

Assessment Strategy	
Qualification Title(s)	SVQs in Hairdressing at SCQF level 5 & 6 SVQs in Barbering at SCQF level 5 & 6
Developed by	SkillsActive/Habia
Approved by ACG	26/04/2023
Version	2

# Assessment Strategy for SVQs in Hairdressing and Barbering at SCQF Levels 5 and 6

# About Habia

Habia is the hair and beauty industry authority and the standard setting body (SSB) for hair, beauty, nails, barbering, wellbeing and aesthetics sector and a subsidiary of Skills Active the Sector Skills Council for active leisure, learning and wellbeing. Our role is to create the standards that form the basis of all qualifications in hair and beauty including SVQs and Apprenticeships, as well as industry codes of practice.

## Purpose of the assessment strategy

This Assessment Strategy has been produced by Habia in partnership with industry partners and awarding body partners to ensure the SVQs in Hairdressing and Barbering, which have been developed after the approval of SkillsActive's review of the National Occupational Standards (NOS) for Hairdressing and Barbering (2021), has credibility in the industry. It outlines the principles and requirements to be applied to the assessment of knowledge, understanding, performance and competence for these qualifications and associated units.

The following sections outline Habia's industry specific principles in regard to:

- External quality control of assessment
- Workplace assessment, inclusive of the use of simulation
- Assessment of knowledge and understanding
- Occupational competence requirements for those involved in the assessment and quality assurance processes.

These principles are in addition to the requirements that awarding bodies must adhere to for the delivery of qualifications, as required by the relevant qualification regulator for Scotland (SQA Accreditation). Awarding bodies may specify additional requirements for Centres, as they consider necessary in order to enhance the principles and quality of assessment.

# This strategy supersedes and replaces all previous assessment strategies and supplementary guidance.

## 1.External quality control of assessment

The monitoring and standardisation of assessment decisions must be achieved through robust assessment, internal and external quality assurance systems. These must be reliable, transparent and fit for purpose and, must comply with the requirements of the qualification regulator.

## 1.1.Internal Verification

Centres must, in line with regulatory guidance, have an effective internal verification strategy and processes in place to ensure learners are assessed fairly and consistently, and that standards are being met.

To ensure all assessment activities are valid and effective and that Assessors decisions are accurate, a Centre's internal verification process should:

- Identify effective Internal Verifiers who are responsible for implementing these processes. If necessary, identify a coordinating Internal Verifier who manages the process
- Produce an effective internal verification policy
- Produce and maintain a clear audit trail of decision making and action
- Produce an internal verification schedule of assessment activities and assessment decisions
- Produce a training and standardisation plan for all those involved in assessment and internal verification
- Produce an improvement plan

Internal Verifiers should observe Assessors performing learner assessments at regular intervals according to awarding body guidelines, risk rating and experience of the Assessor. The reliability, validity and authenticity of evidence must be checked during these observations.

An Internal Verifier cannot internally verify assessment decisions they have made.

## 1.2. External Verification

To ensure successful monitoring and standardisation of the assessment activities made by a Centre, the assessment decisions made by an Assessor, and the Centre's internal verification processes an awarding body must have in place a robust external verification system with clear and effective arrangements to ensure consistency in quality. The mechanisms required to achieve this are outlined by the qualification regulator.

In addition to the qualification regulator's requirements all external quality assurance reports and other data relating to a Centre must be reviewed by the awarding body. Where any risks are identified relating to the quality control of assessment the awarding body must have in place an effective risk management and rating system to determine, depending on a Centre's level of risk, the appropriate external quality assurance, monitoring, support and control that should be put in place.

## 1.3.Risk Assessment

All awarding bodies are required to implement effective risk management and rating systems to help protect the integrity of the qualification, safeguard assessment and verification processes and ensure standards are maintained. These systems should also focus on:

## Conflict of interest

Any personal or professional relationship between Learners, Assessors, Internal Verifiers and External Verifiers should be declared.

• Adherence to Centre approval criteria Centres should be continually monitored in addition to its delivery to ensure that the integrity of the qualification is maintained.

Where risk is identified through these systems, awarding bodies will need to act accordingly to ensure the Centre is performing to an acceptable level. This may include, but is not limited to:

- Inspection/spot visit(s)
- Additional monitoring of assessment activities and/or internal verification processes
- Verifying a sample of learners work from each Assessor over an agreed period of time
- Training and development
- Or other action appropriate to the risk

Awarding bodies should be able to demonstrate a risk assessment has been carried out for each Centre and a strategy to minimise any risk identified has been implemented.

## 2.Assessment Environment

Learners must have received sufficient training to prepare them for assessment to enable them to demonstrate competence of the standards required. Evidence should be valid, naturally occurring and collected through performance in the workplace.

It is acknowledged not all assessment environments are the same, therefore assessment conditions may not be identical. However, to safeguard the integrity of the qualification and ensure a robust and consistent approach to assessment the assessor must ensure the assessment conditions reflect, as far as possible, those to which the learner is expected to work and should not put the learner under unnecessary pressure.

