range of available information sources

Page 140 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	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	 Data gathering and analysis
Attitudes	Value chain analysis
	SWOT analysis
	Competitive advantage
	Cost benefit analysis
	Target market
	Marketing principles
	Organizational structure
	Marketing mix
	Promotion mix
	Market position
	Branding
	ProfitabilityDemonstrates knowledge of:
	 Data gathering and analysis
	Value chain analysis
	SWOT analysis
	Competitive advantage
	Cost benefit analysis
	Target market
	Marketing principles
	Organizational structure
	Marketing mix
	Promotion mix
	Market position
	Branding
	Profitability
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skill in:
	Benchmarking skills
	Communication skills
	Computers kills to manipulate data and present information
	Negotiation skills
	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

Page 141 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 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 information
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.

Page 142 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level III		
Unit Title	Prevent and Eliminate MUDA	
Unit Code	TRD LMS3 20 0215	
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	Performance Criteria
1. Prepare for work	1.1 Work instructions are used to determine job requirements, including method, material and equipment.
	1.2 Job 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 Appropriate material is selected for work.
	1.5 Safety equipment and tools are identified and checked for safe and effective operation.
2. Identify MUDA.	2.1 Plan of MUDA identification is prepared and implemented.
	2.2 Causes and effects of MUDA are discussed.
	2.3 Tools and techniques are used to draw and analyze current situation of the work place.
	2.4 Wastes/MUDA are identified and measured based on <i>relevant procedures</i> .
	2.5 Identified and measured wastes are reported to relevant personnel.
3. Eliminate	3. 1. Plan of MUDA elimination is prepared and implemented.
wastes/MUDA.	3. 2. Necessary attitude and <i>the ten basic principles for improvement</i> are adopted to eliminate waste/MUDA.
	3. 3. Tools and techniques are used to eliminate wastes/MUDA based on the procedures and OHS.
	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	4.1 Plan of MUDA prevention is prepared and implemented.
occurrence of wastes/MUDA.	4.2 Standards required for machines, operations, defining normal and abnormal conditions, clerical procedures and procurement are discussed and prepared.

4.3Occurrences of wastes/MUDA are prevented by using visual and auditory control methods.
4.4 Waste-free workplace is created using 5W and 1H sheet.
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 fire fighting 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 and	May include but not limited to:		
tools	 dust masks / goggles 		
	• glove		
	working cloth		
	first aid		
	 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. 		
	 Focal points to Check and find out existing problems 		
	• 5S		
	Layout improvement		

Page 144 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	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 5o 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:
	• Who
	What
	Where
	When
	Why
	How

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

Page 145 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	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
Attitudes	Traditional and kaizen thinking of price setting
/	 Kaizen thinking in relation to targets of
	manufacturer/service provider and customer
	value The three extension of exercision
	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 control
	 TPM concept and its pillars.
	 Relevant Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) and
	environment requirements
Lindorninning Chillo	Method of communication
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skills to:
	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
	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.	

NTQF Level IV

Page 148 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Identify Risks and Apply Risk Management Process	
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 01 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to identify risks and to apply established risk management processes to a subset of an organization or project's operations that are within the person's own work responsibilities and area of operation.	

Elements	Performance Criteria	
1. Identify risks	1.1 The <i>context</i> is identified for risk management.	
	1.2 <i>Risks</i> are identified using <i>tools</i> by ensuring all reasonable steps have been taken to identify all risks.	
	1.3 Identified risks are documented in accordance with relevant policies, procedures and legislation.	
2. Analyse and evaluate risks	2.1 Risks are analyzed and documented in consultation with relevant <i>stakeholders</i> .	
	2.2 <i>Risk categorization</i> is undertaken and <i>level of risk</i> determined.	
	2.3 Analysis processes and outcomes are documented.	
3. Treat risks	3.1 Appropriate <i>control measures</i> are determined for risks and assessed for strengths and weaknesses.	
	3.2 Control measures for all risks are identified.	
	3.3 Risks relevant to whole of organization or having an impact beyond own work responsibilities and area of operation are referred to others as per established policies and procedures.	
	3.4 Control measures are chosen and implemented for own area of operation and/or responsibilities.	
	3.5 Treatment plans are prepared and implemented.	
 Monitor and review effectiveness of 	4.1 Implemented treatment/s is/are regularly reviewed against measures of success.	
risk treatment/s	4.2 Review results are used to improve the treatment of risks.	
	4.3 Assistance is provided to audit risk in own area of operation.	
	4.4 Management of risk is managed and reviewed in own area of operation.	

Variable	Range
Context	May include:
	 any related projects or organisations

Page 149 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Risks	 any resources, including physical assets, which are vital to operations key operational elements and service of the organisation organisation or project, how it is organised and its capabilities own role and responsibilities in relation to overall project or organisation design May include: commercial and legal relationships economic circumstances and scenarios human behaviour individual activities management activities and controls natural events political circumstances positive risk technology - technological issues
Tools	 May include: documentation to assist in process of identifying risk, and assessing impact and likelihood of occurrence standard instruments developed for the organisation and contextualised for sections of the workplace's operations, such as checklists and testing procedures tools to prioritise risks, including where relevant, numerical scoring systems for risks
Stakeholders	May include: • contractors • employees • financial managers • insurance agents • managers • public • service providers • suppliers • unions • volunteers
Risk categorisation	May include: • likelihood of risks are: > almost certain > likely > possible > unlikely > rare • consequences of risks are: > insignificant > minor > moderate > major > catastrophic

	 current control measures
Level of risk	 May include: low, treated with routine procedures moderate, with specific responsibility allocated for the risk, and monitoring and response procedures implemented high, requiring action, as it has potential to be damaging to the organisation or project extreme, requiring immediate action, as it has potential to be devastating to the organisation or project
Control measures	 May include: hierarchy of controls are: reduction in likelihood of risks reduction of consequences of risks retention of risks risk aversion transfer of responsibility of risks

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrates skills and knowledge competencies to: identification, analysis and evaluation of risks demonstrated understanding of personal role in relation to wider organisational or project context Demonstrated understanding of risk management processes and procedures. 	
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: Ethiopian and international standards for risk management key provisions of relevant legislation from all levels of government that may affect aspects of business operations, such as: anti-discrimination legislation ethical principles codes of practice privacy laws environmental issues occupational health and safety organisational policies and procedures relating to risk management processes and strategies 	
Underpinning Skills	 auditing requirements relating to risk management Demonstrate skills of: 	
	 literacy skills sufficient to read and understand a variety of texts; and to write, edit and proofread documents to ensure clarity of meaning, accuracy and consistency of information research and data collection skills to monitor and evaluate risks Problem-solving skills to appropriately address identified risks. 	

Page 151 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	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 Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level IV	
Unit Title	Conduct Pattern Evaluation and Approval
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 02 0215
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competence covers the ability (knowledge, skills, and attitudes) to determine facts concerning pattern. It involves the ability to identify type of instrument, assess its design & manufacture, verification, and perform calculations to assess instrument performance as per National Regulations. It also covers the ability (knowledge, skills, and attitudes) to decide (based on judgment) to admit or not to admit the subject pattern to legal use.

Elements	Performance Criteria
 Plan and prepare tasks 	1.1 Pattern approval request is examined
	1.2 Category of Instrument or component evaluated for type is identified
	1.3 Facilities, equipment, and personnel needed for evaluation are identified and arranged.
	1.4 Pattern approval and non-pattern approval requirements for instruments are identified
	1.5 Relevant National/International Regulations and Recommendations are identified.
	1.6 Standards to use are selected in line with job requirements
	1.7 Type approval test results from recognized laboratories in other countries are evaluated (when instruments are not designed and produced in the country)
	1.8 Relevant hand tools are available (in the case when instruments are designed and produced in the country)
	1.9 Workstation is made ready in accordance with job specifications (in the case when instruments are designed and produced in the country)
2. Perform	2.1 Availability of all accessories and parts is checked.
maintenance (simple repair)	2.2The functionality of the <i>measuring instruments</i> under evaluation is checked.
	2.3 Simple repair is performed in accordance with legislation, organizational guidelines and instrument manual (if required).
 Conduct type evaluation test 	3.1 Original Equipment Designer or Manufacturers (OEM) are addressed and Contacted (contact Information available)
and Carry out calculations	3.2 Submitted documents are examined.
	3.3 Applicable Technical drawings are interpreted.
	3.4 Product design is assessed.

Page 153 of 323	Ministry of Education Copyright	Legal Metrology Service Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 1 February 2015	
-----------------	------------------------------------	--	----------------------------	--

	3.5 Technical characteristics of the instrument are checked against relevant regulations/guidelines /Rules
	3.6 Metrological characteristics of the instrument is checked against relevant regulations/guidelines
	3.7 Necessary adjustments are done.
	3.8 Instruments and/or devices are examined and/tested to see the instrument's performance (Initial verification is carried out).
	3.9 Simple to complex <i>calculations</i> are performed to obtain Instrument measurement result
	3.10 The Measurement instrument indication error or deviation from nominal value is calculated
	3.11 Uncertainties originated from Influence factors are estimated.
	3.12 The measurement result is compared against the maximum deviations recommended by National/International Recommendations.
	3.13 Evaluations, conclusions drawn, and recommendations are reported.
	3.14 Verification certificates are prepared following suitable certificate format
4. Conduct type Approval of	4.1 If the result comply the standard requirement, verification sticker is put
measuring instruments	4.2 Report of evaluation is examined in the light of applicable regulations and requirements.
	4.3 Decision to grant or withhold pattern approval is made (take an action based on the law)
	4.4 Framing of detailed conditions of pattern approval is done.
	4.5 Proper decisions/judgments are done in line with government regulations.
5. Maintain statutory/Legal	5.1 Pattern approval certificate or pattern rejection notice and other relevant documents to applicant are transmitted.
records (Manage databases)	5.2 The pattern approval is noticed publicly.
υαιαυάδοδ)	5.3 Pattern approval and relevant information and documents are transferred and notifications are made to verifying officers.
	5.4 Test reports are used to present verification results in the required format.
	5.5 Verification documentation is completed in accordance with legislative requirements and organizational procedures.
	5.6 Accurate and complete records are kept in accordance with approval/licensing requirements.

Page 154 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Variable	Range
Measuring	May Include but not limited to:
instruments	Weights
	Energy meters
	Balances/Scales
	 Liquid and gas Flow meters
	Thermometers
	Pressure gauges
	Dimension measuring instruments
Calculations	Includes the following but not limited to:
	Weight
	Volume
	density
	pressure
	length
	temperature

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Assessment requires evidence that the candidate:
Competence	 Read/Interpret drawings Install and repair density measuring instruments to meet statutory requirements
	 Select proper measurement standards according to tasks Select and use proper reference documents
	 Follow and apply proper standard procedures/Rules
	Carry out measurement and calculations
	Manage databases
	Able to produce reports
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge and attitude of:
knowledge	 Types of measuring instruments (Varieties)
	Requirements to be fulfilled by measuring instruments
	Background knowledge of mathematics and physics
	Design and manufacture of measuring instruments
	Relations between different physical quantities Decise of drawing
Underpinning skills	Basics of drawing Demonstrate skills of:
	Communication skills
	 Performing mathematical calculations
	 Software application skills
	 Visualizing objects and shapes
	 Interpreting formulae
	• Evidence gathering skills and drafting of statements for use in legal proceedings and presentation of evidence in court.
Resource	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations
Implications	including work areas; materials and equipment and to information
Martha also a f	on workplace practices and OHS practices
Methods of	Competence may be assessed through:

Page 155 of 323 Ministry of Educa	tion Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

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

Page 156 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level IV	
Unit Title	Conduct Inspection of Measuring Instruments
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 03 0215
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competence covers the ability to apply National Test Procedures to determine whether measuring instruments are suitable for trade and/service use. The unit also involves auditing the performance of verifiers who have previously tested and marked simple measuring instruments for trade/service use.

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Plan and prepare for inspection	1.1 The type of instrument to be inspected is identified and evaluated.
	1.2. Any history of previous inspections is accessed and reviewed at trader's premises
	1.3. Appropriate documentation required for the inspection is accessed and correctly interpreted.
	1.4. Test equipment, products and consumables required for the inspection are identified and accessed.
	1.5. Specified test equipment is ensured to fit for purpose in accordance with applicable legislation and organisational procedures.
	1.6. Test equipment is stored and transported in accordance with organisational procedures and industry best practice.
	1.7. Workplace health and safety issues relevant to the inspection are identified.
2. Initiate Inspection	2.1. The site controller are identified, the purpose of the inspection explained and formal identification is produced, if required.
	2.2. Relevant site health and safety issues are identified and appropriate control strategies implemented.
	2.3 A preliminary evaluation of the site's trading practices is conducted and activities are prioritised to maximise inspection outcomes.
	2.4. Trade <i>measuring instruments</i> are identified and inspection is planned to minimise disruption to the public and trader.
3. Evaluate measuring instrument	3.1. Whether the operating environment will impact on the instrument performance is evaluated.
performance	3.2. The operating environment is modified or alternative arrangements are implemented to ensure reliable test conditions as necessary.
	3.3. The maximum permissible errors for the instrument are identified from the legislative requirements.

Page 157 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	3.4. Test equipment is used safely in accordance with applicable legislation and organizational procedures.
	3.5. Instrument for compliance is checked with the appropriate Certificates of Approval
	3.6. The instrument is inspected in accordance with relevant National Test Procedure and appropriate National Measurement Institute policy
	3.7. Results are evaluated against prescribed performance criteria and determine if the instrument is suitable for trade use in accordance with legislative requirements.
4. Conduct a verifier	4.1. The scope of the verifier audit is identified.
performance	4.2. The expected outcomes of the verifier audit are identified.
audit	4.3. The verifier's performance is assessed against the expected outcome.
	4.4. Any variances from the expected outcomes are analyzed to identify isolated or systemic problems.
5. Analyze and report inspection results	5.1. Inspection data is analyzed for unacceptable performance trends.
results	5.2. The inspection result on the instrument is displayed in accordance with legislative requirements.
	5.3. Test reports are used to present inspection results in the required format.
	5.4. Inspection documentation is completed in accordance with legislative requirements and organizational procedures.
	5.5. Inspection results are communicated within the specified time and in accordance with organizational guidelines.
	5.6. Follow-up actions are recommended as appropriate.
6. Act on non- compliance	6.1. Applicable enforcement action for the non-compliance is selected in accordance with legislative requirements, organisational policy and procedures.
	6.2. Traders of non-compliances and consequences are informed of failing to have them corrected.
	6.3. Enforcement action is implemented in accordance with legislative requirements, organizational policy and procedures.
	6.4. The rights of the trader are maintained at all times.

Variable	Range
Measuring instruments	 subject to legal metrology control: Weights (different OIML accuracy classes of weights,) non-automatic weighing machines tested without substitution loads automatic Class Y(a) Catch weighers automatic Class Y(b) Catch weighers automatic Class Y(b) Catch weighers any other test procedure prescribed by the National Measurement Institute Liquid and gas Flow meters (Fuel dispensers,) Thermometers (Liquid in glass, Platinum Resistance) Pressure gauges (Spygmomanometers, Tyre pressure gauges) Dimension measuring instruments (stainless Steel tape meters, Plastic tape meters, Rulers, V.calipers, Dipsticks)
Calculation	Includes the following but not limited to: Weight Volume pressure length temperature

Evidence Guide			
Evidence Guide Critical Aspects of Competence	 Assessors should ensure that candidates can: identify, access and apply test procedures identify and use suitable reference standards evaluate and adjust the impact of the operating environment on the performance of the instrument analyse test results to determine the instrument's suitability for verification (trade use) identify the scope of a verifier performance audit and assess results with expected outcomes audit the performance of verifiers of weighing instruments 		
	 identify and implement additional inspection strategies for non-instrument related breaches of national measurement legislation recognize and act on non-compliance maintain the security and confidentiality of data in accordance with organizational and regulatory requirements report results in the required formats and expected timeframe. 		
Underpinning knowledge	 Demonstrate knowledge of: Types of measuring instruments (Varieties) knowledge of metrological terms and terminology specific to instrument under question such as maximum permissible errors, traceability, uncertainty, maximum permissible difference, eccentricity, repeatability, error of measurement, error of indication and linearisation national measurement legislation applicable to weighing instruments 		

Page 159 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Underpinning skills	 detailed knowledge of National Test Procedures and operating procedures for equipment and reference standards used in job role including: >purpose of test >test conditions and possible environmental impacts on performance of the instrument >key preparation/measurement steps in test method >calculation steps to give results in appropriate units and precision maximum permissible errors for weighing instruments under inspection procedures for completing inspection documentation organisational policy and procedures for verifying weighing instruments safety principles and procedures relevant to instruments and test environment basic first aid and site safety induction if required knowledge of the operating procedures across a range of environments including laboratories, retail, manufacturing, industrial, mining, construction, medical, chemical, petroleum, farming and abattoirs knowledge of statistics and probability Demonstrate skills of: Communication skills Procedure reading and writing Skills Work instruction writing skills Performing mathematical calculations Software application skills Visualizing objects and shapes Interpreting formulae
	 Interpreting formulae Non-conforming Task management skills
	 Report writing skills
	 solving routine/expected problems
	 working safely which may include applying basic first aid, confined space entry and working with heavy machinery
Resource	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations
Implications	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
O antaut of	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a
Assessment	simulated work place setting

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Conduct Inspection of Pre-packed Products	
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 04 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competence covers the inspection of pre-packaged products by inspectors to determine whether the marking and measurement requirements of the packaged article comply with national measurement legislation.	

Elements	Perf	Performance Criteria		
1 Prepare for inspection	1.1	The type of pre-packaged products to be <i>inspected</i> are identified and evaluated.		
	1.2	Any history of previous inspections is accessed and reviewed at trader's premises.		
	1.3	Appropriate documentation required for the inspection is accessed and correctly interpreted.		
	1.4	Test equipment, investigation equipment and consumables required for the inspection are identified and accessed.		
	1.5	Specified test equipment is ensured to fit for purpose in accordance with applicable legislation and organisational procedures.		
	1.6	Test equipment is stored and transported in accordance with organizational procedures and industry best practiced.		
	1.7	Workplace health and safety issues relevant to the inspection are identified.		
2 Initiate inspection	2.1	The site controller is identified, the purpose of the inspection explained and formal identification is produced, if required		
	2.2	Site workplace health and safety issues are identified and appropriate control strategies implemented.		
	2.3	A preliminary evaluation of the site's trade measurement activities is conducted and inspection prioritized to maximize outcomes.		
	2.4	The range of pre-packaged products at the premises is identified and the inspection is planned to achieve maximum outcomes while minimizing disruption to the public and trader.		
3 Inspect packaged article	3.1	Generic trade measurement marking requirements are identified for pre-packaged products.		
markings	3.2	Specific trade measurement marking requirements related to the pre-packaged product selected for inspection are identified.		
	3.3	Measurement, unit pricing and packer identification		

Page 161 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

		markings on pre-packaged products are assessed for
		compliance with legislative requirements.
4 Measure the net contents of pre-	4.1	<i>National Test Procedure</i> appropriate for measuring the product is identified and accessed.
packaged products	4.2	Pre-packaged products for measurement are selected in accordance with marketplace intelligence, legislative requirements, organizational policy and procedures.
	4.3	Product handling and disposal requirements are identified, accessed and applied in accordance with workplace, health and safety and environmental requirements.
	4.4	Specialized equipment, reference standards and measuring devices are selected in accordance with organizational policy and procedures.
	4.5	Pre-packaged product is measured in accordance with the appropriate National Test Procedure, organizational policy and procedures.
	4.6	Results are evaluated against prescribed performance criteria and determined if the net contents of the individual pre-packaged products and inspection lot meet legislative requirements.
5 Evaluate trader's measurement	5.1	The process used by the trader is examined to measure a pre-packaged product.
process	5.2	The effectiveness of the trader's measurement procedure, methodology and test frequency is evaluated against inspection outcomes.
	5.3	Measuring instrument operating environment is inspected and suitability for purpose assessed.
	5.4	Measuring instrument operation is evaluated against legislative requirements, organizational policy and procedures.
	5.5	<i>The operating environment</i> is modified or alternative arrangements are implemented to ensure reliable operating conditions for the measuring instrument as necessary.
	5.6	The maximum permissible errors for the instrument are identified from the legislative requirements.
	5.7	Measuring instruments are inspected in accordance with relevant National Test Procedure, organizational policy and procedures.
6. Analyze and	6.1	Inspection data is analyzed for unacceptable trends
report inspection results	6.2	Test reports are used to present inspection results in the required format.
	6.3	Inspection documentation is completed in accordance with legislative requirements and organizational procedures.
	6.4	Inspection results are communicated within the specified

time and in accordance with organizational guidelines

Variable	Range
Inspecting	 May Include but not limited to: products packed in a non-liquid medium product packed in a liquid medium Liquid medium : water, aqueous solutions of salts, brine, aqueous solutions of food acids, vinegar, aqueous solutions of sugars, aqueous solutions of other sweetening substances, fruit or vegetable juices in the case of fruit or vegetables.
Appropriate documentation	 may include: reference standards Certificates of Verification measuring instrument Certificates of Approval test procedures for inspecting pre-packaged products and measuring instruments organizational test reports organizational procedures e.g. company quality assurance manual National Measurement Act Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) regulations, guidelines and procedures material safety data sheets equipment manuals and warranty, supplier catalogues and handbooks
National Test Procedures	 may include: measuring instrument test procedures article measurement procedures any other test procedure prescribed by the National Measurement Institute
Operating environmental impacts	 may include: Vibration wind heat dust electromagnetic interference out of level liquid being measured
Records	 may include: test reports safety procedures a history of equipment calibration and test results
Calculation	Includes the following but not limited to: • Weight • Volume • density • length

Page 163 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015
	oopyngni	Ethopian Occupational Otandard	1 obladiy 2010

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Must Demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to::
Competence	 identify, access and apply test procedures
	identify and use suitable reference standards
	• evaluate and adjust the impact of the operating environment
	on the performance of the instrument
	analyze test results to determine the instrument's suitability
	for verification (trade use)
	 identify the scope of a verifier performance audit and assess results with expected outcomes
	audit the performance of verifiers of weighing instruments
	 identify and implement additional inspection strategies for non-instrument related breaches of national measurement legislation
	 recognize and act on non-compliance
	 maintain the security and confidentiality of data in accordance
	with organizational and regulatory requirements
	 report results in the required formats and expected
	timeframe.
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:
knowledge	 general physical principles and concepts including weight,
	mass, gravity, volume, length, area and displacement
	knowledge of the operating procedures across a range of
	environments including laboratories, retail, manufacturing,
	industrial, chemical, petroleum, farming, abattoirs and food
	processing
	 knowledge of metrological terms and terminology such as maximum permissible errors, traceability, uncertainty, inspection lot, deficiency and shortfall
	 national measurement legislation applicable to pre-packaged
	products and measuring instruments
	 detailed knowledge of National Test Procedures and
	operating procedures for equipment and reference standards
	used in job role including:
	purpose of test
	 test conditions and possible environmental impacts on
	performance of the instrument
	 key preparation/measurement steps in test method
	 calculation steps to give results in appropriate units and precision
	maximum permissible errors for weighing instruments under inspection
	 procedures for completing inspection documentation
	 organizational policy and procedures for inspecting pre-
	packaged products
	safety principles and procedures relevant to instruments and
	test environment
	basic first aid and site safety induction if required
Underpinning skills	Demonstrate skills of:
	accessing, interpreting and applying a range of documents for

Page 164 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 the inspection of weighing instruments including: national measurement legislation routine National Test Procedures Certificates of Approval National and international design rules pattern approval documents accessing and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a range of reference standards performing inspections over durations of up to one day in routine environments using advanced communication and negotiation skills to:
Dessures	the trader at all times
Resource	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations
Implications	 including work areas; materials and equipment and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices Competence may be assessed through:
Methods of	

Page 165 of 323 Ministry of Educ	ation Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

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

Page 166 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level IV	
Unit Title	Perform Verification of Electricity Meters
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 05 0215
Unit Descriptor	This Competence Standard Unit covers the evaluation and development of procedures and routines to verify the accuracy, traceability and uncertainty of measurement of metering standards and test equipment. This encompasses developing test procedures, PC controlled and software driven test sequences and includes the evaluation of test equipment capability and design of hardware interfaces. These processes must ensure compliance with Metering Industry Regulations to ensure traceability of all measurement.

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Plan for the verification and certification of electricity	1.1 OHS practices/procedures and environmental and sustainable energy procedures, which may influence verification and certification of <i>electricity metering</i> /energy measurement instruments are reviewed and determined.
metering instruments	1.2 Purpose of the verification and certification of electricity metering/energy measurement instruments are established after data is analyzed and expected outcomes of the work are confirmed with the appropriate personnel.
	1.3 Organizational established procedures, policies and specifications for the verification and certification of electricity metering/energy measurement instruments are obtained or established with the appropriate personnel.
	1.4 Verification and certification of electricity metering/energy measurement instruments procedures are discussed with/directed to the appropriate personnel in order to ascertain the project brief.
	1.5 Verification and certification parameters are established from organizational established procedures policies and specifications.
	 Equipment/tools and personal protective equipment are selected based on specified Performance Criteria and established procedures.
	 Work roles and tasks are allocated according to requirements and individuals' competencies.
	1.8 Work is prioritized and sequenced for the most efficient/effective outcome, completed within an acceptable timeframe to a quality standard and in accordance with established procedures.
	1.9 Liaison and communication issues with other/authorized personnel, authorities, clients and customers are resolved

Page 167 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	and activities coordinated to carry out work.
	1.10 Risk control measures are identified, prioritized and evaluated against the work schedule.
	1.11 Relevant internal/external work permits are obtained to coordinate the performance of work according to requirements and/or established procedures.
2. Carry out the verification and certification of electricity	2.1 OHS and sustainable energy principles, functionality and practices to prevent the incidents of accidents and minimize waste are incorporated into the project in accordance with requirements and/or established procedures.
metering/ energy	2.2 Aid, rescue and other related work procedures are performed according to requirements and/or established procedures.
measurement instruments	2.3 Lifting, climbing, and use of power tools/equipment, techniques and practices are safely exercised according to requirements.
	2.4 Hazard warnings and safety signs are recognized and hazards and assessed OHS risks are reported to the immediate authorized persons for directions according to established procedures.
	2.5 Remedial actions are taken to overcome any shortfalls encountered in the work schedule according to requirements and/or established procedures.
	2.6 Testing equipment is used in accordance with the work schedule and requirements and/or established procedures.
	2.7 Verification and certification of electricity metering/energy measurement instruments are carried out in accordance with the work schedule.
	2.8 Technical advice is given regarding potential hazards, safety risks and control measures so that monitoring and preventative action can be undertaken and/or appropriate authorities consulted, where necessary, in accordance with requirements and established procedures.
	2.9 Essential knowledge and associated skills are applied in the safe verification and certification of electricity metering/energy measurement instruments to ensure completion in an agreed timeframe according to requirements.
	2.10 Solutions to non-routine problems are identified and auctioned, using essential knowledge and associated skills, according to requirements.
	2.11 Quality of work is monitored against personal performance agreement and/or established organizational and professional standards.

Page 168 of 323	Ministry of Education Copyright	Legal Metrology Service Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 1 February 2015	
-----------------	------------------------------------	--	----------------------------	--

3. Complete the verification and certification of electricity metering/ energy	3.1 Final inspections of the verification and certification of electricity metering/energy measurement instruments are undertaken using routine tests and acceptance tests to ensure they comply with all requirements and include all specifications and documents needed to complete the project.
measurement instruments	3.2 Appropriate personnel are notified of completion and reports and/or completion documents are finalized/ commissioned according to established procedures and timeframes.
	3.3 Reports and/or completion documents are submitted to relevant personnel/organizations for approval and, where applicable, statutory or regulatory approval.
	3.4 Approved copies of routine testing and acceptance testing procedures/activities/results, for the verification and certification of electricity metering/energy measurement instruments, documents are issued and records updated in accordance with established procedures

Variable	Range	
Electricity meters	 Range May include: Metering Standards and Test equipment (d.c. Circuits ,A.c. circuits, Electromagnetic devices and related circuits, Electrical apparatus ,electrical equipment, Multimeter) Development and evaluation of procedures Calculation and application of uncertainty Evaluation and implementation of procedures and practices to ensure traceability of test equipment to National requirements Development of test procedures for new hardware and analysis of performance against required outcomes. Developing PC controlled test sequences that may include the evaluation of test equipment capability and design of hardware interfaces 	

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: Implement Occupational Health and Safety workplace procedures and practices including the use of risk control measures as specified in the Performance Criteria and range Apply sustainable energy principles and practices as specified in the Performance Criteria and range Demonstrate an understanding of the essential knowledge and associated skills as described in this unit to such an extent that the learner's performance outcome is reported in accordance with the preferred approach; namely a percentile graded result, where required by the regulated environment Demonstrate an appropriate level of employability skills Conduct work observing the relevant Anti discrimination legislation, regulations, policies and workplace procedures

	 Demonstrated performance across a representative range of contexts tools/equipment/materials/procedures/workplaces/ other variables) from the prescribed items below: Development and evaluation of procedures and routines to verify and certify the accuracy, traceability and uncertainty of Metering Standards and Test equipment Evaluation and implementation of procedures and practices to ensure traceability of test equipment to National requirements Development of test procedures for new hardware and analysis of performance against required outcomes Evaluation of test equipment capability and design of hardware interfaces Dealing with an unplanned event by drawing on essential knowledge and associated skills to provide appropriate solutions incorporated in the holistic assessment with the
Underpinning	above listed items. Demonstrate knowledge of:
knowledge	 Principles of common calibration techniques Purpose of Standards and calibration certification Minimizing error during calibration - source and type of errors, techniques to minimize errors during measurements, calculating the degree of error and calibration factors Determining the parameters to which the device will be calibrated Need for normal performance check.
	Purpose of calibration documentation
Underpinning skills	 Demonstrate skills of: Measuring fault levels and (earth) fault loop impedance - fault and fault loop impedance measurement techniques embodied in microprocessor based instruments, causes of inaccuracies and overcoming them, test instrument set up and safety procedures, interpreting test readings. Measuring power, energy, reactive power, power factor and maximum demand - power measurement techniques embodied in microprocessor based instruments, causes of inaccuracies and overcoming them, test instrument set up and safety procedures, interpreting test readings. Measuring power quality - power measurement techniques embodied in microprocessor based instruments, causes of inaccuracies and overcoming them, test instrument set up and safety procedures, interpreting test readings (power quality measurement includes waveform distortion, harmonics, power factor and transients).
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

Page 170 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

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

Page 171 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level IV	
Unit Title	Perform Standard Calibrations
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 06 0215
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers the ability to calibrate test and measurement equipment in accordance with standard calibration procedures and documented test methods. These procedures/methods specify all associated reference standards, materials, equipment and methods to be used and the required parameters or quantities and ranges to be tested, including the criteria for rejection or approval.
	This unit of competency is applicable to laboratory and calibration technicians who carry out tests and/or calibrations using standard calibration methods in first, second and third party laboratories, and laboratories where testing and/or calibration forms part of inspection or product certification. Personnel are not permitted to deviate from explicit instructions in any manner, modify the procedure, nor substitute alternative equipment. They work under limited supervision and results of their work are interpreted and checked by the laboratory supervisor, quality inspector or designated signatory.

