

PROAG1

Maintain health, safety and the environment within the automotive glazing workplace



Overview

This standard covers the broad requirements of health, safety and the environment within the working environment including preventative activities, the need to follow health and safety guidelines and ensuring that the work area is free from hazards and knowing how to deal with emergencies.

PROAG1

Maintain health, safety and the environment within the automotive glazing workplace

Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 Follow the regulations and guidelines for health and safety protection at all times
- P2 Ensure the immediate work area is free from health and safety hazards
- P3 Identify promptly any health and safety hazards and report them to an appropriate authority.
- P4 Take suitable action to prevent harm to individuals.
- P5 Adopt safe working practices
- P6 Use equipment and personal protective equipment correctly.
- P7 Follow manufacturers' and other relevant instructions relating to the safe use of equipment and materials.
- P8 Inform visitors to the work area of health and safety procedures.
- P9 Prevent unauthorised access to hazardous areas

PROAG1

Maintain health, safety and the environment within the automotive glazing workplace

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

Health and safety

- K1 what are the relevant health and safety regulations and guidelines?
- K2 what health and safety hazards can be found in the workplace.
- K3 who should be informed of health and safety hazards?
- K4 what are safe and unsafe working practices?
- K5 what type of safety equipment and personal protective equipment should be used in different situations?
- K6 understand what a risk assessment is.

You need to know and understand:

Equipment

- K7 Where to obtain information on the safe use of equipment.

You need to know and understand:

Visitors

- K8 what are the health and safety procedures for visitors?
- K9 who is authorised to enter hazardous areas.

You need to know and understand:

Emergencies

- K10 what to do in an emergency.
- K11 how to summon medical assistance and the emergency services.
who are the qualified first-aiders/appointed persons that are available
- K12 what are the standard operating procedures for different types of emergency
- K13 what are the evacuation procedures for workers and visitors, and where should people gather?
- K14 what are the accident reporting procedures.

You need to know and understand:

Emergency equipment

- K15 which equipment should be used for different types of emergency and who is authorised to use this equipment?

You need to know and understand:

Information systems

- K16 what information systems should be used?
- K17 why it is important to use the information systems?

You need to know and understand:

Materials

- K18 how different types of material should be transported and stored.
- K19 what quantity of materials should be used for different work activities?
- K20 what materials can be salvaged, and how are they salvaged?

You need to know and understand:

Equipment

- K21 what equipment to use for different work activities
- K22 how to operate different types of equipment.

PROAG1

Maintain health, safety and the environment within the automotive glazing workplace

- K23 how to avoid damaging equipment through incorrect use
- K24 what are the maintenance requirements for different types of equipment?

Standard operating procedures

You need to know and understand:

- K25 what are the standard operating procedures for different activities
- K26 how to obtain information on the standard operating procedures.
- K27 environmental – understand the impact of your actions on the environment
- K28 what is the relevant environmental legislation?

PROAG1

Maintain health, safety and the environment within the automotive glazing workplace

Developed by Proskills

Version number 1

Date approved May 2009

Indicative review date April 2012

Validity Current

Status Original

Originating organisation Proskills

Original URN AG3

Relevant occupations Tyre exhaust and windscreen fitters

Suite Automotive glazing

Key words glass; automotive; glazing; cars; vans; mobile plant; buses; coaches

IMIAG2

Working with others within the automotive glazing work environment



Overview

This standard covers the need to go beyond the immediate requirements of the job, and to view work as more than just utilising technical skills. It is about maintaining good working relationships with all colleagues in the working environment by using effective communication and support skills.

IMIAG2

Working with others within the automotive glazing work environment

Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 treat people in a way that maintains good working relationships
- P2 bring to the attention of colleagues information that might have an immediate effect on their work
- P3 carry out requests from other people promptly without holding up the course of the work
- P4 refer requests that cannot be met to an appropriate person
- P5 make available to others the resources that are required to achieve work activities
- P6 treat people's property with care and respect, and comply with security procedures wherever necessary
- P7 restrict any adverse impact of your own work on other people
- P8 provide information to other people as soon as possible after they have requested it
- P9 ensure information provided to other people is accurate and contains sufficient detail to meet their requirements, including vehicle down time and safe drive time
- P10 provide information in a way that is appropriate to the person requesting it

IMIAG2

Working with others within the automotive glazing work environment

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

Working relationships

- K1 why it is important to develop good working relationships with colleagues and customers
- K2 what are the security procedures for dealing with property
- K3 who should be informed of problems in working relationships
- K4 what are the grievance and disciplinary procedures that are available
- K5 report problems in working relationships that cannot be resolved to an appropriate authority as soon as possible

Information systems

You need to know and understand:

- K6 what information systems should be used
- K7 who needs information, and for what purpose
- K8 what are the most appropriate sources for different types of information
- K9 what are the procedures for exchanging different types of information
- K10 what are the consequences of exchanging inaccurate or incomplete information

Problems

You need to know and understand:

- K11 what are the types of problems that could occur
- K12 how can different types of problem be resolved

IMIAG2

Working with others within the automotive glazing work environment

Developed by	IMI
Version number	1
Date approved	November 2012
Indicative review date	November 2015
Validity	Current
Status	Tailored
Originating organisation	Proskills
Original URN	PROAG3
Relevant occupations	Tyre exhaust and windscreen fitters
Suite	Automotive glazing
Key words	glass; automotive; glazing; cars; vans; mobile plant; buses; coaches

IMIAG3

Preparing to carry out automotive glazing work



Overview

This standard covers the need to provide assistance to customers at various stages of the automotive glazing work and the preparation of the equipment and site for installation or repair work on vehicles.