A holistic approach towards the collection of evidence for the qualification is encouraged. The focus should be assessing activities generated in a realistic working environment, through naturally occurring evidence, rather than focusing on specific tasks. Taken as a whole, the evidence must show the learner meets all of the performance and knowledge criteria across the scope/range consistently. It should be clear where each criteria has been Approved by ACG – 26/04/2023

covered and achieved.

## 2.1. Units where simulation is permitted

The use of simulation to support evidence should be agreed in advance by the assessor and learner at the assessment planning stage. Those involved in the assessment process must be satisfied that the use of simulation does not compromise the rigor and integrity of assessment.

The use of simulation is only permitted in a minority of cases, details can be found in the qualification specific appendix. Where simulations are permitted, they must replicate working activities in a realistic working environment.

## 3. Assessment of knowledge and understanding

The knowledge and understanding required by a learner to support performance in the workplace is detailed within the knowledge and understanding criteria of the Hairdressing and Barbering NOS.

It is the responsibility of awarding bodies to ensure centres are aware of these and have sufficient resources and arrangements in place to support learners to achieve these requirements of this qualification.

Critical areas of knowledge and understanding have been identified (see qualification specific appendices) and these will be assessed via externally set questions. Awarding bodies will develop appropriate externally set questions to cover these criteria.

All externally set questions must be carried out under closed book conditions. The confidentiality of the questions and answers must be maintained under secure conditions.

Knowledge not evidenced through naturally occurring means and not forming part of the critical areas of knowledge and understanding being assessed by the externally set questions, may be evidenced by other evidence sources. For example:

- Professional discussion
- Questioning
- Reflective diary on own practice in an appropriate working environment

# 3.1.Supporting evidence

Evidence produced by learners must be valid, sufficient, reliable, authentic and current and relate directly to specific criteria. Types of acceptable evidence are valid, but are not limited to:

- Direct observation of performance by assessor
- Work products produced/completed by the learner
- Questioning
- Professional discussion
- Reflective diary on own practice in an appropriate working environment

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- Expert witness testimony
- Written assignments/projects

# 3.2. Evidence Recording

It is recognised that alternative forms of recording assessment evidence will evolve using information and communications technologies including e portfolios. Regardless of the form of recording used, the guiding principle must be that information about practice must comply with legal requirements and best sector practice in relation to confidentiality. **All evidence** must also be traceable for internal and external verification purposes. Additionally, assessors must ensure they are satisfied the evidence presented is traceable, auditable and authenticated and meets the requirements set out in this strategy.

# 4.Occupational competence requirements for those involved in the assessment and quality assurance processes

The occupational expertise of those involved in the assessment and quality assurance processes is key to ensure valid, fair and reliable assessment. Therefore, the integrity and professionalism of this workforce is of paramount importance and those involved must be given sufficient time to carry out their role effectively. Assessment centres will be responsible for maintaining up-to-date information on assessors, internal verifiers and expert witnesses and for ensuring the currency of the competence of all those involved in the assessment process.

## 4.1.Assessor

## The assessor must be:

• Occupationally competent

## The assessor must hold:

- For SVQs in Barbering SVQ Barbering at SCQF Level 6 or equivalent recognised qualification
- For SVQs in Hairdressing SVQ Hairdressing at SCQF Level 6 or equivalent recognised qualification

## and/or

• must have sufficient operational experience within the industry that can be evidenced, is current and relevant to the qualification. This must be of sufficient depth to be effective and reliable when making assessment decisions/judgements.

Where individuals have qualifications other than the above, their Centre should contact their awarding body to determine the acceptability of their qualification(s).

## 4.2. Familiar with the qualification

The Assessor must have an in-depth technical knowledge of the qualification, units and standards of competencies required. They must be able to interpret current working

practices, technologies and products within the area of work and be committed to upholding the integrity of the qualification.

## 4.3.Credible

The Assessor should have access to, and be engaging with, continuous professional development activities in order to keep up to date with developments and any issues relevant to the qualification and/or its units. These may include those offered by the awarding body or other recognised and relevant providers in the sector.

# 4.4. CPD (Continuous professional development)

30 hours of vocationally related CPD is required annually pro-rata based on a 35 hour or above working week (1st September – 31st August) which must be evidenced and recorded. However, a minimum of 7 hours CPD in any 12 month period must be carried out by all part time assessors. CPD hours for new assessors shall be measured from the date their duties commence.

When evidencing and recording CPD activity, reference should be made to the outcome(s) and how it is intended to be implemented in practice. CPD is the individual's responsibility to complete in conjunction and agreement with the Centre who has responsibility to meet the quality requirements of the awarding body and regulator.

## 4.5. Assessor Qualifications

The Assessor must hold or be working towards; a valid Assessor qualification based on the Learning and Development National Occupational Standards.

**NB:** Holders of predecessor Assessor qualifications must work to the current National Occupational Standards for Learning and Development.