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Prepare items for calibration	1.1. The authorised calibration procedure is selected in accordance with enterprise procedures.
	1.2. Hazards are identified and appropriate personal protective equipment, safety equipment and procedures used.
	1.3. All measuring equipment is confirmed to meet the laboratory's specification requirements and complied fully with the calibration procedure
	1.4. Specified reference standards and associated equipment prior to testing are assembled and set up.
	1.5. Performance of reference standards and measuring equipment are verified prior to use and adjust or calibrate as necessary.
	1.6. Potential sources of measurement error are identified and minimised.
2. Perform calibration	2.1. Individual tests are performed without variance according to the documented procedure to ensure repeatability of measurement.
	2.2. Readings are confirmed the result of a valid measurement and data recorded as required (as-found or before adjustment).
	2.3. Device under test is adjusted to bring readings within specification and record data (as-left or after adjustment) if

		required.
	2.4.	Resulting test data is analysed to detect trends or inconsistencies that would significantly affect the accuracy or validity of test results.
	2.5.	Appropriate advice is sought when interpretation of results is outside authorised scope of approval.
 Document results 	3.1.	Compliance/non-compliance is documented with requirements of test and/or specifications.
	3.2.	Uncertainty of measurement is estimated and documented in accordance with enterprise procedures, if required.
	3.3.	The results of each test/calibration are recorded accurately, unambiguously and objectively.
	3.4.	Confidentiality of enterprise information is ensured.
4. Finalise calibration	4.1.	A final report on the job/item detailing testing carried out, traceability, statement of compliance and relevant information are prepared and issued as required
	4.2.	Any non-compliance is reported and next course of action verified with supervisor
	4.3.	Calibration labels, equipment stickers, quality control tags and tamper resistant seals are attached as required in enterprise procedures.
	4.4.	Test equipment/measurement standards and results are stored in accordance with enterprise procedures.

Variable	Range		
Codes of practice	Where reference is made to industry codes of practice, and/or Ethiopian/international standards, it is expected the latest version will be used		
Standards, codes,	may include:		
procedures and/or enterprise requirements	 Ethiopian and international standards, such as: General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories 		
	Quality management systems - Requirements		
	Quality management systems - Guidelines for quality plans		
	 Quality assurance requirements for measurement equipment 		
	 Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results 		
	 Uncertainty of measurement - Part 3 Guide to the expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) 		
	 Eurachem/CITAC Guide CG4 Quantifying uncertainty in analytical measurement 		
	 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) 		
	enterprise recording and reporting procedures and		
	Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)		
	quality manuals, equipment and operating/technical		

Page 173 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	
Standard calibrations	 manuals test methods and calibration procedures (validated and authorised) test methods and calibration procedures published by international, national or regional standards, reputable technical organisations, scientific texts or journals and equipment manufacturers incident and accident/injury reports schematics, work flows, laboratory layouts and production and laboratory schedules may include testing and/or calibrating the following equipment and reference materials using standard methods and procedures: test equipment, such as anemometers, balances, barometers, calipers, environmental chambers, hygrometers, manometers,
	masses, micrometers, pressure equipment, spectrophotometers, tape measures, rules, temperature (digital) indicating systems, thermometers, thermocouples, timing devices, vibration analysis equipment and weighing instruments
	 electrical reference standards, such as air-lines, analogue meters, attenuators, bridges-manual balance, capacitors, DC voltage references, digital instruments (calibrators, DMMs, electronic transfer standards), inductors, instrument and ratio transformers, instrument transformer test sets, potentiometers, resistors, Radio Frequency (RF) power meters, RF thermistor mounts and thermal converters, shunts, time interval and frequency standards, transfer standards AC-DC, voltage dividers, volt ratio boxes and watt-hour references working standards, instruments and testing equipment, such as Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) test equipment, field strength meters, flammability test equipment, gauges/test fingers/test pins, hipot testers, impact hammers, impulse testers, instrument calibrators, network analysers, signal generators and spectrum and harmonic analysers
Hazards	may include:
	electric shockdisturbance or interruption of services
	 manual handling of heavy equipment boxes sources of electromagnetic radiation (lasers and RF generators/transmitters) fluids under pressure heat sources, such as ovens
Safety procedures	may include:
	 use of personal protective equipment, such as hearing protection, gloves, asfety glospes, and governalle
	 protection, gloves, safety glasses and coveralls ensuring access to service shut-off points
	 handling and storing hazardous materials and equipment in accordance with labels, MSDS, manufacturer's instructions, and enterprise procedures and regulations
Reference materials	 regular cleaning of equipment and work areas may include:
noronolo materials	Thay moldo.

Page 174 of 323	Ministry of Education Copyright	Legal Metrology Service Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 1 February 2015	
-----------------	------------------------------------	--	----------------------------	--

	-
	colour standardsgraded granular materials
	 hardness blocks
Communication	 may be with: supervisors and managers (laboratory, quality and customer service) peers and other laboratory or relevant technical personnel clients and end users of equipment external auditors, or accreditation agency for example, NATA manufacturers of equipment and suppliers of spare parts and
Working environment	 materials will have a controlled environment but may include: purpose-built designed facility mobile facility in the field
Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) and environmental management requirements	 management requirements: all operations must comply with enterprise OHS and environmental management requirements, which may be imposed through federal legislation - these requirements must not be compromised at any time all operations assume the potentially hazardous nature of samples and require standard precautions to be applied

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge competences to:
Competence	 maintain very close attention to procedures, accuracy and precision of measurement to ensure integrity of test/calibration results (especially during lengthy tests) critically examine each calibration step to ensure repeatability and validity of data apply all relevant procedures and regulatory requirements to ensure the quality and integrity of the services or data provided prepare test/calibration documentation that is accurate and complies with requirements operate equipment correctly and safely recognise problems or departures in systems and documentation and initiate actions to prevent or minimise them recognise and report opportunities for improvements to procedures.
Underpinning Knowledge and	 Demonstrate knowledge of: purpose of metrology and calibration, including common
attitudes	terminology, concepts, principles, procedures, and applications
	 National Measurements Institute's (NMI) role in the measurement and testing system in Ethiopia
	 traceability, including legal requirements for traceability requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories as they affect job role and responsibilities

Page 175 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 hierarchy and appropriate selection of reference materials and instruments non-conformance/non-compliance procedures and protocols associated with equipment, reference material and calibration procedures troubleshooting procedures for equipment and test methods methods for statistical analysis (means, ranges and standard deviations) and estimation of uncertainty of measurement (may include the use of software) reporting procedures and legislative requirements handling, transport, storage and operation of reference and working standards laboratory environmental control requirements relevant health, safety and environmental requirements layout of the enterprise, divisions and laboratory organisational structure of the enterprise lines of communication role of laboratory services for the enterprise and customers Specific calibration fields
	 relevant health, safety and environmental requirements layout of the enterprise, divisions and laboratory organisational structure of the enterprise
	 role of laboratory services for the enterprise and customers Specific calibration fields
	 Additional knowledge requirements may apply for different calibration fields. For example, testing and calibrations conducted in the following: acoustic and vibration measurement
	 chemical testing construction materials testing electrical testing
	 heat and temperature measurement mechanical testing metrology non-destructive testing optics and radiometry
	> pressure measurements
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: selecting and applying appropriate test methods and calibration procedures
	 maintaining close attention to procedures, accuracy and precision of measurement to ensure the integrity of test/calibration results
	 using calibration and correction charts calculating to give results in appropriate accuracy, precision and units
	 preparing test/calibration documentation that is accurate and complies with requirements operating equipment correctly and safely
	 recognising problems or departures in systems and documentation and initiating actions to prevent or minimise them
	 recognising and report opportunities for improvements to
Resources	 recognising and report opportunities for improvements to procedures Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,

Page 176 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Implication	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 simulated
Assessment	work place setting.

Page 177 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level IV	
Unit Title	Use and Maintain Reference Standards in the Laboratory
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 07 0215
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competence covers the ability to select and use appropriate reference standards of measurement in accordance with standard procedures and industry best practice. It also involves storing and transporting reference standards correctly and maintaining their integrity during all trade measurement activities.

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Maintain reference standard integrity	1.1 Environmental issues that may impact on reference standard integrity are identified and appropriate control strategies implemented.
	1.2. Reference standards are stored, transported and handled in accordance with organizational procedures and industry best practice
	1.3. Damaged or compromised reference standards are quarantined and reported in accordance with organizational procedures.
	1.4. Reference standard maintenance and calibration are planned and organized in accordance with legislative requirements and organizational procedures (keep traceability with national metrology Institute).
	1.5. Maintenance and calibration records are updated in accordance with organizational procedures.
	1.6. Ensure that personnel assisting with the activity used correct handling procedures for reference standards.
2. Select appropriate reference	2.1 The scope and expected outcomes of the planned activity are identified.
standards	2.2. Reference standards appropriate to the activity are identified and accessed.
	2.3. Reference standard limitations associated with the activity and operating environment are evaluated.
	2.4. Reference standard suitability is validated against the activity scope and expected outcomes in accordance with legislative requirements and organizational policy and procedures.
3. Use reference standards	3.1. The expected outcomes are reviewed for the activity.
5141104105	3.2. Reference standard Certificates of Verification and measurement reports are accessed and interpreted.
	3.3. The reference standard is conditioned as required to produce consistent and accurate measurements.

Page 178 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	3.4. Reference standard corrections are identified, interpreted and applied as required.
	3.5. The results of the activity are assessed against the prescribed performance criteria.
	3.6. Any variances are analyzed from the expected outcomes to identify any isolated or systemic problems linked to the reference standard or its use.
 Maintain a safe work environment 	4.1 Established safe work practices and personal protective equipment are used to ensure personal safety and that of other personnel.
	4.2. Relevant local workplace, health and safety issues are identified and appropriate control strategies implemented.
	4.3. Reference standards are handled safely in accordance with applicable legislation and organizational procedures.

Variable	Range
Standards and Measuring Instruments	 Appropriate documentation: (reference standard Certificates of Verification , test procedures for inspecting measuring instruments, pre-packaged products and trading practices, organizational test reports, organizational procedures e.g. company quality assurance manual, National Measurement Act, Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) regulations, guidelines and procedures material data safety sheets, equipment manuals and warranty, supplier catalogues and handbooks) Legislation: (national measurement legislation) National Measurement Institute policy: (storage and maintenance, procedures for reference standards, bulletin, instruction, determination, policy documents) National Test Procedures: (measuring instrument test procedures, article measurement procedures, or any other test procedure prescribed by the National Measurement Institute) OHS and environmental management requirements Operating environmental impacts:(vibration, wind, heat, dust, liquid being measured) Records: (test reports , safety procedures , a history of equipment calibration and test results)
Calculation	and application of uncertainty measurements to meet the requirements of the "ISO Guide to Estimation of Measurement Uncertainty"

Evidence Guide

Critical aspects of competence	 Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to: identify, access and apply relevant test procedures select and use suitable reference standards maintain the integrity of reference standards during their transport, storage and use Traceability to national metrology Institute is kept determine whether reference standards are defective validate the suitability of reference standards for activities relevant to job role maintain the security and confidentiality of data in accordance with organizational and regulatory requirements report results in the required formats and expected timeframe.
Underpinning knowledge	 Demonstrate knowledge of: general physical principles and concepts including weight, mass, gravity, density, volume, length and area Ethiopian legal units of measurement hierarchy of reference standards in relation to legal metrology purpose of Certificates of Verification issued under the national measurement legislation metrological terms such as: maximum permissible errors, maximum permissible variations, traceability, uncertainty information in graphs and tables within Certificates application of different classes of reference standards used to inspect/verify trade measurement instruments transport/storage specifications and procedures for test/specialized equipment and reference standards variations from transport/storage specifications and procedures requiring appropriate approval maintenance and calibration procedures for reference standards maintenance required for test equipment when manufacturer's requirements are unavailable actions to be taken if reference standards and test equipment are found to be defective procedures for recording and reporting faults maintenance requirements for reference standards and test equipment knowledge of the operating procedures across a range of environments such as laboratories, retail, commercial, office, manufacturing, industrial, mining, construction, medical, chemical, petroleum, farming and abattoirs detailed knowledge of National Test Procedures and operating procedures for equipment and reference standards purpose of test purpose of test test conditions and possible environmental impacts on performance of the instrument

	ration/measurement steps in test method
precision	
	permissible errors for instruments under test
	, health and safety requirements relating to
and test ec	reference standards, measuring instruments
	aid and site safety induction if required
Underpinning skills Demonstrate skill	•
	documentation to obtain information about
	r reference standards
	itable reference standards for the planned
activity	
	ocumented operating procedures for reference d test equipment
	nce standards and test equipment in accordance
with specified	• •
Keeping trace	eability/maintaining reference standards
	nd recording/reporting malfunction of, or damage
	standards or test equipment
interpreting (reference sta	Certificates of Verification in relation to the use of
	and tables within Certificates of Verification certification and negotiation skills to:
•	e purpose of the trade measurement activity
	ternal equipment and resources to complete the
activity	
	ocedures and expected outcomes of the activity
	and managers
	ansporting, setting up, validating, using and
standards	range of test equipment and reference
	nd evaluating environmental impacts on a wide
	ence standards
•	alculations involving:
	cimals, ratios, proportions and percentages
	ation, correct units and the correct number of
significant fig	
	n of statistical quantities, such as mean, median,
-	variance and standard deviation
• •	rge reference standards to be dispatched ahead er's premises
 planning rou 	tine tasks
demonstratir the trader at a	ng professionalism and maintaining the rights of all times
	ne/expected problems
•	ly which may include applying basic first aid,
confined space	ce entry and working with heavy machinery
	d to real or appropriately simulated situations
Implications including work are	eas; 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		

Page 182 of 323 Ministry of Education Copyright	n Legal Metrology Service Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 1 February 2015
---	--	----------------------------

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Apply Software Application to Verification Equipment	
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 08 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to correctly select and use a variety of high- end software applications to efficiently produce a standard job.	

Element	Performance Criteria
1. Select and assess software	1.1. Printing requirements of the layout brief are determined to align with digital production processes and printing feasibility.
	1.2. Range of <i>software applications</i> is selected according to job specifications.
	1.3. Appropriate software applications are used to complete components of the job according to manufacturer's specifications and enterprise standards.
2. Arrange elements on	2.1. Client copy and images are assembled to confirm to the design brief.
page	2.2. Text is prepared and required fonts and font size is applied.
	2.3. Basic elements and images are created and arranged on the page to confirm to the design brief.
	2.4. Image resolution and color mode are determined according to job specifications, help function is accessed, if required, and solution to queries found.
	2.5. <i>Document set-up</i> is completed to conform to the design brief and job specifications.
3. Check quality	3.1. Text is reviewed for possible errors and omissions, and errors are discussed with client or supervisor.
	3.2. Arrangement of the basic elements are arranged to adhere with design principles.
	3.3. Hard copy proof is printed and rechecked for errors, omissions and overall design of the layout.
	3.4. Necessary changes are made and reviewed and re-proofed as required.
	3.5. The job is saved according to <i>enterprise procedures</i> .
4. Use RIP to output job/CTP	4.1. The layout is imported into a <i>raster image processor</i> (<i>RIP</i>) <i>or front-end processor</i> according to workplace procedures
	4.2 The image is imported in to a CTP (computer to press) according to the work procedure.
	4.3. The layout is printed according to job specifications and enterprise standards.

Page 183 of 323	Ministry of Education Copyright	Legal Metrology Service Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 1 February 2015	
-----------------	------------------------------------	--	----------------------------	--

Software may include: applications Adobe In design Illustrator Photoshop QuarkXPress Corel RIPs and front-end processors New software applications and new versions of existing products entering the market regularly. Basic elements may include: simple filled or unfilled boxes frames Rules (lines) or bullets used as accents or to divide a page in sections. Document set-up may include: Layout margins page size page orientation number of pages number of pages	
 Illustrator Photoshop QuarkXPress Corel RIPs and front-end processors New software applications and new versions of existing products entering the market regularly. Basic elements may include: simple filled or unfilled boxes frames Rules (lines) or bullets used as accents or to divide a page in sections. Document set-up may include: Layout margins page size page orientation 	
 Photoshop QuarkXPress Corel RIPs and front-end processors New software applications and new versions of existing products entering the market regularly. Basic elements may include: simple filled or unfilled boxes frames Rules (lines) or bullets used as accents or to divide a page in sections. Document set-up may include: Layout margins page size page orientation 	
 QuarkXPress Corel RIPs and front-end processors New software applications and new versions of existing products entering the market regularly. Basic elements may include: simple filled or unfilled boxes frames Rules (lines) or bullets used as accents or to divide a page in sections. Document set-up may include: Layout margins page size page orientation 	
 Corel RIPs and front-end processors New software applications and new versions of existing products entering the market regularly. Basic elements may include: simple filled or unfilled boxes frames Rules (lines) or bullets used as accents or to divide a page in sections. Document set-up may include: Layout margins page size page orientation 	
 RIPs and front-end processors New software applications and new versions of existing products entering the market regularly. Basic elements may include: simple filled or unfilled boxes frames Rules (lines) or bullets used as accents or to divide a page in sections. Document set-up may include: Layout margins page size page orientation 	
 New software applications and new versions of existing products entering the market regularly. Basic elements may include: simple filled or unfilled boxes frames Rules (lines) or bullets used as accents or to divide a page in sections. Document set-up may include: Layout margins page size page orientation 	
products entering the market regularly. Basic elements may include: • simple filled or unfilled boxes • frames • Rules (lines) or bullets used as accents or to divide a page in sections. Document set-up may include: • Layout • margins • page size • page orientation	
Basic elements may include: • simple filled or unfilled boxes • frames • Rules (lines) or bullets used as accents or to divide a page in sections. Document set-up may include: • Layout • page size • page orientation	
 simple filled or unfilled boxes frames Rules (lines) or bullets used as accents or to divide a page in sections. Document set-up may include: Layout margins page size page orientation 	
 frames Rules (lines) or bullets used as accents or to divide a page in sections. Document set-up may include: Layout margins page size page orientation 	
 Rules (lines) or bullets used as accents or to divide a page in sections. Document set-up may include: Layout margins page size page orientation 	
sections. Document set-up may include: • Layout • margins • page size • page orientation	
Document set-up may include: Layout margins page size page orientation 	nto
 Layout margins page size page orientation 	
marginspage sizepage orientation	
page sizepage orientation	
page orientation	
• number of pages	
Arrangement of pages.	
Enterprise may include:	
• various filing methods and techniques including:	
network drives	
DVDs and archiving systems.	
Raster Imagemay include:Processor (RIP) or• computerised monitoring and data entry device used to enter	
Processor (RIP) or computerised monitoring and data entry device used to enter front-end processor machine settings	1.
job specification settings	
 Monitor machine status and perform machine productivity 	
enhancements.	,

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: use a variety of software applications to first produce a layout, then a printed product according to job specifications find and use information relevant to the task from a variety of information sources
	 use at least two software applications to prepare and print two different sets of layouts according to enterprise standards.
Underpinning Knowledge and	Demonstrates knowledge of:
Attitudes	 different printing processes used in digital production colour modes and how they affect output
	 how image resolution is governed by output resolution and/or viewing distance
	 various software applications and their usages in relation to digital production
	how the job specifications determine typeface selection

Page 184 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Underpinning Skills	 effect typefaces have on readability design principles, such as hierarchy, emphasis, contrast, alignment, repetition and flow how to select an manipulate type within a layout application image manipulation techniques including basic colour correction how to create basic vector shapes with an application different colour modes and there uses pre flighting procedures the various ways to import a job into a RIP location of manuals, safety and other documentation that are relevant to high-end software applications for digital production Demonstrates skills in: Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) skills for using correct ergonomics when operating the computer communication skills for gaining client agreement on design layout collecting, analysing and organising skills for storing and retrieving all required electronic files planning and organising skills for outputting a proof and gaining approval by the client teamwork skills for expressing ideas and techniques by determining image resolution problem-solving skills for checking and fixing errors when refighting technical skills for selecting relevant hardware and software to
Dessures	produce a layout
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 185 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Read and Interpret Basic Drawing and Specifications	
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 09 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers the competence specifies the outcomes required to read and interpret technical drawing and specifications relevant to install working standard and measuring instrument. It includes the identification of types of drawings and their functions, the recognition of commonly used symbols and abbreviations, the identification of key features and specifications on equipment, the comprehension of written job specifications and the recognition of document status and amendment detail.	

Ele	ements	Performance Criteria
1.	 Identify types of drawings and their functions. 	1.1 Main types of <i>plans and drawings</i> used in the trade measurement sector of the industry are identified.
		1.2 <i>Key features</i> and functions of each type of drawing are identified.
		1.3 <i>Quality requirements</i> of company operations are recognized and adhered.
		1.4 Environmental requirements and controls are identified from job plans, specifications and environmental plan.
2.	Recognise amendments	2.1 Title panel of project documentation is checked to verify latest amendments to drawing.
		2.2Legend is located on project drawings, and symbols and abbreviations are correctly interpreted.
		2.3 Amendments to <i>specifications</i> are checked to ensure currency of <i>information</i> and conveyed to others where appropriate.
3.	Recognise commonly used	3.1 Drawing symbols and abbreviations are recognised.
symbols and abbreviations.	3.2Legend is located on project drawings, and symbols and abbreviations are correctly interpreted.	

Variable	Range	
Plans and drawings	May Include the following but not limited to:	
	Measuring equipment designs	
	cross-sectional plans	
	dimensions and notes	
	illustrations	
	longitudinal plans	
	 project specifications 	
	site plans	
	• structural detail and specification providing illustrations and	

Page 186 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	dimensions	
Key features	May include the following but not limited to:	
	characteristics	
	 product compatibility 	
	pattern dimension	
	quantities	
	• sizes	
	texture	
Quality	include relevant regulations, including:	
requirements	 internal company quality policy and standards 	
	 manufacturer specifications, where specified 	
	 workplace operations and procedures 	
Specifications	Include:	
	 detail relating to materials and quality of work, quality assurance, nominated subcontractors, and provision of site access/facilities 	
Information	Includes:	
	 diagrams or sketches and graphics 	
	 instructions issued by authorized organizational or external personnel 	
	manufacturer specifications and instructions	

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence:
Competency	 locate, interpret and apply relevant information, standards and specifications
	 comply with site safety plan, OHS regulations and legislation applicable to workplace operations
Underpinning	Must demonstrate knowledge of:
Knowledge	 basic calculations of heights, areas, volumes and grades commonly used construction symbols and abbreviations
	construction terminology
	drawing conventions
	 features of plans and elevations, including direction, scale, key, contours, symbols and abbreviations
	 job safety analysis (JSA) and safe work method statements key features of formal job specifications
	processes for application of scales in plan preparation and interpretation
	project quality requirements
	site and equipment OHS requirements
	• techniques for orienting/confirming the orientation of a plan
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills of:
	communication skills to:
	enable clear and direct communication, using questioning
	to identify and confirm requirements, share information, listen and understand
	read and interpret:
	documentation from a variety of sources

Page 187 of 323 Ministry of I Copyr		Version 1 February 2015
--	--	----------------------------

	 drawings and specifications use language and concepts appropriate to cultural differences use and interpret non-verbal communication, such as hand signals identify and accurately report to appropriate personnel any faults in tools, equipment or materials numeracy skills to apply measurements and make calculations, including heights, areas, volumes and grades organisational skills, including the ability to plan and set out work teamwork skills to work with others to action tasks and relate to people from a range of cultural and ethnic backgrounds and
	with varying physical and mental abilities
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 onsite or in-house work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Collect Analyze and Present Data and Information	
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 10 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit involves the skills and knowledge required to collect, analyze and present workplace data and information including identifying required information, analyzing and preparing information for use, explaining information, and presenting workplace information to others. Data collection, analysis and presentation are carried out as an integral part of operations in the context of the workplace concerned. Work is performed under general or limited Services, generally within a team environment. It involves the application of established principles and practice to the collection, analysis and presentation of information and data as part of workplace operations.	

Elements	Performance Criteria		
1. Identify required information	1.1	Purpose of the <i>information/data collection</i> is identified.	
Information	1.2	Sources of information are established.	
	1.3	Appropriate information is collected.	
2. Prepare information for use	2.1	Information is collected and analysed in accordance with workplace procedures .	
	2.2	Processed information is organised and presented in a logical manner.	
	2.3	Checks are made for accuracy.	
3. Explain information	3.1	Data collection and analysis are explained to others in a way that effectively contributes to the workplace operations.	
	3.2	Outcomes of data/information analysis are presented to others using appropriate <i>presentation modes</i> and resources.	
	3.3	Questions are answered and appropriate clarifications given.	
4. Present workplace information	4.1	Processed information is forwarded to appropriate personnel in accordance with workplace procedures.	
	4.2	Processed information is collated and stored in accordance with workplace procedures.	

Page 189 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Variable	Range			
Information/docu				
Information/docu mentation	 may include: workplace procedures, checklists and instructions operations manuals induction documentation competence standards and training materials job specifications manufacturers specifications HAZCHEM and dangerous/hazardous goods codes goods identification numbers and codes manifests, bar codes, goods and container identification manufacturers specifications workplace policies supplier and/or client instructions material safety data sheets relevant codes of practice including the national standards for manual handling and the industry safety code 			
Data collection	 legislation, regulations and related documentation award, enterprise bargaining agreement, other industrial arrangements standards and certification requirements quality assurance procedures emergency procedures will be: that required for workplace operations 			
Concetion	 may occur by day or night and in a variety of work contexts 			
Workplace procedures	 may include: company procedures enterprise procedures organisational procedures established procedures 			
Presentation modes	 may include: written documentation oral reports group presentations using appropriate technology completion of standard forms and checklists routine written reporting entry of collected/processed information into a computer participation in workplace discussions 			
Customers	may be:internal or external			
Presentation/co mmunication problems	 may include: misunderstanding limited ability of others to communicate in English noisy environments or communications channels illegible writing or print use of non-standard vocabulary incorrect assumption that information has been received and/or correctly understood 			

Depending on	may involve:
workplace	
context,	managers
consultative	supervisors/team leaders
	workplace personnel
processes	clients
	 private and/or public sector security personnel
	police
	security consultants
	visitors
	contractors
	official representatives
	union representatives
	industrial relations
	OHS specialists
	other professional or technical staff
Presentation/	may involve the use of a range of technology, including:
communication	phone
	electronic data interchange
	• fax
	• email
	internet
	radio
	 overhead or computer controlled projector
	 plain or electronic white board
	 flip charts
	 microphone and amplifier
	 video player and monitor
Applicable	may include:
regulations and	 relevant regulations, standards and codes of practice, including the
legislation	national standards for manual handling and industry safety codes
logislation	 dangerous goods and freight regulations and codes
	relevant standards and certification requirements relevant Ethiopian and state/territory OHS logislation
	relevant Ethiopian and state/territory OHS legislation
	equal employment legislation and related policies
	environmental protection regulations

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to: the underpinning knowledge and skills relevant legislation and workplace procedures other relevant aspects of the range statement 		
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: Relevant procedures and duty of care requirements Relevant OHS responsibilities Sources of information and data and procedures for processing the information for workplace use Protocols and procedures for the collection, analysis and presentation of workplace information and data using relevant technology 		

Page 191 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	T
Underpinning Skills	 Presentation and communication techniques including an understanding of barriers to effective communication and how to overcome them Basic principles of effective presentation and communication of information Techniques for communicating effectively with a multilingual persons or persons with a limited ability Typical presentation and communication problems and appropriate action and solutions Demonstrate skills to: Communicate effectively with others when collecting, analysing and presenting workplace data and information
	 Read and interpret instructions and procedures relevant to the collection, analysis and presentation of workplace data and information Interpret and follow operational instructions and prioritise work
	 Complete documentation related to the collection, analysis and presentation of workplace data and information Identify and use required communication and presentation technology
	 Work collaboratively with others when collecting, analysing and presenting workplace data and information Adapt appropriately to cultural differences in the workplace, including modes of behaviour and interactions with others Promptly report and/or rectify any identified problems that may arise when collecting, analysing and presenting
	 workplace data and information in accordance with regulatory requirements and workplace procedures Plan own work including predicting consequences and identifying improvements Implement contingency plans for unanticipated situations
	 that may arise when collecting, analysing and presenting workplace data and information Monitor work activities in terms of planned schedule Modify activities depending on differing operational contingencies, risk situations and environments Work systematically with required attention to detail Operate and adapt to differences in equipment in
	accordance with standard operating procedures
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: Legal Metrology Service Level IV			
Unit Title	Inspect a Range of Trading Practices		
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 11 0215		
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers the inspection of trading practices and application of National Test Procedures to determine whether the method of advertising, selling and measuring an article complies with national measurement legislation. This unit of competency is applicable to trade measurement inspectors appointed under national measurement legislation who may inspect a wide range of trading practices as part of their allocated duties. Compliance with national legislation governing trading practices applies to the measurement and transactions of all products sold by reference to measurement in all industry sectors.		

