

Assessment Guidance Diploma in Water Distribution Control (SCQF level 5) — GR74 45

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About this guide

This guide provides some practical examples of how to assess your candidates for the Diploma in Water Distribution Control.

It explains requirements applicable to the whole qualification or a number of units in the qualification, where appropriate.

You may be able to think of other ways of assessing your candidates and recording your decisions about their competence. For example, while it is a requirement for all assessment criteria in each unit to be assessed; there is still the option for holistic assessment across units, where appropriate.

The assessment guidance contains some general examples of assessment practice that are typical to most job roles. Assessment requirements for the units in this qualification may be found in the appendix to this assessment guidance and/or can be accessed from SQA's website (www.sqa.org.uk).

Centres are reminded that it is their responsibility to ensure that assessments are appropriate and that quality assurance procedures are followed.

National Occupational Standards (NOS) and qualification structures

The content and structure of the Diploma in Water Distribution Control derive from the National Occupational Standards (NOS), developed by Energy & Utility Skills.

Each NOS was developed into a unit specification. The unit specifications are in turn combined into a qualification structure that reflects the job role of a water industry distribution control engineer or technician. The qualification was developed using the recommended structure and in line with the Sector Skills Council's assessment strategy. The unit and qualification development process involved consultation with representatives from water companies, contractors, industry training providers and other industry stakeholders.

The National Occupational Standards can be obtained from the UK NOS website (www.ukstandards.org.uk) or from Energy & Utility Skills (www.euskills.co.uk). Updates to the content of the NOS may be made incrementally to keep pace with industry practice, and these may lead to updates to the units or qualification. In this case, centres will be advised of revisions in advance of implementation, and provided with appropriate updated qualification guidance and materials.

If the assessment team identifies any queries or issues with the content of the units or the qualification structure, the centre should contact the external verifier or SQA in the first instance. SQA can then provide advice on the most suitable course of action and consult further with EU Skills or the regulatory authorities, as necessary.

Unit specification

A standard unit specification template is used in this qualification. The template contains both mandatory and optional sections. The latter may only be required in certain developments.

The unit specification template is explained below:

Mandatory section

Title	Sewerage	erage and Drainage Operations		
Learning outcom	es	Assessment criteria		
Learning outcomes set out what a candidate is expected to know, understand or be able to do as the result of a process of learning.		Assessment criteria specify the standard a candidate is expected to meet to demonstrate that the learning outcomes of that unit have been achieved. All assessment criteria must be achieved.		
Additional information about the unit Appropriate additional information may be added here.				
Unit purpose and aim(s) <i>This provides a succinct summary of the learning outcomes of the unit.</i>				

Optional section

Details of the relationship between the unit and other standards or curricula *This will only be completed where there are relevant other professional standards or curricula.*

Assessment requirements specified by a sector or regulatory body *This will only be completed where a particular approach to assessment is required to meet the requirements of one or more qualifications.*

Assessment (evidence) requirements:

This section outlines the types of evidence that candidates must produce, how much evidence is required and where applicable, any restrictions on the way in which the evidence must be produced, ie the conditions of assessment, to meet the requirements of the assessment criteria.

Guidance on instruments of assessment:

Instruments of assessment should be selected to meet the evidence required by the assessment criteria within the unit. In this section, some instruments of assessment may be suggested. However, their use is not mandatory.

Who is involved in this qualification?

There are several roles:

Candidate:	the person who wants to achieve the qualification (for example an employee)
Assessor:	the person who assesses the candidate and decides if they are competent (for example supervisor)
Internal verifier:	an individual nominated by the centre (for example a company) who ensures that assessors apply the standards uniformly and consistently (for example supervisor's line manager)
External Verifier:	an individual appointed by SQA who ensures that standards are being applied uniformly and consistently across all centres offering the qualification

*Assessors and verifiers in centres will be asked by SQA to prove they have the appropriate occupational competence to assess and verify the qualification. Occupational competence will have been defined by the standards-setting body in the assessment strategy — see SQA's website: **www.sqa.org.uk**.

Assessors and verifiers are also expected to obtain an appropriate qualification in assessment and verification — this can be the assessor/verifier units (the national standards for assessment).

The steps involved in assessing a candidate for this qualification

In deciding whether a candidate should get a qualification, you will go through these stages:

- planning for assessment
- generating and collecting evidence of the candidate's competence in the units
- judging the evidence of the candidate's ability and making an assessment decision based on the evidence
- recording the assessment decision and the candidate's achievement

Why would people be interested in the qualification?

People will take this qualification for a variety of reasons: to gain promotion, to prepare for an occupational role, or for personal development. There will be other reasons too. One of the first things to do is to find out why your candidates want to do the qualification, and to advise them of the appropriateness of the qualification. If anyone is acting as a coach or mentor to your candidates, they might help you to do this.