IMIAG3

Preparing to carry out automotive glazing work

Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 collect all relevant details relating to the customer's requirements
- P2 establish what the customer needs are
- P3 provide information on the available options for achieving the customer's requirements
- P4 provide the customer with alternative solutions in cases where work cannot be completed
- P5 carry out and record information on the vehicle condition and component operation prior to commencing work
- P6 ensure information provided to the customer contains sufficient detail to meet their requirements
- P7 pass on any requests for information that cannot be met to the appropriate person
- P8 confirm the suitability of the work with all relevant people
- P9 ensure the work can be delivered within the time scale agreed with the customer
- P10 correctly inform the customer of the consequences of proceeding with the work
- P11 obtain clear authorisation to proceed with the work
- P12 position and immobilise the vehicle in a way that minimises danger to and from other site users
- P13 isolate the electrical system of the vehicle correctly when necessary and permissible
- P14 isolate the work site from hazards and allow sufficient room to work effectively and safely
- P15 protect yourself and the vehicle and materials from damage, and carefully remove and securely store any vulnerable items
- P16 record information on the preparation of the work site and vehicle in the appropriate information systems
- P17 select the equipment that is suitable and confirm that it is available and safe for use
- P18 set up the equipment correctly
- P19 start up and shut down equipment safely and in the correct sequence
- P20 obtain materials of the correct specification as authorised in standard operating procedures
- P21 prepare the appropriate quantity of materials correctly
- P22 store the materials in a suitable place
- P23 replace materials at appropriate intervals using the correct stock rotation procedures

IMIAG3

Preparing to carry out automotive glazing work

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

Customers

- K1 what type of information should be obtained from a customer and the relevance of current legislation relating to data protection when handling customer details
- K2 what are the options for achieving customer's requirements

You need to know and understand:

Work

- K3 what work has to be done to meet different requirements
- K4 who might need to confirm that work should be undertaken

You need to know and understand:

Customers

- K5 what type of information do customers require, and why it could be important to them

You need to know and understand:

Products and services

- K6 what are the products and services that could meet customer's requirements

You need to know and understand:

Payment methods

- K7 what are the prices of routine products and services
- K8 what are the payment methods that could be used
- K9 how to inform and implement insurance claim procedures for customers
- K10 calculate correctly the costs of all the products and services and provide clear information on them to the customer and agree payment method before starting the work

Vehicle

You need to know and understand:

- K11 how different types of vehicle are operated
- K12 how to source/access relevant technical data
- K13 how vehicles should be positioned for different working conditions
- K14 what are the different methods for immobilising the vehicle
- K15 how to isolate the electrical system of vehicles
- K16 what are the methods for isolating the site from other users
- K17 what type of damage can occur to the vehicle, and which items should be removed
- K18 what type of problems can occur with the work site and vehicle, and what are the standard operating procedures for dealing with them

IMIAG3

Preparing to carry out automotive glazing work

Equipment

You need to know and understand:

- K19 where to obtain information on the safe use of equipment
- K20 what equipment to use for different work activities
- K21 how to operate different types of equipment
- K22 how to avoid damaging equipment through incorrect use
- K23 how different types of equipment can be set up for different requirements
- K24 what type of problems can occur with the equipment, and what are the standard operating procedures for dealing with them

Materials

You need to know and understand:

- K25 what type of materials are required for different jobs
- K26 how to confirm the specification, suitability and compatibility of materials
- K27 what quantity of materials is required for different jobs
- K28 what are the stock levels for different materials that should be maintained
- K29 how different types of material should be transported, stored and disposed of
- K30 what type of problems can occur with the materials, and what are the standard operating procedures for dealing with them

Information systems

You need to know and understand:

- K31 what information systems should be used
- K32 why it is important to use the information systems

IMIAG3

Preparing to carry out automotive glazing work

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Originating organisation	ProSkills
Original URN	PROAG4
Relevant occupations	Tyre exhaust and windscreen fitters
Suite	Automotive glazing
Key words	glass; automotive; glazing; cars; vans; mobile plant; buses; coaches

IMIAG4

Hand over vehicles to automotive glazing customers



Overview

This standard covers the completion of the automotive glazing repair/refitting work, including the procedures for handing the vehicle over to the customer and communicating to the customer all the work that has been undertaken. For the purpose of this standard, customers can be either external or internal to the business.

Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 ensure that all surplus materials not required by the customer are removed from the vehicle or work site.
- P2 liaise with customer to agree satisfactory completion of work or where any discrepancies between the completed work and the specification is identified, agree appropriate action with the customer.
- P3 explain any restrictions on the use of the vehicle clearly and correctly to the customer.
- P4 advise the customer of any further related work that the vehicle might require.
- P5 hand over all keys and documentation belonging to the customer.
- P6 follow organisational procedures for processing payments or invoices.
- P7 record information on the completion of the work in the appropriate information systems.

IMIAG4

Hand over vehicles to automotive glazing customers

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

Work

- K1 what are the reasons why work might not always be completed to specification.
- K2 what type of further work might be required for vehicles.
- K3 what restrictions should be imposed on the use of the vehicle after different types of work.

Materials

You need to know and understand:

- K4 how to deal with surplus and waste materials

Payment methods

You need to know and understand:

- K5 how to calculate prices
- K6 how to process different types of payment method.
- K7 what are the complaints and dispute procedures available to customers

Customers

You need to know and understand:

- K8 why it is important to establish and maintain goodwill with customers
- K9 what type of behaviour can affect goodwill
- K10 how to deal with disputes over payment in a manner that maintains goodwill, and refer them to the appropriate personnel when necessary

Information systems

You need to know and understand:

- K11 What information systems should be used
- K12 Why it is important to use the information systems

IMIAG4

Hand over vehicles to automotive glazing customers

Developed by IMI

Version number 1

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Validity Current

Status Tailored

Originating organisation Proskills

Original URN PROAG5

Relevant occupations Tyre exhaust and windscreen fitters

Suite Automotive glazing

Key words glass; automotive; glazing; cars; vans; mobile plant; buses; coaches

IMIAG5

Shape non-glass based automotive glazing materials



Overview

This standard covers the requirements to shape materials other than glass relating to automotive glazing work.

IMIAG5

Shape non-glass based automotive glazing materials

Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 comply with health and safety requirements and procedures at all times.
- P2 identify and prepare a suitable location for shaping the automotive glazing material.
- P3 handle and position the automotive glazing material correctly for shaping.
- P4 shape the automotive glazing material correctly according to the requirement.
- P5 monitor the shaping to ensure it achieves the specification.
- P6 use the automotive glazing material effectively to minimise wastage.
- P7 record information on the shaping of the automotive glazing materials in the appropriate information systems.

IMIAG5

Shape non-glass based automotive glazing materials

Knowledge and understanding

Health and safety

You need to know and understand:

- K1 what are the relevant health and safety responsibilities and obligations
- K2 what are the relevant health and safety procedures that need to be followed

Automotive glazing materials

You need to know and understand:

- K3 what type of automotive glazing materials are used in the organisation, and what are their features
- K4 what are the methods for preparing automotive glazing materials for shaping
- K5 how to handle and position the automotive glazing materials correctly
- K6 what is the correct way of shaping automotive glazing materials for different requirements
- K7 what type of problems can occur with the automotive glazing materials, and what are the standard operating procedures for dealing with them

Information systems

You need to know and understand:

- K8 what information systems should be used
- K9 why it is important to use the information systems

IMIAG5

Shape non-glass based automotive glazing materials

Developed by	IMI
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Status	Tailored
Originating organisation	Proskills
Original URN	PROAG6
Relevant occupations	Tyre exhaust and windscreen fitters
Suite	Automotive glazing
Key words	glass; automotive; glazing; cars; vans; mobile plant; buses; coaches

Overview

This standard covers the removal and installation of panoramic automotive glass in vehicles. How to prepare the apertures, ensuring glass and other components are removed, either for disposal or for refitting, as well as the positioning and securing of the replacement components being installed within the aperture, using the appropriate bonding and sealing materials.

Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 comply with health, safety and legal requirements and procedures at all times.
- P2 identify and assess any requirements that affect the installation work.
- P3 check replacement panoramic automotive glass to ensure it is not faulty or damaged and that the installation does not restrict the use of other vehicle components.
- P4 remove existing glass and materials without causing damage to the surrounding structures and materials according to the approved repair methods /company guidelines.
- P5 store existing components and materials carefully for re-installation.
- P6 clear all debris and surplus materials and dispose of it safely in accordance with standard operating procedures.
- P7 handle panoramic automotive glass correctly to minimise damage, waste and danger.
- P8 apply specified materials in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications to provide a secure and weatherproof installation.
- P9 ensure the operation of components is restored correctly.
- P10 record information on the installation in the appropriate information systems.
- P11 fit the panoramic automotive glass correctly and securely according to installation specifications.

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

Health and safety

- K1 what are the relevant health, safety and legal responsibilities and obligations
- K2 what are the relevant health and safety procedures that need to be followed

Components and materials

You need to know and understand:

- K3 what type of materials should be removed from vehicles.
- K4 what types of components should be removed from vehicles.
- K5 how different types of components should be removed/disabled and the correct methods to do this.
- K6 the types of quality checks that can be used on completion of installation to ensure correct alignment and operation of components to manufacturer's specification and their purpose
- K7 how different types of material should be transported, stored and disposed of.
- K8 what are the methods for removing different types of material from the vehicle.
- K9 what type of debris needs to be removed from vehicles.
- K10 what action should be taken if dangerous materials are exposed.
- K11 how to deal with surplus and waste materials

Automotive glazing products

You need to know and understand

- K12 the differences between laminated and toughened glass, the manufacturing processes and the reasons why front windscreens are almost all made of laminated glass.
- K13 the properties of polyvinylbutyral (PVB) interlayers used in automotive glass manufacture.
- K14 the benefits of direct glazing systems, the effects that weather conditions can have of the safe use of them, and how and why to use them correctly.
- K15 the different requirements for installing Panoramic screen designs.
- K16 the different glass tints available and how to identify them and the problems that can occur.
- K17 the make-up of different specialist types of automotive glass, including solar controlled, heat reflective, acoustic, anti-bandit, hydrophobic, acrylic, why it is used and how it works.
- K18 the purpose and meanings of glass markings.
- K19 the properties of heated front windscreens.
- K20 the need to be aware of supplementary restraint systems (SRS), how to identify their location and the precautions to be taken when working near them.

Removing and installing panoramic automotive glass in vehicles

- K21 how electronic ancillaries operate, including moisture sensors, light sensors, antenna, lane departure sensors, how to check them and the types of problems that can occur
- K22 the different types of automotive polyurethane and their applications

Fixed automotive glass

You need to know and understand:

- K23 what is the typical range and function of panoramic automotive glass
- K24 how to identify damaged or faulty panoramic automotive glass
- K25 what are the correct methods for fitting different types of panoramic automotive glazing components
- K26 what types of material should be used to provide a secure and weatherproof installation
- K27 the safe-drive time applicable to panoramic screen installations
- K28 the reset procedures for glass sensors, how and where to find them and the implications of not following them correctly
- K29 what are the procedures and requirements for installing and handling large panoramic automotive glass
- K30 the different types of tools and equipment used in automotive glazing and what they are used for

Work

You need to know and understand:

- K31 what work has to be done to meet different requirements
- K32 what restrictions should be imposed on the use of the vehicle after different types of work

Standard operating procedures

You need to know and understand:

- K34 what are the standard operating procedures for the removal and refitting activities undertaken in relation to panoramic screens
- K35 how to obtain information on the standard operating procedures

You need to know and understand:

Problems

- K36 what are the types of problems that could occur
- K37 how can different types of problem be resolved

IMIAG6

Removing and installing panoramic automotive glass in vehicles

Developed by	IMI
Version number	1
Date approved	November 2012
Indicative review date	November 2015
Validity	Original
Status	New
Originating organisation	Proskills
Original URN	
Relevant occupations	Tyre exhaust and windscreen fitters
Suite	Automotive glazing
Key words	glass; automotive; glazing; cars; vans; mobile plant; buses; coaches

Overview

This standard covers the removal and installation of fixed automotive glass in vehicles. How to prepare the apertures, ensuring glass and other components are removed, either for disposal or for refitting, as well as the positioning and securing of the replacement components being installed within the aperture, using the appropriate bonding and sealing materials.

For the purpose of this standard, fixed glass includes windscreens (but not panoramic), side glass and rear screen glass. Components include sensors, aeras, airbags, safety systems

Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 comply with health, safety and legal requirements and procedures at all times.
- P2 identify and assess any requirements that affect the installation work.
- P3 check replacement fixed automotive glass to ensure it is not faulty or damaged and that the installation does not restrict the use of other vehicle components.
- P4 remove existing glass and materials without causing damage to the surrounding structures and materials according to the approved repair methods /company guidelines.
- P5 store existing components and materials carefully for re-installation.
- P6 clear all debris and surplus materials and dispose of it safely in accordance with standard operating procedures.
- P7 handle automotive glass correctly to minimise damage, waste and danger.
- P8 apply specified materials in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications to provide a secure and weatherproof installation.
- P9 ensure the operation of components is restored correctly.
- P10 ensure work activities that are undertaken are within one's own competence.
- P11 record information on the installation in the appropriate information systems.
- P12 fit the fixed automotive glass correctly and securely according to installation specifications.