# A list of acceptable assessor and verifier qualifications is available on SQA Accreditation website.

Awarding bodies may approve individuals to assess this qualification who have not yet achieved their Assessor qualification. However, these individuals must be working towards the qualification and meet the other requirements. Should a trainee Assessor be used they must be fully supported and have their assessment decisions countersigned by a qualified Assessor to ensure the learner has achieved the required standard.

# **5.Internal Verifier**

## The internal verifier must be:

• Occupationally competent

## The internal verifier must hold

- For SVQs in Barbering SVQ Barbering at SCQF Level 6 or equivalent recognised qualification
- For SVQs in Hairdressing SVQ Hairdressing at SCQF Level 6 or equivalent

#### and/or

• must have sufficient operational experience within the industry that can be evidenced, is current and relevant to the qualification. This must be of sufficient depth to be effective and reliable when making decisions/judgements.

Where individuals have qualifications other than the above, their Centre should contact their awarding body to determine the acceptability of their qualification(s).

## 5.1. Familiar with the qualification

The internal verifier must have an in-depth technical knowledge of the qualification, units and standards of competencies required. They must be able to interpret current working practices, technologies and products within the area of work and be committed to upholding the integrity of the qualification.

## 5.2.Credible

The internal verifier should have access to, and be engaging with, continuous professional development activities in order to keep up to date with developments and any issues relevant to the qualification and/or its units. These may include those offered by the awarding body or other recognised and relevant providers in the sector.

## 5.3.CPD (Continuous professional development)

30 hours CPD is required annually pro-rata based on a 35 hour or above working week (1st September – 31st August) which must be evidenced and recorded. However, a minimum of 7 hours CPD in any 12 month period must be carried out by all part time internal verifiers. CPD hours for new internal verifiers shall be measured from the date their duties commence.

When recording CPD activity, reference should be made to the outcome(s) and how it is intended to be implemented in practice. CPD is the individual's responsibility to complete in conjunction and agreement with the Centre who has responsibility to meet the quality requirements of the awarding body and regulator.

# 5.4.Internal Verifier

The Internal Verifier must hold or be working towards an Internal Verifier qualification based on Learning and Development National Occupational Standards. In addition, the Internal Verifier must also hold a valid Assessor qualification.

**NB:** Holders of predecessor Internal Verifier qualifications must work to the current National Occupational Standards for Learning and Development.

# A list of acceptable assessor and verifier qualifications is available on SQA Accreditation website.

Awarding bodies may approve individuals to internally verify this qualification who have not yet achieved their Internal Verifier qualification. However, these individuals must be working towards the qualification and meet the other requirements. Should a trainee Internal Verifier be used they must be fully supported and have their decisions countersigned by a qualified Internal Verifier.

## 6.Expert Witness

The role of the Expert Witness is to submit evidence to the Assessor regarding the competence of the learner in meeting the standards identified in any given unit. This evidence must directly relate to the learner's performance in the workplace which has been observed first hand. Therefore, those who could fulfil this role could include, but are not limited to:

- Stylist; or
- Salon manager; or
- Receptionist; or
- Trainer

It is not necessary for Expert Witnesses to hold an Assessor qualification as it is the responsibility of the Assessor to make the final assessment decision(s) about the acceptability of all evidence submitted, regardless of source.

Where Expert Witnesses are used

- Evidence must be available that demonstrates the individual has the necessary expertise in the area for which they are providing the testimony.
- Any relationship they have with a learner must be declared to the Assessor to determine the value of the testimony provided.
- They must be fully briefed and clear about the purpose of their testimony, it will only be regarded as supporting/supplementary evidence and the final decision regarding the learner's ability to meet the evidence requirements and standards will be the responsibility of the Assessor.

# An Expert Witness testimony should only be used as an additional method of assessment to supplement the observations carried out by the assessor.

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# 7.External Verifier

## The external verifier must be

• Occupationally competent

## The external verifier must hold

- For SVQs in Barbering SVQ Barbering at SCQF Level 6 or equivalent recognised qualification
- For SVQs in Hairdressing SVQ Hairdressing at SCQF Level 6 or equivalent recognised qualification

## and/or

• must have sufficient operational experience within the industry that can be evidenced, is current and relevant to the qualification. This must be of sufficient depth to be effective and reliable when making decisions/judgements.

Where individuals have qualifications other than the above, their awarding body should determine the acceptability of their qualification(s).

## 7.1. Familiar with the qualification

The external verifier must have an in-depth technical knowledge of the qualification, units and standards of competencies required. They must be able to interpret current working practices, technologies and products within the area of work and be committed to upholding the integrity of the qualification.

## 7.2.Credible

The external verifier should have access to, and be engaging with, continuous professional development activities in order to keep up to date with developments and any issues relevant to the qualification and/or its units. These may include those offered by the awarding body or other recognised and relevant providers in the sector.

## 7.3.CPD (Continuous professional development)

30 hours CPD is required annually pro-rata based on a 35 hour or above working week (1st September – 31st August) which must be evidenced and recorded. However, a minimum of 7 hours CPD in any 12 month period must be carried out by all external verifiers. CPD hours for external verifiers should be based on external quality assurance activities undertaken from the date their duties commence.