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Prepare for inspection	1.1 The type of <i>trading practices</i> to be inspected is identified and evaluated.
	1.2 Any history of previous inspections at trader's premises is accessed and reviewed.
	1.3 <i>Appropriate documentation</i> required for the inspection is accessed and correctly interpreted.
	1.4 Test equipment, investigation equipment and consumables required for the inspection are identified and accessed.
	1.5 Specified test equipment is ensured to fit for purpose in accordance with applicable <i>legislation</i> and organizational procedures.
	1.6 Test equipment is stored and transported in accordance with organizational procedures and industry best practice.
	1.7 Workplace health and safety issues relevant to the inspection are identified.
2. Conduct a trial purchase	2.1 Visible trading practices are observed and assessed prior to entry into the premises.
	2.2 Scope and expected outcomes of the trial purchase are identified.
	2.3On entry to the premises, trading practices are evaluated and where applicable modified trial purchase strategy to maximise inspection outcomes.
	2.4 Trial purchase is conducted while observing the measurement process and staff actions.
	2.5 Trader's performance is assessed against expected outcomes.
	2.6 Any variances are analysed from the expected outcomes and

Page 193 of 323	of Education	Legal Metrology Service thiopian Occupational Standard	Version 1 February 2015
-----------------	--------------	---	----------------------------

 solated or systemic issues related to the trial purchase identified. 3. Initiate inspection 3.1 The site controller is identified, the purpose of the inspection explained and formal identification produced, if required. 3.2 Site workplace health and safety issues are identified and appropriate control strategies implemented. 3.3 A preliminary evaluation of the site's trade measurement activities is conducted and inspection prioritised to maximise outcomes. 3.4 Measuring instruments being used for trade are identified. 3.5 Site's trading practice activities are identified and inspection is planned to minimise disruption to the public and trader. 4. Examine measurement or in terms of a measurement at base conditions are identified. 4.2 Measuring instrument or a terms of a measurement at base conditions are identified. 4.3 Any non-compliances are identified with legislative requirements/ 5. Examine trade measuring instrument operation is evaluated against legislative requirements. 5.1 Measuring instrument operation is evaluated against legislative requirements. 5.2 Measuring instrument operation is evaluated against legislative requirements. 5.3 The operating environment is modified or alternative arrangements are implemented to ensure reliable test conditions, as necessary. 5.4 The maximum permissible errors for the instrument are identified from the legislative requirements. 5.5 Test equipment is used safely in accordance with applicable legislation and organizational procedures. 5.6 Instrument is inspected in accordance with relevant National Test Procedure and appropriate National Measurement Institute policy. 5.8 Results are evaluated against prescribed performance criteria and determined if the instrument is examined for measurement of a measurements. 6. Validate the measurement of a termi sexament precedure are identified to measurement.<!--</th--><th></th><th></th><th></th>			
 a. The site control is torfunded, the purpose of the inspection explained and formal identification produced, if required. a.2 Site workplace health and safety issues are identified and appropriate control strategies implemented. a.3.4 preliminary evaluation of the site's trade measurement activities is conducted and inspection prioritised to maximise outcomes. 4. Examine measurement related advertising to the unspection is planned to minimise disruption to the public and trader. 4. Examine measurement related advertising for compliance 5. Examine trade measuring instrument or in terms of a measurement at base conditions are identified. a.3.4 Measuring instrument operating environment is inspected and evaluated. a.3.4 Nay non-compliances are identified with legislative requirements/ 5. Examine trade measuring instrument operating environment is inspected and inspection is evaluated against legislative requirements, organizational policy and procedures. 5.2 Measuring instrument operation provide or alternative arrangements are implemented to ensure reliable test conditions, as necessary. 5.4 The maximum permissible errors for the instrument are identified from the legislative requirements. 5.5 Test equipment is used safely in accordance with applicable legislation and organizational procedures. 5.6 Instrument is inspected in accordance with relevant National Test Procedure and appropriate National Measurement Institute policy. 8.8 Results are evaluated against prescribed performance criteria and determined if the instrument is suitable for trade use in accordance with legislative requirements. 6. Validate the measurement of an error same the subsument such and determined if the instrument is conduce with legislative requirements. 6. Validate the measurement of an explanate by the trader is examined for measu	6		isolated or systemic issues related to the trial purchase identified.
 appropriate control strategies implemented. 3.3 A preliminary evaluation of the site's trade measurement activities is conducted and inspection prioritised to maximise outcomes. 4. Measuring instruments being used for trade are identified. 3.5 Site's trading practice activities are identified and inspection is planned to minimise disruption to the public and trader. 4. Examine measurement related advertising for compliance 4. 2 Measurement related advertising used by specific measurement or in terms of a measurement at base conditions are identified. 4. 2 Measurement related advertising used by the trader is inspected and evaluated. 4. 3. Any non-compliances are identified with legislative requirements/ 5. Examine trade measuring instrument operating environment is inspected and instrument operation is evaluated against legislative requirements, organizational policy and procedures. 5.3 The operating environment is motified or alternative arrangements are implemented to ensure reliable test conditions, as necessary. 5.4 The maximum permissible errors for the instrument are identified from the legislative requirements. 5.5 Test equipment is used safely in accordance with applicable legislation and organizational procedures. 5.6 Instrument is checked for compliance with the appropriate Certificates of Approval. 7.7 The instrument is inspected in accordance with relevant National Test Procedure and appropriate National Measurement Institute policy. 8.8 Results are evaluated against prescribed performance criteria and determined if the instrument is suitable for trade use in accordance with legislative requirements. 6. Validate the measurement of articles 6.1 Articles sold by reference are identified to measurement. 6.2 The process used by the trader is examined for measuring an articl	J.		
 activities is conducted and inspection prioritised to maximise outcomes. 3.4 Measuring instruments being used for trade are identified. 3.5 Site's trading practice activities are identified and inspection is planned to minimise disruption to the public and trader. 4. Examine measurement related advertising used by specific measurement or in terms of a measurement at base conditions are identified. 4.2 Measurement related advertising used by the trader is inspected and evaluated. 4.3 Any non-compliances are identified with legislative requirements/ 5. Examine trade measuring instrument operating environment is inspected and instrument operation 5.1 Measuring instrument operating environment is inspected and instrument suitability for purpose determined. 5.2 Measuring environment is modified or alternative arrangements are implemented to ensure reliable test conditions, as necessary. 5.4 The maximum permissible errors for the instrument are identified from the legislative requirements. 5.5 Test equipment is used safely in accordance with applicable legislation and organizational procedures. 5.6 Instrument is checked for compliance with relevant National Test Procedure and appropriate National Measurement Institute policy. 5.8 Results are evaluated against prescribed performance criteria and determined if the instruments. 6.1 Articles sold by reference are identified to measurement. 6.2 The process used by the trader is examined for measuring an article. 			
 3.5 Site's trading practice activities are identified and inspection is planned to minimise disruption to the public and trader. Examine measurement related advertising for compliance 1.1 The articles which are required to be sold by specific measurement or in terms of a measurement at base conditions are identified. 2.2 Measurement related advertising used by the trader is inspected and evaluated. 3.3 Any non-compliances are identified with legislative requirements/ 5. Examine trade measuring instrument operating environment is inspected and instrument suitability for purpose determined. 5.2 Measuring instrument operation is evaluated against legislative requirements, organizational policy and procedures. 5.3 The operating environment is modified or alternative arrangements are implemented to ensure reliable test conditions, as necessary. 5.4 The maximum permissible errors for the instrument are identified from the legislative requirements. 5.5 Test equipment is used safely in accordance with applicable legislation and organizational procedures. 5.6 Instrument is inspected in accordance with relevant National Test Procedure and appropriate National Measurement Institute policy. 5.8 Results are evaluated against prescribed performance criteria and determined if the instrument is suitable for trade use in accordance with legislative requirements. 6. Validate the measurement of articles sold by reference are identified to measurement. 6.2 The process used by the trader is examined for measuring an article. 			activities is conducted and inspection prioritised to maximise
 examine measurement related advertising for compliance 5. Examine trade measuring instrument operation operation 5. Examine trade measuring instrument operation is evaluated. 5. 1 Measuring instrument operating environment is inspected and instrument suitability for purpose determined. 5. 2. Measuring instrument operating environment is inspected and instrument suitability for purpose determined. 5. 1 Measuring instrument operating environment is inspected and instrument suitability for purpose determined. 5. 2. Measuring instrument operating environment is inspected and instrument suitability for purpose determined. 5. 2. Measuring instrument operating environment is modified or alternative arrangements are implemented to ensure reliable test conditions, as necessary. 5. 5. Test equipment is used safely in accordance with applicable legislation and organizational procedures. 5.6. Instrument is checked for compliance with the appropriate <i>Certificates of Approval</i>. 5.7 The instrument is inspected in accordance with relevant <i>National Test Procedure</i> and appropriate <i>National Measurement Institute policy</i>. 5.8 Results are evaluated against prescribed performance criteria and determined if the instrument is suitable for trade use in accordance with legislative requirements. 6. Validate the measurement of articles of by reference are identified to measurement. 6.2 The process used by the trader is examined for measuring an article. 			3.4 Measuring instruments being used for trade are identified.
 4.1 the articles which are required to be sold by specific measurement or in terms of a measurement at base conditions are identified. 4.2 Measurement related advertising used by the trader is inspected and evaluated. 4.3 Any non-compliances are identified with legislative requirements/ 5. Examine trade measuring instrument operating environment is inspected and instrument operation is evaluated against legislative requirements, organizational policy and procedures. 5.3 The operating environment is modified or alternative arrangements are implemented to ensure reliable test conditions, as necessary. 5.4 The maximum permissible errors for the instrument are identified from the legislative requirements. 5.5 Test equipment is used safely in accordance with applicable legislation and organizational procedures. 5.6 Instrument is inspected in accordance with relevant National Test Procedure and appropriate National Measurement Institute policy. 5.8 Results are evaluated against prescribed performance criteria and determined if the instrument is suitable for trade use in accordance with legislative requirements. 6. Validate the measurement of articles of dyprocess used by the trader is examined for measuring an article. 			
 compliance 2.1 Measurement related advertising used by the trader is inspected and evaluated. 4.3 Any non-compliances are identified with legislative requirements/ 5. Examine trade measuring instrument operating environment is inspected and instrument operation 5.1 Measuring instrument operating environment is evaluated against legislative requirements, organizational policy and procedures. 5.3 The operating environment is modified or alternative arrangements are implemented to ensure reliable test conditions, as necessary. 5.4 The maximum permissible errors for the instrument are identified from the legislative requirements. 5.5 Test equipment is used safely in accordance with applicable legislation and organizational procedures. 5.6 Instrument is checked for compliance with the appropriate Certificates of Approval. 5.7 The instrument is inspected in accordance with relevant National Test Procedure and appropriate National Measurement Institute policy. 5.8 Results are evaluated against prescribed performance criteria and determined if the instrument is suitable for trade use in accordance with legislative requirements. 6.1 Validate the measurement of articles 6.1 Articles sold by reference are identified to measurement. 6.2 The process used by the trader is examined for measuring an article. 	4.	measurement related	measurement or in terms of a measurement at base
 requirements/ 5. Examine trade measuring instrument operating instrument operation 5.1 Measuring instrument operating environment is inspected and instrument suitability for purpose determined. 5.2 Measuring instrument operation is evaluated against legislative requirements, organizational policy and procedures. 5.3 The operating environment is modified or alternative arrangements are implemented to ensure reliable test conditions, as necessary. 5.4 The maximum permissible errors for the instrument are identified from the legislative requirements. 5.5 Test equipment is used safely in accordance with applicable legislation and organizational procedures. 5.6 Instrument is checked for compliance with the appropriate Certificates of Approval. 5.7 The instrument is inspected in accordance with relevant National Test Procedure and appropriate National Measurement Institute policy. 5.8 Results are evaluated against prescribed performance criteria and determined if the instrument is suitable for trade use in accordance with legislative requirements. 6. Validate the measurement of articles 		•	v ·
 measuring instrument operating environment is inspected and instrument suitability for purpose determined. 5.2 Measuring instrument operation is evaluated against legislative requirements, organizational policy and procedures. 5.3 The operating environment is modified or alternative arrangements are implemented to ensure reliable test conditions, as necessary. 5.4 The maximum permissible errors for the instrument are identified from the legislative requirements. 5.5 <i>Test equipment</i> is used safely in accordance with applicable legislation and organizational procedures. 5.6 Instrument is inspected in accordance with relevant <i>National Test Procedure</i> and appropriate <i>National Measurement Institute policy.</i> 5.8 Results are evaluated against prescribed performance criteria and determined if the instrument is suitable for trade use in accordance with legislative requirements. 6. Validate the measurement of articles 			
operation5.2 Measuring instrument operation is evaluated against legislative requirements, organizational policy and procedures. 5.3 The operating environment is modified or alternative arrangements are implemented to ensure reliable test 	5.	measuring instrument operation	
 arrangements are implemented to ensure reliable test conditions, as necessary. 5.4 The maximum permissible errors for the instrument are identified from the legislative requirements. 5.5 <i>Test equipment</i> is used safely in accordance with applicable legislation and organizational procedures. 5.6 Instrument is checked for compliance with the appropriate <i>Certificates of Approval</i>. 5.7 The instrument is inspected in accordance with relevant <i>National Test Procedure</i> and appropriate <i>National Measurement Institute policy</i>. 5.8 Results are evaluated against prescribed performance criteria and determined if the instrument is suitable for trade use in accordance with legislative requirements. 6. Validate the measurement of articles 			
 identified from the legislative requirements. 5.5 <i>Test equipment</i> is used safely in accordance with applicable legislation and organizational procedures. 5.6 Instrument is checked for compliance with the appropriate <i>Certificates of Approval</i>. 5.7 The instrument is inspected in accordance with relevant <i>National Test Procedure</i> and appropriate <i>National Measurement Institute policy</i>. 5.8 Results are evaluated against prescribed performance criteria and determined if the instrument is suitable for trade use in accordance with legislative requirements. Validate the measurement of articles 6.1 Articles sold by reference are identified to measurement. 6.2 The process used by the trader is examined for measuring an article. 			arrangements are implemented to ensure reliable test
 legislation and organizational procedures. 5.6 Instrument is checked for compliance with the appropriate <i>Certificates of Approval</i>. 5.7 The instrument is inspected in accordance with relevant <i>National Test Procedure</i> and appropriate <i>National</i> <i>Measurement Institute policy</i>. 8 Results are evaluated against prescribed performance criteria and determined if the instrument is suitable for trade use in accordance with legislative requirements. 1 Articles sold by reference are identified to measurement. 2 The process used by the trader is examined for measuring an article. 			
 Certificates of Approval. 5.7 The instrument is inspected in accordance with relevant National Test Procedure and appropriate National Measurement Institute policy. 5.8 Results are evaluated against prescribed performance criteria and determined if the instrument is suitable for trade use in accordance with legislative requirements. Validate the measurement of articles 6.1 Articles sold by reference are identified to measurement. 6.2 The process used by the trader is examined for measuring an article. 			
National Test Procedure and appropriate National Measurement Institute policy.5.8 Results are evaluated against prescribed performance criteria and determined if the instrument is suitable for trade use in accordance with legislative requirements.6. Validate the measurement of articles6.1 Articles sold by reference are identified to measurement. 6.2 The process used by the trader is examined for measuring an article.			
and determined if the instrument is suitable for trade use in accordance with legislative requirements.6. Validate the measurement of articles6.1 Articles sold by reference are identified to measurement. 6.2 The process used by the trader is examined for measuring an article.			National Test Procedure and appropriate National
articles articles are identified to measurement. 6.1 Articles sold by reference are identified to measurement. 6.2 The process used by the trader is examined for measuring an article.			and determined if the instrument is suitable for trade use in
articles 6.2 The process used by the trader is examined for measuring an article.	6.	measurement of	6.1 Articles sold by reference are identified to measurement.
6.3 The trader's measurement procedure is evaluated.			
			6.3 The trader's measurement procedure is evaluated.

Page 194 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	6.4 An article is measured in accordance with the appropriate National Test Procedure, organisational policy and procedures.
7. Analyse and	7.1 Inspection data is analyzed for unacceptable trends.
report inspection results	7.2 Test reports are used to present inspection results in the required format.
results	7.3 Inspection documentation is completed in accordance with legislative requirements and organisational procedures.
	7.4 Inspection results are communicated within the specified time and in accordance with organisational guidelines.
	7.5 Follow-up actions and follow-up actions are recommended as appropriate.
8. Act on non- compliance	8.1 Evidence of any identified non-compliance is recorded and collected in accordance with legislative requirements, organisational policy and procedures.
	8.2 Applicable enforcement action for the non-compliance is selected in accordance with legislative requirements, organisational policy and procedures.
	8.3 Trader is informed of non-compliances and the consequences of failing to have them corrected.
	8.4 <i>Enforcement action</i> is implemented in accordance with legislative requirements, organisational policy and procedures.
	8.5 The rights of the trader are maintained at all times.

Variable	Range	
Trading practices	may include:	
	 how a measuring instrument is used 	
	 position of measuring instruments 	
	measurement advertising	
	 how the measurement of an article is determined 	
	 the type of measurement used to sell an article 	
	the base conditions at which the measurement of an article is determined	
Appropriate	may include:	
documentation	reference standards	
	Certificates of Verification	
	 measuring instrument Certificates of Approval 	
	 test procedures for measuring instruments 	
	 organisational test reports 	
	 organisational procedures e.g. company quality assurance manual 	
	National Measurement Act	

Page 195 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) regulations,
	guidelines and procedures material safety data sheetsequipment manuals and warranty, supplier catalogues and
Logialation	handbooks
Legislation	may include:
	national measurement legislationapplicable OHS legislation
Test equipment	may include:
	 reference standards of measurement
	weighing instruments
	• trolleys
	• cameras
	video and audio recorders
Certificates of	may include:
Approval	 any Certificate issued by the National Measurement Regulations approving the pattern of a limited weighing instrument as being suitable for trade
National Test	may include:
Procedures	measuring instrument test procedures
	article measurement procedures
	any other test procedure prescribed by the National Measurement Institute
National	may include:
Measurement	• test procedure variations between a verification, in-service or
Institute policy	audit inspectionbulletin
	 bulletin instruction
	determination
	policy documents
Enforcement action	may include:
	formal warnings
	infringement notice
	formal undertaking
	injunction
	prosecution
OHS and environmental	refer to:
	 all operations must comply with enterprise OHS and environmental management requirements, which may be
management requirements	imposed through Federal legislation. These requirements
	must not be compromised at any time
	all operations assume the potentially hazardous nature of
Ore a wetting at	samples and require standard precautions to be applied
Operating	may include:
environmental	vibration
impacts	windheat
	 neat dust
	electromagnetic interference

Page 196 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	out of levelliquid being measured
Records	may include:
	test reports
	safety procedures
	 a history of equipment calibration and test results

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Must demonstratee skills and knowledge competences to: identify, access and apply test procedures identify and use suitable reference standards evaluate and adjust the impact of the operating environment on the performance of the instrument analyse test results to determine the instrument's suitability for verification (trade use) identify and implement additional inspection strategies for non-trading practice related breaches of national measurement legislation recognise and act on non-compliance maintain the security and confidentiality of data in accordance with organisational and regulatory requirements report results in the required formats and expected timeframe. 	
Underpinning Knowledge and attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: general physical principles and concepts including weight, mass, gravity, volume, length and area knowledge of the operating procedures across a range of retail environments and some industrial and petroleum environments knowledge of metrological terms and terminology such as maximum permissible errors, traceability and uncertainty national measurement legislation applicable to trading practices and measuring instruments detailed knowledge of National Test Procedures and operating procedures for equipment and reference standards used in job role including: purpose of test test conditions and possible environmental impacts on performance of the instrument key preparation/measurement steps in test method calculation steps to give results in appropriate units and precision maximum permissible errors for measuring instruments under inspection procedures for completing inspection documentation organisational policy and procedures for inspecting trading practices safety principles and procedures relevant to instruments and 	

	test environment
LInderninning Skills	
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: accessing, interpreting and applying a range of documents for the inspection of trading practices including: national measurement legislation National Test Procedures National Measurement Institute inspection policy accessing and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a range of reference standards performing inspections over a wide range of environments using advanced communication and negotiation skills to: explain the purpose of inspection inform traders of non-compliances and consequences of failing to rectify them access external equipment and resources to complete the inspection explain inspection procedures and outcomes to traders and managers accessing, transporting, setting up, validating, using and maintaining a range of measuring instruments identifying and evaluating environmental impacts on performance of a range of measuring instruments identifying and evaluating impacts of trader procedures on the measurement of articles conducting tests and recording results with close attention to detail and accuracy performing calculations involving: fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions and percentages scientific notation, correct units and the correct number of significant figures interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation identifying non-compliances with national measurement legislation relating to trading practices and initiate appropriate enforcement action including warning, infringement notice, undertaking, injunction and
	 infringement notice, undertaking, injunction and prosecution identifying potential measuring instrument non-compliance with national measurement legislation and initiating an appropriate inspection strategy planning routine tasks
	 developing/implementing an efficient inspection strategy that has a limited impact on traders, the public, employees and suppliers demonstrating professionalism and maintaining the rights of
	the trader at all times
	 solving routine/expected problems working safely which may include applying basic first aid
	working salely which may include applying basic inst did

Page 198 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
Implication	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.	

Page 199 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Exercise Regulatory Powers	
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 12 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the exercise of powers under the organization's enabling legislation, and other relevant legislation for regulation, monitoring, inspection and investigation. It includes establishing regulatory powers, applying enabling legislation, utilizing other legislation and standards, and working with other organizations. In practice, exercising regulatory powers occurs in the context of other specialist and generalist public sector work activities such as acting ethically, promoting client compliance, assessing compliance, conducting investigations, making arrests, conducting search and seizure, interviewing, gathering evidence, etc.	

Elements	Performance Criteria	
 Establish regulatory powers 	1.1Current information relating to enabling <i>legislation</i> and regulations is accessed and used to maintain up-to-date knowledge of requirements.	
	1.2Powers provided under the legislation and the boundaries of those powers are confirmed.	
	1.3Compliance requirements of the legislation, related regulations, standards, codes of practice and policy are identified and confirmed.	
	1.4Acts and omissions that comprise non-compliance/offences under the legislation are identified and confirmed.	
2. Apply enabling legislation	2.1Circumstances where regulatory powers will be exercised are identified and analysed to determine <i>response/s or measures</i> to apply, in accordance with the legislation and organisational policy and procedures.	
	2.2Circumstances requiring the exercise of regulatory powers that are outside own limits are identified and referral to others is made in accordance with organisational policy and procedures.	
	2.3 <i>Risks</i> associated with the exercise of regulatory powers are identified and strategies to manage risks are identified in accordance with the organisation's risk management strategy.	
	2.4Enabling legislation is applied consistent with the boundaries and powers contained therein and organisational policy and procedures.	
3. Utilise other legislation and	3.1 Other legislation and standards which impact on powers are identified and their requirements confirmed.	
standards	3.2Apparently conflicting legislative directions are resolved or	

Page 200 of 323 Ministry of Education Copyright	n Legal Metrology Service Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 1 February 2015
---	--	----------------------------

		referred in accordance with organisational policy and procedures.
4.	Work with other organisations	4.1Organisations that have jurisdictions which may overlap are identified and <i>relationships</i> are established and maintained in accordance with organisational policy and procedures.
		4.2Organisations available to provide assistance and advice or take referrals are identified and relationships are established for mutual benefit.
		4.3Organisational protocols and procedures are followed when working with <i>other organisations</i> .
		4.4Compliance matters are referred to other organisations for action when required in accordance with organisational policy and procedures.
		4.5Lead agency protocols/lines of authority are followed during operations involving more than one organisation.

Range
related to:
public sector management, financial managementauditor general
 audit, customs and excise, quarantine, fisheries, agriculture, land management, conservation, coastal management, environmental protection, environment, insurance, legal administration (sheriffs, young offenders), workers compensation, occupational safety and health, workplace relations
 planning, construction, transport, energy, mining, resource management, communications
 education and children's services, employment, vocational education and training, equal employment opportunity and anti-discrimination
may include:
audit
caution
clearance
community protection
control
encouragement to comply
entry
 impoundment initiation of proceedings that may lead to proceed to proceed
 initiation of proceedings that may lead to prosecution inspection
inspectioninvestigation
 investigation issue of notices
 on-the-spot fines
 possession

Page 201 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	referral to another agency/jurisdiction	
	 search 	
	search search	
	surveillance	
	warning	
Risks	may result from:	
	workplace hazards	
	environmental hazards	
	equipment failure	
	 people engaged in illegal activities 	
	 movement into and out of Ethiopia of: 	
	➤ aircraft	
	➤ cargo	
	➢ people	
	postal articles	
	➤ vessels	
	client cultural background	
	client literacy levels	
Other legislation	may include:	
	aspects of common law	
	 aspects of Crimes and Criminal Code Act 	
	 contract law 	
	administrative law	
	 industrial relations law 	
	 financial management Acts 	
	 public service Acts 	
Standards	may include:	
Standards	 public sector standards 	
	government security standards	
Deletieneleine	fraud control standards	
Relationships	may include:	
	informal	
	formal	
	Memoranda Of Understanding (MOUs)	
Other organizations	may include:	
	 administrative appeals tribunals 	
	emergency services	
	federal police	
	fire and rescue	
	industrial inspectors	
	 Local Government law enforcement officers 	
	 legal advisers 	
	 military police 	
	 security services 	

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge competences that confirms:
Competence	the knowledge requirements of this unit

Page 202 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 the skill requirements of this unit 	
	 the exercise of regulatory powers in a range of (3 or more) 	
	contexts (or occasions, over time)	
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:	
Knowledge and	 full range of regulatory powers and the limits to those powers 	
attitudes	enabling legislation	
	 offences under the legislation 	
	 aspects of criminal law, administrative law, industrial law, contract law 	
	 statutory time limits 	
	 applicable standards 	
	 terminology used in legislation and procedures 	
	 organisational policies, guidelines and regulations 	
	equity and diversity principles	
	 public sector legislation such as occupational health and actatu and any irregulation to the averaging of regulatory. 	
	safety and environment relating to the exercise of regulatory	
	powers	
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills of:	
	undertaking research and analysis	
	 using information technology to access relevant legislation and procedures 	
	 reading complex written materials such as legislation, 	
	regulations, codes of practice and legal precedents and	
	applying them to work practices	
	 using scanning techniques to locate main ideas in legislation, guidelines and policy documents 	
	 engaging in discussion involving exchanges of often complex oral information 	
	 communicating with a range of people from diverse 	
	backgrounds	
	 responding to diversity, including gender and disability 	
	 choosing regulatory responses/measures to fit the 	
	circumstances and justifying those responses against	
	legislation, guidelines, policy and regulations	
	 networking, building relationships and working with others 	
Resources	procedures relating to the exercise of regulatory powers	
	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
Implication	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 	
Context of	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a	
Assessment	simulated work place setting.	

Occupational Standa	Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Assess Compliance		
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 13 0215		
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers risk assessment, monitoring of situations/environments/behaviours, and analysis of information to assess compliance with legislation and/or standards. It includes monitoring areas under own jurisdiction, receiving or identifying allegations of non-compliance, and conducting research to determine levels of compliance. In practice, assessing compliance may overlap with other generalist or specialist public sector work activities such as acting ethically, exercising regulatory powers, promoting compliance, acting on non-compliance, etc.		

Elements		Performance Criteria
1.	Monitor areas under jurisdiction	1.1 <i>Risk assessment</i> analysis is conducted to identify and prioritise areas for <i>monitoring</i> and to identify methodology.
		1.2Monitoring is conducted in accordance with <i>legislation</i> , <i>policy and procedures.</i>
		1.3Inspections and/or compliance audits are conducted in accordance with organisational policy and procedures.
		1.4 Specialist equipment is utilised when required, in accordance with legislation, policy and procedures.
		1.5Safety of self and others is protected in accordance with legislation, policy and procedures.
		1.6Cooperation with <i>other organisations and jurisdictions</i> is facilitated in accordance with organisational policy and procedures.
2.	Receive or identify allegation of non- compliance	2.1 <i>Referrals</i> relating to non-compliance are recorded in accordance with legislation, policy and procedures.
		2.2Possible and potential breaches are responded to in a timely manner in accordance with legislation, policy and procedures.
		2.3Preliminary information is assessed to establish the offence and is validated to confirm the need for action in accordance with organisational policy and procedures.
		2.4Complainants are handled in accordance with organisational guidelines which may indicate referral to more senior personnel.
3.	Determine levels of compliance	3.1 Timely consultation is undertaken as necessary to obtain advice on methodology to adopt and prevent gaps occurring in evidence collection.
		3.2 <i>Evidence collection methodology</i> is selected according to the purpose, situation and operational guidelines.
		3.3Information/samples are collected, analysed and secured in

Page 204 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

accordance with legislation, policy and procedures.
3.4Information/samples are made relevant and sufficient for the purpose identified.
3.5Assessment is made against the requirements of the legislation and the level of compliance identified and documented according to legal and organisational requirements.
3.6Further action is determined consistent with the level of compliance and <i>recorded</i> / <i>reported</i> in accordance with legislation, policy and procedures.