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

Health and safety

- K1 what are the relevant health, safety and legal responsibilities and obligations
- K2 what are the relevant health and safety procedures that need to be followed

You need to know and understand:

Components and materials

- K3 what type of materials should be removed from vehicles
- K4 what types of components should be removed from vehicles
- K5 how different types of components should be removed/disabled and the correct methods to do this
- K6 how different types of material should be transported, stored and disposed of
- K7 what are the methods for removing different types of material from the vehicle
- K8 what type of debris needs to be removed from vehicles
- K9 what action should be taken if dangerous materials are exposed
- K10 how to deal with surplus and waste materials

You need to know and understand:

Automotive glazing products

- K11 the differences between laminated and toughened glass, the manufacturing processes and the reasons why front windscreens are almost all made of laminated glass
- K12 the reasons some side and rear windows are made of laminated glass and reasons why the use of laminated glass for this purpose is minimal
- K13 the properties of polyvinylbutyral (PVB) interlayers used in automotive glass manufacture
- K14 the benefits of direct glazing systems, the effects that weather conditions can have of the safe use of them, and how and why to use them correctly
- K15 the different requirements for installing various windscreen designs
- K16 The different glass tints available and how to identify them and the problems that can occur
- K17 the make-up of different specialist types of automotive glass, including solar controlled, heat reflective, acoustic, anti-bandit, hydrophobic, why it is used and how it works
- K18 the purpose and meanings of glass markings
- K19 the properties of heated rear and front windscreens
- K20 the need to be aware of supplementary restraint systems (SRS), how to identify their location and the precautions to be taken when working near them

Removing and installing fixed automotive glass in vehicles

- K21 how electronic ancillaries operate, including moisture sensors, light sensors, antenna, lane departure sensors, how to check them and the types of problems that can occur
- K22 the different types of automotive polyurethane and their applications

Fixed automotive glass

You need to know and understand:

- K23 what is the typical range and function of fixed automotive glass
- K24 how to identify damaged or faulty fixed automotive glass
- K25 how to handle different fixed automotive glass
- K26 what are the correct methods for fitting different types of fixed automotive glazing component
- K27 what types of material should be used to provide a secure and weatherproof installation
- K28 the safe-drive time applicable to different types of installations
- K29 the reset procedures for glass sensors, how and where to find them and the implications of not following them correctly
- K30 what are the procedures and requirements for installing and handling large fixed automotive glass
- K31 the different types of tools and equipment used in automotive glazing and what they are used for

Work

You need to know and understand:

- K32 what work has to be done to meet different requirements
- K33 what restrictions should be imposed on the use of the vehicle after different types of work

Standard operating procedures

You need to know and understand:

- K34 what are the standard operating procedures for different activities
- K35 how to obtain information on the standard operating procedures

Problems

You need to know and understand:

- K36 what are the types of problems that could occur
- K37 how can different types of problem be resolved

IMIAG7

Removing and installing fixed automotive glass in vehicles

Developed by	IMI
Version number	1
Date approved	November 2012
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Status	Tailored
Originating organisation	Proskills
Original URN	PROAG7
Relevant occupations	Tyre exhaust and windscreen fitters
Suite	Automotive glazing
Key words	glass; automotive; glazing; cars; vans; mobile plant; buses; coaches

IMIAG8

Removing and installing opening automotive glass in vehicles



Overview

This standard covers the removal and installation of opening automotive glass in vehicles. These are those that clearly open, and as such have mechanisms and electrical devices, as well as seals and other fixings.

Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 comply with health, safety and legal requirements and procedures at all times.
- P2 identify and assess any requirements that affect the installation work.
- P3 check replacement opening automotive glass to ensure they are not faulty or damaged and that their installation does not restrict the use of other vehicle components.
- P4 remove existing glass and materials carefully without causing damage to the surrounding structures and materials according to the car manufacturers instructions /company guidelines.
- P5 store existing materials carefully for re-installation.
- P6 clear all debris and surplus materials and dispose of it safely in accordance with standard operating procedures.
- P7 handle automotive components correctly to minimise damage, waste, and danger.
- P8 fit the opening automotive glass correctly and securely according to installation specifications.
- P9 apply specified materials correctly to provide a secure and weatherproof installation.
- P10 ensure the operation of components is restored correctly
- P11 ensure work activities that are undertaken are within one's own competence.
- P12 record information on the installation in the appropriate information systems.

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

Health and safety

- K1 the relevant health, safety and legal responsibilities and obligations associated with removing and installing.
- K2 what are the relevant health and safety procedures that need to be followed

Components and Materials

You need to know and understand:

- K3 what type of components and materials should be removed from vehicles.
- K4 how different types of components should be removed/disabled and the correct methods to do this.
- K5 how different types of material should be transported and stored,
- K6 what are the methods for removing different types of material from the vehicle.
- K7 what type of debris needs to be removed from vehicles.
- K8 what action should be taken if dangerous materials are exposed.
- K9 how to deal with surplus materials.

Automotive glazing products

You need to know and understand:

- K10 the differences between laminated and toughened glass, the manufacturing processes and the reasons why front windscreens are almost all made of laminated glass.
- K11 the reasons some side and rear windows are made of laminated glass and reasons why the use of laminated glass for this purpose is minimal.
- K12 the implications when installing an aftermarket sunroof to a vehicle.
- K13 the different glass tints available and how to identify them and the problems that can occur.
- K14 the make-up of different specialist types of automotive glass, including acoustic, anti-bandit, hydrophobic, why it is used and how it works.
- K15 the purpose and meanings of glass markings.
- K16 the requirements for light transparency of automotive glass.
- K17 the need to be aware of supplementary restraint systems (SRS), how to identify their location and the precautions to be taken when working near them.

Opening automotive glass

You need to know and understand:

- K18 what is the typical range and function of opening automotive glass.
- K19 how to identify damaged or faulty opening automotive glass.
- K20 how to handle different opening automotive glass.
- K21 what are the correct methods for fitting and alignment of different types

Removing and installing opening automotive glass in vehicles

of opening automotive glass.

K22 what types of material should be used to provide a secure and

weatherproof installation.

K23 the reset procedures following installation and where to source the relevant technical information.

K24 types and purposes of vehicle membranes.

Work

You need to know and understand:

K25 what work has to be done to meet different requirements.

K26 what restrictions should be imposed on the use of the vehicle after different types of work.

Information systems

You need to know and understand:

K27 what information systems should be used.

K28 why it is important to use the information systems.

Standard operating procedures

You need to know and understand:

K29 what are the standard operating procedures for different activities.

K30 how to obtain information on the standard operating procedures.

Problems

You need to know and understand:

K31 what are the types of problems that could occur.

K32 how can different types of problems be resolved.