When recording CPD activity, reference should be made to the outcome(s) and how it is intended to be implemented in practice. CPD is the individual's responsibility to complete in conjunction and agreement with the awarding body who has responsibility to meet the quality requirements of the awarding body and regulator.

# 7.4. External Verifier

The External Verifier must hold or be working toward a valid External Verifier qualification based on, Learning and Development National Occupational Standards. In addition, the External Verifier must hold, valid Assessor and Internal Verifier qualifications.

**NB:** Holders of predecessor External Verifier qualifications must work to the current National Occupational Standards for Learning and Development.

# A list of acceptable Assessor and Verifier qualifications is available on the SQA Accreditation website.

## **Assessor qualifications**

- Learning and Development Unit 9DI Assess Workplace Competences using Direct and Indirect Methods; or
- Level 3 Certificate in Assessing Vocational Achievement (QCF/RQF); or
- Equivalent predecessor qualification (those holding a predecessor qualification must work to the current National Occupational Standards for Learning and Development).

## **Internal Verifier qualifications**

- L&D11 Internally Monitor and Maintain the Quality of Workplace Assessment; or
- Level 4 Award in the Internal Quality Assurance of Assessment Processes and Practice (QCF/RQF); **or**
- Equivalent predecessor qualification (those holding a predecessor qualification must work to the current National Occupational Standards for Learning and Development).

# **External Verifier qualifications**

- L&D12 Externally Monitor and Maintain the Quality of Workplace Assessment; or
- Level 4 Award in the External Quality Assurance of Assessment Processes and Practice (QCF/RQF); **or**
- Equivalent predecessor qualification (those holding a predecessor qualification must work to the current National Occupational Standards for Learning and Development).

For further information on equivalent/predecessor qualifications - a list of acceptable Assessor and Verifier qualifications is available on the SQA Accreditation website.

# SVQ in Hairdressing at SCQF Level 5

# Simulation

The use of simulation to support evidence should be agreed in advance by the assessor and learner at the assessment planning stage. Those involved in the assessment process must be satisfied that the use of simulation does not compromise the rigor and integrity of assessment.

The use of simulation is only permitted in a minority of cases, details can be found below. Where simulations are permitted, they must replicate working activities in a realistic working environment.

The use of simulation based on this criteria for the qualification of the following activities is acceptable for:

- SKAHD1 Set, style and dress hair 1 observation can be carried out on a mannequin head
- SKAHDBR9 Braid, twist and thread wrap hair 1 observation can be carried out on a mannequin head

# Assessment of Knowledge and Understanding

Critical areas of knowledge and understanding have been identified (see below) and these will be assessed via externally set questions. Awarding bodies will develop appropriate externally set questions to cover these criteria.

They are grouped by unit.

All remaining knowledge and understanding criteria will be covered by naturally occurring evidence during the assessment process. Awarding bodies will provide additional guidance.

## SKAHDBRBNS1

# Consult, assess, plan and prepare for hair, barbering, beauty, nails, wellbeing and holistic services

#### Critical Knowledge

- the importance of collaboration with competent professionals to support effective and safe working practices
- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements
- the importance to engage in, and document your continuous professional development to include, current and up-to-date information, policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- how pregnancy can impact the service, and the importance of carrying out a risk assessment in accordance with legislative and insurance requirements
- the legislative requirements for gaining, recording, storing, protecting, and retaining the individual's data.
- why certain services are prohibited or restricted for minors
- the legislative requirements which sets out the rights of the individual and the professional
- the legislative, insurance and organisational requirements for taking and storing visual media of the individual's treatment area
- the legislative and regulatory requirements of completing and storing the individual's service records.

# SKAHDBRBNST1 Implement and maintain safe, hygienic and effective working practices

- the local authority's rules and conditions, licensing and/or registration requirements for yourself and your premises
- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within legislative requirements
- the hard surface disinfectants, to include:
  - o the chemical compositions and associated risks
- $\circ$  how contact times impact the effectiveness
- the causes and risks of microbial contamination and methods of infection prevention

- the skin disinfectants, to include:
  - o the chemical compositions and associated risks
  - the impact on the pH scale and barrier function
  - how contact times impact the effectiveness
- the causes, hazards of accidental exposure to clinical waste and how to respond
- why you must source equipment and products compliant with legislative requirements and manufacturer instructions, to include:
  - o ensuring products sourced are for cosmetic use
  - o avoiding the risk of toxicity

# SKAHDBR1 Shampoo, condition and treat the hair and scalp

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to hair services, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the health risks associated with extreme head positions during hair washing
- the effects of water temperature on the scalp and hair structure
- the scalp conditions that can be treated and their causes
- the chemistry and composition of shampoos and detergents and how they interact with water
- how heat can accelerate the development of conditioning products on the hair
- how products can change the pH of hair to include:
  - ensuring pH is neutralised and compatible for further treatments
- the importance of using an anti-oxidant shampoo on the hair to neutralise the active ingredient from hair chemical treatments.
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service.
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHDBR16 Dry, style and finish hair using hairdressing techniques