Variable	Range	
Risk assessment	may include:	
	 formal risk management cycle 	
	 informal risk assessment 	
Monitoring	may include:	
	surveillance	
	spot checks	
	 comparison of data over time audit 	
Legislation, policy	quality assurance reviews may include:	
and procedures	enabling legislation	
and procedures	 occupational health and safety legislation 	
	 workers compensation legislation 	
	 equal employment opportunity and anti-discrimination law 	
	 environment legislation and sustainability procedures 	
	listening devices legislation	
	 privacy legislation/instructions 	
	 organisational procedures and protocols 	
	 standard operating procedures 	
	Ethiopian standards	
Specialist equipment	may include:	
	computer data analysis systems	
	computer aided auditing techniques	
	electronic equipment	
	listening devicescameras	
	 chemical analysis kits 	
	 security cupboards 	
	oil sampling kits	
	personal protective equipment	
Other organisations/		
jurisdictions	federal police	
	military police	
	regulatory agencies	

Page 205 of 323	Ministry of Education Copyright	Legal Metrology Service Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 1 February 2015	
-----------------	------------------------------------	--	----------------------------	--

	 Government law enforcement officers
	fire and rescue
	emergency services
Referrals	may include:
	suspicions
	complaints
	allegations of non-compliance
Evidence collection	may include:
methodology	sampling
	audit
	interviews
	data analysis
	document analysis
Recording/reporting	may include:
	decision to proceed/not proceed
	justification for decision
	 informing other areas or organisations of information received/gathered and the action to be taken, if any, subject to confidentiality and privacy legislation

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrates skills and knowledge competence that confirms: the knowledge requirements of this unit the skill requirements of this unit assessment of compliance in a range of (3 or more) contexts (or occasions, over time)
Underpinning Knowledge and attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: legislation, standards, policies and legal precedents organisational procedures, guidelines and protocols knowledge of own and others' jurisdictions risk management in the context of compliance assessment application of audit tools research and sampling methodologies security storage of evidence/information procedures for recording allegations/complaints specialist equipment equal employment opportunity, equity and diversity principles public sector legislation such as occupational health and safety and environment and sustainability relating to the assessment of client compliance
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: undertaking research, analysis and problem solving in the context of assessing compliance applying regulations and codes of practice using information technology for data analysis, recording and reporting communicating including questioning and negotiating of meaning in sometimes difficult situations responding to diversity, including gender and disability

Page 206 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 reading and applying complex information from legislation applying public sector legislation such as occupational health and safety and environmental and sustainability procedures in the context of assessing client compliance
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.

Page 207 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Act on Non-compliance	
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 14 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the competency to issue advice, instructions, warnings, notices, fines and other actions in response to non- compliance situations. It includes attending situations where non- compliance is suspected/ alleged, and taking action on non- compliance. In practice, acting on non-compliance may overlap with other generalist or specialist public sector work activities such as acting ethically, exercising regulatory powers, promoting compliance, assessing non-compliance, etc.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Attend situations where non-	1.1 Procedure is followed in accordance with legal requirements, organisational policy and procedures.
compliance is suspected/allege d	1.2Personal conduct is maintained in accordance with organisational guidelines and protocols.
ŭ	1.3Safety of self and others is protected in accordance with operational policy and procedures.
	1.4When assistance is required, requests are made timely in accordance with legislation, policy and procedures .
	1.5Activities and actions are carried out in accordance with legislation, organisational policy and procedures and the rules of evidence.
2. Take action on non-compliance	2.1 Mitigating circumstances are considered, where appropriate, in accordance with organisational policy and procedures.
	2.2 Action on non-compliance is selected to match the seriousness of the offence.
	2.3 <i>Clients</i> are informed of the action, justification for it and their rights of appeal in accordance with legislation, organisational policy and procedures.
	2.4Action is taken in accordance with legal requirements and organisational guidelines.
	2.5Personal actions/conduct is carried out in accordance with organisational guidelines and protocols and protect the rights and responsibilities of clients.

Variable	Range	
Assistance	 may include: other officers other jurisdictions other organisations police 	

Page 208 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Legislation, policy	may include:
and procedures	enabling legislation
	 organisational processes
	 organisational processes codes of conduct
Action on non	equal employment opportunity and anti-discrimination law
Action on non-	May include:
compliance	oral or written instructions
	• warnings
	seizure
	infringement notices
	expiation
	cautions
	• fines
	• summons
	 notice of legal action
	 negotiation to achieve compliance if legally possible, and in accordance with organisational policy and procedures, undertaken when exercising prosecutorial discretion (sufficiency of evidence, public interest, reasonable prospect of success)
Clients	may include:
	 people from all age groups, cultural and linguistic backgrounds
	 other public sector or private sector organisations
	 people with weapons
	people affected by alcohol or drugs

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	Demonstrates skills and knowledge competences in:the knowledge requirements of this unit
	 the skill requirements of this unit action on non-compliance in a range of (3 or more) contexts
	(or occasions, over time)
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Knowledge and	 legislation, organisational procedures and guidelines
attitudes	 organisational parameters for decision making
	 range of appropriate actions possible for different offences
	 negotiation in the context of achieving compliance
	 awareness of social and cultural issues (demographics)
	 public sector legislation and standards
	 occupational health and safety and environmental
	considerations to ensure the safety of self and others
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills of:
	 undertaking negotiation and conflict resolution
	applying risk management and self preservation techniques
	 using judgment and decision making
	• exchanging often complex oral information in a form to suit
	diverse audiences
	responding to diversity, including gender and disability

Page 209 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 writing requiring accuracy of expression and formality in structure and format applying public sector legislation such as occupational health and safety and environmental procedures in the context of actions on non-compliance
Resources Implication	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to
Implication	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 simulated
Assessment	work place setting.

Page 210 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Stand	ard: Legal Metrology Service Level IV
Unit Title	Undertake Inspections and Monitoring
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 15 0215
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the requirements to undertake both routine and non-routine inspections and monitoring of a more complex or detailed nature, with discretion to determine appropriate action in accordance with relevant Acts and regulations. Typically work will be under general direction, with full responsibility for delegated duties within a generally defined area. It includes planning and organising inspection and monitoring activities, undertaking inspections, acting on non-compliance and providing reports, information and training. In practice, undertaking complex inspections and monitoring may overlap with other generalist or specialist work activities such as exercising regulatory powers, using resources, gathering and analyzing information, upholding and supporting public service values, working safely, applying government processes, etc.

Elements	Pe	rformance Criteria
 Plan and organise inspection and 	1.1	Outputs are confirmed and inspection and monitoring <i>activities</i> and responsibilities are determined in accordance with organisational requirements.
monitoring activities	1.2	<i>Procedures</i> , timeframes, <i>resources and equipment</i> requirements are determined for self and others in accordance with organisational and task requirements.
	1.3	Resources/equipment are obtained and prepared in accordance with organisational and task requirements.
	1.4	Legislative requirements, risk management practices and occupational health and safety requirements are determined.
	1.5	Communication strategies and development opportunities are identified and adjusted to suit a range of clients in making them aware of their obligations under relevant <i>legislation</i> , in accordance with organisational policy and procedures.
	1.6	Procedural and information guides are reviewed and updated as required.
2. Undertake inspections and monitoring	2.1	<i>Inspections and monitoring activities</i> are carried out under <i>general direction</i> in accordance with organisational and legislative requirements including occupational health and safety.
	2.2	<i>Risk management strategies</i> are developed and implemented as required in accordance with set procedures and timelines.
	2.3	Resources/equipment are used and maintained in accordance with organisational and task requirements.

Page 211 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

		2.4	When required, operational and technical advice is provided to subordinate officers in accordance with organisational policy and procedures.
-	ct on non- ompliance	3.1	Information/education is provided to achieve client compliance in accordance with organisational guidelines and legislative requirements relating to the seriousness of the possible breach.
		3.2	Further <i>action</i> as a result of failure to achieve compliance is taken in accordance with organisational guidelines and legislative requirements relating to the seriousness of the possible breach.
		3.3	Compliance requirements of legislation/regulations are identified, and contraventions and recommended action are reported in accordance with organisational policy and procedures.
		3.4	Serious or complex situations are referred for advice or resolution in accordance with organisational policy and procedures.
		3.5	The elements of each offence to be prosecuted under relevant legislation are identified, and information/evidence is <i>collected</i> and provided in accordance with legislation, procedures and rules of evidence.
		3.6	When required, court attendance and conduct requirements are fulfilled in compliance with organisational guidelines.
in	formation and	4.1	<i>Records</i> are maintained and reports are prepared and provided in accordance with organisational requirements.
tra	aining	4.2	Requirements of relevant legislation are interpreted and information and advice are provided on technical and operational matters.
		4.3	On-the-job inspection/monitoring training is provided in accordance with organisational requirements.

Variable	Range
Activities	may include:
	 inspections/examinations
	monitoring
	surveillance
	 focused and benchmark audit activities
	remote monitoring
	 other compliance assurance activities
Procedures	may include:
	observation
	handling procedures
	 sampling procedures
	rejection procedures

Page 212 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

 storage procedures disinfection procedures treatment procedures organisational guidelines and code of conduct incident reporting procedures 	
treatment proceduresorganisational guidelines and code of conduct	
 organisational guidelines and code of conduct 	
 safety procedures 	
emergency procedures	
evacuation procedures	
Resources and may include:	
equipment • inspection equipment	
 personal protective equipment - respirators, gloves, ov 	oralle
boots, hearing protection, goggles, masks etc	crais,
 test kit equipment 	
 recording equipment 	
 storage equipment/facilities 	
 entry authority/warrant 	
Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment	
communication equipment	
computers	
satellite imagery	
aerial photographs	
spatial data and information	
vehicles - 2 or 4 wheel drive	
Legislation may include:	
Ethiopian legislation and regulations, for example:	
Quarantine Act, proclamations and regulations	
Crimes Act and Criminal Code Act	
 Customs Act and regulations Wildlife Protection Act 	
Export Control Act	
 Imported Foods Act 	
 Occupational Health and Safety Act 	
 Government legislation and regulations, such as those 	rolating
to:	relating
> agriculture	
 Agriculture horticulture 	
 Conservation and land management 	
 Fisheries 	
environmental protection	
> building	
➤ water	
> emergencies	
international legislation/codes of behaviour	
Inspections and may relate to:	
monitoring activities • aircraft	
airfreight	
animal products	
• animals	
cargo	
cereals	

Page 213 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	T	
	collection of biological specimens	
	disposal of organic waste	
	fresh produce	
	• goods	
	land condition, such as:	
	> topography	
	> salinity	
	 erosion 	
	 weed infestation 	
	 vermin infestation 	
	Fire hazard	
	over grazing	
	 land improvements, such as: 	
	➢ fences	
	➤ buildings	
	sporting or playground equipment	
	irrigation infrastructure	
	sewerage infrastructure	
	waterfront occupations	
	community structures	
	➢ land usage	
	 leases and other tenures, to ensure compliance with 	
	conditions	
	 licence/permit compliance (e.g. vegetation clearing) 	
	live fish	
	livestock	
	• mail	
	mineral samples	
	passenger baggage	
	 people 	
	people pests	
	 pests plant products 	
	• plants	
	• premises	
	properties	
	 reserves and their use/s 	
	survey activities to maintain readiness for district emergency	
	plans	
	vector monitoring	
	vessels	
General direction	may include:	
	supervisors	
	senior policy officers	
	senior inspectors	
	line managers	
	 project managers 	
	program managers	
	inspection specialists	
Risk management	may include:	
strategies	monitoring	
Silalogios		

	e trootmont	
	• treatment	
	containment	
	• control	
	eradication	
	destruction	
	biosecurity strategies	
Action	may include:	
	advice	
	warning	
	 formal notification of intent 	
	infringement notices	
	on-the-spot fines	
	court prosecution	
Collecting	may include:	
Ŭ	observation	
	interviewing	
	• seizure	
	sampling	
	specimen collection	
	recording	
	maintenance of case files	
	 determination of land ownership 	
Records	may include:	
	notes	
	case files	
	statistics	
	 forms (application forms, disease notification forms, etc) 	
	 notices (seizure notice, infringement notice, etc) 	
	 invoices 	
	receipts assumentation such as hills of loding, sinual hills	
	commercial documentation such as bills of lading, airway bills	
Non-compliance	may include:	
	 both routine and non-routine matters of a more complex or detailed nature with discretion to detarmine appropriate action 	
	detailed nature with discretion to determine appropriate action	
	referral to senior staff of decisions that are more difficult, or of	
	potential interest to external parties such as the media, public,	
	political parties etc	

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Must demonstrate skills and knowledge competences that confirm: the knowledge requirements of this unit the skill requirements of this unit performance under general direction with responsibility within a generally defined area for inspections and monitoring undertaken in a range of (3 or more) contexts (or occasions, over time
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:

Knowledge and attitudes	 knowledge and understanding of: public sector legislation including occupational health and safety, environment, privacy etc organisational policy and procedures inspection procedures monitoring procedures enabling legislation elements of an offence responses to non-compliance equity and diversity principles workplace and industry environment
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: undertaking observation and analysis communicating with a diverse range of clients and staff responding to diversity, including gender and disability writing reports using standard formats using computers for word processing and manipulation of statistical data operating workplace equipment applying public sector legislation such as occupational health and safety and environment in the context of inspection and monitoring
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.

Page 216 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Provide Technical Support in advanced Equipment Acquisition	
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 16 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to track or determine technological updates and latest biomedical equipment and its specifications. It also includes preparing specifications and evaluation of biomedical equipment.	

Elements	Performance Criteria		
1. Track technological	1.1 Available technologies are assessed/searched from available and accessible sources.		
development on biomedical	1.2 Appropriate technology is selected based on requirement.		
equipment	1.3 Selected technology is recommended based on analysis of real condition.		
2. Prepare biomedical equipment	2.1 Required information and specifications are identified and gathered correctly from the catalogue, experienced experts and other related publications.		
specifications	2.2 Gathered data are studied/ analyzed based on the approved requirement / specifications or needs.		
	2.3 Capacity and working system are determined according to established needs.		
	2.4 Equipment specifications are prepared and documented based on standard parameters.		
3. Evaluate technical document of bids	3.1 Technical proposals of the bid documents are acquired in accordance with organization/company standard procedures.		
	3.2 Specifications are evaluated and compared against declared requirements.		
	3.3 Correct and best offer is identified based on approved criteria.		
	3.4 Report of evaluation and recommendations are documented and submitted based on company standards.		

 May include: user's requirement equipment-performance and manufacturer's information background procurement directives regulatory information and standards
•

Page 217 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

• journals
internet

Evidence Guide	
Critical aspects of Competence	 Assessment requires evidence that the candidate: tracked technological development on biomedical equipment prepared biomedical equipment specification evaluated technical document of bids
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: health care technology tracking process internet browsing different biomedical equipment and their specifications procurement procedures technical bid documents data / information gathering and evaluation process catalogue types and categories
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: preparing biomedical equipment specification gathering and analyzing data / information evaluating technical document of bids
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: Legal Metrology Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Process and Interpret Data	
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 17 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers the ability to retrieve data, evaluate formulae and perform scientific calculations, present and interpret information in tables and graphs and keep accurate records. The unit requires personnel to solve problems of limited complexity where the information may be less obvious, but not contradictory, and can be determined by direct reasoning. This unit of competency is applicable to laboratory assistants, field/laboratory technicians and instrument operators in all industry sectors.	

Elements		Performance Criteria
1. Retrieve and check data	1.1 Data is stored and retrieved using appropriate files and/or application software.	
		1.2 Quality of data is verified the using enterprise procedures.
		1.3 Errors in data are rectified using enterprise procedures.
2. Calculate scientific)	2.1 Statistical values for given data are calculated.
quantities	3	2.2 Scientific quantities are calculated using given formulae and data and uncertainties estimated.
		 Calculated quantities are ensured to be consistent with estimations and expectations.
		2.4 All calculated quantities are reported using the appropriate units and correct number of significant figures.
	3. Present data in tables, charts	3.1 Data is presented in clearly labelled tables and charts.
and grap		3.2 Data is graphed using appropriate scales to span the range of data or display trends.
		3.3 All data is reported using the appropriate units and number of significant figures.
4. Interpret tables, ch and grap	narts	4.1 Significant features of graphs, such as gradients, intercept, maximum and minimum values, and limit lines are interpreted.
		4.2 Trends in data are recognised and reported.
5. Keep acc records a		5.1 Information is transcribed accurately.
maintain		5.2The accuracy of <i>records</i> is verified following enterprise procedures.
		5.3 Workplace records are filed and stored in accordance with enterprise procedures.
		5.4 All reference documents are filed logically and kept up-to-

Page 219 of 323	linistry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

date and secured.
5.5 Enterprise confidentiality standards are observed.

Variable	Range
Data	may be recorded on:
	worksheets
	spreadsheets
	 databases linked to information management systems
	Data may include results of:
	observations
	 tests and measurements
	analyses
	• surveys
	 quality assurance and control assessments
	may be presented in the form of:
	• graphs
	tables
	histograms
	pie charts
	bar charts
	control charts
	semi-quantitative observations and be expressed on a scale
	(for example, 1 to 4 or + to ++++)
Calculations of	may include:
scientific quantities	converting units involving multiples and submultiples
	 significant figures, round off, estimate and approximate
	 transposing and evaluating formulae
	 fractions, decimals, proportions and percentages
	perimeters and angles
	 percentage and absolute uncertainties in measurements and test results
	 statistical values of data, such as mean, median, mode and standard deviation
	 areas (m²) and volumes (mL, L, m³) of regular shapes, such as packaging
	 dose (mg), average mass, mass percentage, density, specific gravity, moisture, relative and absolute humidity, viscosity
	and permeability
	 ratios, such as mass to mass, mass to volume and volume to volume percentages
	 concentration, such as molarity, g/100mL, mg/L, mg/(L, ppm, ppb, dilution mL/L
	 average count, colonies per swab surface and cell counts,
	such as live and dead/total
	 process variables, such as pressure, gauge pressure, velocity and flow rates
	• biological oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand

Page 220 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Calculating	 (COD) and total organic carbons (TOC) % content of moisture, ash, fat, protein, alcohol, sulphur dioxide and trace metals, such as calcium or zinc food properties, such as % concentration (dry), friability, bitterness, brix, free amino nitrogen, diastatic power, calorific content and yeast viability stress, strain, moduli and force may be performed:
	 with or without a calculator using computer software, spreadsheets, databases and statistical packages
Records	 could include information associated with: purchase of equipment and materials, service records safety procedures history of calibration and test results
Codes of practice	Where reference is made to industry codes of practice, and/or Ethiopia/international standards, it is expected the latest version will be used
Standards, codes, procedures and/or enterprise requirements	 may include: Ethiopian and international standards such as: The International System of units (SI) and its application Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results Uncertainty of measurement - Part 3 Guide to the expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) Quantifying uncertainty in analytical measurement national measurement regulations and guidelines National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) Technical notes Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) equipment manuals and warranty, supplier catalogues and handbooks sampling and test procedures and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) enterprise quality manual and customer quality plan validation of the equipment and associated software where applicable validation of spreadsheets developed in-house for assay and process calculations
Concepts of metrology	 may include: that all measurements are estimates measurements belong to a population of measurements of the measured parameters repeatability precision accuracy significant figures sources of error uncertainty

Page 221 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	traceability
Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) and environmental management requirements	 May include: all operations must comply with enterprise OHS and environmental management requirements, which may be imposed through state/territory or federal legislation - these requirements must not be compromised at any time all operations assume the potentially hazardous nature of samples and require standard precautions to be applied where relevant, users should access and apply current industry understanding of infection control issued by the National Health and Nutrition Research Institute and Ministry of Health

Evidence Guide			
Critical aspects of Competence	 Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to: code, record and check the documentation of data calculate scientific and statistical quantities relevant to the workplace and present accurate results in the required format recognise anomalies and trends in data maintain the confidentiality of data in accordance with workplace and regulatory requirements 		
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 keep records up-to-date and secure. Demonstrate knowledge of: concepts of metrology the International System of units (SI) relevant scientific and technical terminology uncertainty associated with measurement steps procedures for coding, entering, storing, retrieving and communicating data procedures for verifying data and rectifying mistakes converting units involving multiples and submultiples significant figures, rounding off, estimating, approximating transposing and evaluating formulae calculations involving fractions, decimals, proportions and percent determining statistical values of data such as mean, median, mode and standard deviation procedures for maintaining and filing records, and maintaining security of data 		
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills to: performing calculations of scientific quantities using scientific notation applying the concepts of metrology applying calculations to the workplace coding, recording and checking of data accurately presenting accurate results in the required format preparing graphs, tables and charts (pie, bar, histogram) and interpreting trends preparing and interpreting process control charts 		

Page 222 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 maintaining the confidentiality of data in accordance with workplace and regulatory requirements
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: Legal Metrology Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Plan and Organize Work	
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 18 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required in planning and organizing work activities in a production application. It may be applied to a small independent operation or to a section of a large organization.	

Elements	Performance Criteria	
1. Set objectives	1.1 <i>Objectives</i> are planned consistent with and linked to work activities in accordance with organizational aims.	
	1.2 Objectives are stated as measurable targets with clear time frames.	
	1.3 Support and commitment of team members are reflected in the objectives.	
	1.4 Realistic and attainable objectives are identified.	
2. Plan and schedule work	2.1 Tasks/work activities to be completed are identified and prioritized as directed.	
activities	2.2 Tasks/work activities are broken down into steps in accordance with set time frames and achievable components.	
	2.3 Task/work activities are assigned to appropriate team or individuals in accordance with agreed functions.	
	2.4 <i>Resources</i> are allocated as per requirements of the activity.	
	2.5 <i>Schedule of work activities</i> is coordinated with personnel concerned.	
 Implement work plans 	3.1 <i>Work methods and practices</i> are identified in consultation with personnel concerned.	
	3.2 <i>Work plans</i> are implemented in accordance with set time frames, resources and <i>standards.</i>	
4. Monitor work activities	4.1 Work activities are monitored and compared with set objectives.	
	4.2 Work performance is monitored.	
	4.3 Deviations from work activities are reported and recommendations are coordinated with appropriate personnel and in accordance with set standards.	
	4.4 Reporting requirements are complied with in accordance with recommended format.	
	4.5 Timeliness of report is observed.	
	4.6 Files are established and maintained in accordance with standard operating procedures.	

5.	evaluate work	5.1	Work plans, strategies and implementation are reviewed based on accurate, relevant and current information.
		5.2	Review is done based on comprehensive consultation with appropriate personnel on outcomes of work plans and reliable feedback.
		5.3	Results of review are provided to concerned parties and formed as the basis for adjustments/simplifications to be made to policies, processes and activities.
		5.4	Performance appraisal is conducted in accordance with organization rules and regulations.
		5.5	Performance appraisal report is prepared and documented regularly as per organization requirements.
		5.6	Recommendations are prepared and presented to appropriate personnel/authorities.
		5.7	<i>Feedback mechanisms</i> are implemented in line with organization policies.

Variable	Range
Objectives	May include but not limited to:
	Specific
	General
Resources	May include but not limited to:
	Personnel
	 Equipment and technology
	Services
	 Supplies and materials
	 Sources for accessing specialist advice
	Budget
Schedule of work	May include but not limited to:
activities	• Daily
	Work-based
	Contractual
	Regular
Work methods and	May include but not limited to:
practices	Legislated regulations and codes of practice
	Industry regulations and codes of practice
	Occupational health and safety practices
Work plans	May include but not limited to:
	Daily work plans
	Project plans
	Program plans
	Resource plans
	Skills development plans Management strategies and shipstives
	Management strategies and objectives
Standards	May include but not limited to:
	 Performance targets Deformance management and evoluation evolutions
	 Performance management and evaluation systems Occupational standarda
	Occupational standards

	 Employment contracts Client contracts Discipline procedures Workplace assessment guidelines Internal quality assurance Internal and external accountability and auditing requirements Training Regulation Standards Safety Standards
Appropriate personnel/ authorities	 May include but not limited to: Appropriate personnel include: Management Line Staff
Feedback mechanisms	May include but not limited to: • Verbal feedback • Informal feedback • Formal feedback • Questionnaire • Survey • Group discussion

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to: • set objectives • plan and schedule work activities • implement work plans • monitor work activities • review and evaluate work plans and activities
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrates knowledge of: organization's strategic plan, policies rules and regulations, laws and objectives for work unit activities and priorities organizations policies, strategic plans, guidelines related to the role of the work unit team work and consultation strategies
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skill to: plan lead organize coordinate communicate inter-and intra-person/motivation skills present
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

Page 226 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Context of	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.
Assessment	Similated Work place cetting.

Page 227 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standa	ard: Legal Metrology Service Level IV
Unit Title	Migrate to New Technology
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 19 0215
Unit Descriptor	This unit defines the competence required to apply skills and knowledge in using new or upgraded technology. The rationale behind this unit emphasizes the importance of constantly reviewing work processes, skills and techniques in order to ensure that the quality of the entire business process is maintained at the highest level possible through the appropriate application of new technology. To this end, the person is typically engaged in on-going review and research in order to discover and apply new technology or techniques to improve aspects of the organization's activities.

Elements	Per	formance Criteria
1. Apply existing knowledge and	1.1	Situations are identified where existing knowledge can be used as the basis for developing new skills.
techniques to technology and transfer	1.2	New or upgraded technology skills are acquired and used to enhance learning.
	1.3	New or upgraded equipment are identified, classified and used where appropriate, for the benefit of the organization.
2. Apply functions of technology to	2.1	Testing of new or upgraded equipment is conducted according to the specification manual.
assist in solving organizational problems	2.2	Features of new or upgraded equipment are applied within the organization
problema	2.3	Features and functions of new or upgraded equipment are used for solving organizational problems
	2.4	Sources of information relating to new or upgraded equipment are accessed and used
3. Evaluate new or upgraded	3.1	New or upgraded equipment is evaluated for performance, usability and against OHS standards.
technology performance	3.2	<i>Environmental considerations</i> are determined from new or upgraded equipment.
	3.3	Feedback is sought from users where appropriate.

Variables	Range
Environmental Considerations	 May include but is not limited to: recycling, safe disposal of packaging (e.g. cardboard, polystyrene, paper, plastic) and correct disposal of waste materials by an authorized body
Feedback	May include but is not limited to:surveys,questionnaires,

Page 228 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

|--|

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	Competence must confirm the ability to transfer the application of existing skills and knowledge to new technology	
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: Broad awareness of current technology trends and directions in the industry (e.g. systems/procedures, services, new developments, new protocols) Knowledge of vendor product directions Ability to locate appropriate sources of information regarding metal manufacturing and new technologies Current industry products/services, procedures and techniques with knowledge of general features Information gathering techniques 	
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: Research skills for identifying broad features of new technologies Ability to assist in the decision making process Literacy skills in regard to interpretation of technical manuals Ability to solve known problems in a variety of situations and locations Evaluate and apply new technology to assist in solving organizational problems General analytical skills in relation to known problems 	
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.	

Page 229 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level IV	
Unit Title	Establish Quality Standards
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 20 0215
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to establish quality specifications for work outcomes and work performance. It includes monitoring and participation in maintaining and improving quality, identifying critical control points in the production of quality output and assisting in planning and implementing of quality assurance procedures.

Elements		Performance Criteria		
1.	1. Establish quality specifications		Market specifications are <i>sourced</i> and <i>legislated requirements</i> identified.	
	for product	1.2	Quality specifications are developed and agreed.	
		1.3	Quality specifications are documented and introduced to organization staff / personnel in accordance with the organization policy.	
		1.4	Quality specifications are updated when necessary.	
2.	Identify hazards	2.1.	Critical control points impacting on quality are identified.	
	and critical control points	2.2.	Degree of risk for each hazard is determined.	
	control points		Necessary documentation is accomplished in accordance with organization quality procedures.	
3.	3. Assist in planning of		Procedures for each identified control point are developed to ensure optimum quality.	
	quality assurance procedures	3.2	Hazards and risks are minimized through application of appropriate controls.	
	procedures	3.3	Processes are developed to monitor the effectiveness of quality assurance procedures.	
4.	 Implement quality assurance procedures 		Responsibilities are allocated for carrying out procedures to staff and contractors.	
			Instructions are prepared in accordance with the enterprise's quality assurance program.	
		4.3	Staff and contractors are given induction training on the quality assurance policy.	
		4.4	Staff and contractors are given in-service training relevant to their allocated <i>safety procedures</i> .	
5.	Monitor quality	5.1	Quality requirements are identified	
	of work outcome		Inputs are inspected to confirm capability to meet quality requirements	
		5.3	Work is conducted to produce required outcomes.	

Page 230 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

		-	
		5.4	Work processes are monitored to confirm quality of output and/or service.
		5.5	Processes are adjusted to maintain outputs within specification.
6.	6. Participate in maintaining and improving quality at work	6.1	Work area, materials, processes and product are routinely monitored to ensure compliance with quality requirements.
		6.2	Non-conformance in inputs, process, product and/or service is identified and reported according to workplace reporting requirements.
		6.3	Corrective action is taken within level of responsibility to maintain quality standards.
		6.4	Quality issues are raised with designated personnel.
7.	Report problems	7.1	Potential or existing quality problems are recognized.
	that affect quality		Instances of variation in quality are identified from specifications or work instructions.
		7.3	Variation and potential problems are reported to supervisor/manager according to enterprise guidelines.