How do candidates begin?

Choosing the right qualification

You should make sure that candidates get guidance before starting out on this qualification — they need advice to ensure, for example their existing job remit, skills, experience, and their plans for progression, are matched to the qualification selected. It does not have to be you as the assessor, who carried out the matching process, but whoever has responsibility for this should ensure that the assessment opportunities available to the candidate are also considered.

1 The Diploma in Water Distribution Control

The Diploma in Water Distribution Control has been developed by Energy & Utility Skills and has been designed for candidates who work as water distribution technicians or engineers on the water supply network.

The majority of candidate's evidence for the qualification must come from real work activity, where the candidate has undertaken operational distribution control activities on the water network. Where possible, candidates should provide performance evidence from their regular operational activities, which occurs naturally as a result of their work.

General evidence requirements

The Diploma in Water Distribution Control is a competence-based qualification, which includes units that combine assessment criteria covering skills/performance and knowledge requirements. The majority of evidence that the candidate produces for the qualification must come from real work activities, carried out in their workplace.

Assessors should seek to identify five key qualities in candidates' evidence:

Term	Explanation
Valid	The evidence demonstrates competence against the qualification requirements.
Authentic	The evidence is demonstrably the candidate's own work. (If it relates to a team activity, the candidate should be able to confirm what their role was within the team).
Reliable	The total evidence must show genuine and sustained competence against the qualification requirements (not a single occasion: you should be confident that they could demonstrate the same skill levels on a different occasion if required).
Sufficient	There must be enough evidence available against the qualification requirements for you to make an assessment decision.
Current	The evidence in total must show current competence (ie it must not be so old that its presence would lead you to query whether the candidate can still perform a task).

The following general evidence requirements apply when assessing the Diploma in Water Distribution Control:

Coverage of full unit and qualification requirements

- The total evidence for each unit must cover all learning outcomes and assessment criteria, the scope of the evidence, and must meet any unit-specific evidence requirements.
- The assessor must be confident that all of the unit requirements are covered before assessing the candidate as 'competent'.

Consistent competence over time

- The candidate's evidence for each unit must show that they meet the qualification requirements **consistently** in their work, **over a period of time**.
- The dates of the evidence provided (whether an observation report, witness testimony or other evidence from the workplace) must allow the assessor to confirm that the candidate has carried out the required tasks on several different occasions.
- It is helpful if the diverse pieces of evidence are taken from dates that are days, weeks or months apart, to show that the candidate's competent performance is not a singular or unusual occurrence.

(*Please note*: Assessors may ask how many pieces of evidence are sufficient to show consistent competence. SQA recommends that each candidate's competence is judged on its own merits.

It is likely that different candidates will have different amounts of evidence available to satisfy particular unit requirements, depending upon their job roles. It is your job as an assessor to decide when a candidate has provided sufficient evidence of competence, and this will vary between candidates.

As a guideline, candidates could consider providing evidence of at least three occasions of performance against the assessment criteria. Candidates must cover all of the requirements including the relevant range/scope of evidence identified, and this could require evidence taken from more than three occasions).

Varied evidence gathered from different work activities and situations

- Candidate's performance and knowledge evidence must come primarily from their own work activities.
- Evidence should be **varied** and must arise from **different workplace situations** (ie different activities, undertaken at different times, which demonstrate their ability to meet the standard on a regular basis within their job role, rather than on a single assessment occasion).
- The mix of evidence must be provided from various sources and assessment methods, which, taken holistically, can be used to determine competence. The diversity will reflect the candidate's job role and act as a measure of authenticity.
- Assessors and candidates must not rely on a single type or source of evidence for any one unit: providing diverse evidence is a robust way of demonstrating consistent competence over time, and confirming authenticity.

Evidence that occurs naturally

- Assessors should make use of candidate's evidence as it occurs naturally. This applies to documentary or product evidence, but also to evidence from observations, line managers'/supervisors' reports, and witness testimonies.
- One work task undertaken by a candidate can generate evidence for a number of units. Assessors should be aware of this, and be able to identify where a candidate's evidence can be cross-referenced to different unit or qualification requirements.
- The more opportunity that an assessor can identify for candidates to use one piece of evidence towards a number of units, the less chance there is that unnecessary repetition of assessment activity or evidence gathering will occur. Where possible, assessors should try to use this kind of holistic approach, and should encourage candidates to think about how the different tasks they do during the day can relate to different parts of their qualification.