IMIAG8

Removing and installing opening automotive glass in vehicles

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Relevant occupations	8135 Tyre exhaust and windscreen fitters
Suite	Automotive glazing
Key words	glass; automotive; glazing; cars; vans; mobile plant; buses; coaches

IMIAG9

Repairing damaged windscreen glass in vehicles



Overview

This standard is concerned with repairing damage to laminated glass in vehicles, which is typically a basic resin repair. It covers evaluating whether a repair is feasible, undertaking the repair, selecting correct materials and ensuring that repairs meet all requirements, including health, safety and other legal requirements. .

Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 comply with health, safety and legal requirements and procedures at all times.
- P2 confirm the type of laminated glass damage with the customer.
- P3 identify laminated glass damage using approved or appropriate methods.
- P4 identify correctly the zone in which the damage lies, and determine the feasibility of the work in accordance with standard operating procedures.
- P5 inform customers of the appropriate action required to rectify the laminated glass damage.
- P6 use materials in the repair that are suitable for their purpose.
- P7 undertake repairs in accordance with standard operating procedures.
- P8 minimise the period the vehicle is not operational.
- P9 record information on the repair in the appropriate information systems.

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

Health and safety

- K1 what the relevant health, safety and legal responsibilities and obligations are.
- K2 what the relevant health and safety procedures are that need to be followed.

You need to know and understand:

Windscreen damage

- K3 know and understand the relevant industry standards relating to windscreen repair, for example the MOT regulations on glass damage or the current voluntary British Standard Code of Practice for Automotive Windscreen Repair.
- K4 what are the types of laminated glass damage that can occur with the vehicle.
- K5 what are the approved or appropriate methods for identifying windscreen or other laminated glass damage.
- K6 Why it is important to identify correctly the zone where the damage lies, and how this affects the feasibility of the work.
- K7 What are the types of action that can be taken to rectify laminated glass damage.

You need to know and understand:

Customers

- K8 What type of information do customers require, and why it could be important to them
- K9 What options to offer the customer if the repair is deemed unacceptable

You need to know and understand:

Standard operating procedures

- K10 What are the standard operating procedures for different activities
- K11 How to obtain information on the standard operating procedures

You need to know and understand:

Problems

- K12 What are the types of problems that could occur
- K13 How can different types of problem be resolved

You need to know and understand:

Materials

- K14 What type of materials are required for different parts of the repair

process

- K15 How different types of material should be transported, stored and disposed of

You need to know and understand:

Information systems

- K16 What information systems should be used
- K17 Why it is important to use the information systems

IMIAG9

Repairing damaged windscreen glass in vehicles

Developed by IMI

Version number 1

Date approved September 2012

Indicative review date September 2015

Validity Tailored

Status Original

Originating organisation Proskills

Original URN PROAG9

Relevant occupations Tyre exhaust and windscreen fitters

Suite Automotive glazing

Key words glass; automotive; glazing; cars; vans; mobile plant; buses; coaches

Overview

This standard requires the candidate to cut automotive glass, i.e. laminated safety glass, for installation in vehicles. The dimensions of the glass have to be measured so that the correct glass size is cut. In addition, the correct type of glass has to be installed to meet various requirements (e.g. windscreens and side screens), including health and safety. The glass then has to be cut carefully to ensure it fits into the aperture.

Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 comply with health and safety requirements and procedures at all times
- P2 identify and assess any complex requirements that affect the shaping of the automotive glass
- P3 ensure appropriate measuring equipment is used and that it is accurate
- P4 obtain the correct specification for the automotive glass
- P5 ensure quality assurance requirements are satisfied
- P6 identify and prepare a suitable location for shaping the automotive glass
- P7 position the automotive glass correctly for cutting, shaping and finishing
- P8 cut, shape and finish the automotive glass correctly according to the specification
- P9 monitor the cutting, shaping and finishing to ensure it achieves the specification
- P10 ensure that the glass is marked with the correct British or European marking
- P11 use the automotive glass effectively to minimise wastage
- P12 store finished product to minimise damage and correctly dispose of waste
- P13 record information on the cutting, shaping and finishing of automotive glass in the appropriate information systems

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

Health and safety

- K1 what are the relevant health and safety responsibilities and obligations
- K2 what are the relevant health and safety procedures that need to be followed

You need to know and understand:

Automotive glass

- K3 what type of automotive glass is used for different purposes, and what are their features
- K4 what are the methods for obtaining the correct specification for automotive glass
- K5 what is the correct equipment for measuring different types of automotive glass
- K6 how to handle and position the automotive glass correctly
- K7 what is the correct way of shaping automotive glass for different requirements

You need to know and understand:

Standard operating procedures

- K8 what are the standard operating procedures for different activities
- K9 how to obtain information on the standard operating procedures

You need to know and understand:

Problems

- K10 what are the types of problems that could occur
- K11 how can different types of problem be resolved

You need to know and understand:

Information systems

- K12 what information systems should be used
- K13 why it is important to use the information systems

IMIAG10

Shape automotive glazing for installation in vehicles

Developed by	IMI
Version number	1
Date approved	September 2012
Indicative review date	September 2015
Validity	Current
Status	Tailored
Originating organisation	Proskills
Original URN	PROAG10
Relevant occupations	Tyre exhaust and windscreen fitters
Suite	Automotive glazing
Key words	glass; automotive; glazing; cars; vans; mobile plant; buses; coaches

Overview

This standard is concerned with being able to make an assessment of the quality of glass-related materials, including those materials that are either glass or are associated with their use. Candidates need to be able to identify the main characteristics of the glass-related materials that they work with, and to ensure that the materials match the specifications required by the work being undertaken. They need to be able to detect any obvious variations, such as defects in the manufacture of the materials that could adversely affect the work. They also need to be able to identify the most likely causes of these variations, and make recommendations to correct them to the appropriate people.

Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 obtain the correct specification for the glass-related materials
- P2 assess the glass-related materials using appropriate equipment and methods
- P3 ensure the equipment used to assess quality is functioning correctly
- P4 identify the main characteristics and features of the glass-related materials
- P5 check that the glass-related materials accord with the information on them
- P6 report any discrepancies to the appropriate people according to standard operating procedures
- P7 examine the glass-related materials for variations in quality using the correct methods
- P8 ensure the equipment used in the examination process is appropriate
- P9 identify correctly any variation between the quality of the glass-related materials and the specification
- P10 ensure the quality assurance results are recorded correctly in the appropriate information systems
- P11 access all relevant information on the causes of the variation in glass-related materials
- P12 identify the most likely causes of the variation, and prioritise investigations accordingly
- P13 correctly identify the causes of the variation
- P14 obtain expert assistance when the causes of the variation cannot be identified
- P15 identify suitable solutions for rectifying the causes of the variation
- P16 ensure quality assurance results are recorded correctly in the appropriate information systems

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

Materials

- K1 what quantity of glass-related materials should be used for different work activities
- K2 what type of glass-related materials are required for different jobs
- K3 how to confirm the specification of glass-related materials
- K4 what type of problems can occur with the glass-related materials, and what are the standard operating procedures for dealing with them
- K5 what types of variation in quality could occur
- K6 what are indications of the variations
- K7 what are the most appropriate types of information for identifying causes of a variation
- K8 what is the likelihood of a variation occurring in different glass-related materials and what are the methods for verifying the correct cause of this.
- K9 when is it appropriate to bring in additional expertise, and what are the consequences on the organisation and the customer
- K10 what types of solution are possible for different quality assurance problems

You need to know and understand:

Equipment

- K11 what equipment to use for different work activities
- K12 how to operate different types of equipment
- K13 how different types of equipment can be set up for different requirements

You need to know and understand:

Information systems

- K14 what information systems should be used
- K15 why it is important to use the information systems

IMIAG12

Assess the quality of autoglazing glass related materials

Developed by	IMI
Version number	1
Date approved	November 2012
Indicative review date	November 2015
Validity	Current
Status	Tailored
Originating organisation	Proskills
Original URN	PROAG12
Relevant occupations	Tyre exhaust and windscreen fitters
Suite	Automotive glazing
Key words	glass; automotive; glazing; cars; vans; mobile plant; buses; coaches

Overview

This standard covers the diagnosis and rectification of technical problems, i.e. those problems that require a high degree of problem solving. Often the location of a technical problem is not immediately apparent, and the candidate will have to investigate the location of the problem and identify its nature. Once the location and nature of the fault is identified, it is necessary to identify what is actually causing it: this might be a component, or faulty materials, or even faulty design. The candidate will then have to work through a number of solutions before determining the right one

IMIAG13

Diagnose and rectify technical problems in automotive glazing operations

Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 access all relevant information on the technical problem
- P2 select the appropriate action to identify the technical problem
- P3 investigate thoroughly the indications of a technical problem and identify its possible location
- P4 isolate the technical problem to determine its actual location
- P5 seek alternative solutions where technical problems have not been located, and suggest them to the appropriate people
- P6 inform the relevant people of the consequences of technical problems being located in difficult locations
- P7 investigate thoroughly the technical problem and identify its possible causes using appropriate diagnostic methods and technical information
- P8 evaluate the likelihood of each possible cause being responsible for the technical problem, and prioritise work accordingly
- P9 diagnose correctly the causes of the technical problem
- P10 refer the technical problem to a specialist when the cause cannot be identified
- P11 rectify the technical problem using appropriate equipment, materials, and work procedures
- P12 ensure that the rectification meets all specifications and requirements
- P13 verify that the technical problem has been rectified and monitor it over a suitable period
- P14 inform the relevant people that the technical problem has been rectified or referred to a specialist
- P15 record information on the rectification in the appropriate information systems

IMIAG13

Diagnose and rectify technical problems in automotive glazing operations

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

Technical problems

- K1 what are the types of technical problem that could occur
- K2 what actions are required to identify different types of technical problem
- K3 what are the likely locations of different technical problems
- K4 what locations are difficult or non-accessible
- K5 when it is advisable to escalate attempts to find a technical problem, and what other actions could be pursued
- K6 what are the most appropriate diagnostic methods and equipment for identifying the causes of technical problems, including dashboard warning lights
- K7 what diagnostic methods should be used for different types of technical problems
- K8 what are the possible causes of technical problems
- K9 what type of problems can occur with the diagnostic process, and what are the standard operating procedures for dealing with them

You need to know and understand:

Rectification work

- K10 what work has to be done to meet different requirements
- K11 what equipment, materials, and work procedures should be used for different jobs
- K12 how has similar work turned out previously
- K13 what type of problems can occur with the rectification work, and what are the standard operating procedures for dealing with them

You need to know and understand:

Information systems

- K14 what information systems should be used
- K15 why it is important to use the information systems

IMIAG13

Diagnose and rectify technical problems in automotive glazing operations

Developed by	IMI
Version number	1
Date approved	November 2012
Indicative review date	November 2015
Validity	Current
Status	Tailored
Originating organisation	Proskills
Original URN	PROAG13
Relevant occupations	Tyre exhaust and windscreen fitters
Suite	Automotive glazing
Key words	glass; automotive; glazing; cars; vans; mobile plant; buses; coaches

IMIAG16

Remove and refit Mechanical, Electrical and Trim (MET) components and non-structural vehicle body panels in an automotive glazing environment



Overview

This standard is about the straightforward removal and fitting of basic mechanical, electrical and trim (MET) components and body parts specific to carrying out automotive glazing repair and installation processes and procedures. It also covers quality checks on the operation of the components fitted to ensure their correct function.

IMIAG16

Remove and refit Mechanical, Electrical and Trim (MET) components and non-structural vehicle body panels in an automotive glazing environment

Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 use the appropriate personal protective equipment when removing and fitting basic MET components and non-structural body panels
- P2 protect the vehicle and its contents effectively when removing and fitting basic MET components and non-structural body panels
- P3 select and use the correct tools and equipment for the panels or components you are going to remove or fit
- P4 ensure that the tools and equipment you require are in a safe working condition
- P5 remove and fit basic MET components and non-structural body panels following:
 - P5.1 removal and fitting procedures
 - P5.2 manufacturers' instructions
 - P5.3 your workplace procedures
 - P5.4 health, safety and legal requirements
- P6 avoid damaging other components, units and panels on the vehicle
- P7 store all removed panels and components safely in the correct location
- P8 realign the panels and components you have fitted correctly in a way which regains their original manufactured gaps
- P9 check that the components you have fitted operate correctly following the manufacturer's specification
- P10 report any additional faults you find during the course of your work to the relevant person(s) promptly
- P11 report any delays in completing your work to the relevant person(s) promptly
- P12 remove and fit MET components or non-structural body panels within the agreed timescale
- P13 complete work records accurately, in the format required and pass them to the relevant person(s) promptly

IMIAG16

Remove and refit Mechanical, Electrical and Trim (MET) components and non-structural vehicle body panels in an automotive glazing environment

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

Legislative and organisational requirements and procedures

- K1 the health, safety and legal requirements relating to the removal and fitting of MET components and non-structural body panels
- K2 your workplace procedures for:
 - K2.1 the referral of problems
 - K2.2 reporting of delays to the completion of work
 - K2.3 completion of work records
- K3 the work that needs to be done and the standard required
- K4 the requirements for protecting the vehicle and contents from damage before, during and after removing and fitting activities
- K5 the importance of selecting, using and maintaining the appropriate personal protective equipment when removing and fitting MET components and non-structural body panels

