



Overview

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

- 1 checking and preparing components
- 2 prepare and assemble components to specification
- 3 working in ways which maintain your own and others' safety
- 4 finishing and checking the assembly conforms to specifications

Performance

criteria

- You must be able to:
- P1 select veneers which meet the colour, grain, grade and quality requirements in the work specification
 - P2 check that the veneers selected have no intermittent or full faults
 - P3 follow specified procedures to set aside, identify and report unsuitable veneers
 - P4 measure and mark out the cuts to be made to within the specified tolerances
 - P5 minimise waste in your choice of veneers and in how you measure and mark them out for cutting
 - P6 handle the veneers in ways that avoid damaging them
 - P7 set up the cutting equipment to accurately and cleanly cut the required length and width of veneers
 - P8 control the cutting process so that the veneers produced are of accurate size and shape
 - P9 deal promptly with any problems that arise, reporting any which you cannot solve
 - P10 follow safe working procedures when setting up and operating the cutting equipment
 - P11 transfer surplus and cut veneers to designated storage locations
 - P12 complete the cutting process within the required time
 - P13 match veneers for grain, colour and quality to meet the requirements
 - P14 accurately measure and align the veneers to form the required design when jointed
 - P15 set up the jointing equipment to ensure that edges are correctly aligned and jointed to the required tolerances, without distortion of the veneer
 - P16 control the jointing process so that the results meet the specified quality
 - P17 check and confirm that the veneers meet the specification before passing them on
 - P18 transfer completed veneers to the designated storage location
 - P19 complete the process within the required time

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 the meaning of terms used in technical specifications for veneers
- K2 what kinds of natural faults and handling damage can occur with veneers
- K3 how to identify faults which mean that the veneer cannot be used
- K4 why it is important to keep waste to a minimum
- K5 the handling characteristics of veneers and how to protect them from damage during cutting and storage
- K6 what the consequences are of inaccurate measuring and cutting
- K7 how to set up cutting equipment safely in ways that protect yourself and others from risk
- K8 the implications for your work of the relevant regulations, including where to find out about relevant risk assessment and control measures that have been set by your organisation
- K9 what your personal limitations are in respect of the regulations
- K10 the types of faults that can occur and how to recognise and deal with them
- K11 what work rate you are expected to achieve
- K12 the meaning of terms used in technical specifications for veneers
- K13 when and why quartered panel and stringed sheet jointing methods may be used
- K14 what to look for when matching for straight, figured or burr veneers
- K15 the different types of furniture product which use veneers
- K16 the implications of different types of veneer and veneer design for the jointing process
- K17 the handling characteristics of veneers and how to protect them from damage during jointing and storage
- K18 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
- K19 work rates that you are expected to meet

Additional information

Scope

Equipment

The machine equipment used within modern furniture production environments for cutting and jointing veneers. Cutting equipment includes standard cross cut and machines and guillotines. Jointing equipment includes stitching machines and tape machines.

Cuts

This unit covers flame, crown and quarter cut veneer cuts.

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.

Veneers

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

Joints

The joints used in modern veneer production processes may include the making of quartered panels and stringed sheets. These are influenced by the design required, which will be stated in the specifications. Joints must be accurately matched for grain, colour and quality of veneer and edges must accurately align to and abut each other without distortion.

Work specification

The set of instructions which describe the work to be carried out, including details of the qualities of the veneer to be used, the nature of the joints to be made and the size and shape dimensions to be achieved. The specification will also detail the time within which the production of sheet veneers must be completed. In the context of these standards, tolerances to within +/- 0.5 mm would be expected.

Jointing faults

Jointing faults can arise from misalignment of panels, marks and damage to the veneers. 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.



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