Using a Realistic Working Environment (RWE)

- The requirements for using observation in a realistic working environment are outlined in this document, and apply to all units in the Diploma in Water Distribution Control, with the exception of unit J2PT 04 (Respond to Customers' Water Distribution Related Enquiries). These requirements must be met, and prior approval sought, before the centre uses a realistic working environment for assessment.
- In situations where a RWE is used because undertaking those tasks in a real life situation would have health and safety implications, assessors should ensure, if possible, that their candidates also provide evidence of workplace performance from their daily distribution control work.
- Situations could arise where candidates have difficulty producing performance evidence from the workplace or particular skills, because they occur very rarely, and/or because there are health and safety implications to assessing them in the workplace (for example emergency situations, dangerous occurrences). If a RWE has been used (in line with the qualification requirements) to produce the primary performance evidence in this instance, and candidates cannot produce further performance evidence from their workplace, the assessor may use detailed

discussion and questioning to explore the candidate's performance further against the unit content.

Witness testimonies

- Assessors should consider the potential for witness testimony to provide a valuable contribution to the candidate's total evidence. This is particularly useful to confirm employer contribution to the assessment process, which is recommended for all qualifications based on NOS developed by Energy & Utility Skills.
- More detailed notes on witness testimony are provided in this document, but assessors must ensure that witness testimonies are subjected to the same level of assessment as any other piece of evidence.
- There are risks associated with the use of witness testimony as evidence of competence, and assessors must be aware of these. Assessors must read notes on witness testimony, to ensure that robust procedures are put in place for its use, before you ask candidates to provide some evidence from managers or colleagues.

Employer involvement and contribution to assessment process

- Centres should ensure, where possible, that there is employer contribution to the assessment process.
- This can be demonstrated in different ways, although the principal evidence of employer involvement may be through witness testimonies or other reports from managers or colleagues.
- Evidence from managers or colleagues can provide a useful confirmation of candidate's work as part of a team and to show that their work meets the requirements of their organisation.

Evidence from water distribution control activities

- To gain the Diploma in Water Distribution Control, candidates must complete seven units in total. Four units are mandatory and the candidate must complete a further three optional units.
- Candidates must provide evidence of carrying out the activities that they cover in the qualification consistently over a period of time. This means that the evidence produced for each unit should be provided from a number of different jobs undertaken on different occasions (ie not during the same shift, for example, but from work undertaken days, weeks or months apart, to confirm consistency). The candidate's evidence must be sufficient to meet the full evidence requirements for the qualification, outlined in the unit requirements.
- The individual observation and other assessment requirements for each unit are identified in this document.
- Candidate's evidence should be generated from their normal work activities, which will facilitate demonstration of consistent competence over time against the qualification requirements. The total evidence for the qualification should show that the candidate is carrying out operational activities on the distribution network consistently over a period of several months. It is likely to include both assessor observations and other workplace evidence arising naturally from the candidate's work. (NB: The assessor can decide when to carry out observations on site,

and/or in a realistic working environment, as these may be subject to logistical or practical constraints).

- In addition to observation reports (either from an assessor or in the form of a report/witness testimony by a line manager), evidence to show consistent competence over time can be gathered from other sources, including:
 - company records of distribution control activities undertaken (hard copy or electronic)
 - records (for example photographs) from operational activities
 - marked up plans, sketches or photographs of the network and its configuration
 - amended plans or other records (for example mains records, valve operation records, records of mains cleansing or disinfection) to reflect updates from water distribution control activities
 - records of leakage detection activities that the candidate has undertaken
 - records of sampling activities that the candidate has undertaken, including any deviations from set sampling procedures or from expected results
 - records of network data and information (for example system pressure and flow data, graphs and charts)
 - e-mails, or other records of correspondence, either with the candidate's own department, other departments, or with customers (for example regular customer contact records, customer emergency notices)
 - witness testimonies
 - work records and reports
 - assessor questioning and discussion, etc.

Assessors and candidates should decide together which sources of evidence are most appropriate to confirm competence, and should consider, where possible, the use of evidence from candidate's other qualifications (for example the National Water Hygiene Scheme, to confirm knowledge and understanding).

Please note: There is no requirement for assessors to observe specific assessment criteria. This means that there is flexibility in the way that observation can be used, and it can be combined with other assessment methods to produce the total mix of evidence. The key is to ensure that observation takes place to cover candidate's regular work activities, as they occur.

Using a Realistic Working Environment (RWE)

Where a RWE is used, evidence must also be provided from the workplace to confirm the candidate's competence in these activities. Workplace evidence can include, but is not limited to, witness testimonies, workplace records, and assessor questioning and discussion to show how they carry out these activities in their real work. The majority of the evidence produced must come from real work activities, carried out by the candidate in their own workplace, and the assessment team must take this into consideration when planning assessments and discussing sources of evidence with candidates.

A realistic working environment may be used to assess this qualification where there is a demonstrable need to do so (if, for example, there is particular difficulty sourcing appropriate evidence from the workplace, where situations occur only rarely, are exceptional in some way, or have health and safety implications). It is, equally, possible, that some operational activities are not readily accessible to the candidate while they are with their assessor, due, for instance to job schedules or shift patterns.