Removing and fitting basic MET components

You need to know and understand:

- K6 how to find, interpret and use sources of information applicable to the removal and fitting of MET components and non-structural body panels.
- K7 how to select, check and use all the tools and equipment required to remove and fit MET components and non-structural body panels.
- K8 the correct procedures for removing and fitting MET components and non-structural body panels.
- K9 the correct procedures for working with supplementary safety systems when fitting and removing MET components and non-structural body panels.
- K10 the correct procedures for working with Gas Discharge headlight systems and when fitting and removing MET components and non-structural body panels.
- K11 the methods of storing removed panels and components and the importance of storing them correctly.
- K12 the different types of fastenings and fixings and the reasons for their use.
- K13 the need for correct alignment of panels and components and the correct methods used to achieve this.
- K14 the types of quality checks that can be used to ensure correct alignment and operation of components to manufacturer's specification and their purpose.

IMIAG16

Remove and refit Mechanical, Electrical and Trim (MET) components and non-structural vehicle body panels in an automotive glazing environment

Additional Information

Scope/range

- 1 Basic MET components include:
 - 1.1 Windscreen
 - 1.1.1 heated screen
 - 1.1.2 light sensors
 - 1.1.3 head-up displays
 - 1.1.4 rain sensor
 - 1.1.5 moisture sensor
 - 1.1.6 lane change cameras
 - 1.1.7 GPS
 - 1.1.8 integral ariels
 - 1.2 Whole vehicle
 - 1.2.1 wipers
 - 1.2.2 headlamp units/headlinings
 - 1.2.3 window mechanisms
 - 1.2.4 rear and side mirrors
 - 1.2.5 anti-theft
 - 1.2.6 trap-detectors
 - 1.2.7 electric mirrors
 - 1.2.8 SRS systems/pressure sensors
 - 1.2.9 locking systems
 - 1.3 Non-structural body panels and interior and exterior trim

IMIAG16

Remove and refit Mechanical, Electrical and Trim (MET) components and non-structural vehicle body panels in an automotive glazing environment

Developed by IMI

Version number 1

Date approved September 2012

Indicative review date September 2015

Validity Current

Status Original

Originating organisation IMI

Original URN IMIAG16

Relevant occupations Tyre exhaust and windscreen fitters

Suite Automotive glazing

Key words Non-structural body panels; MET; Mechanical electrical and trim

Carry out non high energy electrical system work on or near electric and hybrid vehicles

Overview

This standard is for people who work on or near electric and hybrid vehicles but do not work on the vehicle's high energy electrical system. Examples of these job roles include:

sales staff, cleaners/valeters or vehicle fitters. The standard includes essential knowledge of the hazards associated with electric and hybrid vehicles and the precautions to follow to avoid these.

Note: This standard does not deem someone competent to maintain, service or repair high energy electrical systems.

Carry out non high energy electrical system work on or near electric and hybrid vehicles

Performance criteria

You must be able to:

1. collect relevant information about the **electric/hybrid vehicle** and any potential hazards
2. wear personal protective equipment appropriate to the work activities you are carrying out
3. follow the correct procedures to ensure the electric/hybrid vehicle has been made safe prior to starting any work
4. carry out **work activities** in a way that avoids contact with, or damage to, **high energy electrical systems** and their components
5. refer any problems with the electric/hybrid vehicle to a relevant person in your workplace
6. report the work activities you have carried out on or near the electric /hybrid vehicle to relevant colleagues

Carry out non high energy electrical system work on or near electric and hybrid vehicles

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

1. the hazards associated with high energy electrical vehicle components
2. the health and safety legislation and workplace procedures relevant to working on or near electric/hybrid vehicles, including the appropriate personal protective equipment and its use
3. your workplace procedures for:
 - 3.1 checking that the vehicle has been made safe as appropriate to the work you are carrying out
 - 3.2 referring/reporting problems when working with electric/hybrid vehicles
 - 3.3 making others aware of the work carried out on electric/hybrid vehicles
4. the differences between an electric/hybrid and non-electric vehicle
5. how to operate an electric/hybrid vehicle safely
6. how to charge an electric/hybrid vehicle with plug-in capability
7. the precautions necessary when using plug-in charging equipment
8. how to make an electric/hybrid vehicle safe, including isolating high energy electrical systems where required within your level of training
9. the implications of electrical conductivity through the human body and other potential medical conditions that can occur regardless of current type present in the electric/hybrid vehicle
10. how to find, interpret and use sources of information applicable to electric/hybrid vehicles as appropriate to your job role
11. the hazards associated with electric/hybrid vehicle batteries when exposed to extreme temperatures, impact and other adverse conditions

Carry out non high energy electrical system work on or near electric and hybrid vehicles

Scope/range

Scope of this standard

1. **Electric/hybrid vehicle** - any vehicle that is powered wholly or in part by an electrical drive train. This includes electric hybrid plug-in vehicles.
2. **High energy electrical/high voltage** – typical voltages used for a range of Electric and Hybrid Vehicles 100-650V ECE R100(relating to vehicle regulations) paragraph 2.14 clearly defines high voltage: “High Voltage” means the classification of an electric component or circuit, if its working voltage is > 60 V and 1500 V DC or > 30 V and 1000 V AC root mean square (rms).’
3. **Work activities** – not involving work on the high energy electrical system and its components.

Carry out non high energy electrical system work on or near electric and hybrid vehicles

Developed by	IMI
Version Number	2
Date Approved	December 2014
Indicative Review Date	December 2017
Validity	Current
Status	Original
Originating Organisation	IMI
Original URN	IMIEV1
Relevant Occupations	Sales Executive (Automotive); Sales Controller (Automotive); Vehicle Fitting Operations (Automotive); Vehicle Valet (Automotive); Specialist Tyre Fitting Operations (Automotive); Hire and Rental Delivery and Collection Operations; Hire and Rental Operations; Hire and Rental Counter Operations; Rental and Leasing Customer Service Advisor (Automotive); Rental and Leasing Maintenance Advisors (Automotive); Rental and Leasing Technical Service Advisor (Automotive); Body Repair Technician (Automotive); Body Repair and Alignment Technician (Automotive); Cosmetic Refinishing Technician (Automotive); Cosmetic Senior Refinishing Technician (Automotive); PDR Senior Technician (Automotive); PDR Technician (Automotive); Body Builder (Automotive); Body Builder Workshop Controller (Automotive); Vehicle Damage Assessment Operators; Vehicle Damage Assessor (Automotive); Vehicle Fitters; Insurance Engineer (Automotive)
Suite	Electric and Hybrid Vehicles
Keywords	electric; vehicle; hybrid; high energy; status; hazards; work activities

PROGEN03

Develop new work procedures



Overview

This standard is concerned with developing new work procedures or modifying existing work procedures, for achieving new work requirements. You have to assess the requirements of the work. When all the factors have been assessed, you should specify a procedure that can be successfully used. This will involve testing the procedure to make sure it works, and then providing sufficient details to others so that they can replicate the procedure later.

