

## Assessment Requirements

### Unit MET01K – Knowledge of Removing and Fitting Vehicle Mechanical Components

#### Content:

The identification and operation of:

- a. Engine Cooling Systems
- b. Exhaust
- c. Fuel
- d. Supplementary Restraint Systems
- e. Suspension - with no Electronic Control
- f. In vehicle entertainment – Audio only
- g. Electro-Mechanical Locking
- h. Air Conditioning – Evacuation, Re-gas and Oil of System, RRR of Dryer, Condenser & Pipe Work, Legislation around Refrigerant Handling
- i. Engines components
- j. Drivelines and Hubs
- k. Final Drive Assemblies
- l. Steering components
- m. Braking components
- n. Tow Bars

#### **The specific manufacturers and workshop procedures for the removal, renewal and replacement of components and systems.**

- a. The procedure and methods used to remove and fit exhaust systems addressing the following:
  - i. oxygen / gas sensors (explain why hammers or pneumatic tools should not be used)
  - ii. catalytic converters (explain why hammers or pneumatic tools should not be used)
  - iii. mounting systems
  - iv. seals and gaskets
  - v. alignment
- b. The procedure for the removal and fitting of brake system components:
  - i. fluid
  - ii. callipers
  - iii. discs
  - iv. drums
  - v. cables
  - vi. pipes and hoses
- c. Suspension systems and specific procedures relating to:
  - i. coil spring (McPherson strut)
  - ii. air
  - iii. hydrolastic
  - iv. leaf spring
  - v. torsion bar
- d. The procedure for the removal and fitting of interior items:
  - i. seats (including pre-tensioner)
  - ii. In Car Entertainment (I.C.E). systems – audio only
  - iii. Supplementary Restraint System (S.R.S). systems deployed and un-deployed
- e. The procedure for the removal and fitting of security devices:
  - i. mechanical locks
  - ii. electro-mechanical locks
  - iii. electronic 'drop glass' systems (note: glass will not be easily movable when door is removed)

- iv. mechanical 'drop glass' systems
- f. The procedure for the removal and fitting of cooling system components
  - i. radiator and cowlings
  - ii. cooling fans
  - iii. drive belts
  - iv. pipes, hoses and sensors
  - v. air locks and bleeding techniques
- g. The system components for power and non power steering and the removal / renewal and fitting of them.
- h. The procedure for the removal of fuel tanks.
- i. The procedure for the removal and fitting of transmission systems
  - i. operating mechanisms; pedal and lever, mechanical systems, cable
  - ii. clutch components; pressure plate, centre plate, release bearing
  - iii. hydraulic system; master cylinder, slave cylinder, hydraulic pipes
  - iv. gearboxes
  - v. propshafts
  - vi. drive shafts
  - vii. universal joints
  - viii. sliding couplings
  - ix. constant velocity joints
- j. The reasons for using flexible couplings and sliding joints in transmissions systems.
- k. The reason for using constant velocity joints in drive shafts incorporating steering mechanisms.
- l. The importance of using approved parts, components and procedures:
  - i. operation
  - ii. warranty

#### **Techniques and tools to carry out operational checks**

- a. Equipment and process of checking and steering geometry:
  - i. skid plates
  - ii. two wheel alignment tracking gauges
  - iii. four wheel alignment tracking gauges
  - iv. castor
  - v. camber
  - vi. K.P.I.
  - vii. toe-in / out
- b. The tools and processes for checking fluid levels / pressures:
  - i. cooling system (pressure, level, thermostat operation, cooling fan operation and antifreeze protection level)
  - ii. steering, engine, transmission and braking systems
  - iii. tyre pressures
  - iv. tyre types and sizes relating to the mixing of tyres of different construction type

#### **Procedures to prevent damage to the vehicle, components and contents when removing, storing and refitting components**

- a. The methods that can be used to protect undamaged items to ensure they are removed and refitted without causing unnecessary damage:
- b. The procedures for the correct storage of vehicle contents.
- c. The process for the reporting of extra damage and items that may have broken when removed or refitted.

#### **Types of clips and fixings**

- a. The following types of clips and identify reasons and limitations for their use:
  - i. speed

- ii. 'c'
  - iii. 'd'
  - iv. 'j' type captive nut
  - v. 'r'
  - vi. 'u' type captive nut
  - vii. cable clip
  - viii. trim clips
- b. The following types of fixings and identify reasons and limitations for their use:
- i. pop rivet
  - ii. plastic rivet
  - iii. plastic capture nut
  - iv. nut and bolt
  - v. shoulder bolt
  - vi. 'Nyloc' type nuts
  - vii. washers
  - viii. 'Spring' type washers
  - ix. self tapping screws and bolts
  - x. quick release plastic trim fastenings
  - xi. trim tapes
  - xii. adhesives and sealers

### **The processes involved when carrying out quality checks**

- a. Items that may have been 'workshop' soiled and describe processes for rectifying:
- i. door cards
  - ii. seats
  - iii. carpets
  - iv. boot and bonnet trims
- b. Methods for checking gaps.
- i. The process for checking and aligning components

### **Mechanical Components**

- a. Road Wheels
- b. Engine Cooling Systems
- c. Exhaust
- d. Fuel
- e. Supplementary Restraint Systems
- f. Suspension with no Electronic Control
- g. In vehicle entertainment – Audio only
- h. Central locking systems
- i. Air Conditioning – Evacuation, Re-gas and Oil of System, RRR of Dryer, Condenser & Pipe Work, Legislation around Refrigerant Handling
- j. External Engine components
- k. Drivelines and Hubs
- l. Final Drive Assemblies
- m. Steering components
- n. Braking components
- o. Tow Bars