#### Critical Knowledge

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to hair services, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the physical effects of the blow drying and heated styling processes on the hair structure
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and necessary action
- how to identify first signs of traction alopecia
- the types and causes of hair loss
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

## SKAHDBR9 Braid, twist and thread wrap hair

#### Critical Knowledge

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral

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- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and action to take
- how to identify first signs of traction alopecia
- the types and causes of hair loss
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHD1 Set, style and dress hair

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to hair services, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and action to take
- how to identify first signs of traction alopecia
- the types and causes of hair loss
- the effects of humidity on the hair
- the physiological changes to the hair structure during the setting process
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHDBR18 Cut and clipper hair using hairdressing techniques

## Critical Knowledge

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the importance of identifying the anatomical head and facial structures to choose the appropriate haircut and finish
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHDBR5 Colour and lighten the hair

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to hair services, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the physiological effects of colour and lightening products have on the hair structure
- how to recognise over processed hair and the associated risks and action to take
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and action to take

- the importance of adhering to manufacturer instructions to prevent product incompatibilities and risks to health.
- the principles of colour selection, including the international colour chart.
- how natural pigment and undertones affects the choice of product colour to include the choice of
  - o *lightening*
  - o darkening
  - changing tone
- the types of peroxide strengths used in colouring and lightening services to include
  - when and why various peroxide strengths are used
- why poor hair porosity influences the choices of product and service
- the importance of carrying out tests, and how the test outcomes can affect the colouring and lightening service.
- the risks associated with colouring and lightening hair
- the importance of restoring the hairs' s pH following the colouring and lightening service
- the adverse reactions associated with a colouring and lightening service and how to respond.
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHDBR10 Perm and neutralise hair

## Critical Knowledge

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the physiological effects of perming solutions and neutralisers have on the hair structure

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- the chemical composition and pH of perming and neutralising products
- the effects of alkaline and acid has on the hair cuticle
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and action to take
- the importance of using an anti-oxidant **treatment** on the hair to neutralise the active ingredient in perming products
- the risks associated with perming and neutralising hair
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHDBR14 Apply temporary hair attachments to enhance a style

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and action to take
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHDBR13 Relax hair permanently

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to hair services, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and action to take
- the physiological effects of permanent hair relaxing products on the hair structure, to include:
  - the adaptations required for white hair
- the active agents found in permanent hair relaxing products
- the importance of using a pH restoring treatment on the hair to counteract the active agents in permanent hair relaxing products
- the types and use of pre and post relaxing products, to include:
  - the physiological effects on the hair structure
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SVQ in Hairdressing at SCQF Level 6

# Simulation

The use of simulation to support evidence should be agreed in advance by the assessor and learner at the assessment planning stage. Those involved in the assessment process must be satisfied that the use of simulation does not compromise the rigor and integrity of assessment.

The use of simulation is only permitted in a minority of cases, details can be found below. Where simulations are permitted, they must replicate working activities in a realistic working environment.

The use of simulation based on this criteria for the qualification of the following activities is acceptable for:

- SKAHD2 Creatively set, style, dress and finish hair using advanced techniques 1 observation can be carried out on a mannequin head
- SKACHB15 Develop, enhance and evaluate your creative hairdressing skills mannequins can be used in the planning, preparation and development. The final design must be carried out on a live model.

## Assessment of Knowledge and Understanding

Critical areas of knowledge and understanding have been identified (see below) and these will be assessed via externally set questions. Awarding bodies will develop appropriate externally set questions to cover these criteria.

They are grouped by unit.

All remaining knowledge and understanding criteria will be covered by naturally occurring evidence during the assessment process. Awarding bodies will provide additional guidance.

## SKAHDBRBNS1

# Consult, assess, plan and prepare for hair, barbering, beauty, nails, wellbeing and holistic services

#### Critical Knowledge

- the importance of collaboration with competent professionals to support effective and safe working practices
- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements
- the importance to engage in, and document your continuous professional development to include, current and up-to-date information, policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- how pregnancy can impact the service, and the importance of carrying out a risk assessment in accordance with legislative and insurance requirements
- the legislative requirements for gaining, recording, storing, protecting, and retaining the individual's data.
- why certain services are prohibited or restricted for minors
- the legislative requirements which sets out the rights of the individual and the professional
- the legislative, insurance and organisational requirements for taking and storing visual media of the individual's treatment area
- the legislative and regulatory requirements of completing and storing the individual's service records.

