

PROFFI219 (SQA Unit Code - FE57 04) Lay veneers by hand and press method



Overview

This standard addresses the competence required to lay standard veneers and inlays for use in making furniture. This involves:

- 1 laying standard veneers
- 2 hand fitting inlays to groundwork
- 3 working in ways which maintain your own and others' safety

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

PROFFI219 (SQA Unit Code - FE57 04)

Lay veneers by hand and press method

Performance criteria

Lay hand-crafted veneers

You must be able to:

- P1 make sure that the groundwork is secure, clean, free of debris and damage that could affect the **veneering** process and at the required temperature for the **adhesive** type to be used
- P2 position the **veneers** accurately on the specified **surface**
- P3 follow the specified **veneering method**, using safe and effective technique
- P4 working within the coshh regulations, ensure **adhesives** are mixed in accordance with the manufacturers instructions
- P5 working within the optimum time, ensure **adhesive** is applied evenly across the ground work
- P6 apply even and appropriate pressure to the **veneer** according to the **veneer** type and **surface**
- P7 handle the **veneers** in ways that avoid damaging them
- P8 handle **adhesives** safely and apply them effectively to groundwork
- P9 deal safely and promptly with **adhesive** spillages and splashes
- P10 use the correct **personal protective equipment (ppe)** for the **adhesives** and **equipment** being used
- P11 deal promptly and effectively with any **faults** that arise
- P12 store the **veneers** in appropriate **conditions** to keep them in the required state for working
- P13 dispose of unwanted **adhesives** safely in the designated location and in accordance with coshh regulations

Fit inlays to groundwork

You must be able to:

- P14 check and confirm that the **inlay** design and type matches the **specification**
- P15 determine the best sequence to follow to achieve the specified result
- P16 make sure that the groundwork is secure, clean, free of debris and damage that could affect the fitting process and at the required temperature for the **adhesive** type to be used
- P17 make sure that the **inlay** fits the groundwork laterally and vertically
- P18 clean the **surface** so that it is free of any excess **adhesives**
- P19 key the **surface** using appropriate **tools** and techniques, so that the finish meets the **specification**
- P20 deal promptly and effectively with any **faults** that arise
- P21 follow the specified **fitting method**, using safe and effective technique
- P22 handle the **inlays** in ways which avoid damaging them
- P23 handle **adhesives** safely and apply them effectively to groundwork
- P24 deal safely and promptly with **adhesive** spillages and splashes
- P25 use the correct **personal protective equipment (ppe)** for the **adhesives** and **equipment** being used
- P26 store the **inlays** in appropriate **conditions** to keep them in the required state for application

PROFFI219 (SQA Unit Code - FE57 04)

Lay veneers by hand and press method

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

Lay hand-crafted veneers

- K1 the meaning of terms used in technical specifications for veneers
- K2 what kinds of handling damage can occur with veneers and how to avoid it
- K3 what kinds of faults can occur with veneering and how to deal with them
- K4 how atmospheric conditions can affect the veneering process
- K5 why veneers may need to be flattened and damped during storage and the implications of not doing this
- K6 when and why different veneering methods are used
- K7 the open times, shelf life and setting times of adhesives and the implications of these for the way you work
- K8 the different types of adhesives, their absorption capabilities through inlays and veneers and their compatibility with veneers of different types
- K9 problems associated with adhesives and how to overcome them
- K10 the uses and benefits of different ways of pressing
- K11 what the consequences are of inaccurate positioning
- K12 where, when and how to use different types of adhesives
- K13 why preparation is so important to the quality of the work
- K14 the implications for your work of the HASAWA and COSHH Regulations, including where to find out about relevant risk assessment details and control methods that have been set by your organisation
- K15 how to dispose of waste in accordance with current legislation

Fit inlays to groundwork

You need to know and understand:

- K16 the meaning of terms used in technical specifications for inlays
- K17 the purpose of different tools and equipment used in fitting inlays
- K18 the differences between veneered and stringing inlays and the depth of inlay required for each
- K19 what kinds of handling damage can occur with inlays and how to avoid it
- K20 what kinds of faults can occur with inlay fitting and how to deal with them
- K21 how atmospheric conditions can affect the fitting process
- K22 how inlays should be stored and why
- K23 when and why different fitting methods are used
- K24 the open times, shelf life and setting times of adhesives and the implications of these for the way you work
- K25 the different types of adhesives, their absorption capabilities through inlays and veneers and their compatibility with inlays of different types
- K26 problems associated with adhesives and how to overcome them
- K27 the uses and benefits of different ways of pressing
- K28 what the consequences are of inaccurate positioning
- K29 where, when and how to use different types of adhesives
- K30 why preparation is so important to the quality of the work
- K31 the implications for your work of the HASAWA and COSHH Regulations, including where to find out about relevant risk assessment details and

PROFFI219 (SQA Unit Code - FE57 04)

Lay veneers by hand and press method

risk control strategies that have been set by your organisation

PROFFI219 (SQA Unit Code - FE57 04)

Lay veneers by hand and press method

Additional Information

Scope

Adhesives

Commercially available glues used in making furniture. These include polyvinyl acetate, urea or phenol formaldehyde, animal based glues, and resorcinol.

Conditions

The conditions under which veneers and inlays require to be kept includes flattening and damping them to ensure that they remain in a suitable state for working. The environmental conditions needed for effective working relate to temperature, humidity and ventilation.

Faults

Veneer laying faults can arise as a result of misalignment, discolouration, marking or blistering of the veneer or glue penetration. 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 to a senior crafts person using the correct workplace procedures.

Inlays

The types of inlays covered by this unit are veneered and stringing. They are made of wood, other natural material or man-made materials.

Surface

The surfaces to which veneers are applied in the context of this unit cover top, edge, back and underneath positions, as well as curved and flat surfaces.

Tools and equipment

The tools and equipment used within hand-crafted furniture production environments for laying veneers and fitting inlays covers veneering hammers, heated and unheated presses, heated cauls, adhesive rollers, edge clamps, veneer pins, adhesive pots, brushes and glue sticks, flat irons and sand bags.

Veneers

Veneers used in making furniture are made of natural timber. Typical timbers would include walnut, oak, mahogany, cherry and maple.

Veneering methods

The veneering methods covered by this unit are hand laying and manually operated pressing. Inlay fitting methods are dry fitting, pressing and the use of adhesives.

Work specification

The set of instructions which describe the work to be carried out, including details of the surfaces to be veneers and inlays to be used, the methods to be applied and the adhesives to use. The specification will also detail the storage condition requirements for the veneers.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Ear, eye and respiratory protection as well as protective gloves and footwear.

PROFFI219 (SQA Unit Code - FE57 04)

Lay veneers by hand and press method

Developed by Proskills

Version number 1

Date approved April 2008

Indicative review date April 2013

Validity Current

Status Original

Originating organisation Proskills

Original URN 219

Relevant occupations Paper and wood machine operatives; Furniture maker and other craft woodworkers; Upholsterers; Labourers build and woodworking trades

Suite Furniture, Furnishings and Interiors

Key words Contemporary Furniture Making; Traditional Furniture Making; Bed Making; Frame Making; Component Manufacture; Veneering; Modern Upholstery; Traditional Upholstery; Soft Furnishing; Cutting; Sewing; Hand Finishing;