

# PROFFI204 (SQA Unit Code - FE56 04) Lay veneers



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## Overview

This standard addresses the competence required to apply sheet veneers for use in furniture manufacture. This involves:

- 1 preparing equipment and materials for applying veneers
- 2 applying veneers to surfaces
- 3 working in ways which maintain your own and others' safety

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

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## Lay veneers

### Performance criteria

#### Prepare equipment and materials for veneering

- You must be able to:*
- P1 organise the **materials, tools and equipment** you will need so that you can work effectively and keep your work area tidy
  - P2 check that you have the required **work specification** and that everything you need to achieve it is available
  - P3 check that **adhesives** are in date before using them
  - P4 prepare **surfaces** to receive the **veneer**, making sure that they are free of irregularities, defects, dust and debris
  - P5** follow manufacturer's instructions when preparing the **adhesives**
  - P6 maintain **adhesives** in the required condition for use until needed
  - P7 follow safe working procedures when lifting and moving heavy items
  - P8 follow coshh procedures when handling **adhesives** and de-greasing agents (if used)
  - P9 return unused **adhesives** and de-greasing agents to the designated storage areas
  - P10 dispose of wastes safely using designated procedures and disposal areas
  - P11 complete the preparations within the required time

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- You must be able to:*
- P12 check that the **adhesives** and core are in the required condition before starting work
  - P13 apply the **adhesive** evenly and to the required thickness
  - P14 set up the **pressing equipment** so that the required pressure and temperature will be applied and the specified cycle followed
  - P15 control the pressing process so that the results meet the specified quality
  - P16 handle the **veneers** and cores in ways which avoid damaging them
  - P17 deal promptly with any **equipment problems** and **pressing faults** that arise, reporting any which you cannot solve
  - P18 follow safe working procedures when setting up and operating veneering **equipment**
  - P19 accurately trim and cut veneered panels to the required size
  - P20 check and confirm that the veneered **surfaces** meet the **specification** before passing them on
  - P21 transfer completed items to the designated storage location
  - P22 return unused **adhesives** to the designated storage areas
  - P23 dispose of wastes safely using designated procedures and disposal areas
  - P24 complete the process within the required time

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### Knowledge and understanding

*You need to know and understand:*

#### Prepare equipment and materials for veneering

- K1 the meaning of terms used in technical specifications for veneering
- K2 why different surfaces require different preparations and the consequences of inadequate preparation
- K3 the importance of seasoning regarding contraction, expansion and moisture content
- K4 why and when it may be necessary to use de-greasing agents to ensure adhesives will take
- K5 the different sort of adhesives that are used and the consequences of not preparing them properly
- K6 the implications for the preparation process of the pot life, shelf life, open time and curing time of adhesives
- K7 the implications for your work of the HASAWA and COSHH Regulations, including where to find out about relevant risk assessment and control measures that have been set by your organisation
- K8 what your personal limitations are in respect of the PUWER regulations 1998
- K9 why it is important to handle and store adhesives and de-greasing agents in line with specified procedures
- K10 the work schedule you are required to meet
- K11 how to dispose of waste in accordance with current legislation

*You need to know and understand:*

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- K12 the meaning of terms used in technical specifications for veneers
- K13 the different types of cramp available and their purpose
- K14 the consequences of using incorrect temperature, pressure or cycle times
- K15 the handling characteristics and effects of pressing different types of veneers
- K16 how to protect them from damage during pressing and storage
- K17 what kind of faults can occur when applying veneers, how to recognise them, and what can be done to overcome them
- K18 what causes veneers to become discoloured and what can be done to prevent this
- K19 the implications for your work of the HASAWA and COSHH Regulations, including where to find out about relevant risk assessment and control measures that have been set by your organisation
- K20 what your personal limitations are in respect of the PUWER regulations 1998
- K21 quality checks that should be carried out on completed veneers and what the implications are of passing on work that does not pass the checks

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K22 work rates that you are expected to meet

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### Additional Information

#### Scope

##### **Adhesives**

There are a range of commercially available adhesives in use in furniture manufacture. Most require some form of preparation, including mixing to a specified viscosity and heating to a required working temperature. The handling, storage and disposal of wastes will all be covered by procedures put in place following risk assessments under the COSHH regulations.

##### **Equipment**

The machine equipment used within furniture manufacturing environments for applying veneers. This includes single and multi-press machines and mechanical adhesive spreaders. Pressing may be done using hot or cold cramps. Adhesives may also be applied using manual or mechanical spreaders.

##### **Equipment problems**

These relate to non-functioning, missing or damaged equipment or equipment parts. The person carrying out this work would be expected to deal with any equipment problem for which maintenance engineers are not required. Where a problem does require a maintenance engineer, the person would be expected to report the problem to a more senior person.

##### **Surfaces**

The surface of the furniture item which is to be veneered. Surfaces need to be prepared so that the veneer can be firmly bonded. The kind of preparation will depend on whether the surface is made of natural timber or wood composite and on the type of adhesive and pressing to be carried out. Typical preparations will include keying, sanding, tothing and de-greasing.

##### **Veneers**

Veneers used in furniture manufacture are made of natural timber and may be of feather, burr, flame or crown designs. Typical timbers would include walnut, mahogany, cherry, pine.

##### **Veneer pressing faults**

The kinds of faults which can occur are blisters, glue penetration, misalignment or marking. The person carrying out this role is responsible for identifying and making minor repairs where these can be achieved without affecting the quality of the work. Problems which cannot be resolved in that way would be reported using the correct workplace procedures.

##### **Work specification**

The set of instructions which describe the work to be carried out, including details of the qualities (colour, grain, grade) of the veneer to be used and the moisture content. The specification will also detail the choice of adhesive, the type of pressing and the time within which the veneering process must be completed.

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## Lay veneers

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**Suite** Furniture; Furnishings and Interiors

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