In such circumstances, the centre may choose to seek approval of a realistic working environment to allow assessors to observe candidates working and gather some evidence towards the Diploma. A RWE is a controlled environment that reflects the real work setting.

The Energy & Utility Skills Assessment Strategy includes conditions of assessment in a realistic working environment.

Please ensure that the centre requests and obtains approval for using a RWE before assessing candidates in this way.

If a centre wishes to use a realistic working environment in line with the qualification requirements, it is recommended, for good practice, that the team develops alternative exercises using the RWE, where possible, to provide variety for use in assessments.

Structure of the Diploma

This section lists the units which form the Diploma in Water Distribution Control at SCQF level 5.

Diploma in Water Distribution Control at SCQF level 5 (GR74 45)

Mandatory units

SQA ref	SCQF level	SCQF credit points	SSC ref	Title
J2PS 04	5	3	EUSMUN	Maintain a Safe and Secure Working
			C10D	Environment
J2PT 04	5	5	EUSWSD1	Respond to Customers' Water
			0D	Distribution Related Enquiries
J2PV 04	6	7	EUSWSD0	Carry out Valve Operations on the
			3D	Water Distribution Network
J2PW 04	5	7	EUSTPC0	Take Samples for Quality Assurance
			7D	Purposes

Optional units — candidates must complete three units

SQA ref	SCQF level	SCQF credit points	SSC ref	Title
J2PX 04	5	5	EUSWSD 8D	Cleanse Water Mains
J2PY 04	5	8	EUSWSD 9D	Disinfect Water Mains
J2R0 04	6	9	EUSLDC5 D	Use Leakage Detection Techniques to Identify the Location of Water Loss
J2R1 04	5	5	EUSWSD 4D	Investigate System Performance using Flow and Pressure Equipment
J2R2 04	6	10	EUSWSD 5D	Provide and Maintain Emergency Water Supplies
J2R3 04	5	5	EUSWNC 5D	Set out, Operate and Remove Signing, Lighting and Guarding for Highway Works
J2R4 04	5	4	EUSMUN C4D	Work in an Efficient and Effective Way in the Utilities Sector

Why would people be interested in the qualification?

People will take this qualification for a variety of reasons: to gain promotion, to prepare for an occupational role, or for personal development. There will be other reasons too. One of the first things to do is to find out why your candidates want to do the qualification, and to advise them of the appropriateness of the qualification. If anyone is acting as a coach or mentor to your candidates, they might help you to do this.

How do candidates begin?

Choosing the right qualification

You should make sure that candidates get guidance before starting out on this qualification — they need advice to ensure, for example their existing job remit, skills, experience, and their plans for progression, are matched to the qualification selected. It does not have to be you as the assessor, who carried out the matching process, but whoever has responsibility for this should ensure that the assessment opportunities available to the candidate are also considered.

2 Preparing to assess this qualification

This section offers practical advice on how to begin to go about assessing your candidates for this qualification. This advice is offered as examples of good practice — you may develop your own approaches to assessing your candidates which also work well.

Your role and your candidate's role

Assessing the qualification will involve several stages. Both you and the candidate should be clear on your roles in the assessment process before you begin.

Your role

- ensure candidates understand what is to be assessed and how it is to be assessed
- ensure the conditions and resources required for assessment are available
- help candidates to identify and gather evidence
- observe and record candidates carrying out the activities described in the units records should say what has been observed, how it was carried out, and what it demonstrates
- assess products of the candidate's own work
- question candidates and record results
- help candidates to present evidence
- authenticate the evidence candidates provide
- judge evidence and make assessment decisions
- identify gaps or shortfalls in candidates' competence
- provide feedback to candidates throughout the assessment process
- record achievement

Candidate's role

- prepare for assessment become familiar with the units, what is to be assessed and how it is to be assessed
- help to identify sources of evidence and how these could be assessed
- carry out activities, and/or produce products of own work, and/or answer questions
- gather and present evidence
- receive and act on feedback from the assessor

Planning

In planning for assessment, you will find it helpful to meet with your candidate and plan what is to be assessed, in what way, and when and where the assessment is to take place. This discussion can be confirmed in the form of an agreed assessment plan between you and your candidate.

You should treat assessment plans as working documents — they can be updated and changed as you review progress with your candidate.

As you are planning assessment, don't forget to make the most of opportunities to integrate assessment. This means planning to assess an activity which draws on the contents of different units or learning outcomes. It can be a practical and cost-effective way of assessing your candidate's competence.

To help you plan for assessment, we have produced an assessment plan which covers a typical health and safety unit. This unit is not part of this qualification. **It is included as guidance only.** Examples relevant to this unit are used throughout the rest of this assessment guidance.