Variable	Range
Sourced	May include but is not limited to:
	End-users
	Customers or stakeholders
Legislated	May include but is not limited to:
requirements	 Verification of product quality as part of consumer legislation or specific legislation related to product content or composition.
Safety procedures.	May include but is not limited to:
	 Use of tools and equipment for fabrication/production/ manufacturing works
	 Workplace environment and handling of material safety,
	 Following occupational health and safety procedures designated for the task
	 Respect the policies, regulations, legislations, rule and procedures for manufacturing/production/fabrication works

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspect of Competence	 Demonstrates skills and knowledge to: Monitor quality of work Establish quality specifications for product Participate in maintaining and improving quality at work Identify hazards and critical control points in the production of quality product Assist in planning of quality assurance procedures Report problems that affect quality Implement quality assurance procedures

Page 231 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes Underpinning Skills Resource	 Demonstrates knowledge of: work and product quality specifications quality policies and procedures improving quality at work hazards and critical points of operation obtaining and using information applying federal and regional legislation within day-today work activities accessing and using management systems to keep and maintain accurate records requirements for correct preparation and operation technical writing Demonstrates skills to: monitor quality of work establish quality specifications for product participate in maintaining and improving quality at work identify hazards and critical control points in the production of quality product assist in planning of quality assurance procedures report problems that affect quality implement quality assurance procedures
Implications	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
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

Page 232 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Develop Individuals and Team	
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 21 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to determine individual and team development needs and facilitate the development of the workgroup.	

Elements		Perf	ormance Criteria
1.	Provide team leadership	1.1	<i>Learning and development needs</i> are systematically identified and implemented in line with <i>organizational requirements</i> .
		1.2	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 identify areas for improvement.
		1.4	<i>Feedback on performance</i> of team members is collected from relevant sources and compared with established team learning process.
2.	Foster individual and organizational	2.1	Learning and development program goals and objectives are identified to match the specific knowledge and skills requirements of Competence standards.
	growth	2.2	<i>Learning delivery methods</i> 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	3.1	Feedback from individuals or teams is used to identify and implement improvements in future learning arrangements.
	workplace 3 learning	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.
4.	Develop team commitment and	4.1	Open communication processes to obtain and share information is used by team.
	cooperation	4.2	Decisions are reached by the team in accordance with its agreed roles and responsibilities.

Page 233 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	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. 5.2 Individual and joint responsibility is developed by teams members for their actions. 5.3 Collaborative efforts are sustained to attain organizational goals.

Variable	Range	
Learning and development needs	 May include but is not limited to: Coaching, monitoring and/or supervision Formal/informal learning program Internal/external training provision Work experience/exchange/opportunities Personal study Career planning/development Performance evaluation Workplace skills assessment Recognition of prior learning 	
Organizational requirements	 May include but is 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 	
Feedback on performance	 May include but is not limited to: Formal/informal performance evaluation Obtaining feedback from supervisors and colleagues Obtaining feedback from clients Personal and reflective behavior strategies Routine and organizational methods for monitoring service delivery 	
Learning delivery methods	 May include but is not limited to: On the job coaching or monitoring Problem solving Presentation/demonstration Formal course participation Work experience and involvement in professional networks Conference and seminar attendance 	

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to:identify and implement learning opportunities for othersgive and receive feedback constructively	

Page 234 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Underpinning Knowledge and Attitude	 facilitate participation of individuals in the work of the team negotiate plans to improve the effectiveness of learning prepare learning plans to match skill needs access and designate learning opportunities Demonstrates knowledge of: coaching and monitoring principles understanding how to work effectively with team members who have diverse work styles, aspirations, cultures and perspective understanding how to facilitate team development and improvement
	 understanding methods and techniques to obtain and interpreting feedback understanding methods for identifying and prioritizing personal development opportunities and options knowledge of career paths and competence standards in the industry
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrates skills to: read and understand a variety of texts, preparing general information and documents according to target audience; spell with accuracy; use grammar and punctuation effective relationships and conflict management communicate including receiving feedback and reporting, maintaining effective relationships and conflict management plan and organize required resources and equipment to meet learning needs coach and mentor skills to provide support to colleagues report to organize information; assess information for relevance and accuracy; identify and elaborate on learning outcomes facilitate and conduct small group training sessions relate to people from a range of social, cultural, physical and mental backgrounds
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: Legal Metrology Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Utilize Specialized Communication Skills	
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 22 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to use specialized communication skills to meet specific needs of internal and external clients, conduct interviews, facilitate group discussions, and contribute to the development of communication strategies.	

Elements		Performance Criteria
1.	Meet common and specific communication needs of clients and colleagues	 Specific communication needs of clients and colleagues are identified and met. Different approaches are used to meet communication needs of clients and colleagues. Conflict is addressed promptly and in a timely way and in a manner which does not compromise the standing of the organization.
2.	Contribute to the development of communication strategies	 2.1 <i>Strategies</i> for internal and external dissemination of information are developed, promoted, implemented and reviewed as required. 2.2 Channels of communication are established and reviewed regularly. 2.3 Coaching in effective communication is provided. 2.4 Work related network and relationship are maintained as necessary. 2.5 Negotiation and conflict resolution strategies are used where required. 2.6 Communication with clients and colleagues is made appropriate to individual needs and organizational objectives.
3.	Represent the organization	 3.1 When participating in internal or external fora, presentation is made relevant, appropriately researched and presented in a manner to promote the organization. 3.2 Presentation is made clear and sequential and delivered within a predetermined time. 3.3 Appropriate media is utilized to enhance presentation. 3.4 Differences in views are respected. 3.5 Written communication is made consistent with organizational standards. 3.6 Inquiries are responded in a manner consistent with organizational standard.

Г

4. Facilitate group discussion	4.1 Mechanisms which enhance <i>effective group interaction</i> are defined and implemented.
	4.2 Strategies which encourage all group members to participate are used routinely.
	4.3 Objectives and agenda are routinely set and followed for meetings and discussions.
	4.4 Relevant information is provided to group to facilitate outcomes.
	4.5 Evaluation of group communication strategies is undertaken to promote participation of all parties.
	4.6 Specific communication needs of individuals are identified and addressed.
5. Conduct interview	5.1 A range of appropriate communication strategies are employed in <i>interview situations</i> .
	5.2 Different <i>types of interview</i> are conducted in accordance with the organizational procedures.
	5.3 Records of interviews are made and maintained in accordance with organizational procedures.
	5.4 Effective questioning, listening and nonverbal communication techniques are used to ensure that required message is communicated.

Variable	Range
Strategies	 May include but is not limited to: Recognizing own limitations
	 Utilizing techniques and aids
	 Providing written drafts
	Verbal and non verbal communication
Effective group	May include but is not limited to:
interaction	Identifying and evaluating what is occurring within an
	interaction in a non-judgmental way
	Using active listeningMaking decision about appropriate words, behavior
	 Putting together response which is culturally appropriate
	 Expressing an individual perspective
	• Expressing own philosophy, ideology and background and
	exploring impact with relevance to communication
Interview situations	May include but is not limited to:
	Establish rapport
	 obtain facts and information Facilitate resolution of issues
	 Develop action plans
	Diffuse potentially difficult situation
Types of Interview	May include but is not limited to:
	Related to staff issues
	Routine
	Confidential

Page 237 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Evidential
Non-disclosure
Disclosure

Evidence Guide			
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrates skills and knowledge to: Demonstrate effective communication skills with clients and work colleagues accessing service Adopt relevant communication techniques and strategies to meet client particular needs and difficulties 		
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrates knowledge of: communication process dynamics of groups and different styles of group leadership communication skills relevant to client groups 		
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrates skills of: full range of communication techniques including: active listening feedback interpretation role boundaries setting negotiation establishing empathy communication strategies communicate to fulfill job roles as specified by the organization 		
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: Legal Metrology Service Level IV			
Unit Title	Manage Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)		
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 23 0215		
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers knowledge, skills and attitude required in running Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. The strategies involve developing, monitoring and managing work activities and financial information, developing effective work habits, and adjusting work schedules as needed.		

Elements	Performance Criteria		
1. Develop and communicate Strategic work plan	1.1 The importance of planning is sensitized before acting and about the importance of plans to reduce risks and to inhibit impulsive actions and discussed.		
pian	1.2 The basics of planning and beginning with goal setting are communicated.		
	 The achievement of measurable and realistic short-term business objective is addressed. 		
	 How to develop realistic activities plans and schedule is discussed. 		
	1.5 <i>Major components of work plan</i> are introduced and understood.		
	1.6 The importance of constant reviewing their plans is understood by monitoring the results.		
2. Identify daily work	2.1 Basic concept about effect working culture is discussed and understood.		
requirements and Develop effective work habits	2.2 Different approaches to work culture are developed and understood.		
work habits	2.3 Work requirements are identified for a given time period by taking into consideration of <i>resources</i> and constraints.		
	2.4 Work activities are prioritized based on business needs, requirements and deadlines.		
	2.5 If appropriate, work is allocated to relevant staff or contractors to optimize efficiency.		
	2.6 Work and personal priorities are identified and a balance is achieved between competing priorities using appropriate <i>time management strategies</i> .		
	2.7 Input is sought from <i>internal and external sources</i> and used to develop and refine new ideas and approaches.		
	Business or inquiries is/are responded to promptly and effectively.		
	2.9 Information is presented in a format appropriate to the industry and audience.		

Page 239 of 323 Ministry of Educati	n Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

3. Manage Marketing of	3.1 Information on market and business needs is analyzed and market opportunities identified.
MSMEs	3.2 Marketing mix and components are evaluated.
	3.3 Marketing mix for specific target market is determined.
	3.4 Marketing mix is monitored and continual adjusted against marketing performance.
4. Manage Human Resources	4.1 <i>Human resource rules, regulations law and procedures</i> are identified and determined.
	4.2 The existing human resource is audited, and gaps are identified.
	4.3 Recruitment and selection are conducted based on the organizational requirements.
	4.4 Selected candidates are oriented and placed for the appropriate position.
	4.5 Appraisal of employees' performance is conducted.
	4.6 Appraisal result is used for training and development, promotion, compensation, disciplinary measures and other purposes as required.
	4.7 <i>Employee relations</i> are maintained.
5. Manage	5.1 Production /operation plan is developed and implemented.
production and Operation	5.2 Required inputs are purchased and adequate inventories maintained.
	5.3 Production /operation process is checked and controlled.
	5.4 Quality control is applied and maintained.
6. Maintain financial records and use	6.1 The objective and benefits of financial records are discussed and understood.
for decision making	6.2 Asset, liabilities and capital are identified and recorded.
	6.3 Balance sheet and different journals are discussed.
	6.4 Business transactions are discussed, analyzed, classified and recorded.
	6.5 Daily financial records are maintained correctly in accordance with legal and accounting requirements.
	6.6 Invoices and payments are prepared and distributed in timely manner and in accordance with legal requirements.
	6.7 Outstanding accounts are collected or followed-up.
	6.8 Revenue, expense and costs are identified and discussed.
	6.9 Different ledgers and subsidiary ledgers are discussed and maintained.
	6.10 Profit and loss report is prepared.
	6.11 Financial interpretation is conducted with assistant from the

Page 240 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

		appropriate person.
	6.12	Financial manual is prepared.
7. Monitor, Manage and Evaluate work performance	7.1	People, resources and/or equipment are coordinated to provide optimum results.
	7.2	Staff, clients and/or contractors are communicated within a clear and regular manner, to monitor work in relation to business goals or timelines.
	7.3	Problem solving techniques are applied to work situations to overcome difficulties and achieve positive outcomes.
	7.4	Opportunities for improvements are monitored according to business demands.
	7.5	Work schedules are adjusted to incorporate necessary modifications to existing work and routines or changing needs and requirements.
	7.6	Proposed changes are clearly communicated and recorded to aid in future planning and evaluation.
	7.7	Relevant codes of practice are used to guide an ethical approach to workplace practices and decisions.

Variable	Range		
Major components	May include but is not limited to:		
of work plan	Objective		
	Responsibilities		
	Resources (human, materials, finance, time, etc)		
	Activities		
Resources	May include but is not limited to:		
	Human resource		
	Money		
	• Time		
	Machines		
	Equipment		
	Space		
Time management	May include but is not limited to:		
strategies	Prioritizing and anticipating		
	 Short term and long term planning and scheduling 		
	 Creating a positive and organized work environment 		
	Clear timelines and goal setting that is regularly reviewed and adjusted as necessary		
	 Breaking large tasks into smaller tasks 		
	Getting additional support if identified and necessary		
Internal and	May include but is not limited to:		
external sources	Staff and colleagues		
	 Management, supervisors, advisors or head office 		
	Relevant professionals such as lawyers, accountants,		
	management consultants		
	Professional associations		
Human resource	May include but is not limited to:		

Page 241 of 323 Ministry of E Copyr		Version 1 February 2015
--	--	----------------------------

rules, regulations	 Recruitment and selection
law and procedures	 Orientation and placement
	 Training and development
	 Performance appraisal and reward system
	Disciplinary procedures
	 Movement and separation
	 Industrial relation
Employee relations	May include but is not limited to:
	•
	Relationship within employees
	 Relationship among employees and management and labor
	union
	 Relationship between labor union and government
Business goals	May include but is not limited to:
	 Sales targets
	 Budgetary targets
	 Team and individual goals
	Production targets
	Reporting deadlines
Problem solving	May include but is not limited to:
techniques	Brainstorming
	Fish bone
	Focus group discussion
	 Problem tree
-	

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	 A person must be able to demonstrate: Ability to identify daily work requirements and allocate work appropriately Ability to interpret financial documents in accordance with legal requirements The ability to prepare strategic plan The ability to develop effective work habit The ability to manage marketing of MSEs The ability to manage production/operation of MSEs The ability to manage, monitor and evaluate work performance of MSMEs 	
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: Strategic plan Working culture Time management strategy Marketing Mix Relevant marketing, operation/production, human resource and financial management Human resource functions Production/operation functions Monitoring and evaluation Problem solving techniques 	

Page 242 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Underpinning Skills	 Federal and Local Government legislative requirements affecting business operations, especially in regard to Occupational Health and Safety (OHS), equal employment opportunity, industrial relations and anti-discrimination Relevant industry code of practice Planning techniques to establish realistic timelines and priorities Identification of relevant performance measures Quality assurance principles and methods Demonstrate skills to: Technical or specialist skills relevant to the business operation Interpret legal requirements, company policies and procedures and immediate, day-to-day demands Strategic planning skills Human relation skills Communicate using questioning, clarifying, reporting, and giving and receiving constructive feedback Numeracy skills for performance information, setting targets and interpret business document, reports and financial statements and projections Relate to people from a range of social, cultural and ethnic backgrounds and physical and mental abilities Solve problem and develop contingency plans Using computers and software packages to record and manage data and to produce reports Evaluate using assessment work and outcomes Observe for identifying appropriate people, resources and to monitor work
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 243 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level IV		
Unit Title	Apply Problem Solving Techniques and Tools	
Unit Code	TRD LMS4 24 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers the knowledge, skills and attitude required to apply scientific problem solving techniques and tools to enhance quality, productivity and other kaizen elements on continual basis.	

Ele	Elements		formance criteria
1.	Identify and select theme/problem.	1.1	<i>Safety requirements</i> are followed in accordance with safety plans and procedures.
		1.2	All possible problems related to the process /Kaizen elements are listed using <i>statistical tools and techniques</i> .
		1.3	All possible problems related to kaizen elements are identified and listed on Visual Management Board/Kaizen Board.
		1.4	Problems are classified based on obviousness of cause and action.
		1.5	Critical factors like the number of customers affected, Potentials for bottlenecks, and number of complaints etc is selected.
		1.6	Problems related to priorities of <i>Kaizen Elements</i> are given due emphasis and selected.
2.	Grasp current status and set goal.	2.1	The extent of the problem is defined.
	Status and Set you.	2.2	Appropriate and achievable goal is set.
3.	Establish activity plan.	3.1	The problem is confirmed.
	plan.	3.2	High priority problem is selected.
		3.3	The extent of the problem is defined.
		3.4	Activity plan is established as per 5W1H .
4.	Analyze causes of a problem.	4.1	All possible causes of a problem are listed.
	a problem.	4.2	Cause relationships are analyzed using 4M1E.
		4.3	Causes of the problems are identified.
		4.4	Root causes are selected.
		4.5	The root cause which is most directly related to the problem is selected.
		4.6	All possible ways are listed using <i>creative idea generation</i> to eliminate the most critical root cause.
		4.7	The suggested solutions are carefully tested and evaluated for potential complications.

Page 244 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	4.8	Detailed summaries of the action plan are prepared to implement the suggested solution.
5. Examine countermeasures	5.1	Action plan is implemented by <i>medium KPT</i> members.
and their implementation.	5.2	Implementation is monitored according to the agreed procedure and activities are checked with preset plan.
6. Assess effectiveness of the	6.1	Tangible and intangible results are identified.
solution.	6.2	The results are verified over time.
	6.3	Tangible results are compared with targets using various types of diagram.
7. Standardize and sustain operation.	7.1	If the goal is achieved, the new procedures are standardized and made part of daily activities.
	7.2	All employees are trained on the new Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) .
	7.3	SOP is verified and followed by all employees.
	7.4	The next problem is selected to be tackled by the team.

Variables	Range
Safety requirements	 may include but not limited to: OHS requirements include legislation, material safety, managements system, hazardous substances and dangerous goods code and local safe operating procedures Work is carried out in accordance with legislative obligations, environmental legislations, relevant health regulation, manual handling procedure and organization insurance requirements
Statistical tools and techniques	 may include but not limited to: 7 QC tools may include: Stratification Pareto Diagram Cause and Effect Diagram Check Sheet Control Chart/Graph Histogram Scatter Diagram QC techniques may include: Brain storming Why analysis What if analysis 5W1H
Kaizen Elements	 may include but not limited to: Quality Cost Productivity Delivery Safety

Page 245 of 323Ministry of Education CopyrightLegal Metrology Service Ethiopian Occupational StandardVersion 1 February 201
--

	Moral
	Environment
E\\//111	Gender equality
5W1H	may include but not limited to:
	Who: person in charge
	Why: objective
	What: item to be implemented
	Where: location
	When: time frame
	How: method
4M1E	may include but not limited to:
	• Man
	Machine
	Method
	Material and
	Environment
Creative idea	may include but not limited to:
generation	Brainstorming
	 Exploring and examining ideas in varied ways
	 Elaborating and extrapolating
	Conceptualizing
Medium KPT	may include but not limited to:
	• 5S
	 4M (machine, method, material and man)
	 4P (Policy, procedures, People and Plant)
	PDCA cycle
	Basics of IE tools and techniques
Tangible and intangible	may include but not limited to:
results	Tangible result may include:
	Quantifiable data
	 Intangible result may include:
	Qualitative data
Various types of	may include but not limited to:
diagram	Line graph
	Bar graph
	Pie-chart
	Scatter diagram
	Affinity diagram
Standard Operating	may include but not limited to:
Procedures (SOPs)	The customer demand
	The most efficient work routine (steps)
	The cycle times required to complete work elements
	 All process quality checks required to minimize
	defects/errors
	 The exact amount of work in process required

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	Demonstrates skills and knowledge competencies to:
Assessment	Apply all relevant procedures and regulatory requirements

Page 246 of 323 Ministry of Education Copyright	n Legal Metrology Service Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 1 February 2015
---	--	----------------------------

	 to ensure quality and productivity of an organization. Detect non-conforming products/services in the work area Apply effective problem solving approaches/strategies. Implement and monitor improved practices and procedures Apply statistical quality control tools and techniques. 	
Underpinning	Demonstrates knowledge of:	
Knowledge and	QC story/PDCA cycle/	
Attitude	QC story/ Problem solving steps	
	QCC techniques	
	7 QC tools	
	Basic IE tools and techniques.	
	• SOP	
	 Quality requirements associated with the individual's job function and/or work area 	
	 Workplace procedures associated with the candidate's regular technical duties 	
	Relevant health, safety and environment requirements	
	 organizational structure of the enterprise 	
	Lines of communication	
	Methods of making/recommending improvements.	
	Reporting procedures	
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrates skills to:	
	 Apply problem solving techniques and tools 	
	Apply statistical analysis tools	
	Apply Visual Management Board/Kaizen Board.	
	 Detect non-conforming products or services in the work area 	
	 Document and report information about quality, 	
	productivity and other kaizen elements.	
	Contribute effectively within a team to recognize and	
	recommend improvements in quality, productivity and	
	other kaizen elements.	
	 Implement and monitor improved practices and procedures. 	
	Organize and prioritize activities and items.	
	Read and interpret documents describing procedures	
	Record activities and results against templates and other	
	prescribed 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	
Operation of Association of	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning	
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a	
	simulated work place setting.	

NTQF Level V

Page 248 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level V		
Unit Title	Plan, Coordinate and Maintain legal metrology Systematic Approach	
Unit Code	TRD LMS5 01 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to effectively participate in the coordination and maintenance of a systematic approach to managing the Occupation in the workplace.	

Elements	Performance Criteria		
1. Contribute to the strategic planning process	1.1 Steps are taken to ensure that managers at all levels are aware of their responsibilities and the role in the overall management approach.		
	1.2 Manager needs and priorities are determined in consultation with relevant managers and other workplace stakeholders and key personnel.		
	 Recommendations are made for inclusion performance including <i>Positive Performance Indicators</i> (PPI) in the organization's business plan. 		
2. Participate in the development of a legal metrology plan	2.1 Potential <i>motivators</i> are identified among stakeholders together with potential <i>barriers to the implementation of a</i> <i>systematic approach to managing metrology.</i>		
	2.2 <i>Plan</i> is developed in consultation with workplace stakeholders based on agreed priorities and with measurable outcomes.		
	2.3 Resources required are identified for implementation of the legal metrology plan.		
	2.4 Action plans are developed with relevant responsibilities and time lines.		
	2.5 Action plans are communicated to key personnel.		
3. Support the implementation of the systematic approach to managing legal	3.1 Knowledge of legal metrology management and legal metrology disciplines is applied in consultation with stakeholders, <i>legal metrology technician</i> and <i>technical advisors</i> , to the development of <i>policies and procedures</i>		
metrology	3.2 Support is provided to managers to meet legal metrology responsibilities and action plans implemented.		
	3.3 Strategies are developed to effectively integrate metrology within <i>other functional areas and management systems</i> that impact on the management of legal metrology		
	3.4 Metrology training needs are identified and recommendations formulated for delivery.		
4. Provide advice to	4.1 Objective <i>advice</i> is provided in an ethical and non-		

Page 249 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

			discriminating manner.
			Situations are identified where legal metrology technician may be required.
5.	5. Participate in monitoring legal metrology		Implication are identified s for the management of metrology and <i>proposed changes to the workplace</i> in consultation with stakeholders
		5.2	Implications are identified for the management of metrology, <i>external changes</i> and changes to available information and data in consultation with stakeholders
		5.3	<i>Sources of workplace information and data are</i> accessed as part of regular monitoring of legal metrology.
		5.4	Achievement is monitored against action plans and plans are updated as appropriate.
		5.5	Action is taken to update systematic approaches to manage legal metrology by taking into account proposed changes.
6.	 Participate in reviewing the management of 	6.1	The effectiveness of systematic approaches is regularly reviewed to manage legal metrology.
	legal metrology	6.2	Frequency, method and scope of review are determined in consultation with stakeholders
		6.3	Stakeholders are provided with input to the review.
		6.4	Targets are identified for improvement in the management of metrology and recommendations made for improvement.
		6.5	Appropriate levels of authority through planning, documentation and implementation, improvement strategies arising are communicated to from the review.

Variable	Range	
Stakeholders	May include:	
	employees	
	managers	
	 legal metrology committees 	
	Supervisors	
	Traders	
	Communities	
Key personnel	May include:	
	managers from other areas	
	 people involved in metrology decision making or who are 	
	likely to be impacted by decisions relating to legal metrology.	
Positive	May include:	
Performance	• data, facts or statistics which demonstrate how successfully a	
Indicators	workplace is performing through measuring legal metrology	
	processes	
Motivators	May include:	
	 factors that make stakeholders likely to adopt legal metrology 	
	processes	

Page 250 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Developed to the	Marchaelar		
Barriers to the	May include:		
implementation of a	barriers to communication, such as language/literacy		
systematic approach			
to managing legal	• structural factors, such as multiple locations, shift work and		
metrology	supervisory arrangements		
	• workplace culture issues, such as management commitment,		
	supervisors' approach to compliance and acceptance of the		
	priority of safety		
	comprehensive processes that are combined in a methodical		
	and ordered manner to minimise the risk of injury or ill health		
	in the workplace		
	processes of:		
	allocation of resources		
	communication and consultation		
	hazard management		
	planning		
	record keeping and reporting		
	review and evaluation for ongoing improvement		
	training and competency		
Plan	May include:		
	a document that is usually developed annually but may be		
	developed for a shorter or longer period and reviewed		
	regularly		
	legal metrology performance indicators (i.e. objectives and		
	targets that are achievable and practical) reflecting systematic		
	approaches to managing legal metrology		
Resources	May include:		
	financial requirement for implementation		
	personnel, including time allocation		
	equipment		
	specialised resources		
	 access to other resources such as: 		
	legal metrology publications		
	legal metrology internal sites		
	industry-specific information		
Legal metrology	May include:		
technician	physicist		
	engineers		
Technical advisors	May include:		
	 engineers (such as design, acoustic, safety, mechanical and 		
	civil)		
	legal practitioners		
	 maintenance and trades persons 		
	 workplace assessors and trainers 		
Policies and	May include:		
procedures	 documents describing how tasks, projects, inspections, jobs 		
	and processes are to be undertaken		
	 job/task statements 		
	 policies and procedures underpinning the management of 		
	legal metrology		
L	iogai motiology		

Page 251 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

		
	 purchasing and contracting procedures 	
	 quality system documentation 	
	 standard operating procedures 	
Other functional	May include:	
areas and	 engineering and maintenance 	
management	 environmental management 	
systems	finance and auditing	
	 human resources, industrial relations and personnel 	
	management including payroll	
	 information, data and records management 	
	logistics	
	 purchasing, procurement and contracting 	
	 quality management 	
	strategic planning	
Advice	May include:	
	 advice provided with the prime aim of reduction of fraud of 	
	measurement	
Proposed changes	May include:	
to the workplace	 changes to management practices 	
	 changes to work processes, work systems, work organisation, 	
	work practices and conditions	
	design of workplace	
	 design or purchase of new plant or equipment 	
	 materials purchases 	
External changes	May include:	
External onlangee	changes to legislation	
	 new information and data available on metrology 	
Sources of	May include:	
workplace	audits	
information and data	 hazard, incident and investigation reports 	
dulu	 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) and registers 	
	 minutes of meetings 	
	 questionnaire information and data 	
	•	
	 reports - including those from external consultants workplace inspections 	
	workplace inspections	

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Must demonstrate knowledge and skills on: participation in organisational coordination and maintenance of legal metrology and associated systematic approaches relevant legal metrology legislation (acts, regulations, codes of practice, associated standards and guidance material)
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 demonstrate knowledge of: legislative requirements for legal metrology information and data, and consultation roles and responsibilities in relation to communication and consultation for legal metrology committees, legal metrology representatives, line management, employees and inspectors

Page 252 of 323 Mi	inistry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Underpinning skills	 requirements for record keeping that addresses legal metrology, privacy and other legislation state/regional and local legal metrology legislation (acts, regulations, codes of practice, associated standards and guidance material) including prescriptive and performance approaches and links to other relevant legislation such as industrial relations, equal employment opportunity, workers compensation, rehabilitation roles and responsibilities under legal metrology legislation of employees, including supervisors and contractors structure and forms of legislation including regulations, codes of practice, associated standards and guidance material difference between common law and statutory law concept of common law duty of care facilitation of the use of tools such as PPIs in assessment of legal metrology performance nature of information and data that provides valid and reliable results on performance of legal metrology management processes (including positive indicators, such as number of safety audits conducted) requirements for reporting under legal metrology and other relevant legislation including notification and reporting of incidents hierarchy of control and considerations for choosing between different control measures, such as possible inadequacies of particular control measures other functional areas that impact on the management of legal metrology auditing methods and techniques how the characteristics and composition of the workforce impact on risk and the systematic approach to managing legal metrology, for example: labor market changes structure and organization of workforce e.g. part-time, casual and contract workers, shift rosters, geographical location language, literacy and numeracy communication skills cultural background/workplace diversity gender

Page 253 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 numeracy skills to carry out simple arithmetical calculations (e.g. % change), and to produce graphs of workplace information and data to identify trends and recognise limitations communication skills to: conduct effective formal and informal meetings and to communicate effectively with personnel at all levels of the organization, legal metrology specialists and, as required, emergency services personnel prepare reports for a range of target groups including legal metrology committee, legal metrology representatives, managers and supervisors consultation and negotiation skills to develop plans, and to implement and monitor designated actions project management skills to achieve change in I matters organizational skills to manage own tasks within a timeframe information technology skills to access internal and external information and data on legal metrology
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and legal metrology 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 Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level V		
Unit Title	Implement and Maintain Verification Laboratory Management System	
Unit Code	TRD LMS5 02 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to effectively implement and maintain verification laboratory management system through continuous improvement.	