# SKAHDBRBNST1 Implement and maintain safe, hygienic and effective working practices

- the local authority's rules and conditions, licensing and/or registration requirements for yourself and your premises
- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within legislative requirements
- the hard surface disinfectants, to include:
  - the chemical compositions and associated risks
  - how contact times impact the effectiveness
- the causes and risks of microbial contamination and methods of infection prevention

- the skin disinfectants, to include:
  - o the chemical compositions and associated risks
  - the impact on the pH scale and barrier function
  - how contact times impact the effectiveness
- the causes, hazards of accidental exposure to clinical waste and how to respond
- why you must source equipment and products compliant with legislative requirements and manufacturer instructions, to include:
  - ensuring products sourced are for cosmetic use
  - o avoiding the risk of toxicity

# SKAHD2 Creatively, set, style, dress and finish hair using advanced techniques

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and necessary action
- how to identify first signs of traction alopecia
- the types and causes of hair loss
- the effects of humidity on the hair
- the physiological changes to the hair structure during the setting process
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHDBR20 Combine hairdressing cutting techniques to create a bespoke restyled look

## Critical Knowledge

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHDBR6 Creatively colour and lighten the hair using advanced techniques

## Critical Knowledge

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the physiological effects of colour and lightening products have on the hair structure
- how to recognise over processed hair, the associated risks and action to take
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and action to take

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- the importance of adhering to manufacturer instructions to prevent product incompatibilities and risks to health
- how to identify natural pigment and undertones and how it impacts the product choice, to include:
  - pre-lightening the hair
  - applying a neutralising colour toner
  - applying a creative colour toner
- the types of peroxide strengths used in colouring and lightening services, to include:
  - when and why various peroxide strengths are used
- the risks associated with colouring and lightening hair
- the adverse reactions associated with a colouring and lightening service and how to respond
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHDBR7 Provide hair colour corrective services

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the physiological effects colour and lightening products have on the hair structure
- how to recognise over processed hair and the associated risks
- the importance of adhering to manufacturer instructions to prevent product incompatibilities and risks to health
- how the type and distribution of melanin creates natural hair colour

- how and why pre and post treatments should be used when carrying out colour correction services, to include:
  - o pre-softening the hair
  - pre-lightening the hair
  - applying a pre-pigmentation
  - applying a counteracting toner
- the types of hydrogen peroxide strengths used in colour correction services, to include:
  when and why various peroxide strengths are used
- the pH values of differing colouring products and lighteners
- the risks associated with colouring and lightening chemically treated hair
- the adverse reactions associated with a colouring and lightening service and how to respond
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

## SKAHDBR8 Cultivate, maintain and repair locks

#### Critical Knowledge

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- how to recognise over processed hair, the associated risks and action to take
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and action to take
- how excessive tension during locking can damage the hair and scalp
- how to identify first signs of traction alopecia
- the types and causes of hair loss
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults

#### Approved by ACG - 26/04/2023

- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHDBR11 Provide advanced perming techniques

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the chemical composition and pH of perming and neutralising products
- the physiological effects of perming solutions and neutralisers have on the hair structure
- the effects of alkaline and acid has on the hair cuticle
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and action to take
- the importance of using an anti-oxidant treatment on the hair to neutralise the active ingredient in perming products.
- the risks associated with perming and neutralising hair
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHDBR12 Provide hair smoothing treatments

#### Critical Knowledge

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the types and associated risks of smoothing products linked with toxicity
- the importance of adhering to manufacturer instructions to prevent product incompatibilities and risks to health
- how to recognise over processed hair and the associated risks
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and action to take
- the physiological effects of hair smoothing products on the hair structure, to include:
  the adaptations required for white hair
- the risks associated with smoothing chemically treated hair
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHDBR13 Relax the hair permanently

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance

- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to hair services, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and action to take
- the physiological effects of permanent hair relaxing products on the hair structure, to include:
  - o the adaptations required for white hair
- the active agents found in permanent hair relaxing products
- the importance of using a pH restoring treatment on the hair to counteract the active agents in permanent hair relaxing products
- the types and use of pre and post relaxing products, to include:
  - the physiological effects on the hair structure
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHDBR15 Attach hair using heat, chemical adhesive and/or advanced techniques

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- how to recognise over processed hair, the associated risks and action to take
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and action to take
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults

- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SVQ in Barbering at SCQF Level 5

# Simulation

The use of simulation to support evidence should be agreed in advance by the assessor and learner at the assessment planning stage. Those involved in the assessment process must be satisfied that the use of simulation does not compromise the rigor and integrity of assessment.

The use of simulation is only permitted in a minority of cases, details can be found below. Where simulations are permitted, they must replicate working activities in a realistic working environment.

The use of simulation based on this criteria for the qualification of the following activities is acceptable for:

• SKAHDBR9 Braid, twist and thread wrap hair – 1 observation can be carried out on a mannequin head

# Assessment of Knowledge and Understanding

Critical areas of knowledge and understanding have been identified (see below) and these will be assessed via externally set questions. Awarding bodies will develop appropriate externally set questions to cover these criteria.

They are grouped by unit.

All remaining knowledge and understanding criteria will be covered by naturally occurring evidence during the assessment process. Awarding bodies will provide additional guidance.