Structure of the unit

Un	Init Promote a Culture of Health and Safety in the Workplace					
Lea	arning outcome — the candidate will:	Assessment criterion — the candidate can:				
1	Be able to develop plans to promote a health and safety culture in the workplace.	 1.1 Identify where improvements and changes may be necessary. 1.2 Identify how information on health and safety instructions and regulations are currently communicated. 1.3 Identify current level of understanding and support for health and safety instructions and procedures. 1.4 Develop a plan based on findings to include performance measures, review dates and resources. 1.5 Include in the plan opportunities for promoting the advantages and legal necessity of following health and safety procedures. 				
2	Implement the plan to promote a health and safety culture in the workplace.	 2.1 Present the plan to the responsible people for the workplace to gain their support. 2.2 Identify those in the workplace who will require advice about the plan to promote a health and safety culture in the workplace. 2.3 Ensure that relevant information and advice is provided at a timely way and provide opportunities for encouraging ideas on good practice. 2.4 Measure the effectiveness of the plan against past and present performance. 				

Assessment plan

Unit	Promote a Culture of Health and Safety in the Workplace					
Learning outcomes	 Be able to develop plans to promote a health and safety culture in the workplace. Implement the plan to promote a health and safety culture in the workplace. 					
Activities		Assessment criteria	Method of assessment/sources of evidence	Date of assessment	Evidence already available	Links to other units (assessment criteria)
Conduct a review of currently available health and safety documentation and procedures to ensure understanding (ie		1.2	Review documentation (product evidence)	By 24/01/19		
staff handbooks, inducinformation, etc).			Question and answer	09/02/19 (first review)		
Conduct a review of the working environment.	ne	1.2	Observation of review Question and answer	21/01/19 21/01/19		
Devise a questionnair staff to identify current understanding and su Staff complete question	t level of pport.	1.3	Questionnaire (product evidence)	By 24/01/19		
Attend health and safe meetings.	ety	1.2	Personal statement	By 24/01/19		
Develop a plan based findings.	on	1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 2.2	Plan	By 18/02/19		

Assessment plan (cont)

Activities	Assessment criteria	Method of assessment/sources of evidence	Date of assessment	Evidence already available	Links to other units (assessment criteria)
Present plan to the responsible people.	2.1	Observation of presentation. Witness testimony of those 'presented' to.	22/02/19		
Run focus groups with staff to ensure relevant information and advice is provided.	2.3	Observation of focus group.	16/03/19		
Staff complete questionnaire to compare against previous findings. Conduct a re-review of working environment.	2.4	Findings of completed questionnaire compared to previous results (product evidence).	By 20/03/19		
Use performance measures as indicated in plan (such as % of dangerous occurrences) to measure effectiveness of plan.	2.4	Report on performance measure comparisons (product evidence).	By 20/03/19		

Assessor's signature	Peter Hoskíns	1st review due	09/02/19
Candidate's signature	Paul Lee	2nd review due	16/03/19
Date of agreement	05/01/19	Date of completion	01/04/19

Selecting methods of assessment

The methods of assessment you use should be valid, reliable and practicable.

- By valid we mean that the assessment method should be appropriate to the units
- By reliable we mean that the assessment method should ensure consistent results when used with different candidates, different assessors and on different occasions
- By *practicable* we mean that the method ensures that the assessment makes best use of available resources, equipment and time

Before you assess a candidate, you must make sure that the methods of assessment you have chosen to use, along with any assessment materials (such as questions and sample answers) have been agreed within your centre through its system of internal quality assurance. This system is often called *internal verification* — its purpose is to help to ensure that assessment methods are valid, reliable and practicable.

There are both benefits and challenges when you are assessing qualifications in the workplace, or in conditions in the workplace. When you select methods of assessment, you should try to offer the candidate the benefits of workplace assessment and minimise any potential difficulties.

The benefits might be:

- familiarity with working environment
- familiarity between candidate and assessor
- assessment supports valid work practices

The challenges might be:

- staff co-operation to complete required documentation/provide information
- time commitments

Example

You could agree with a candidate working in an engineering firm who has to ensure that relevant information and advice on health and safety is provided in a timely way that this will be carried out by **observation** when situations arise. If you are an assessor who is working alongside the candidate you should be well placed to observe the candidate's performance, perhaps using a prepared checklist, and to question the candidate about the situation afterwards.

Methods of assessment

Assessment may involve a range of assessment methods. For this qualification, some of the most commonly used methods are observation, product evidence, and questioning.

Observation

Observation by an assessor is considered to be the most valid and reliable method of assessment. It can be organised in a variety of ways:

- working alongside the candidate
- arranging to visit when naturally occurring activities are carried out by the candidate
- arranging for activities to take place

Observation by the assessor can often be supplemented by other types of assessment methods such as questioning. For example, it may be appropriate to ask oral questions of candidates as they carry out naturally occurring activities.