El	ements	Performance Criteria
1.	Develop laboratory management system	 Priorities and <i>scopes</i> of the system are planned and identified. Quality manual, procedures, all necessary records and documents required for the laboratory management system are prepared.
2.	Implement laboratory management system	2.1 All personnel are <i>trained</i> in the laboratory.2.2 The system is exercised accordingly in to the routine operations.
3.	Sustain the system	 3.1 <i>Internal audit</i> is scheduled as per the standard requirement. 3.2 Internal quality audit is performed. 3.3 Non-conformances traced during internal quality audits are identified and prioritised. 3.4 Corrective action on non-conformances is taken accordinglyn

Variable	Range
Scope	 May include: Range of measurements in measuring equipment Type of equipment Parts of the laboratory
Quality manual	May include the organization policy, quality policies, articles in the international standards and organizational standards.
Procedures	 May include the following but not limited to: Working procedure Verification procedure Regulatory
Recordsand documents	 May include the following but not limited to: Personnel CV Purchase records Equipment records Calibration certificates Verification certificate Verification schedule Environmental condition records

Page 255 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Training	 May include the following but not limited to: International standards Quality manual Working procedures Work instructions Laboratory's quality policy 	
Internal Audit	May include the assessment of whole laboratory management system to against the standard requirement.	

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Must demonstrate knowledge and skills on: Participation in development of laboratory management system. Implementation of laboratory management system Assuring quality of the implemented laboratory management system Conduct Internal audit
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Must demonstrate knowledge of: National and international standards for laboratory management system Verification procedures for different measuring instruments Company quality policy Laboratory management system internal audit Identifying non-conformances, tracing root causes and taking corrective action accordingly. legislative requirements for legal metrology information and data, and consultation roles and responsibilities in relation to communication and consultation for legal metrology committees, legal metrology representatives, line management, employees and inspectors requirements for record keeping that addresses verification laboratory activities, legal metrology, privacy and other legislation state/regional and local legal metrology legislation (acts, regulations, codes of practice, associated standards and guidance material) including prescriptive and performance approaches and links to other relevant legislation such as industrial relations, equal employment opportunity, workers compensation, rehabilitation roles and responsibilities under legal metrology legislation of employees, including supervisors and contractors structure and forms of legislation including regulations, codes of practice, associated standards and guidance material facilitation of the use of tools such as PPEs in assessment of legal metrology performance nature of information and data that provides valid and reliable results on performance of legal metrology management processes (including positive indicators, such as number of safety audits conducted)

Page 256 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 requirements for reporting under legal metrology and other relevant legislation including notification and reporting of incidents
	 hierarchy of control and considerations for choosing between
	different control measures, such as possible inadequacies of
	particular control measures
	 other functional areas that impact on the management of legal
	metrology
	 auditing methods and techniques
Underpinning skills	Must demonstrate skills of:
	analytical skills to:
	identify areas for legal metrology improvement
	> analyze relevant workplace information and data, and
	make observations of workplace tasks and interactions
	between people, their activities, equipment, environment
	and systems
	contribute to the assessment of the resources needed to
	systematically manage laboratory management system
	and, where appropriate, access resources
	\succ numeracy skills to carry out simple arithmetical
	calculations (e.g. % change), and to produce graphs of
	workplace information and data to identify trends and
	recognise limitations
	identify non-conformances and investigate root causes
	 taking corrective actions communication skills to:
	 conduct effective formal and informal meetings to
	communicate effectively with personnel at all levels of the
	organization, legal metrology specialists
	 Prepare trainings for laboratory personnel regarding
	quality management system.
	 Prepare non-conformance clearance reports
	prepare reports for a range of target groups including legal
	metrology committee, legal metrology representatives,
	managers and supervisors
	consultation and negotiation skills to develop plans, and to
	implement and monitor designated actions
	project management skills to achieve change in matters
	> organizational skills to manage own tasks within a
	timeframe
	> information technology skills to access internal and
	external information and data on verification laboratory
Deserves	management system
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to
Methods of	information on workplace practices and legal metrology practices.
Assessment	 Competence may be assessed through: Interview / Written Test
7336331116111	
Context of	Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning Compotence may be accessed in the work place or in a
Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.
7335331115111	Simulated work place setting.

Page 257 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level V		
Unit Title	Evaluate and Review Compliance	
Unit Code	TRD LMS5 03 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to evaluate and review an organisation's compliance program/management system and how it is fulfilling its obligations and responsibilities under applicable compliance requirements. This unit applies to managers with responsibility for evaluating and reporting on the operation and effectiveness of an organisation's planned compliance program/management system to ensure that compliance is an integral part of normal business operations. It also applies to individuals working as an owner- manager (where it would be part of their broad role), as a senior manager in a small organisation, as an external consultant or as a section or frontline manager in an operational unit within the organisation. In addition, it applies to members of a compliance management team or a frontline manager within a larger organisation.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Develop the evaluation plan	1.1 Details of the organization's compliance policies, objectives and assessment criteria are obtained.
	1.2 Information on current <i>compliance requirements</i> applicable to the organization is obtained and interpreted.
	1.3A suitable <i>evaluation methodology</i> is developed to enable sufficiently valid and reliable outcomes for the required research and suitable arrangements for both internal and external monitoring processes.
	1.4 The <i>evaluation plan</i> for the proposed project including the detailing of established evaluation criteria and the data to be collected is prepared.
	1.5 Approval of plan is obtained from relevant internal and/or external personnel.
2. Gather required evaluation data	2.1 Relevant <i>evaluation data</i> on how the organization is fulfilling its compliance requirements are collected using appropriate techniques and sources in accordance with the agreed evaluation plan.
	2.2Collected data are organized, interpreted and reviewed against established evaluation criteria including those specified in <i>relevant Ethiopian and international standards</i> .
	2.3 Ambiguities, uncertainties and problems experienced are discussed while interpreting collected data and addressed appropriately in conjunction with <i>relevant internal and/or external personnel</i> .

		2.4 Interpreted evaluation data is organized for later analysised.
3.	Analyse the collected data	3.1 Evaluation data is analyzed in accordance with planned methodology.
		3.2Outcomes and findings of the analysis are reviewed and discussed with relevant internal and/or external personnel.
4.	Determine evaluation findings and outcomes	4.1 Preliminary findings and any identified issues are developed and discussed with relevant internal and/or external personnel.
		4.2 Any additional data collection and analysis required to clarify aspects of findings, issues and related action options are undertaken if necessary.
		4.3 Recommendations for any action are prepared to improve identified deficiencies in conjunction with relevant internal and/or external personnel.
5.	Document and disseminate the outcomes and recommendation s of the evaluation	5.1 A draft report of the outcomes, findings and recommendations of the compliance evaluation is prepared in accordance with the agreed structure and format and distribute to relevant internal and/or external personnel for comment and feedback.
		5.2 The report is edited based on the feedback obtained.
		5.3 The report is proofread in preparation for publishing.
		5.4 The report of outcomes, findings and recommendations of the evaluation is signed off by <i>authorized personnel</i> .
		5.5 The report is produced and disseminated to nominated internal and external personnel in accordance with agreed arrangements.

Variable	Range
Compliance requirements	 may include: different types of external and internal compliance requirements including: accreditation requirements of an institute, professional organization or registration body internal policies, procedures, standards or codes of practice of an organization regulations of a state/territory, national or international regulatory authority requirements for certification under statutory licensing systems statutory standards or codes of practice cross-industry, industry-specific and internal organisational compliance requirements in such areas as (examples in alphabetical groupings): anti-discrimination (including discrimination by race, sex,

	 disability, religion, etc.), alcohol licensing (licensing regulations covering clubs, pubs, licensed premises, etc.), aviation bankruptcy chemical use, child protection, construction, conveyancing /real estate, copyright, corporate governance, customs, credit education, electricity, environmental protection, equal opportunity financial services (including banking), fire, food hygiene, freedom of information, freight forwarding gambling, gene technology health, human rights insurance, immigration, intellectual property land management maritime, mining pharmaceuticals, patents, privacy quarantine racing, rail transport, road transport safety (including cross-industry generic regulations as well as industry, equipment or product-specific sub-categories e.g.
	 marine safety, rail safety, food safety, aviation safety, road safety, dangerous goods, construction safety, mine safety, road safety, etc.), security, sewage, superannuation taxation, telecommunications, tobacco, trade practices and
	consumer protection
Evaluation	 water supply, workers compensation, workers rehabilitation may include:
methodology	 analysis of complaints recorded involving compliance requirements analysis of feedback from clients, suppliers, internal managers
	and personnel
	 assessment of information contained in the organisation's management information system
	collection of operational data
	desk analysis
	 drafting and editing of the evaluation report literature searches including internet searches
	 review of reports from relevant compliance authorities and
	organisations
	 surveys of relevant internal and external personnel including interviews, focus groups, questionnaires
Evaluation plan	may include:
	details of the applicable compliance requirement and related evaluation criteria
	evaluation methodology milestopes
	 milestones personnel required including evaluation project manager, the
	evaluation team and those who may be consulted during the course of the evaluation activities
	resource requirements and related costs

	timelines
Evaluation data	 may include: completed survey questionnaires documentation on feedback and complaints involving compliance requirements operational data pertinent to the fulfilment of compliance requirements published documents including papers, standards, regulations quantitative data collected from various sources records of interviews, meetings or focus group workshop outcomes records of telephone conversations written correspondence including letters, faxes, emails
Relevant Ethiopian and international standards	 may include: Compliance programs Customer satisfaction - Guidelines for complaints handling in organizations Records management Risk management
Relevant internal personnel	 may include: board of directors chief executive officer compliance management team (where relevant) compliance specialists at the operational level frontline managers senior management team
Relevant external personnel	 may include: chief executive officers and managers in organisations with an interest in the compliance issues being researched legal and business advisors and consultants with expertise and interest in compliance requirements and related management systems representatives of professional associations and institutes relevant to the organisation's operations and sphere of business representatives of relevant authorities in pertinent compliance areas
Authorised personnel	 may include: chief executive officer or manager in an organisation evaluation project manager evaluation steering committee (where applicable) nominated representative of educational institution/s or organisation/s nominated representative of professional association/s or institute/s nominated representative of regulatory authority

Evidence Guide

Page 261	of 323
----------	--------

Critical Aspects of	Must domonstrate knowledge and skills competences of
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competences of: completion of project work which comprehensively evaluates how an organisation is fulfilling its compliance requirements knowledge of evaluation methods and techniques suitable for compliance related evaluation and review.
Underpinning Knowledge and	Demonstrate knowledge of:evaluation methods and techniques suitable for compliance
attitudes	related evaluation and review
	 sources of data relevant to compliance related evaluation and review
	 relevant Ethiopian and international standards including but not limited to:
	 Compliance programs Customer satisfaction - Guidelines for complaints handling in organizations
	 Records management guidelines
	 Risk management quantitative and qualitative data analysis techniques relevant to compliance related evaluation
	 elements of compliance program/management systems including:
	 documentation of compliance requirements relevant to the organization
	 compliance management functions, accountabilities and responsibilities within the organization
	compliance related management information systems
	 record keeping systems required for compliance
	 management liaison procedures with relevant internal and external
	personnel on compliance related matters
	 breach management policies and processes including the identification, classification, investigation, rectification and
	 reporting of breaches in compliance requirements compliance reporting procedures
	 compliance reporting procedures corporate induction and training processes related to compliance management
	processes for the internal and external promulgation and promotion of information on compliance requirements and
	compliance program/management system
	 compliance complaints handling systems continuous improvement processes for compliance
	including monitoring, evaluation and review
	strategies for developing a positive compliance culture
	within the organization
	 techniques and performance indicators for monitoring the operation of a compliance program/management system
	 reporting processes on compliance management including reports on breaches and rectification action
	 relevant organisational policies and procedures including:
	 compliance plans and policies in various compliance areas organisational standards for operations and ethics.

Page 262 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate the following skills: interpersonal skills to contribute to a positive culture of compliance within an organisation investigative skills to evaluate and review compliance project management skills to: develop project plans manage other personnel involved in the evaluation activity meet project timelines mange project finances interpersonal skills to relate to internal and external personnel and in particular those representing relevant regulatory authorities, professional institutes and organisations, standards organisations research and evaluation skills to: conduct literature searches and internet searches analyze and organize evaluation data using appropriate techniques conduct quantitative data analysis using appropriate techniques
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.

Page 263 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level V			
Unit Title	Develop a Workplace Learning Environment		
Unit Code	TRD LMS5 04 0215		
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to encourage and support the development of a learning environment in which work and learning come together. Particular emphasis is on the development of strategies to facilitate and promote learning, and to monitor and improve learning performance.		

Elements	Per	formance Criteria
1. Create learning opportunities	1.1	Potential formal and informal <i>learning opportunities</i> are identified.
	1.2	<i>Learning needs</i> of individuals are identified in relation to the needs of the team and/or enterprise, and available learning opportunities.
	1.3	<i>Learning plans</i> are developed and implemented as an integral part of individual and team performance plans.
	1.4	Strategies are developed to ensure learning plans reflect the <i>diversity of needs</i> .
	1.5	Organizational procedures are ensured to maximize individual and team access, and participation, learning opportunities.
	1.6	Effective liaison is ensured to occur with <i>training and</i> <i>development specialists</i> and contributed to learning opportunities which enhance individual; team and organizational performance.
2. Facilitate and promote learning	2.1	Strategies are developed to ensure workplace learning, opportunities used and team members encouraged to share their skills and knowledge to encourage a learning culture within the team.
	2.2	Organizational procedures are implemented to ensure workplace learning opportunities contribute to the development of appropriate workplace knowledge, skills and attitudes.
	2.3	Policies and procedures are implemented to encourage team members to assess their own competencies, and their own learning and development needs are identified.
	2.4	The benefits of learning is shared with others in the team and organization
	2.5	Workplace achievement, appropriate recognition, feedback and rewards are recognized timely.

Dage 064 of 202	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Page 264 of 323	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

3. Monitor and improve learning effectiveness	3.1	Strategies are used to ensure that team and individual learning performance is monitored to determine the type and extent of any additional work-based support.
	3.2	Feedback from individuals and teams is used to identify and improvements are introduced in future learning arrangements.
	3.3	Adjustments negotiated with training and development specialists are made for improvements to the efficiency and effectiveness of learning.
	3.4	Processes are used to ensure records and reports of competency documented and maintained within the organization's systems and procedures to inform future planning.

Variables	Range
Learning opportunities	 May include: structured learning activities conducted outside and within
opportunities	 structured learning activities conducted outside and within the workplace such as: accredited training through an independent organization such as a legal metrology officers authority action learning short courses Ethiopian Qualifications Framework (AQF) qualification or Statement of Attainment workshops workplace learning activities, that may also contribute to a recognised credential, such as: coaching exchange/rotation induction mentoring shadowing
Learning needs	May include:
	 developmental learning, for example the learning required to progress through an organisation and take on new tasks and roles
	 gaps between the competencies held by the employee, and the skills and knowledge required to effectively undertake workplace tasks
Learning plans	May include: • codes of conduct
	 codes of conduct key performance indicators
	 negotiated agreement with individual/s
	 legal metrology officers requirements
	performance standards
	team competencies team releasend responsibilities
	team roles and responsibilitieswork outputs and processes

Page 265 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright Et	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Diversity of needs	 May include: learning needs that relate to social, cultural and other types of workplace diversity, such as the need for varied communication styles and approaches
Training and development specialists	May include: • internal • external
Encourage a learning culture	 May refer to: encouraging learning and sharing skills and knowledge across the work team and the wider organisation to develop competencies of individual team members and the team as a whole

Evidence Guide	Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Evidence of the following is essential: methods for reviewing performance development needs and techniques for providing feedback on those needs models for planning professional development options available for professional development knowledge of relationship management required to achieve a learning environment 		
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: management of relationships to achieve a learning environment principles and techniques involved in the management and organisation of: adult learning coaching and mentoring consultation and communication improvement strategies leadership leadership learning environment and learning culture monitoring and reviewing workplace learning problem identification and resolution record keeping and management methods structured learning work-based learning 		
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: communication skills to: deal with people openly and fairly encourage colleagues to share their knowledge and skills gain the trust and confidence of colleagues use consultation skills effectively literacy skills to access and use workplace information planning and organisational skills to facilitate, promote and monitor learning by: developing learning plans establishing a workplace which is conducive to learning 		

Page 266 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Resources Implication Methods of Assessment	 evaluating the effectiveness of learning identifying learning needs negotiating learning arrangements with training and development specialists selecting and using work activities to create learning opportunities using coaching and mentoring to support learning Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices Competence may be assessed through: Interview / Written exam Observation / Demonstration with Oral Questioning
Context of Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the workplace or in a simulated workplace setting

Page 267 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level V	
Unit Title	Meet Statutory and Organisation Information Requirements
Unit Code	TRD LMS5 05 0215
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the knowledge and skills required to ensure effectiveness and efficiency of the organisation's information system.

EI	ements	Per	formance Criteria
1.	 Identify information requirements 	1.1	Information requirements are identified in relation to organisation and worker goals, objectives and expected outcomes.
		1.2	Data on information needs are collected, analysed and prepared in ways to inform decision –making.
2.	Review options for systems to obtain	2.1	Sources of information are identified and periodically evaluated.
	information	2.2	Options for <i>information systems</i> are identified, evaluated and prepared to contribute to users' development.
		2.3	<i>Financial and technological resources required</i> for systems are identified and evaluated.
3.	Establish and manage systems to record and store	3.1	Methods used are periodically re-evaluated to record and store <i>information</i> for effectiveness, efficiency, security and integrity and new methods are introduced as necessary.
	information	3.2	Any substantial breakdowns are analysed in methods of recording, storing and accessing information for cause and effect and corrective action is taken.
		3.3	<i>Systems are established</i> and implemented to ensure availability of information especially for direct use of clients.
		3.4	Validity and usefulness of information are monitored and appropriate actions taken for disposal or storage
4.	4. Support and supervise the development of information and educational	4.1	Content and format guidelines are developed in consultation with clients and other stakeholders to guide production of education and information resources.
		4.2	Appropriate expertise is recruited to develop designated information and education resources.
	resources	4.3	Opportunities are established for information users to monitor and advise on ongoing development of information and education resources.
5.	Provide staff training	5.1	Staff training needs are determined in relation to systems for information acquisition, recording and storage, and for preparing educational resources.
		5.2	Training or retraining is organized in accordance with the units of competency required; training needs analysis and organisation policy.

Page 268 of 323	Ministry of Education Copyright	Legal Metrology Service Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 1 February 2015	
-----------------	------------------------------------	--	----------------------------	--

Variable	Range
Information systems	 May include: Management of a work unit/major program area established by: Common wealth and state legislation Organisation policy and procedures Relevant program standards Informal and formal arrangements with government, non-government and other service providers to obtain information relating to clients and services Computer based recording systems Electronic banking
Financial and technological resources required Information	 May include: Manual filing systems Computerised filing software and hardware May include: Monitoring work output and relationship with obtaining outcomes, assessing availability of statistics to assist in monitoring workload, setting up dialogue with workers/supervisors about how to improve work practices through the use of information technology
Establishing systems	 May include: Assessing available technology and its application to work practices Identifying and preparing submissions for resources needed for new systems Identifying training needs associated with implementation of new systems and either developing training to support this or investigation of possible training service providers

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to: The individual being assessed must provide evidence of specified essential knowledge as well as skills This unit is most appropriately assessed in the workplace or in a simulated workplace and under the normal range of workplace conditions This may include the use of languages other than English and alternative communications systems Assessment must include all aspects of managing the organisation's information systems in the workplace
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: Application of information technology Workload analysis models/systems Operations of the agency Relevant policy and procedures and work systems Systems analysis models/theories Relevant legislation relating to organisation and statutory information requirements Range of current and emerging information technology

Page 269 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	relevant to addressing organization information requirements
Underpinning Skills	 relevant to addressing organisation information requirements Consultation processes and techniques Communication dissemination models application of information technology Workload analysis models/systems Operations of the agency Relevant policy and procedures and work systems Systems analysis models/theories Relevant legislation relating to organisation and statutory information requirements Range of current and emerging information technology relevant to addressing organisation information requirements Consultation processes and techniques Communication dissemination models Demonstrate skills to: Assess information requirements for an organisation or department Design work systems that integrate technology and address organisation and statutory information requirements Design training processes to support introduction of new technology in work practices Demonstrate knowledge of applicable agency and legislative requirements processes listed in the Range Statement In addition, the candidate must be able to effectively do the task outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit, manage the task and manage contingencies in the context of the identified work role Demonstrate application of skills in: assessment of information needs analysis planning consultation/facilitation report writing running reviews accessing/researching current emerging technology marketing technology communication/dissemination strategies
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.
L	

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level V		
Unit Title	Inspect a Range of Complex Measuring Instruments	
Unit Code	TRD LMS5 06 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers the ability to apply National Test Procedures to determine whether a complex measuring instrument is suitable for trade use. It involves the ability to perform lengthy calculations to assess instrument performance and conduct tests that may require coordination of a range of resources over long durations in hazardous environments. This unit also involves auditing the performance of verifiers who have previously tested and marked instruments for use. This unit of competency is applicable to trade measurement inspectors appointed under national measurement legislation who may inspect a range of complex measuring instruments as part of their allocated duties. Complex measuring instruments are used in a wide range of heavy industries. For example, automatic rail weighbridges, belt weighers, totalising hoppers and Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) flow meters are used throughout the mining, road/rail freight and petroleum/gas industry sectors.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Prepare for inspection	1.1 The type of instrument to be inspected is identified and evaluated.
	1.2 Documentation required for the inspection is accessed and correctly interpreted.
	1.3 Test equipment, products and consumables required for the inspection are identified and accessed.
	1.4 Test equipment is ensured to be suitable for its purpose in accordance with applicable legislation and organizational procedures.
	1.5 Equipment is stored and transported in accordance with organizational procedures and industry best practice.
	1.6 Any previous test results for the trader are accessed and evaluated.
	1.7 Workplace health and safety issues relevant to the inspection are identified.
	1.8 An inspection strategy is developed to maximize resources and minimize time required for complex tests.
2. Liaise with the trader to schedule	2.1 Inspection arrangements are discussed with site controller where applicable.
complex tests	2.2 Relevant local workplace, health and safety issues are identified and appropriate control strategies implemented.
	2.3The inspection strategy is discussed with the trader to minimize its impact on the trader's normal operations.

Page 271 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	2.4 Site clearances and suitable scheduling for tests are arranged.
	2.5 Access to trader's equipment, materials and support personnel required for testing to be available on site is negotiated.
	2.6For any equipment to be provided by the trader is arranged, if required, by the <i>National Test Procedure.</i>
3. Initiate inspection	3.1 The site controller is identified, the purpose of the inspection explained/reviewed and, if required, formal identification produced.
	3.2 Inspection strategy is reviewed to ensure there is minimal disruption to the public and/or trader.
	3.3 Inspection strategy is communicated to all personnel involved.
	3.4Locations for product return or disposal are identified if applicable.
	3.5 The impacts of the operating environment on the instrument performance or test results are evaluated and, where applicable, corrective actions implemented.
	3.6 Operational factors impacting on instrument performance or test result are identified and, where applicable, corrective actions implemented.
4. Evaluate complex measuring	4.1 The maximum permissible errors for the instrument are identified from the <i>legislative</i> requirements.
instrument performance	4.2 Resources are managed and reviewed to maintain inspection timelines.
	4.3 Effective communication is provided to ensure relevant personnel are informed of variations to the inspection strategy and inspection progress.
	4.4 Instrument is checked for compliance with the appropriate <i>Certificates of Approval</i> .
	4.5 The instrument is inspected in accordance with relevant National Test Procedure and appropriate <i>National Measurement Institute policy</i> .
5. Analyse inspection results	5.1 Specified calculations are performed to determine a performance result for the instrument with appropriate accuracy, precision and significant figures.
	5.2Graphical and statistical analysis is used to determine unknowns as necessary.
	5.3 <i>Calculations</i> are ensured to be consistent with estimations and reasonable expectations.
	5.4 Results are evaluated against prescribed performance criteria and determine if the instrument is suitable for trade use in accordance with legislative requirements.

Page 272 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

6. Conduct a verifier performance	6.1 The scope of the verifier audit is identified.
	6.2 The expected outcomes of the verifier audit are identified.
audit	6.3 The verifier's performance is assessed against the expected outcome.
	6.4 Any variances are analyzed from the expected outcomes to identify any isolated or systemic problems.
7. Report inspection results	7.1 The inspection result on the instrument is displayed in accordance with legislative requirements.
	7.2Test reports are used to present inspection results in the required format.
	7.3 Inspection <i>records</i> and documentation are completed in accordance with legislative requirements and organizational procedures.
	7.4 Inspection results are communicated within the specified time and in accordance with organizational guidelines.
	7.5 Follow-up actions are recommended as appropriate.
8. Act on non- compliance	8.1 Applicable <i>enforcement action</i> for the non-compliance is selected in accordance with legislative requirements, organizational policy and procedures.
	8.2 Traders are informed of non-compliances and consequences of failing to have them corrected.
	8.3 Enforcement action is implemented in accordance with legislative requirements, organizational policy and procedures.
	8.4 The rights of the trader are maintained at all times.

Variable	Range	
Test equipment	may include:	
	 reference standards of measurement 	
	 equipment other than reference standards of measurement such as weighing instruments, pumping units, control instruments, two way communication, hoses, fittings, rail wagons, trains and tankers LPG cylinders 	
National test	may include:	
procedures	 non-automatic weighing machines >3 tonne LPG dispensers 	
	bulk LPG flow metering systems	
	 flow metering systems tested using the master meter or gravimetric methods 	
	automatic rail weighbridges	
	continuous totalising automatic weighing instruments (belt	

Page 273 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	weighere)
	weighers)
	totalising hopper weighing instruments
	 any other test procedure prescribed by the National
	Measurement Institute
Legislation	may include:
	 national measurement legislation
	applicable OHS legislation
Certificates of	may include:
Approval	 any Certificate issued under the National Measurement Regulations approving the pattern of a complex measuring instrument as being suitable for trade
National	may include:
Measurement	• test procedure variations between a verification, in-service or
Institute policy	audit inspection
	bulletin
	instruction
	determination
Calculations	may include:
	calculations involving fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions
	and percentages
	 evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and
	logarithms functions
	 use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures
	calculation of uncertainties
	 preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log
	graphs
	 calculation and interpretation of statistical quantities, such as
	mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation
	 determination of regression line equations and correlation
	coefficients
	 preparation and interpretation of more complex control charts
	and frequency distribution plots
Records	may include:
	test reports
	 safety procedures
	 a history of equipment calibration and test results
Enforcement action	
	may include:
	formal warnings infringement paties
	infringement notice
	formal undertaking
	• injunction
	prosecution
Prescribed	may include:
performance criteria	design is in accordance with the appropriate Certificates of
for instruments	Approval
	performance meets the criteria described in the Certificates of
	Approval National Test Presedure and logislation
	Approval, National Test Procedure and legislation
Appropriate documentation	may include: • reference standards

Page 274 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 Certificates of Verification Certificates of Approval for complex instruments test procedures for verifying complex instruments organisational test reports organisational procedures e.g. company quality assurance manual National Measurement Act Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) regulations, guidelines and procedures material data safety sheets equipment manuals and warranty, supplier catalogues and handbooks
OHS and environmental management requirements	 refer to: all operations must comply with enterprise OHS and environmental management requirements, which may be imposed through Federal legislation. These requirements must not be compromised at any time all operations assume the potentially hazardous nature of samples and require standard precautions to be applied where relevant, users should access and apply current industry understanding of infection control issued by the National Health and Nutrition Research Institute and Ministry of Health
Operating environmental impacts	 may include: vibration wind heat dust electromagnetic interference out of level
Complex instruments	 may include: non-automatic weighing machines >3 tonne LPG dispensers LPG bulk flow metering systems Flow metering systems tested using master meter or gravimetric methods automatic rail weighbridges continuous totalising automatic weighing instruments (belt weighers) totalising hoppers weighing instruments any other complex measuring instrument prescribed by the National Measurement Institute

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Must demonstrate skills and knowledge competences to: identify, access and apply test procedures identify and use suitable reference standards evaluate and adjust the impact of the operating environment on the performance of the instrument analyse test results to determine the instrument's suitability for verification (trade use)

Underpinning Knowledge and attitudes	 identify the scope of a verifier performance audit and assess results with expected outcomes audit the performance of verifiers of complex measuring instruments identify and implement additional inspection strategies for non-instrument related breaches of national measurement legislation recognise and act on non-compliance maintain the security and confidentiality of data in accordance with organisational and regulatory requirements report results in the required formats and expected timeframe. Demonstrate knowledge of: general chemical and physical principles and concepts including: physical states (solid, liquid gas), weight, mass, gravity and density pressure, pressure differential, backpressure and head pressure fluid flow flashpoint, boiling point and ice point viscosity
	 manufacturing, industrial, mining, construction, medical, chemical, petroleum, farming and abattoirs knowledge of metrological terms and terminology specific to complex measuring instruments such as: > maximum permissible errors, maximum permissible difference and maximum permissible variation
	 traceability repeatability uncertainty, error of measurement and error of indication meter creep hose dilation temperature correction linearisation gas elimination
	 national measurement legislation applicable to complex measuring instruments detailed knowledge of National Test Procedures and operating procedures for equipment and reference standards used in job role including: purpose of test test conditions and possible environmental impacts on performance of the instrument key preparation/measurement steps in test method calculation steps to give results in appropriate units and precision

Page 276 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 maximum permissible errors for complex measuring instruments under inspection procedures for completing inspection documentation organisational policy and procedures for inspecting instruments safety principles and procedures relevant to instruments basic first aid and site safety induction if required
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills of:
	 accessing, interpreting and applying a range of documents for the inspection of complex measuring instruments including: national measurement legislation intermediate National Test Procedures Certificates of Approval National Measurement Institute inspection policy Ethiopian Standards industry codes of practice correction tables for volume, density and pressure for a range of liquids national and international design rules pattern approval documents accessing and interpreting Certificates of Verification for a wide range of reference standards performing inspection over extended durations up to five days in non-routine and hazardous environments using advanced communication and negotiation skills to:

Page 277 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Resources	 interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation determination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients preparation and interpretation of more complex control charts and frequency distribution plots analysing performance results over a broad range of operating conditions identifying non-compliances with national measurement legislation relating to instrument or verifier performance and initiate appropriate enforcement action including warning, infringement notice, undertaking, injunction and prosecution identifying potential trading practice non-compliance with national measurement legislation and initiating an appropriate inspection strategy planning complex tasks developing/implementing an efficient inspection strategy that minimises disruption to traders, the public, technicians, contractors, employees, colleagues and suppliers demonstrating professionalism and maintaining the rights of the trader at all times solving unexpected problems and non-routine issues working safely which may include applying basic first aid, confined space entry, working with hazardous materials, working safely in hazardous environments, working with heavy machinery, Ethiopian Institute of Petroleum (AIP) cold work clearance permit, safety induction, working at heights and biosecurity issues
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 simulated
Assessment	work place setting.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Occupational Stand	Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level V	
Unit Title	Analyse Measurements and Estimate Uncertainties	
Unit Code	TRD LMS5 07 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers the ability to estimate and report measurement uncertainty in accordance with the ISO Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement. Personnel are required to review their estimates of measurement uncertainty to assist with making decisions on the fitness for purpose of the measurements. This unit of competency is applicable to laboratory personnel who work in calibration and testing facilities and process and interpret data and are required to determine uncertainties using standard methods. The rigour required in estimating uncertainty will depend on the required accuracy of the particular calibration, test or measurement N.B. 'Process and interpret data" is prerequisite units	

Ele	ements	Performance Criteria
	Identify the measured quantity and the uncertainty components	1.1 An equation is specified for the measurement.1.2 Uncertainty components that are associated with each input in the equation are listed.
2.	Determine the size of each uncertainty component	 2.1 The standard deviations and mean are <i>calculated</i> from the measurement results. 2.2 Calibration reports, manufacturer's specifications, quality control and validation data, and experimental <i>data</i> are used to collect other available information on the <i>uncertainty components</i>.
3.	Reduce each uncertainty component to a standard uncertainty	3.1 An appropriate distribution is allocated for each uncertainty component.3.2 The standard uncertainties are calculated.
4.	Calculate an expanded uncertainty to the required confidence level	 4.1 The sensitivity coefficient for each uncertainty component is calculated. 4.2 A combined standard uncertainty is calculated. 4.3 An appropriate coverage factor is determined based on the degrees of freedom associated with each uncertainty component. 4.4 The expanded uncertainty is calculated.
5.	Report the expanded uncertainty	 5.1 The result and uncertainty to an appropriate number of significant figures are reported. 5.2 The <i>confidence level</i> and coverage factor are reported. 5.3 The appropriateness of the size of the expanded uncertainty

Page 279 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

relative to the tolerance or required accuracy of the test is determined.
5.4 The fitness for purpose of the expanded uncertainty relative to the use of the measurement result is determined.