PROGEN03

Develop new work procedures

Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 comply with health and safety requirements and procedures at all times
- P2 identify clearly the purpose of the work
- P3 select the resources that have to be used in the work
- P4 identify any features and characteristics of the work that could affect the work procedures that might be used
- P5 identify any potential problems and their solutions
- P6 obtain information on previous examples of similar work
- P7 identify potential work procedures for undertaking the work and assess their advantages and disadvantages
- P8 specify clearly the work procedures that are most suitable
- P9 produce a work procedure that is clear and specific
- P10 identify clearly the resources required to implement the work and incorporate them into the work procedures
- P11 highlight any special requirements for undertaking the work and confirm them with the appropriate people
- P12 inform all relevant parties of the work procedures and provide them with an appropriate rationale for their introduction
- P13 record information on the new work procedures in the appropriate information systems
- P14 obtain information on the effectiveness of the new work procedures wherever possible

PROGEN03

Develop new work procedures

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 the relevant health and safety responsibilities and obligations
- K2 the relevant health and safety procedures that need to be followed
- K3 the work has to be done to meet different requirements
- K4 the methods or procedures that are available for doing the work
- K5 how similar work has turned out previously
- K6 how to assess the different work methods or procedures
- K7 the type of special requirements that might be needed for implementing the work
- K8 how to identify features and characteristics of work that could affect procedures
- K9 why written procedures are important
- K10 how to assess advantages and disadvantages of potential work procedures
- K11 who needs to know about the work procedure and rationale
- K12 how to inform people of the work procedure
- K13 how to provide a rationale for the work procedure
- K14 how to test and assess the work procedure
- K15 the resources that are required for different types of work and what resources are available
- K16 the standard operating procedures for different activities
- K17 how to obtain information on the standard operating procedures
- K18 the types of problems that could occur
- K19 how different types of problems can be resolved
- K20 what information systems should be used
- K21 why it is important to use the information systems

PROGEN03

Develop new work procedures

Developed by	Proskills
Version number	1
Date approved	November 2012
Indicative review date	April 2012
Validity	Current
Status	Original
Originating organisation	Proskills
Original URN	PROGP22
Relevant occupations	5491 Glass and ceramics maker decorator finisher; 8112 Glass and ceramics process operatives
Suite	Glass Processing
Key words	Glass Processing; decorator; unit maker; operator; packing; blower; cutter; painter; processor; cold end; craft; laminated; screen

Overview

This Standard is part of the Customer Service Theme of Impression and Image. This Theme covers the Customer Service behaviours and processes that have most impact on the way your customer sees you and your organisation. Remember that customers include everyone you provide a service to. They may be external to your organisation or they may be internal customers.

Excellent customer service is provided by people who are good with people. Your behaviour affects the impression that customers have of the service they are receiving. This Standard is about communicating with your customers and giving a positive impression whenever you deal with a customer. By doing this you create a positive impression of your organisation and the customer service it provides. All of us enjoy the experience of good customer service if we feel that the person serving us really wants to create the right impression, responds to us, and gives us good information. Every detail of your behaviour counts when dealing with a customer.

CFACSA4

Give customers a positive impression of yourself and your organisation

Performance criteria

Meet your organisation's standards of appearance and behaviour

You must be able to:

- P1 greet your customer respectfully and in a friendly manner
- P2 communicate with your customer in a way that makes them feel valued and respected
- P3 identify and confirm your customer's expectations
- P4 treat your customer courteously and helpfully
- P5 keep your customer informed and reassured
- P6 adapt your behaviour to respond to different customer behaviour

Respond appropriately to customers

You must be able to:

- P7 respond promptly to a customer seeking help
- P8 choose the most appropriate way to communicate with your customer
- P9 check with your customer that you have fully understood their expectations
- P10 respond promptly and positively to your customer's questions and comments
- P11 allow your customer time to consider your response and give further explanation when appropriate

Communicate information to customers

You must be able to:

- P12 quickly find information that will help your customer
- P13 give your customer information they need about the services or products offered by your organisation
- P14 recognise information that your customer might find complicated and check whether they fully understand
- P15 explain clearly to your customers any reasons why their expectations cannot be met

CFACSA4

Give customers a positive impression of yourself and your organisation

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 your organisation's standards for appearance and behaviour
- K2 your organisation's guidelines for how to recognise what your customer wants and respond appropriately
- K3 your organisation's rules and procedures regarding the methods of communication you use when dealing with customers
- K4 how to recognise when a customer is angry or confused
- K5 your organisation's standards for timeliness in responding to customer questions and requests for information

CFACSA4

Give customers a positive impression of yourself and your organisation

Developed by	Skills CFA
Version number	1
Date approved	January 2013
Indicative review date	January 2016
Validity	Current
Status	Original
Originating organisation	Skills CFA
Original URN	CFACSA4
Relevant occupations	Customer Service Occupations; Agricultural Machinery Operator; Agricultural Technician; Tractor Driver; Supervisor; General Farm Worker; Farmer; Farm Worker; Arts, Media and Publishing; Librarians and Related Professionals; Crafts, creative arts and design; Quality and Customer Care Managers; Artistic and Literary Occupations; Customer Service Occupations; Paper and wood machine operatives; Sales and related occupations NEC; Other goods handling and storage occupations NEC; Ticketing Occupations; Admissions; Box Office; Visitor Services; Booking Office
Suite	Customer Service (2013); Agricultural Crop Production; Livestock Production; Cultural & Heritage Venue Operations; Wood Merchants; Ticketing
Key words	listening, hearing, speaking ,communicate, positive impression, behaviour, problem solving, behaviours, customer service principles, customer service professional, work with others, customer service language, knowledge, understanding; venue; Wood, timber, sales; merchants; Ticketing; Customer; Communicate; Box Office; Admissions; Visitor