Example

Observation could be used for assessment of this unit in a variety of ways such as:

- Assessor could observe the candidate undertaking a review of the work environment. The candidate is undertaking this review to identify how information on health and safety instructions and regulations are currently communicated. The assessor can note if the candidate 'misses' any key factors to support this assessment criteria and can also use question and answer techniques alongside this observation to see what the candidate did/did not notice.
- Assessor could observe the candidate presenting the plan resulting from the findings of the review to the responsible people. The structure and the clarity of this presentation would be important for the assessor to observe.

Product evidence

As candidates work towards achieving the qualification, they will produce evidence in the form of products of their work. The nature of this evidence can vary widely depending on what the candidate's job entails, but examples of product evidence include:

Example

- The plan to promote a health and safety culture.
- A questionnaire for all staff to identify how information on health and safety instructions and regulations are currently communicated.
- Report on performance measures comparison (past and present performance) to review the effectiveness of the plan.

Questioning

Candidates have to show that they can meet the knowledge specifications for the qualifications. Much of a candidate's knowledge and understanding will be apparent from what they do or produce as part of their work, but this will not always be the case and questioning can be a useful way of confirming what candidates know and understand.

Questions can be asked in a variety of forms, such as oral questions, short answer written questions and multiple-choice.

You should be careful that the method of questioning does not go beyond the competence required for the qualification and become a barrier to fair assessment. For example, some candidates will feel more comfortable with oral questions than written.

Example

Oral questioning examples for this unit:

- **Q** While observing you undertaking your review of the workplace, I noticed you referenced a trip hazard as a potential problem. Could you explain how you would provide support/information to promote a culture of health and safety so that such a hazard is removed?
- A I would talk to the staff about both short and long-term solutions to the problem, asking them why the trip hazard is there in the first place. If it needs to stay there, then in the short-term they need to look at adequate signage, but in the long-term there needs to be a solution that removes the trip hazard, this may involve moving equipment, adding extra plug sockets, etc.
- **Q** Having completed your review, how would you rate the way health and safety information is currently communicated to the workforce within your organisation?
- A I'd say that currently the communication with regard to health and safety is adequate; there are some good practices, but there are also plenty of opportunities for improvement.

Other methods of assessment

These methods, like questioning, are often used for authentication. See Section 3 for more about authenticating candidates' evidence.

Personal statements

You might sometimes find it helpful to ask a candidate to give an account of why they did an activity in a certain way or how they produced a product of their work. This is often referred to as a *personal statement*. You should take care to ensure that by asking candidates to produce such statements, you are not asking them to demonstrate competence beyond what is required by the standards. You should also be selective in the use of personal statements, and make sure they have not been produced as a substitute to a more valid, reliable and practical method of assessment.

Example

A personal statement could be used as part of the assessment methodology for this unit to provide an opportunity for the candidate to 'write up'/evaluate his attendance at the health and safety meeting. The candidate could be asked to include this in their personal statement showing how the meeting contributed to the plan. Similarly following the focus groups a personal statement could provide evidence of findings and why the candidate then suggested particular activities within the plan.

Witness testimony

Witness testimony can contribute significantly to the candidate's mix of evidence and provide external confirmation of different aspects of their work. Each testimony, statement or report from a witness can, additionally, provide evidence for several units, and can be used to confirm current competence or consistency over time, or to provide supporting evidence for workplace documents and records.

Witness testimonies are not assessments, and must be subjected to the same assessment process as any other type of performance evidence.

This guidance is designed to address the particular risks attached to witness testimony as a type of evidence. Assessors should be aware of these risks, and be able to take action to minimise them.

In discussing requirements for and potential sources of witness testimony with a candidate, the assessor should ensure that they are briefed on good practice, so that they know what features the assessor will seek in the witness testimonies they provide.

Witness credibility

The credibility of the witness is vital to the value of witness testimony. Witnesses can be drawn from a variety of sources, including:

- the candidate's line manager or supervisor
- a senior manager with experience of the candidate's work
- a colleague or associate from their team or another part of the business, or a related business (for example a project manager on site)
- someone who reports to the candidate
- a client either internal or external to the business

The choice of suitable witnesses varies between candidates, and some will have more access than others to this type of evidence.

The key is to ensure that the witness:

- understands the context and operations of the candidate's job role
- can contribute detailed and credible information at the appropriate level about the candidate's activities described in a context that is familiar to them

For example:

- a water network manager could provide considerable information on the operational distribution control activities that the candidate undertakes during usual work activities
- a colleague could have useful information about how they interact with others and carry out their role as part of a team, and/or when interacting with customers

It is up to assessors and candidates to identify witnesses who can provide sufficient detail against specific performance requirements. One witness testimony can provide evidence for several units.

It is important to ensure that the witness is working at a level or in a context where they will be able to report meaningfully on the candidate's activities: in an operational context, this means that they are likely to be working at least at the same level as the candidate, although a line manager or supervisor could provide useful information about the candidate's work.

