

PROFFI373 (SQA Unit Code - FE50 04) Finish furniture by modern and traditional polishing



Overview

This standard addresses the competence required to apply specialist finishes using either traditional or modern methods, this involves:

1. preparing for the finishing process
2. applying decorative effects or finishes either traditionally or using modern methods

There is also a scope statement which defines the coverage of this standard

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Performance criteria

You must be able to:

Prepare the finish for application

- P1 organise the **materials, tools and equipment** you will need so that you can work effectively and keep your work area tidy
- P2 make sure that you have the required **work specification** and that everything you need to achieve it is available
- P3 check the **workpiece** and accurately identify any **faults** that are present
- P4 apply the appropriate remedial treatment to any **faults** that are present
- P5 select the correct **specialist finishing** materials from the **specification**
- P6 ensure the **specialist finishing** materials are in date and there is the correct quantity to complete the task
- P7 make purchase request for **specialist finishing** materials where necessary
- P8 check the consistency of the **specialist finishing** materials
- P9 check on **specifications** requirements for quantity of specialist finishes
- P10 mix the **specialist finishing** materials to **specification** requirements
- P11 work in ways that prevent contamination of the **finish**
- P12 handle and store the **specialist finishing** materials in ways which protect it from damage in line with the current regulations
- P13 ensure that all **specialist finishing** materials decanted are relabelled inline with the current regulations
- P14 dispose of wastes safely using designated procedures in line with the current regulations

You must be able to:

Apply specialist finishes

- P15 ensure the work area is to correct standard before the application process, to reduce the risk of contamination
- P16 ensure the correct **tools and equipment** is prepared ready for use
- P17 ensure that ventilation levels are adequate before working with **specialist finishing** materials
- P18 make sure that **surfaces** are clean and free of excess **materials** and **surface** irregularities before work begins, between multiple coats and on completion
- P19 ensure the **specialist finishes** are correctly prepared to **specification**
- P20 choose the correct application technique for the **specialist finishes**
- P21 apply the **specialist finishes** uniformly to the required build and depth of colour
- P22** adjust your technique as necessary to achieve the required **finish**
- P23 check **surface** against **specification** requirements
- P24 deal promptly with **faults** which occur during the application process
- P25 allow specified drying times between multiple coats
- P26 make sure that unused **materials** are accurately labelled and return them to the designated storage areas
- P27 dispose of wastes safely using designated procedures in line with the current regulations
- P28 transfer the finished **workpiece** to the designated storage location
- P29 complete the process within the required time
- P30 complete production records accurately and clearly

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Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

Prepare the finish for application

- K1 the meaning of terms used in technical specifications for modern and traditional polishing
- K2 what checks are carried out on workpieces which are being prepared for finishing
- K3 what sorts of faults can occur and how to recognise them
- K4 what remedial action to take to deal with different types of faults
- K5 what different preparations of specialist finishing materials are required to achieve the desired finish
- K6 the types of specialist finishing materials available in the industry
- K7 what process is used to ensure the correct purchase requirements are made at the correct time
- K8 how to check the viscosity of the specialist finishing materials
- K9 how to work out quantity requirements for specification
- K10 how to prevent contamination of specialist finishing materials
- K11 the implications for your work of the HASAWA, COSHH Regulations and the Environmental Protection Act, including where to find out about relevant risk assessment details and control measures that have been set by your organisation
- K12 what are the labelling requirements for decanted specialist finishing materials
- K13 how to dispose of waste in accordance with current legislation

You need to know and understand:

Apply specialist finishes

- K14 the meaning of terms used in technical specifications for materials used in making hand-crafted furniture
- K15 the different types of materials used, what each is for and when it is used
- K16 what the drying times are of different materials and why it is important to allow these to lapse before applying additional coats
- K17 how and why variations in application techniques influence the results produced
- K18 what kinds of faults can occur in the application of coatings and what steps can be taken to deal with them
- K19 the implications for your work of the HASAWA, COSHH Regulations and the Environmental Protection Act, including where to find out about relevant risk assessment details and control measures that have been set by your organisation
- K20 what personal protective equipment should be worn when handling specialist finishing materials and why
- K21 why it is important that waste materials, including rags, are disposed of safely
- K22 what information is recorded on production records and why it is important that these are kept up to date and accurate
- K23 work rates that you are expected to meet

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Additional Information

Scope

Faults

The kinds of faults which could occur to work-pieces prior to treating would include holes, bruising, splits, scratches, dents, and the presence of adhesives. The person carrying out this role is responsible for identifying and dealing with faults which can be treated readily.

Finish

This unit covers finishes which may either be traditional or modern and could include specialist finishes and techniques.

Specialist finishes

The kind of specialist finishes could include: metallic, textured, pearlescents, glitter, marble, antique effects, rolling, ragging, cobweb, Crackolac sparkle finish, hammer finish, patina, paint finishes, colour matching and tinting.

Materials

Primers, fillers, sealers, basecoats, lacquers, thinners - they can be based on oil, water or mixed solvents. There may also be need for the use of stains and cleaning solvents.

Personal Protective Equipment

This covers eye protection, gloves, overalls and respiratory equipment as well as barrier, cleansing and after-care creams.

Surface

Surfaces may be solid wood, veneered or flat panels and curved work.

Surface defects

Types of defects that may occur during application could include: uneven coat, nibs, holes, scratches, chips, dents, cracks, blisters and blemishes, blotching, runs streaks, orange peel and fish eye, incorrect curing times, chilling, blushing, flow-out. The person carrying out this role is responsible for identifying and dealing with faults.

Tools and equipment

Tools and equipment could include: sanding blocks, scrapers, cleaning rags, sponges, abrasive papers, abrasive pads, steel wool, tak rags, masking tape, craft knives, filler knives, filters and hand-held spray guns, rubbers, and spray booths.

Workpiece

The item to be treated as part of the finishing process may be a component, sub-assembly or assembly. The work-piece to be treated may be veneered, made of solid wood or of wood composite.

Work specification

The set of instructions which describe the work to be carried out, including details of the preparations to be carried out and applying traditional and modern finishes. The specification will also detail the time within which the process must be completed and the personal protective equipment which should be worn. Specifications may be oral or written and may involve the use of diagrams and colour cards.

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Suite Furniture, Furnishings and Interiors

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