## SKAHDBRBNS1

# Consult, assess, plan and prepare for hair, barbering, beauty, nails, wellbeing and holistic services

## Critical Knowledge

- the importance of collaboration with competent professionals to support effective and safe working practices
- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements
- the importance to engage in, and document your continuous professional development to include, current and up-to-date information, policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- how pregnancy can impact the service, and the importance of carrying out a risk assessment in accordance with legislative and insurance requirements
- the legislative requirements for gaining, recording, storing, protecting, and retaining the individual's data.
- why certain services are prohibited or restricted for minors
- the legislative requirements which sets out the rights of the individual and the professional
- the legislative, insurance and organisational requirements for taking and storing visual media of the individual's treatment area
- the legislative and regulatory requirements of completing and storing the individual's service records.

# SKAHDBRBNST1 Implement and maintain safe, hygienic and effective working practices

- the local authority's rules and conditions, licensing and/or registration requirements for yourself and your premises
- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within legislative requirements
- the hard surface disinfectants, to include:
  - the chemical compositions and associated risks
  - how contact times impact the effectiveness
- the causes and risks of microbial contamination and methods of infection prevention

- the skin disinfectants, to include:
  - o the chemical compositions and associated risks
  - the impact on the pH scale and barrier function
  - how contact times impact the effectiveness
- the causes, hazards of accidental exposure to clinical waste and how to respond
- why you must source equipment and products compliant with legislative requirements and manufacturer instructions, to include:
  - ensuring products sourced are for cosmetic use
  - o avoiding the risk of toxicity

# SKAHDBR1 Shampoo, condition and treat the hair and scalp

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to hair services, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the health risks associated with extreme head positions during hair washing
- the effects of water temperature on the scalp and hair structure
- the scalp conditions that can be treated and their causes
- the chemistry and composition of shampoos and detergents and how they interact with water
- how heat can accelerate the development of conditioning products on the hair
- how products can change the pH of hair to include:
  - ensuring pH is neutralised and compatible for further treatments
- the importance of using an anti-oxidant shampoo on the hair to neutralise the active ingredient from hair chemical treatments.
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service.
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirement

# SKABR1 Cut facial hair

## Critical Knowledge

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the anatomical head and facial structures and how they impact the facial hair cutting service
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHDBR19 Cut and clipper hair using barbering techniques

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the importance of identifying the anatomical head and facial structures to choose the appropriate haircut and finish

- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHDBR17 Dry, style and finish hair using barbering techniques

## Critical Knowledge

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to hair services, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the physical effects of the blow drying on the hair structure
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and necessary action
- how to identify first signs of traction alopecia
- the types and causes of hair loss
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHDBR9 Braid, twist and thread wrap hair

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance

- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and action to take
- how to identify first signs of traction alopecia
- the types and causes of hair loss
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKABBR<sub>3</sub> Provide non-strip waxing treatments for the nostrils, ears and eye brow hair

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the services, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the legal requirements for providing services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the treatment
- the congenital, systemic and topical causes of unwanted hair growth
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHDBR5 Colour and lighten the hair

## Critical Knowledge

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to hair services, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the physiological effects of colour and lightening products have on the hair structure
- how to recognise over processed hair and the associated risks and action to take
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and action to take
- the importance of adhering to manufacturer instructions to prevent product incompatibilities and risks to health.
- the principles of colour selection, including the international colour chart.
- how natural pigment and undertones affects the choice of product colour to include the choice of
  - o *lightening*
  - o darkening
  - changing tone
- the types of peroxide strengths used in colouring and lightening services to include
  - when and why various peroxide strengths are used
- why poor hair porosity influences the choices of product and service
- the importance of carrying out tests, and how the test outcomes can affect the colouring and lightening service.
- the risks associated with colouring and lightening hair
- the importance of restoring the hairs' s pH following the colouring and lightening service
- the adverse reactions associated with a colouring and lightening service and how to respond.
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

## Approved by ACG – 26/04/2023

# SKAHDBR14 Apply temporary hair attachments to enhance a style

## Critical Knowledge

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and action to take
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHDBR10 Perm and neutralise hair

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral

- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the physiological effects of perming solutions and neutralisers have on the hair structure
- the chemical composition and pH of perming and neutralising products
- the effects of alkaline and acid has on the hair cuticle
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and action to take
- the importance of using an anti-oxidant treatment on the hair to neutralise the active ingredient in perming products
- the risks associated with perming and neutralising hair
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SVQ in Barbering at SCQF Level 6

# Simulation

The use of simulation to support evidence should be agreed in advance by the assessor and learner at the assessment planning stage. Those involved in the assessment process must be satisfied that the use of simulation does not compromise the rigor and integrity of assessment.

The use of simulation is only permitted in a minority of cases, details can be found below. Where simulations are permitted, they must replicate working activities in a realistic working environment.

The use of simulation based on this criteria for the qualification of the following activities is acceptable for:

• SKACHB15 Develop, enhance and evaluate your creative hairdressing skills – mannequins can be used in the planning, preparation and development. The final design must be carried out on a live model.