Witness testimony content

Assessors must be able to validate and authenticate the content of a report or statement. This means that the witness testimony should:

- include clear information on the witness's name, job title, relationship to the candidate, and date (and be signed or otherwise authenticated by the witness).
- include the witness's contact details, to allow for follow-up or authentication of the evidence (the candidate's permission should be sought before contacting a witness).
- refer to the candidate by name.
- give a meaningful statement that can be used as evidence, ie it must include suitable detail about specific work activities (time, date, location, job instructions, etc) that are witnessed, and must be a statement of fact. A supervisor or line manager may be qualified to comment on the candidate's competent performance in terms of meeting operational and company requirements, for instance, but they should not be asked for an opinion on whether the candidate has met the qualification requirements: that is the assessor's role.

There should be sufficient detail in a witness testimony to ensure that the report or statement refers to specific activities that the witness saw that particular candidate undertaking. This enhances witness credibility and provides a potential source of validation (for example through job records showing that the candidate was working in the stated location at the time the activities were witnessed).

Assessors must ensure that, in accepting witness testimonies, they check that sufficient detail is provided, and that testimonies reflect, specifically, the actions of the candidate. Even when working under supervision or as part of a team, the candidate will have a specific contribution to make, and a robust witness statement should be able to identify and confirm the candidate's own activities. It is not a robust approach for a witness to provide testimony for several candidates, which is identical in each case.

Recording witness testimony

Formats for recording witness testimony vary between witnesses and between centres: some assessment teams have a preferred pro forma that they issue, while others choose to leave the content and expression entirely up to the witness. An example of a witness testimony pro forma is in **Appendix 3**.

If developing a more specific witness testimony form for this qualification, the centre should bear in mind that a witness should not be given a list of statements with which they must agree or disagree. It is preferable to include open questions, which require them to think of specific examples of the candidate's work. The witness testimony must be subject to assessment, in the same way as any other type of evidence.

Knowledge assessment

The assessment team must have a strategy for assessing the knowledge and understanding requirements for the Diploma in Water Distribution Control. This is likely to involve a combination of evidence generated from performance, during discussions with the assessor, and from assessor questioning (either in written or oral format). The candidate may produce evidence to meet the knowledge requirements in assessor discussions and oral questioning, during the course of observed assessments or assessment meetings, but it is also possible to use written questions if the centre considers this a suitable approach. Where a candidate demonstrates during assessment that they have knowledge that applies to more than one unit, the assessor should record this coverage, to avoid unnecessary repetition of assessment activity.

For an assessor to confirm competence, the candidate must provide evidence against all of the knowledge and understanding requirements for a unit, so any areas that are not initially identified as correct must be revisited elsewhere in the candidate's total evidence. All question banks and/or written questions used for assessment must be stored securely in the centre, and candidates must not leave the assessment meeting or test situation with any materials that are used for knowledge assessment in controlled circumstances (question banks, test papers, etc).

In the units, specific learning outcomes relate to knowledge and understanding (they will, typically, have a title that begins, *Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of...*). The assessment criteria in these learning outcomes provide a useful template for compiling questions and model answers to be used during assessment.

Approaches to collecting evidence: assessor or candidate-led

Some candidates will relate more easily than others to qualifications terminology, evidence gathering and matching the tasks they do in their daily work to the learning outcomes and assessment criteria. This depends upon their individual aptitudes and preferences, their job role, the amount of responsibility they have within their organisation, and the amount of evidence that they can typically generate from their work activities. Assessment approaches will vary between candidates or groups of candidates, and individuals will require different levels of support and advice while undertaking the qualification.

Candidates working on the Water Distribution Control Diploma are likely to carry out their job role under their own initiative, but the tasks undertaken could be relatively routine. It is also possible that there is only limited scope to provide workplace evidence (documents or products) to supplement assessor and line manager observations, discussions and witness testimonies.

Assessors may need to be more proactive in this case, in identifying the evidence available and in cross-referencing it to the units.

Candidates may be able to provide workplace evidence (documents or products) to supplement assessor observations, discussions and witness testimonies, and some will be happy to adopt a more proactive approach to identifying their own potential sources of evidence for the Diploma. Others will be more comfortable with the assessor leading this process, and either approach is acceptable, providing the qualification requirements are met.

Candidates must be advised of their registration with SQA, and must be made aware of the qualification requirements and what is expected of them. They should understand the progress they are making through their qualification, but it is up to the assessor and the candidate together to decide how the candidate's evidence will be gathered and cross-referenced to the qualification requirements.

Types of evidence

Candidates working towards the Diploma in Water Distribution Control will provide evidence from various sources. Assessors should look for a variety of diverse evidence to provide a complete picture of an individual's skills.

A table showing the various different types of evidence, their advantages, risks and potential solutions for managing the risks can be found at **Appendix 1**. This could be useful to assessors in planning and carrying out assessments.