Variable	Range	
Calculating	may be performed with or without a calculator or computer software, such as spreadsheets, databases and statistical packages	
Data	 may: be recorded on worksheets or entered into spreadsheets or databases linked to information management systems include the results of tests, measurements and analyses 	
Uncertainty components	 may include: calibration uncertainty instability or drift in the calibrated instrument repeatability of the results resolution or readability of the instrument environmental influences such as temperature, air pressure, humidity, vibration, electrical noise and gravity reference material uncertainty factors arising from using an instrument under a different operating environment or procedures (e.g. orientation of a transducer and immersion depth of a temperature probe) reproducibility of quality control data 	
Confidence level	The most common confidence level is 95% in accordance with the National Measurement Act, However, some applications require a higher level of confidence	
Codes of practice	Where reference is made to industry codes of practice, and/or Ethiopian/international standards, it is expected the latest version will be used	
Standards, codes, procedures and/or enterprise requirements	 may include: Ethiopian and international standards, such as: The International System of units (SI) and its application General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories Quality management systems - Guidelines for quality plans Measurement management systems - Requirements for measurement processes and measuring equipment Quality management systems set Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008 Uncertainty of measurement-Part 3 Guide to the expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) Quantifying uncertainty in analytical measurement Guide 	

Page 280 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 Ethiopian code of Good Manufacturing Practice for medicinal products (GMP) enterprise quality manual, customer quality plan equipment manuals and warranty, supplier catalogues, handbooks National Accreditation programs requirements principles of Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) national measurement regulations and guidelines Nordtest guide sampling and test procedures and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
Statistical analysis	 may include the use of: standard deviation, standard deviation of the mean, histograms and frequency plots probability and normal probability plots control charts regression methods for calibration, linearity checks and comparing analytical methods analysis of variance (ANOVA) data acceptability tests, such as T and F
Records	 may include information associated with: purchase of equipment and materials and service records manufacturer's datasheets calibration reports history of calibration and test results
Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) and environmental management requirements	 May include: all operations must comply with enterprise OHS and environmental management requirements, which may be imposed through federal legislation - these requirements must not be compromised at any time all operations assume the potentially hazardous nature of samples and require standard precautions to be applied where relevant, users should access and apply current industry understanding of infection control issued by the National Health and Nutrition Research Institute and Ministry of Health

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Must demonstrate skills and knowledge competences to: prepare a realistic uncertainty budget that is appropriate for the application fully document the uncertainty budget 	
	 report results and uncertainties in the required formats. 	
Underpinning Knowledge and attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: knowledge of the steps in the measurement, test or calibration involved evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents, 	

	logarithms functions
	 use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of cignificant figures
	significant figures
	preparation and interpretation of linear graphs
	mean, standard deviation, standard deviation of the mean and deviation of the mean and
	degrees of freedom
	 significance tests such as t-test, f-test and analysis of
	variance (ANOVA), variances, standard deviation of prediction
	and linear regression (for chemical industry sector)
	• the difference between errors, corrections and uncertainties
	uncertainty in the uncertainty estimation process
	 uncertainty components that are common to the use of an instrument
	 uncertainty components that arise due to the instrument being used under different conditions to those when it was
	calibrated
	 procedures for determining the uncertainty components
	associated with each of the inputs and whether they are
	significant and for applying appropriate corrections
	 manufacturer's specifications (e.g. instrument drift
	specification and reference materials)
	 procedures for determining uncertainty components from quality control data
	 normal, rectangular, triangular distributions and the factors
	used to reduce each to a standard uncertainty
	 the concept of degrees of freedom and how to allocate
	degrees of freedom to each uncertainty component including use of the Welch-Satterthwaite equation
	 use of the student's t-table to get a coverage factor for a
	particular level of confidence
	the characteristics of a valid measurement
	 relevant reporting requirements or other applicable reference material
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills of:
	gathering information on uncertainty components from
	calibration reports or reference material report
	 making logical assumptions based on experience or experimental data
	calculating sensitivity coefficients either experimentally or by
	partial differentiation
	calculating a combined standard uncertainty using root-sum-
	of-squares, accounting for correlations where necessary
	 calculating expanded uncertainty
	using spreadsheets to calculate uncertainties
	 deciding if the uncertainty is suitable for the accuracy required for the test and establishing whather it is fit for surgery using
	for the test and establishing whether it is fit for purpose using
Dessuress	the tolerance to uncertainty ratio (TUR)
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	including work areas, materials and equipment, and to
L	information on workplace practices and OHS practices.

Page 282 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

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

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level V	
Unit Title	Supervise and Carry out Complex Inspections and Monitoring
Unit Code	TRD LMS5 08 0215
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the requirements to supervise and undertake detailed, complex inspections and monitoring in accordance with relevant Acts and regulations. Typically work will be at an experienced, unsupervised level with responsibility in a defined area. It includes planning and coordinating of inspection and monitoring programs, supervising and carrying out of complex inspections and monitoring, acting on non-compliance relating to complex inspections and monitoring, and providing reports, information and training. In practice, supervision and carrying out of complex inspections and monitoring may overlap with other public sector generalist and specialist work activities such as promoting ethical practice and compliance with legislation, coordinating resources, undertaking research and analysis, etc

Elements	Performance Criteria	
1. Plan and coordinate inspection and monitoring programs	1.1 Outputs and performance indicators for defined area of responsibility are identified and inspection, monitoring <i>activities</i> and responsibilities are assigned in accordance with organisational requirements.	
programo	1.2 <i>Procedures</i> , timeframes, <i>resources and equipment</i> requirements for defined area of responsibility are determined in accordance with organisational and task requirements.	
	1.3 Required resources/equipments are made available and the access/preparation of these supervised in accordance with organisational and task requirements.	
	1.4 <i>Legislation</i> and regulations are interpreted and input is provided into technical protocols and operational procedures as required.	
	1.5 Risk management practices, occupational health and safety and environmental requirements are interpreted and explained to staff as required.	
2. Supervise and carry out complex inspections and monitoring	2.1 Leadership is provided to deliver agreed outputs in accordance with the organisation's business requirements.	
	2.2 <i>Inspections and monitoring activities</i> are planned and supervised, and program performance, resources and expenditure are monitored in accordance with organisational requirements.	
	2.3 <i>Compliance programs</i> are planned, implemented and coordinated as required in accordance with set procedures and timelines.	

Page 284 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	2.4 Assessments and performance management of inspection/monitoring staff are conducted in accordance with organisational policies and procedures.
	2.5 Complex inspections and monitoring are carried out under general direction and contingencies dealt with in accordance with organisational policies and procedures.
	2.6 Legislative requirements, risk management practices, occupational health and safety and environmental requirements are applied in accordance with organisational requirements.
3. Act on non- compliance relating to complex	3.1 Advice is provided on serious or complex matters referred by others, or situations resolved in accordance with organisational policy and procedures.
inspections and monitoring	3.2 Information/education is provided to achieve client compliance in accordance with organisational guidelines and legislative requirements relating to the seriousness of the possible breach.
	3.3 Further <i>action</i> is taken as a result of the failure to achieve compliance, in accordance with organisational guidelines and legislative requirements relating to the seriousness of the possible breach.
	3.4 Contraventions of relevant legislation are reported and recommendations for prosecutions are made in accordance with organisational policy and procedures.
	3.5 When required, court attendance and conduct requirements are fulfilled in compliance with organisational guidelines.
4. Provide reports, information and training	4.1 <i>Records</i> are maintained and correspondence, submissions and reports prepared in accordance with organisational requirements.
	4.2 Legislation and regulations are interpreted and information and advice provided on policies, procedures, guidelines, technical and operational matter
	4.3On-the-job inspection/monitoring training is supervised and provided in accordance with organisational requirements

Variable	Range
Activities	may include:
	 inspections/examinations
	monitoring
	surveillance
	 focused and benchmark audit activities
	remote monitoring
	 other compliance assurance activities
Procedures	may include:
	observation

Page 285 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	Less IP and a state of the stat
	handling procedures
	sampling procedures
	rejection procedures
	storage procedures
	disinfection procedures
	treatment procedures
	 organisational guidelines and code of conduct
	 incident reporting procedures
	safety procedures
	emergency procedures
	evacuation procedures
Resources and	may include:
equipment	inspection equipment
	 maps, plans
	 satellite imagery
	aerial photographs
	survey plans
	spatial data and information
	• cameras
	• personal protective equipment - respirators, gloves, overalls,
	boots, hearing protection, goggles, masks etc
	test kit equipment
	recording equipment
	measuring equipment
	 storage equipment/facilities
	entry authority/warrant
	Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment
	• compass
	communication equipment
	computers
	 vehicles - 2 or 4 wheel drive
Legislation	may include, for example:
Logislation	 Quarantine Act, proclamations and regulations
	 Crimes Act and Criminal Code Act
	Customs Act and regulations
	Wildlife Protection Act
	Export Control Act
	Imported Foods Act
	Occupational Health and Safety Act
	Government legislation and regulations, such as those relating to:
	Agriculture, horticulture and fisheries
	conservation and land management
	environmental protection
	building
	• water
	emergencies
	 international legislation/codes of behaviour
Inspections and	may relate to:
monitoring activities	aircraft

Page 286 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	a airfraight
	airfreight
	animal products
	• animals
	• cargo
	cereals
	collection of biological specimens
	disposal of organic waste
	 fresh produce
	 goods
	-
	 land condition, such as:
	➢ topography
	> salinity
	> erosion
	weed infestation
	vermin infestation
	fire hazard
	over grazing
	 land improvements, such as:
	➤ fences
	➤ buildings
	sporting or playground equipment
	irrigation infrastructure
	sewerage infrastructure
	waterfront occupations
	community structures
	Iand usage
	leases and other tenures, to ensure compliance with
	conditions
	licence/permit compliance (e.g. vegetation clearing)
	➢ live fish
	> livestock
	> mail
	 mineral samples
	 passenger baggage
	 passenger baggage people
	> pests
	 plant products
	 plant products plants
	 premises
	 premises properties
	 properties reserves and their use/s
	survey activities to maintain readiness for district
	emergency plans
	vector monitoring
	> vessels
Compliance	may include:
programs	audit
	monitoring
	treatment
	containment
	control

Page 287 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	eradication
	destruction
Action	may include:
	advice
	warning
	 formal notification of intent
	 infringement notices
	 on-the-spot fines
	court prosecution
Records	may include:
	• notes
	case files
	statistics
	 forms (application forms, disease notification forms, etc)
	 notices (seizure notice, infringement notice, etc)
	 invoices
	receipts
	 commercial documentation such as bills of lading, airway bills
Non-compliance	may include:
	 both routine and non-routine matters of a more complex or detailed nature, with discretion to determine appropriate action
	 referrals from other staff of matters that are more difficult, or of potential interest to external parties such as the media, public, political parties etc

Evidence Guide	Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competences that confirm: the knowledge requirements of this unit the skill requirements of this unit performance at an experienced, unsupervised level with responsibility for supervision in a defined area for inspections and monitoring undertaken in a range of (3 or more) contexts (or occasions, over time) 		
Underpinning Knowledge and attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of: public sector legislation including occupational health and safety, environment, privacy etc organisational policy and procedures inspection procedures monitoring procedures relevant responses to complex/serious non-compliance enabling legislation elements of an offence equity and diversity principles workplace and industry environment 		
Underpinning Skills	Demonstrate skills in:demonstrating leadership and team management in the		

	 context of inspection and monitoring undertaking observation and analysis communicating with a diverse range of clients and staff writing correspondence, submissions and reports, requiring discretion to determine appropriate content and style dealing with referrals from other staff on matters that are more difficult, or of potential interest to external parties such as the media, public, political parties etc using computers for word processing and manipulation of statistical data operating workplace equipment responding to diversity, including gender and disability applying public sector legislation such as occupational health and safety and environment in the context of complex inspection and monitoring 	
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
Implication	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 simulated	
Assessment	work place setting.	

Page 289 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level V		
Unit Title	Analyze Data and Report Results	
Unit Code	TRD LMS5 09 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit of competency covers the ability to perform scientific calculations, analyse trends and uncertainty in data and report results within the required timeframe. This unit of competency is applicable to technical officers and laboratory technicians working in all industry sectors.	

Ele	ements	Performance Criteria	
1. Perform scien calculations	Perform scientific calculations	1.1. Raw <i>data</i> are ensured to be consistent with expectations and reasonable ranges.	
		1.2. Scientific quantities involving algebraic, power, exponential and/or logarithmic functions are <i>calculated</i> .	
		1.3. Calculated quantities are ensured to be consistent with estimations.	
		1.4. Results are presented using the appropriate units, uncertainties and number of significant figures.	
2.	Analyse trends and relationships in data	2.1 Linear and non-linear relationships between sets of data are determined.	
		2.2 Control charts are prepared and analyzed to determine if a process is in control.	
		2.3 Possible causes for out-of-control condition are identified.	
		2.4 Enterprise procedures are followed to return process to in- control operation.	
3.	 Determine variation and/or uncertainty in 	3.1 Raw data is organized into appropriate frequency distributions.	
	data distributions	3.2 Means, medians, modes, ranges and standard deviations for ungrouped and grouped data are calculated.	
		3.3 Frequency distributions are interpreted to determine the characteristics of the sample or population.	
		3.4 Standard deviations and confidence limits for means are calculated and replicated.	
		3.5 The uncertainty in measurements is estimated using <i>statistical analysis.</i>	
		3.6 Data acceptability is determined using statistical tests and enterprise procedures.	
4.	Check for aberrant results	4.1 Results that cannot be reconciled with sample, sample documentation, testing procedures and/or expected outcomes are identified.	
		4.2 Appropriate actions are determined in consultation with supervisor as required.	

Page 290 of 323 Ministry of Educa	on Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

5. Report results	5.1. Charts, tables and graphs are used to present results in the required format.
	5.2. Verify that entry of data and results are made correct.
	5.3. Reports are prepared in a format and style consistent with their intended use and enterprise guidelines.
	5.4. Results are communicated within the specified time and in accordance with enterprise confidentiality and security guidelines.

Variable	Range
Data	may include:
	worksheets
	 spreadsheets or databases linked to information
	management systems
	the results of tests, measurements, analyses and surveys
Calculating	may include:
	 percentage and absolute uncertainties in measurements and test results
	 dose (mg), dilution(1:10), concentration (molarity, g/mL, mg/L, ppm, ppb)
	 pH, [H+], [OH-], buffer calculations, Ka, pKa, Kb, pKb, Kw solubility constants Ks, pKs
	radioactivity:
	half life, dose, activity and exposure
	optical properties:
	absorbance/transmittance, path length, extinction
	coefficient, concentration (Beers law) and detection limits
	electrical properties:
	 conductivity, resistivity and dielectric constants
	 mechanical properties:
	stress, strain, elastic moduli, yield strength and hardness
	thermal properties:
	 heat capacity, thermal expansion, thermal conductivity and thermal resistance
	 food content (%) of water, ash, dietary and crude fibre,
	carbohydrate, protein, fat and specific vitamin
	 quantities associated with quality control monitoring,
	assessment and reporting
	may be performed:
	with a calculator
	without a calculator
	• with computer software such as:
	> spreadsheets
	> databases
Ctatistical analysis	Statistical packages
Statistical analysis	may include the use of:
	 histograms, frequency plots, stem and leaf plots, boxplots
	and scatter plots

Page 291 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 probability and normal probability plots Pareto diagrams, Stewhart control charts and CuSum control
	charts
	regression methods for calibration, linearity checks and
	comparing analytical methods
	analysis of variance (ANOVA)
Codeo of prostico	data acceptability tests, such as Q, T and You den
Codes of practice	Where reference is made to industry codes of practice, and/or Ethiopian/international standards, it is expected the latest version will be used
Standards, codes,	may include:
procedures and/or	Ethiopian and international standards such as:
enterprise	The International System of units (SI) and its application
requirements	Quantifying uncertainty in analytical measurement
	Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement
	methods and results
	Uncertainty of measurement - Part 3 Guide to the overcession of Linearteinty in Measurement (CLIM)
	expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM)
	 national measurement regulations and guidelines National Measurement Institute Technical notes
	 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) equipment manuals and warranty, supplier catalogues and
	handbooks
	 sampling and test procedures and Standard Operating
	Procedures (SOPs)
	 enterprise quality manual and customer quality plan
	• validation of the equipment and associated software, where
	applicable
	validation of spreadsheets developed in-house for assay and
	process calculations
Scientific and	may include:
technical terminology	variables
terminology	dispersion
	central tendencyprocess control
	 process control process stability
	 normal distribution
	confidence level
	 replication
Laboratory	may include:
computations	 algebraic, logarithmic, exponential and power functions
	 calculations involving fractions, decimals, ratios, proportions
	and percentages
	evaluation of formulae containing powers, exponents and
	logarithms functions
	use of scientific notation, correct units and correct number of significant figures
	significant figurescalculation of uncertainties
	 preparation and interpretation of linear, semi-log and log-log
	graphs
	yiapiio

Page 292 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 calculation and interpretation of statistical quantities, such as mean, median, mode, range, variance and standard deviation
	 determination of regression line equations and correlation coefficients
	 preparation and interpretation of more complex control charts and frequency distribution plots
Graphical analysis	may include:
	 determination of linear, logarithmic, exponential and power relationships
	 regression lines and interpretation of correlation coefficients preparing frequency distributions for given data
	 calculating and interpreting measures of central tendency and dispersion
Records	may include information associated with:
	 purchase of equipment and materials
	service records
	 safety procedures
	 history of calibration and test results
Occupational Health	requirements:
and Safety	 all operations must comply with enterprise OHS and
(OHS)and	environmental management requirements, which may be
environmental	imposed through federal legislation - these requirements
management	must not be compromised at any time
requirements	 all operations assume the potentially hazardous nature of
	samples and require standard precautions to be applied
	 where relevant, users should access and apply current
	industry understanding of infection control issued by the
	National Health and Nutrition Research Institute and Ministry of Health

Evidence Guide	
Critical aspects of Competence	 Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to: store, retrieve and manipulate data following document traceability procedures calculate scientific quantities relevant to their work and present accurate results in the required format analyse data to determine relationships between variables prepare frequency distributions for given data, calculate and interpret measures of central tendency and dispersion prepare and interpret control charts and take appropriate actions maintain the security and confidentiality of data in accordance with workplace and regulatory requirements report results in the required formats and expected timeframe.
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: relevant scientific and technical terminology such as: variables, dispersion, central tendency, process control, process stability, normal distribution, confidence level and

Underpinning Skills	 replication calculations involving evaluation of formulae containing algebraic, power, exponential and/or logarithmic functions preparation and interpretation on linear and non-linear graphs, complex control charts and frequency distribution plots determination of regression line equations, correlation coefficients statistical analysis and significance tests, such as t-test, f- test, analysis of variance (ANOVA) data acceptability tests, such as Q, T and Youden the characteristics of a valid measurement relevance/importance of the national measurement legislation and guidelines to laboratory measurements procedures for data traceability procedures for verifying data and rectifying mistakes procedures for maintaining and filing records, and maintaining security of data Demonstrate skills to: performing laboratory computations calculating scientific quantities statistical analysis graphical analysis reporting results in the required formats and expected timeframe storing, retrieving and manipulating data following document traceability procedures
	maintaining the security and confidentiality of data in
Resources Implication	accordance with workplace and regulatory requirements 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	Competency may be assessed in the work place or in a
Assessment	simulated work place setting

Page 294 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Stand	Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level V	
Unit Title	Conduct Measurement Licensee Audit	
Unit Code	TRD LMS5 10 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the ability to undertake quality and performance audits of organisations and individuals operating under the scope of a licence for performing measuring activities. It includes planning, organising and undertaking an audit; and evaluating, recording and providing advice on audit results. In practice, auditing may overlap with other generalist or specialist public sector work activities, such as acting ethically, complying with legislation, applying government systems, managing change, managing diversity, and managing evaluations. This unit of competency applies to public officers appointed under legislation to complete quality documentation and performance audits of organisations and individuals licensed under legislation to perform measurement activities.	

Elements	Performance Criteria	
1. Prepare for audit.	1.1. Audit scope is established in accordance with legislative requirements and organizational procedures.	
	1.2. Activity specialists are identified and accessed to support audit as required.	
	1.3. Licensee history is accessed and reviewed.	
	1.4. <i>Appropriate information</i> to the audit is accessed and interpreted.	
	1.5. Arrangements are made with licensee for a quality or observation audit.	
	1.6. <i>Test equipment</i> , products and consumables required for the audit are identified and accessed.	
	1.7. Required test equipment is ensured to fit for purpose in accordance with applicable <i>legislation</i> and organizational procedure.	
	1.8. Activities are planned to meet audit objectives and minimize disruption to business operations.	
2. Conduct a quality audit.	2.1. Entry meeting is scheduled to confirm audit scope and objectives.	
	2.2. Operational procedures and assessment methods are confirmed for the audit with appropriate personnel.	
	2.3. Information that is adequate, representative and meets audit requirements is collected.	
	2.4. Audit methods and techniques are used to evaluate <i>relevant information</i> .	
	2.5. Documentation and procedures relating to the license and	

Page 295 of 323	linistry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	associated activities are reviewed for compliance with regulatory requirements.
	2.6. Patterns, trends and areas of risk are identified and reported.
	2.7. The rights of the licensee are maintained at all times.
3. Conduct a performance audit.	3.1. The scope of the activity being audited and the expected outcomes is identified.
	3.2. Relevant local workplace, health and safety issues are identified and appropriate control strategies implemented.
	3.3. The skills and knowledge of authorized person completing the licensed activity are evaluated.
	3.4. Result of the licensed activity is inspected for compliance with legislative requirements.
	3.5. Performance audit outcomes are assessed against expected outcomes.
	3.6. The rights of licensee are maintained at all times.
 Analyse and report audit results. 	4.1. Information, test results and observations are examined against audit objectives and <i>prescribed performance criteria</i> .
	4.2. Audit data for isolated and systemic quality and performance issues are analyzed.
	4.3. Inspection documentation, including recommendations for improvement is completed in accordance with legislative requirements and organizational procedures.
	4.4. Communicate inspection results within specified time and according to organizational guidelines.
	4.5. Recommend follow-up actions as appropriate.
5. Act on non- compliance.	5.1. Applicable <i>remedial</i> or <i>enforcement action</i> for the non- compliance is selected in accordance with legislative requirements, and organizational policy and procedures.
	5.2. Licensee is informed of non-compliance and consequences of failing to have it corrected.
	5.3. Enforcement action is implemented in accordance with legislative requirements, and organizational policy and procedures.
	5.4. The rights of the licensee are maintained at all times.

Variable	Range
Appropriate information	 may include: reference standard certificates of verification certificates of approval for measuring instruments

	 test procedures for measuring instruments organisational test reports organisational procedures, such as those found in company quality assurance manuals national measurement legislation OHS regulations, guidelines and procedures Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) equipment manuals and warranties supplier catalogues and handbooks. 		
Test equipment	 such as: control instruments weighing instruments pumping units two-way communication hoses and fittings rail wagons, trains and tankers LPG cylinders. 		
Legislation	 may include: national measurement legislation applicable commonwealth, state and territory OHS legislation. 		
Relevant information	 may include: test reports safety procedures history of equipment calibration and test results. 		
Prescribed performance criteria for instruments	 may include: criteria described in national measurement legislation certificates of approval national test procedure organisational policy and procedures. 		
Remedial action	may include:rectification advice.		
Enforcement action	 may include: formal warnings infringement notices formal undertakings injunctions prosecution varying, suspending or cancelling a licence. 		

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of	 Demonstrates skills and knowledge competences to: identify, access and apply test procedures identify and use suitable reference standards evaluate and adjust the impact of the operating environment
Competence	on the performance of the instrument analyse test results to determine the instrument's suitability for

Page 297 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 verification (trade use) identify the scope of a verifier performance audit and assess results with expected outcomes audit the performance of verifiers of weighing instruments identify and implement additional inspection strategies for non-instrument related breaches of national measurement legislation recognise and act on non-compliance maintain the security and confidentiality of data according to organisational and regulatory requirements report results in the required formats and expected timeframe.
Underpinning Knowledge and attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: auditing systems risk management principles hazards that may exist when conducting an audit and ways of controlling risks involved national measurement and OHS legislation powers of inspectors use of audit/assessment tools
	 industry practices and procedures relating to measurement process and verification of measuring instruments organisational reporting procedures relating to quality audits legal issues and terminology relating to quality audits audit methods and techniques codes of practice, regulations and standards, such as: > ISO 9000:2000 Quality management Systems - Fundamentals and Vocabulary > ISO 19011:2003 Guidelines for Quality and/or Environmental Management Systems Auditing > General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories product and service knowledge relating to measurement
	 process and verification of measuring instruments quality principles and techniques relating to measurement process and verification of measuring instruments current audit practices
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: literacy skills to access, read and interpret: complex and formal documents technical data regulatory requirements organizational policies and procedures numeracy skills to analyse test results initiative and enterprise skills to: identify and resolve potential problems and seek out information apply risk management principles to local workplace OHS issues and control strategies
	 self-management skills to: modify activities to cater for variations in workplace

F		
	 contexts and environment demonstrate attention to detail technology skills to: select and apply appropriate technology, information systems and procedures use recording, testing and specialized evidence collection equipment interpersonal skills to: respond to diversity, including disability and gender relate to people from a range of social, cultural and ethnic backgrounds, and physical and mental abilities communication skills to: justify or explain the assessment decision and recommended corrective action listen and question in complex exchanges of oral information teamwork skills to work with a variety of professionals organisational and planning skills to: implement methodical and systematic approaches prioritize work and coordinate self and others in relation to workplace activities time-management skills to: plan for licensee's operation schedules and keep downtime to a minimum and use of travel time effective ensure corrective actions are dealt with in a timely manner 	
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,	
Implication	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 simulated	
Assessment	work place setting.	

Page 299 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level V		
Unit Title	Apply Legal Principles in Corporation Law Matters	
Unit Code	TRD LMS5 11 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to apply legal principles in corporation law matters, including establishing business structures and preparing associated documentation. A range of legislation, rules, regulations and codes of practice may apply to this unit at the time of endorsement, depending on job roles and jurisdictions. This unit applies to individuals who apply knowledge of a range of principles in corporation law matters. Its application in the workplace will be determined by the job role of the individual and the legislation, rules, regulations and codes of practice relevant to different jurisdictions.	