## Assessment of Knowledge and Understanding

Critical areas of knowledge and understanding have been identified (see below) and these will be assessed via externally set questions. Awarding bodies will develop appropriate externally set questions to cover these criteria.

They are grouped by unit.

All remaining knowledge and understanding criteria will be covered by naturally occurring evidence during the assessment process. Awarding bodies will provide additional guidance.

## SKAHDBRBNS1

# Consult, assess, plan and prepare for hair, barbering, beauty, nails, wellbeing and holistic services

#### Critical Knowledge

- the importance of collaboration with competent professionals to support effective and safe working practices
- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements
- the importance to engage in, and document your continuous professional development to include, current and up-to-date information, policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- how pregnancy can impact the service, and the importance of carrying out a risk assessment in accordance with legislative and insurance requirements
- the legislative requirements for gaining, recording, storing, protecting, and retaining the individual's data.
- why certain services are prohibited or restricted for minors
- the legislative requirements which sets out the rights of the individual and the professional
- the legislative, insurance and organisational requirements for taking and storing visual media of the individual's treatment area
- the legislative and regulatory requirements of completing and storing the individual's service records.

# SKAHDBRBNST1 Implement and maintain safe, hygienic and effective working practices

- the local authority's rules and conditions, licensing and/or registration requirements for yourself and your premises
- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within legislative requirements
- the hard surface disinfectants, to include:
  - $\circ$  the chemical compositions and associated risks
  - o how contact times impact the effectiveness
- the causes and risks of microbial contamination and methods of infection prevention

- the skin disinfectants, to include:
  - o the chemical compositions and associated risks
  - the impact on the pH scale and barrier function
  - how contact times impact the effectiveness
- the causes, hazards of accidental exposure to clinical waste and how to respond
- why you must source equipment and products compliant with legislative requirements and manufacturer instructions, to include:
  - o ensuring products sourced are for cosmetic use
  - o avoiding the risk of toxicity

## SKAHDBR21

# Combine barbering cutting and clipper techniques to create a bespoke restyled look

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to hair services, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the importance of identifying the anatomical head and facial structures to choose the appropriate haircut and finish.
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKABR2 Design and create facial hair shapes using advanced techniques

## Critical Knowledge

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the anatomical head and facial structures and how they impact the facial hair cutting service
- the associated risks from facial hair cuttings in close proximity of exposed skin
- the importance of identifying associated risks when using a razor on the skin, to include:
  potential injuries
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKABR4 Provide shaving services using a straight razor with single use blades

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral

- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the anatomical head and facial structures and how they impact the shaving service
- the associated risks from hair shavings in close proximity of exposed skin
- why it's important to identify associated risks when using a razor on the skin, to include:
  potential injuries
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKABR<sub>3</sub>

# Design and create hair designs and shapes in the hair using advanced clipper and razor techniques

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the anatomical head structures and how they impact the hair cutting service
- the importance of identifying the associated risks when using a razor on the skin, to include:
  potential injuries
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHDBR6 Creatively colour and lighten the hair using advanced techniques

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- the physiological effects of colour and lightening products have on the hair structure
- how to recognise over processed hair, the associated risks and action to take
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and action to take
- the importance of adhering to manufacturer instructions to prevent product incompatibilities and risks to health
- how to identify natural pigment and undertones and how it impacts the product choice, to include:
  - pre-lightening the hair
  - applying a neutralising colour toner
  - applying a creative colour toner
- the types of peroxide strengths used in colouring and lightening services, to include:
  - when and why various peroxide strengths are used
- the risks associated with colouring and lightening hair
- the adverse reactions associated with a colouring and lightening service and how to respond
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

# SKAHDBR8 Cultivate, maintain and repair locks

#### Critical Knowledge

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to the hair service, to include:
  - the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions, and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- how to recognise over processed hair, the associated risks and action to take
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and action to take
- how excessive tension during locking can damage the hair and scalp
- how to identify first signs of traction alopecia
- the types and causes of hair loss
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements

## SKAHDBR13 Relax the hair permanently

- why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements, to include:
  - the responsibilities under local authority licensing regulations for yourself and your premises
- the importance to engage in, and document continuous professional development to include, up-to-date information policies, procedures and best practice guidance
- the anatomy and physiology relevant to this standard
- the relative and absolute contraindications relevant to hair services, to include:

- the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
- the importance of recognising suspicious skin irregularities and scalp lesions and referring to a relevant healthcare professional
- how to recognise trichorrhexis nodosa, the associated risks and action to take
- the physiological effects of permanent hair relaxing products on the hair structure, to include:
  - the adaptations required for white hair
- the active agents found in permanent hair relaxing products
- the importance of using a pH restoring treatment on the hair to counteract the active agents in permanent hair relaxing products
- the types and use of pre and post relaxing products, to include:
  - the physiological effects on the hair structure
- the legal requirements for providing hair services to minors and vulnerable adults
- the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the service
- the reasons for taking consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area and storing in accordance with the service, legislative, insurance and organisational requirements