Ele	ements	Performance Criteria		
1.	principles of corporation law	1.1	Knowledge of corporation law and related <i>legislation</i> is sourced.	
		1.2	Different types of business structures are identified and their structure, personnel, legal obligations, establishment procedures and purpose are clearly outlined.	
		1.3	The differences between proprietary companies and public companies are identified and the legal obligations, criteria and purpose of each are clearly outlined.	
2.	Enhance professional	2.1	Consequences of incorporation are identified.	
	practice through application of relevant	2.2	Structure, contents and purposes of an organization's memorandum of association and articles of association are identified.	
	corporation law principles to business structures	2.3	Other <i>specific activities</i> relevant to corporation law are identified.	
3.	administrative tasks associated with corporation law	3.1	<i>Forms</i> , documents and annexure are prepared at the appropriate time, presented to <i>designated person</i> for review and signed-off, and lodged with the appropriate government department.	
		3.2	Arrangements are made for documents to be dispatched, signed and witnessed by <i>appropriate parties</i> .	
		3.3	Assistance is provided in preparing company prospectus where required.	
		3.4	Meetings are arranged as necessary to discuss the nature of debenture and the assets underwriting the charge	
		3.5	Appropriate searches are undertaken and search documents obtained from relevant agencies.	
		3.6	Forms and documents related to the administration of	

Page 300 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	<i>charges</i> are prepared at the appropriate time, presented to designated person for review and signed-off and lodged with the appropriate government department.
3.7	Types of costs for legal services are determined in accordance with legislative and regulatory requirements.
3.8	Arrangements are made for documents to be dispatched, signed and witnessed by appropriate parties

Variable Range		
Legislation	 May includes that relating to: National Legal metrology law area of law client and firm relevant federal corporation law relevant corporation law criminals about legal metrology proclamation about legal metrology tort, equity and statute law Trust accounts. 	
Different types of business structures	 May include: association company limited by guarantee company limited by shares company limited by shares and guarantee holding company no-liability company partnerships, including joint ventures, formal and informal registrable Ethiopian corporation shelf company subsidiary company trusts, including express, discretionary and bare Unlimited company. 	
Consequences of incorporation	May relate to: • formalities, publicity and expense • limited liability • perpetual succession • property • separate legal entity • suing and being sued • Transfer of shares.	
Specified activities	May relate to: • annual general meeting • auditing • cessation of business • class meeting	

Page 301 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	extraordinary general meeting
	liquidation
	statutory meeting
	take-overs
	Winding up.
Forms	May include:
	application for:
	registration as a company
	registration of a business name
	reservation of a name
	notice of resolution
	notification of: allotment of aborea
	 allotment of shares consenting directors
	 initial appointment of office holders
	Statement of change in certain particulars, such as persons in
	relation to whom the business name is registered. May
	include:
	application for:
	registration as a company
	registration of a business name
	reservation of a name
	notice of resolution
	 notification of: allotment of shares
	 consenting directors
	 initial appointment of office holders
	 Statement of change in certain particulars, such as persons
	in relation to whom the business name is registered.
Designated person	May include:
	legal practitioner
	practice manager Supervisor
Appropriate parties	Supervisor. May include:
	director
	 manager
Search documents	May include:
	certificate of incorporation
	Certificate of title.
Relevant agencies	May include:
	Securities and Investments offices to confirm company
	details and prior charges
	Land titles office to check if borrower's property is subject to
Forms and	any outstanding dealings, charges and/or mortgages. May include:
documents related	 charge document, which an organisation may have in its
to the administration	precedent bank
of charges	equitable charge document
	 mortgage document
L	

Page 302 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

•	notification of details of change notification of discharge or release of property from a charge prior charge documents priority agreement with previous mortgagees or charges
•	prospectus Stamp duty compliance form.

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competence to: prepare and lodge appropriate and accurate information and documents at the required stages of the legal process conduct all duties within accepted codes of conduct, including those relating to maintaining confidentiality, use of company property, duty of care, ethical behaviours, privacy, non-discriminatory practice, conflict of interest and compliance with reasonable direction Apply knowledge of relevant court processes, current legislation, legal processes and required documentation.
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrate knowledge of: scope of job role in the context of legislation, regulations relevant court processes, current legislation, legal processes and required documentation organisation's required policies and procedures for the full range of tasks covered legal terminology, including that specific to corporation law accepted codes of practice relevant to the workplace, including those relating to: privacy and confidentiality use of company property duty of care ethical behavior non-discriminatory practice conflict of interest
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: communication skills to provide clear and specific instructions about information required literacy skills to: follow complex legal procedures consider aspects of context, purpose and audience when generating and formatting documents edit and proofread to ensure accuracy, consistency, clarity of meaning and conformity to enterprise requirements research skills to: locate necessary information from external sources identify and evaluate status of information organisational skills to prepare, complete and despatch documents in a timely fashion

Page 303 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 operate office equipment use a range of common software packages
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 Stan	Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level V	
Unit Title	Promote the Values and Ethos of Public Service	
Unit Code	TRD LMS5 12 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit covers the responsibility of those in public service to model and encourage in others the highest standards of ethical conduct. It includes promoting ethical standards, assisting staff to avoid conflicts of interest, and modelling and fostering integrity of conduct. In practice, ethical conduct is demonstrated in the context of other generalist or specialist work activities such as developing client services, coordinating financial resources, providing human resource services, conducting investigations, letting contracts etc. This unit supports the attainment of skills and knowledge required for applying ethical conduct and accountability required in those working in government employment.	

Elements	Performance Criteria
1. Promote ethical standards	1.1 Interpretation of ethical standards is discussed with senior staff to ensure common understanding of requirements.
	1.2The ethical obligations of public service and the <i>consequences of unethical conduct</i> are explained to others in a manner suited to their levels of understanding, experience and specific needs.
	1.3Conduct of self and others is assessed against <i>ethics</i> <i>standards, legislation and guidelines</i> , and feedback or assistance is timely, constructive, and consistent.
	1.4Impartial, culturally and politically neutral advice is provided in accordance with organisational procedures.
	1.5Resolution and/or <i>referral</i> of <i>ethical problems</i> identified in dealings with staff and the public are used as learning opportunities within the workgroup without compromising privacy and confidentiality considerations.
2. Assist staff to avoid conflicts of interest	2.1 Conflict of interest requirements are explained to staff using language and supporting material suitable to their needs and the situations they are likely to experience.
	2.2 Matters involving competing interests or conflicting views on appropriate action are discussed with staff, and resolved or referred in accordance with policy and guidelines
3. Model and foster integrity of conduct	3.1 Personal work practices are used to provide a consistent example of desired ethical conduct, and staff/team values are developed through collaboration and leadership.
	3.2Ethical, lawful and reasonable directions are provided to staff, and protection is provided from reprisals for refusing others' directions to act unethically.
	3.3The <i>principles of procedural fairness</i> are modelled and explained to others using strategies and language suited to their levels of understanding, experience and specific needs

3.4Decision making which upholds ethical standards is used, promoted and explained to others.
3.5The risk of <i>unethical conduct</i> is assessed in accordance with organisational guidelines, and changes to policies or practices are recommended to improve outcomes.
3.6 The <i>reporting</i> of suspected unethical conduct is encouraged, dealt with in a confidential manner and acted on promptly, and in accordance with policy and procedures.

Variable	Range		
Consequences of	may include:		
unethical behaviour	disciplinary action		
	transfer		
	demotion		
	dismissal		
	legal liability		
	 that outlined in legislation, policy and/or guidelines 		
Ethics standards	may include:		
	 public sector standards 		
	 standards referred to legislation 		
	codes of ethics		
	 organisational codes of conduct 		
	 organisational mission and values statements 		
	 organisational procedures/guidelines 		
	government policy		
	professional standards		
Legislation and	may include:		
guidelines	 legislation for public sector management 		
	 freedom of information legislation 		
	privacy legislation		
	 equal employment opportunity and anti-discrimination law 		
	 public sector standards 		
	equity guidelines		
	 workplace diversity guidelines 		
	Ministerial directions		
	codes of ethics		
	 organisational codes of conduct 		
	 organisational mission and values statements 		
	 organisational policy, procedures/guidelines 		
	government policy		
	legal precedents		
Referrals of ethical	may be made to:		
problems	line management		
	human resources		
	workplace relations officer		
	grievance officer		
	chief executive officer		

Page 306 of 323 Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	public service commissioner
	public sector standards body
	 organisational ethics committee
	internal grievance mechanisms
	 confidant programs (whistleblower protection programs)
	 organisational professional reporting procedures
	unions and professional bodies
	ombudsman
Ethical problems	may include:
which may need to	 conflict between public sector standards and personal values
be referred rather	• conflict between public sector standards and other standards
than resolved at	such as professional standards
this level	 conflict between public sector standards and directions of a
	senior officer or unit
	• tension between two 'rights' for example, the right to privacy
	versus the right to freedom of information
	 conflict regarding issues of personal and organisational
	intellectual property
Conflicts of interest	
Commute of interest	may include:
	perceived, potential and actual conflicts
	bribery
	improper use of official information
	offers of gifts, entertainment
	outside employment
	intellectual property
	 favours for friends, relatives and others
	memberempe et ergameaterte
	political activity
	 pecuniary and non-pecuniary conflicts
	 conflicts relating to tendering and contracting
Principles of	may include:
procedural fairness	the right to be heard/put your case
	• the right to be informed of a complaint or case against you
	 the right to be advised of the outcome/recommendations of an
	investigation involving you
	o o ,
	 the right to know reasons for decisions affecting you
	the right to privacy
	the right to representation
	the right to remain silent
	• the decision maker should not be a judge in his/her own
	cause
	in accordance with the law
Unethical conduct	may include:
	 fraud, corruption, maladministration and waste
	,
	money/finances, vehicles, equipment, resources
	 improper public comment on matters relating to the
	government and/or the organisation
	falsifying records

	giving false testimonialsdishonesty
	 improper use of telephones, credit cards, frequent flyer points, email and Internet
	extravagant or wasteful practices
	 personal favours, preferential treatment
	 putting barriers in place, hindering, blocking action
	 compromising behaviour including sexual harassment
	directing others to act unethically
	 oppressive/coercive management decisions
	 resorting to illegality to obtain evidence
Reporting	may include:
	 protection and support of those reporting unethical conduct
	 informal, low key investigation and evidence gathering to confirm allegations
	 referral to authority identified in guidelines
	 use of confidant programs such as whistleblower protection programs or organisational professional reporting procedures
	programs or organisational professional reporting procedures

Evidence Guide		
Critical Aspects of Competence	 Must demonstrate knowledge and skills competences those confirm: the knowledge requirements of this unit the skill requirements of this unit promotion of the values and ethos of public service in a range of (3 or more) contexts (or occasions, over time) where contexts include generalist or specialist work activities such as developing client services, coordinating financial resources, providing human resource services, conducting investigations, 	
Underpinning Knowledge and attitudes	 letting contracts etc Demonstrate knowledge of: public sector ethics organisational code of ethics/conduct legislation related to privacy, freedom of information, human rights, whistleblower protection procedural fairness equal employment opportunity, equity and diversity principles procedures for declaring conflicts of interest procedures or protocols for reporting unethical conduct occupational health and safety procedures relating to ethical work practices 	
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: applying ethical decision making/problem solving using a variety of words and language structures to explain complex ideas to different audiences interpreting and explaining complex, formal documents and assisting others to apply them in the workplace using strategies to clarify understanding preparing written advice and reports requiring accuracy of 	

Page 308 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 expression accessing legislation and codes of ethics electronically or in hard copy responding to diversity, including gender and disability assisting others to apply occupational health and safety and environmental procedures relating to ethical work practices
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	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 simulated
Assessment	work place setting.

Page 309 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level V		
Unit Title	Manage Project Quality	
Unit Code	TRD LMS5 13 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit specifies the outcomes required to manage quality within projects. It covers determining quality requirements, implementing quality assurance processes, and using review and evaluation to make quality improvements in current and future projects.	

Elements	Per	formance Criteria
1. Determine quality requirements	1.1	Quality objectives , standards and levels are determined, with input from stakeholders and guidance of a higher project authority, to establish the basis for quality outcomes and a quality management plan .
	1.2	Established <i>quality management methods</i> , <i>techniques</i> <i>and tools</i> are selected and used to determine preferred mix of quality, capability, cost and time.
	1.3	Quality criteria are identified, agreed with a higher project authority and communicated to stakeholders to ensure clarity of understanding and achievement of quality and overall project objectives.
	1.4	Agreed quality requirements are included in the project plan and implemented as basis for performance measurement.
2. Implement quality assurance	2.1	Results of project activities and product performance are measured and documented throughout the project life cycle to determine compliance with agreed quality standards.
	2.2	Causes of unsatisfactory results are identified, in consultation with the client, and appropriate actions are recommended to a higher project authority to enable continuous improvement in quality outcomes.
	2.3	Inspections of quality processes and <i>quality control</i> results are conducted to determine compliance of quality standards to overall quality objectives.
	2.4	A quality management system is maintained to enable effective recording and communication of quality issues and outcomes to a higher project authority and stakeholders.
3. Implement project quality improvements	3.1	Processes are reviewed and agreed changes implemented continually throughout the project life cycle to ensure continuous improvement to quality.
	3.2	Project outcomes are reviewed against performance criteria to determine the effectiveness of quality management processes and procedures.
	3.3	Lessons learned and recommended improvements are

identified, documented and passed to a higher project authority for application in future projects.
authority for application in future projects.

Variable	Range		
Quality objectives	 May include but not limited to: requirements from the client and other stakeholders requirements from a higher project authority negotiated trade-offs between cost, schedule and performance those quality aspects which may impact on customer satisfaction 		
Quality management plan	 May include but not limited to: established processes authorizations and responsibilities for quality control quality assurance continuous improvement 		
Quality management methods, techniques and tools	May include but not limited to: • brainstorming • benchmarking • charting processes • ranking candidates • defining control • undertaking benefit/cost analysis • processes that limit and/or indicate variation • control charts • flowcharts • histograms • pareto charts • scatter gram • run charts		
Quality control	 Functions May include but not limited to: monitoring conformance with specifications recommending ways to eliminate causes of unsatisfactory performance of products or processes monitoring of regular inspections by internal or external agents 		
Improvements	 May include but not limited to: formal practices, such as total quality management or continuous improvement improvement by less formal processes which enhance both the product quality and processes of the project, for example client surveys to determine client satisfaction with project team performance 		

Evidence Guide

Critical Aspects of Competence	 Demonstrates skills and knowledge in: lists of quality objectives, standards, levels and measurement criteria records of inspections, recommended rectification actions and quality outcomes management of quality management system and quality management plans application of quality control, quality assurance and continuous improvement processes records of quality reviews lists of lessons learned and recommended improvements
	 Processes that could be used as evidence include: how quality requirements and outcomes were determined for projects how quality tools were selected for use in projects how team members were managed throughout projects with respect to quality within the project how quality was managed throughout projects how problems and issues with respect to quality and arising during projects were identified and addressed how projects were reviewed with respect to quality management how improvements to quality management of projects have been acted upon
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitudes	 Demonstrates knowledge of: the principles of project quality management and their application acceptance of responsibilities for project quality management use of quality management systems and standards the place of quality management in the context of the project life cycle appropriate project quality management methodologies; and their capabilities, limitations, applicability and contribution to project outcomes attributes: analytical attention to detail able to maintain an overview positive leadership
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrate skills of: ability to relate to people from a range of social, cultural and ethnic backgrounds, and physical and mental abilities project management quality management planning and organizing communication and negotiation problem-solving leadership and personnel management

Page 312 of 323Ministry of Education CopyrightLegal Metrology ServiceVersion 1Ethiopian Occupational StandardFebruary 201
--

	monitoring and review skills	
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		

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level V			
Unit Title	Facilitate and Capitalize on Change and Innovation		
Unit Code	TRD LMS5 14 0215		
Unit Descriptor	This unit specifies the outcomes required to plan and manage the introduction and facilitation of change; particular emphasis is on the development of creative and flexible approaches, and on managing emerging opportunities and challenges.		

Elements	Performance Criteria			
 Participate in planning the introduction and facilitation of change 	1.1Concept, nature importance and objective of change are understood.			
	1.2Steps tools and approaches of changes are planned and made in consultation with <i>appropriate stakeholders</i> .			
	1.3The relationship among innovation, quality, change and cost is understood.			
	1.4Environments that facilitate the expedition of change are understood.			
	1.5 <i>Change resistance reducing techniques</i> are identified and implemented.			
2. Manage	2.1 <i>Needs for growth</i> are identified.			
growth and transition of	2.2 Growth strategies are identified.			
business	2.3Selected growth strategies are implemented.			
3 Develop	3.1Concepts, types and nature of problem are understood.			
creative and flexible approaches and solutions	3.2Variety of problem solving techniques and approaches are identified and analyzed to manage workplace issues.			
	3.3 <i>Risks</i> are identified and assessed, and action initiated to manage these to achieve a recognized benefit or advantage to the organization.			
	3.4Workplace is managed in a way which promotes the development of innovative approaches and outcomes.			
	3.5Creative and responsive approaches to resource management are used to improve productivity and services, and/or reduce costs.			
4 Manage emerging	4.1 Future challenges and opportunities are identified in reference to global business situation			
challenges and opportunities	4.2The role of technology and its value additions are explained.			
	4.3Technology and innovation based system is introduced and implemented			
	4.4Individuals and teams are supported to respond effectively and efficiently to changes in the organization's goals, plans and priorities.			

4.5Coaching and mentoring are made to assist individuals and teams to develop competencies to handle change efficiently and effectively.
4.6Opportunities are identified and taken as appropriate to make adjustments and respond to the changing needs of customers and the organization.
4.7 <i>Information needs</i> of individuals and teams are anticipated and facilitated as part of change implementation and management.
4.8Recommendations are identified, evaluated and negotiated for improving the methods to manage change with appropriate individuals and groups.

Variables	Range			
Appropriate	May include but not limited to:			
stakeholders	 Organization directors and other relevant managers 			
	 Teams and individual employees who are both directly and 			
	indirectly involved in the proposed change			
	 Union/employee representatives or groups 			
	OHS committees			
	 Other people with specialist responsibilities 			
	 External stakeholders where appropriate - such as clients, 			
	suppliers, industry associations, regulatory and licensing agencies			
Change	May include but not limited to:			
resistance	Education and communication			
reducing	 Participation and involvement 			
techniques	 Facilitation and support 			
	 Negotiation and agreement 			
	Manipulation and cooptation			
	Explicit and implicit coercion			
Needs for	May include but not limited to:			
growth	• Survival			
	Economies of scale			
	Expansion of market			
	Owners mandate			
	Technology			
	Government policy			
	Self sufficiency			
Growth	May include but not limited to:			
Strategies	Franchising			
	Outsourcing			
	Sub-contracting			
	Merging Mery include but not limited to:			
Risks	May include but not limited to:			
	Financial and non-financial risks May include but not limited to:			
Information	,			
needs	New and emerging workplace issues Implications for surrout work roles and practices including training			
	 Implications for current work roles and practices including training and development 			
	anu uevelupinent			

Page 315 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

•	Changes relative to workplace legislation, such as OHS, workplace data such as productivity, inputs/outputs and future projections Planning documents Reports Market trend data
	Scenario plans
•	Customer/competitor data

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to:
of Competence	Participate in planning the introduction and facilitation of change
	 Manage growth and transition of business
	 Develop creative and flexible approaches and solutions
	 Manage emerging challenges and opportunities
Underpinning	Demonstrate knowledge of:
Knowledge and	 Relevant legislation from all levels of government that affects
Attitudes	business operation, especially in regard to occupational health and
	safety and environmental issues, equal opportunity, industrial
	relations and anti-discrimination
	Growth strategies
	 The principles and techniques involved in:
	Change and innovation management
	Development of strategies and procedures to implement and
	facilitate change and innovation
	 Use of risk management strategies:
	Identifying hazards,
	Assessing risks and implementing risk control measures
	Problem identification and resolution
	Leadership and mentoring techniques
	Management of quality customer service delivery
	Consultation and communication techniques
	Record keeping and management methods
	The sources of change and how they impact
	Factors which lead/cause resistance to change
	Approaches to managing workplace issues
Underpinning	Demonstrate skills on:
Skills	Communication skills
	Planning skills
	Managing risk
	Team work
Resources	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations,
Implication	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 simulated
Assessment	work place setting.

Page 316 of 323Ministry of Education CopyrightLegal Metrology Service Ethiopian Occupational StandardVersion February
--

Occupational Standard: Legal Metrology Service Level V		
Unit Title	Manage Continuous Improvement Process (Kaizen)	
Unit Code	TRD LMS5 15 0215	
Unit Descriptor	This unit describes the performance, outcomes, knowledge, attitude and skills required to sustain and develop an environment in which continuous improvement, innovation and learning are promoted, rewarded and managed.	

Ele	ements	Performance criteria	
1.	Diagnose the current status.	1.1	<i>Parameters</i> used for study current situation are obtained.
	ourrent status.	1.2	Internal and external environment is analyzed.
		1.3	Problems related to targeted environment is recognized and identified.
		1.4	Problems regarding to current situation are analyzed.
		1.5	Alternatives are generated.
		1.6	Best alternatives are selected.
2.	Design an effective continuous improvement	2.1	The values, mission and goals of kaizen management system are clarified.
	process (kaizen).	2.2	The <i>kaizen management template</i> and a visual management logo full of purpose and meaning are developed.
		2.3	A clear action strategy (master and detailed plans) is defined.
		2.4	The most effective and proven <i>kaizen tools</i> are chosen and applied.
		2.5	A practical way is identified to involve all employees in <i>Gemba activities</i> (top, middle and bottom).
3.	Develop change capability.	3. 1.	Kaizen Promotion Team Structure is developed.
	capability.	3. 2.	The Kaizen Training Plan is defined and started.
		3. 3.	Supervisors' kaizen capability and habits are developed.
		3. 4.	Key people are developed in terms of <i>Individual</i> <i>leadership capability</i> .
4.	Implement improved processes.	4.1	<i>Sustainability/continuous improvement</i> are promoted as an essential part of doing business.
		4.2	Impacts of change and consequences are addressed for people, and transition plans implemented.
		4.3	Objectives, time frames, measures and communication plans are ensured in place to manage implementation.
		4.4	Contingency plans are implemented in the event of non- performance.
		4.5	Failure is followed-up by prompt investigation and analysis of causes.

Page 317 of 323 Ministry of Educa	tion Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	4.6 Emerging challenges and opportunities are managed effectively.
	 4.7 Continuous improvement systems and processes are evaluated regularly.
	4.8 Improvements are communicated to all relevant groups and individuals.
	4.9 Opportunities are explored for further development of value stream improvement processes.
5. Establish direction and control.	5.1 A system audit tool is defined and implemented.
	5.2 The kaizen management system is deployed across all company levels and functions.
	5.3 Results are checked and corrections made.
	5.4 <i>Standard operating procedures</i> are developed and maintained.
	5.5 The recruit, training and evaluation systems are improved and <i>HR practices</i> compensated.

Variable	Range
Parameters	May include but not limited to:
i arameters	Working condition
	Resources may include:
	> Human
	Material
	Machine
	Kaizen elements
Kaizen management	May include but not limited to:
template	Visual management board for:
	displaying characteristic figures, data and graphics
	depicting and controlling processes
	identifying and marking sources of risks, setting and
	standards
Kaizen tools	displaying company's values and goals of kaizen
Kaizen toois	May include but not limited to:
	5S (a visual workplace management) 7 OC tools (Course and Effect Discuss)
	7 QC tools(Cause and Effect Diagram, Check Sheet , Diagram, Histogram, Control
	Pareto Diagram, Histogram, Scatter Diagram, Control Chart and Flow Chart)
	Brainstorming
	 Basic Industrial Engineering (IE) tools such as time study,
	motion study, line balancing, work sampling
	 JIT(JUST IN TIME principles)
	 MUDA identification and elimination tools
	Kanban
	Poka-yoke
	Takt- time
Gemba activities	May include but not limited to:
	 Value-adding activities to satisfy the customer
L	

Page 318 of 323 Copyright Ethiopian Occupational Standard February 2015	Page 318 of 323	Ministry of Education Copyright	Legal Metrology Service Ethiopian Occupational Standard	Version 1 February 2015
---	-----------------	------------------------------------	--	----------------------------

	Employee autonomous operations (participating in team to
	identify nonconformity, propose solutions and implement
	them autonomously)
Individual leadership	May include but not limited to:
capability	Personal and interpersonal skills
	Courage
	Honour and integrity
	Energy and drive
	Strategic skills
	Operating skills
	 Organizational positioning skills
Sustainability/continuo	May include but not limited to:
us improvement	 Improvements made by following PDCA (Plan, Do, Check
us improvement	
	and Act) cycle for: ➤ Improvements in one's own work
	 Saving in energy, material and other resources
	 Saving in energy, material and other resources Improvements in the working environment
	 Improvements in machines and processes
	 Improvements in jigs and tools
	 Improvement in office work
	 Improvements in product quality
	 Ideas for new products
	 Customers services and customer relations
System audit tool	May include but not limited to:
	 5S audit
	Patrol system
	5M check lists (KDIa)
	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
Standard operating	May include but not limited to:
procedure	Administrative standards for:
	Managing the business
	> Administration
	Personnel Guidelines
	Job Descriptions
	Guidelines for preparing cost information
	Operation standards for:
	Describing the way a job is done.
	Help realising Quality, cost, delivery.
	Addressing the need to satisfy customers.
	Using the process that's the best.
	Producing work in the most cost effective manner.
	Assuring total quality for the customer.
HR practices	May include but not limited to:
	Resources may include:
	Recruit and retain high quality people with innovative
	skills and a good track, record in innovation
	HR development is used for:
	strategic capability and provide encouragement and
	facilities for enhancing innovating skills and enhancing

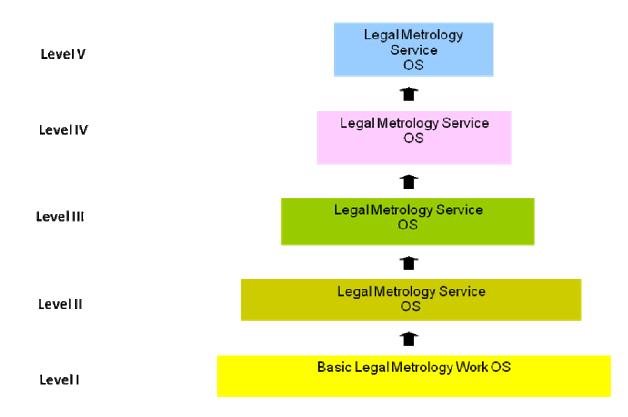
the intellectual capital of the organization
Reward will:
Provide financial incentives and rewards and
recognition for successful innovation

Evidence Guide	
Critical Aspects of Assessment	 Demonstrates skills and knowledge competencies to: Establish policy and cross-functional goals for kaizen Deploy and implement goals as directed through policy deployment and cross-functional management. Realize goals through deployment and audits. Build systems, procedures, and structures conducive to kaizen. Use kaizen in functional capabilities. Introduce Kaizen as a corporate strategy Provide support and direction between allocating resources Establish, maintain and upgrade standards. Make employees conscious through training programs. Assist employees develop skills and tools for problem solving.
Underpinning Knowledge and Attitude	 Demonstrates knowledge of: Quality management and continuous improvement theories creativity/innovation theories/concepts competitive systems and practices tools, including: > 5S > JUST IN Time (JIT) > mistake proofing > process mapping > establishing customer pull > setting of KPIs/metrics > SOP > Kaizen elements/targets. > identification and elimination of waste/MUDA > continuous improvement processes including implementation, monitoring and evaluation strategies for a whole organization and its value stream > Difference between breakthrough improvement and continuous improvement > organizational goals, processes and structure > approval processes within organization > methods of determining the impact of a change > customer perception of value > Define, Measure, Analyze, Improve and Control (DMAIC) to sustain process
Underpinning Skills	 Demonstrates Skills to: Use leadership skills to foster a commitment to quality and openness to improvement. Analyze training needs and implementing training programs Prepare and maintain quality and audit documentation

Page 320 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

	 Undertake self-directed problem solving and decision-making on issues of a broad and/or highly specialized nature and in highly varied and/or highly specialized contexts Communicate at all levels in the organization and to audiences of different levels of literacy and numeracy Analyze current state/situation of the organization. Analyze individually and collectively the implementation of competitive systems and practices tools in the organization and determining strategies for improved implementation Solve highly varied and highly specialized problems related to competitive systems and practices implementation and continuous improvement to root cause Negotiate with stakeholders, where required, to obtain information required for implementation and refinement of continuous improvements, including management, unions, employees and members of the community. Review relevant metrics, including all those measures which might be used to determine the performance of the improvement system, including: Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for existing processes Quality statistics Delivery timing and quantity statistics Process/equipment reliability ('uptime')
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 Assessment	Competence may be assessed in the work place or in a simulated work place setting.

LEGAL METROLOGY



Page 322 of 323	Ministry of Education	Legal Metrology Service	Version 1
	Copyright	Ethiopian Occupational Standard	February 2015

Acknowledgement

We wish to extend thanks and appreciation to the Ministry of Trade, partners, academic, and government agencies that took vital role and donated their expertise and resource for the development of this occupational standard.

We would like also to express our appreciation to the Experts from different governmental: Ministry of Trade, Federal Regional Bureaus and nongovernmental like GIZ that made the development of this occupational standard possible.

This occupational standard was developed on February 2015 at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

COMMENT TEMPLATE

The Federal TVET Agency values your feedback of the document.
If you would like someone to personally contact you, please provide the following
information:
Name:
Region:
Phone number:
Email:
Contact preference: Phone E-mail
Please, leave a comment.

Thank you for your time and consideration to complete this. For additional comments, please contact us on:

- Phone# +251911207386/+251911641248/+251923787992 and
- E-mail: bizunehdebebe@yahoo.com/ Abebaw_maemer@yahoo.com /won_get@yahoo.com.