The advantages and risks associated with different assessment methods and types of evidence vary, so it is useful to combine a variety of evidence types in assessing any unit or qualification. This approach:

- allows evidence to be produced from several different sources, and in different forms, against the qualification requirements
- ensures that candidates have the opportunity to maximise the use of evidence across the assessment criteria for a number of units
- allows them to use the full range of evidence that is available to them in their workplace

In planning assessments with candidates, assessors should encourage them to consider as many sources of evidence as possible, and to refer to the assessor if they are unsure about the validity of evidence, rather than assuming that it will have no value.

Graphical items in performance evidence

As part of this qualification, candidates may produce marked up plans, graphs, etc showing the network and metered areas on which they are working, or readings and performance data from equipment encountered during their water distribution control work. These are particularly useful to provide additional and detailed information relating to specific locations and jobs covered, so they can be used to reinforce authenticity.

As stated at **Appendix 1**, the risk associated with these types of evidence is that they are not meaningful for the qualification unless the candidate can explain their relevance (either in a note or through assessor questioning).

The candidate must be able to show how this kind of material relates to their job role and specific work activities, and the assessor must ensure that they satisfy themselves of its authenticity and validity against the unit requirements. For example, they should be able to confirm that a plan or photograph relates to a specific job, or that a set of system pressure and flow data is used to support requirements for, or confirm the successful completion of, specific water distribution control activities. The evidence can be corroborated, if necessary, with reference to other records (for example records on company systems, job reports, etc).

Using generic workplace documentation

Candidates may have access to a variety of generic workplace documentation, produced either by their employer or at customer premises (for example company risk assessment formats, Health and Safety policies, HSE forms, Health and Safety induction details or policies produced at third party premises).

This documentation is valuable as evidence only if a candidate can show how it relates to their particular job role or specific activities, and the assessor must ensure that they review generic documentation on this basis. It is not sufficient for candidates to include generic material amongst their evidence without any explanation of its relevance.

For example

It is more credible if:

- a candidate provides a generic company risk assessment form that they completed while undertaking a job
- a candidate can show how they used any information received during a Health and Safety induction on site during their water distribution control work

Most types of evidence are acceptable for any unit, and candidates should make use of as much evidence as possible that arises naturally from their work activities. The unit content confirms the skills that are covered within each unit, and identify any particular evidence that is required.

Recording candidates' evidence

Assessors must ensure that sufficient records are produced to provide an audit trail for the assessment process.

Assessors' records must show:

- how they confirmed the candidate's competence against each of the qualification requirements and assessment criteria
- that the assessment process is applied consistently to all of their candidates (assessors are likely to work with other assessors and IVs at the centre to develop systems and processes that allow this to be done)
- a clear audit trail

It is vital that assessment records are robust, as they provide the starting point for internal and external verifiers to sample records and monitor the assessment process. Assessors must ensure that their records allow the IV and EV to follow the audit trail through the assessment processes and allow them, during the verification sampling process, to drill down into the detail of assessment decisions.

The audit trail

The assessor must ensure that their records show their involvement in the different stages of qualifications delivery. These will include:

Candidate induction and registration — candidates must be made aware that they have been registered with the awarding body, and the induction or first assessment meeting is commonly used to conduct skills scans or otherwise identify how the candidate's job role relates to the qualification and the units that they will undertake. It is also important, if possible, to identify any particular assessment requirements (for example personal needs relating to language or literacy issues or physical disabilities that could limit access to premises) at this stage, so that the team can plan to meet the candidate's needs.

Candidates undertaking competence-based qualifications need the opportunity to provide evidence in line with the qualification requirements. The majority of this evidence must be generated from their regular work activities, although, in some cases, the candidate's employer may be able to provide them with opportunities to cover activities that they encounter only rarely. During the induction process, it is very important that the assessment team reviews the candidate's current job role and operational activities against the qualification requirements. This will identify activities and situations that are likely to generate evidence for the qualification, and/or pinpoint any areas where the candidate could find it more difficult to produce evidence.

If the assessment team identifies potential gaps in a candidate's ability to provide evidence against specific qualification requirements, either at the point of induction or later in the assessment process, the assessor should discuss with the candidate how they can provide evidence to meet the requirements. In some cases, the centre may seek to discuss with a candidate's employer whether opportunities exist for the candidate to be allocated work activities that will allow them to complete their qualification in full, or whether further training is required to support the candidate.

- Assessment planning the assessment team should have systems in place for assessment planning, relating both to the planning of the assessment process, and more detailed assessment planning with individual candidates (which is likely to be reviewed at the end of each assessment meeting, so that assessors and candidates know what is expected at the next assessment).
- Observations and assessment meetings each meeting with a candidate should generate some form of assessment record. The type of report can differ according to the assessment activity. If the assessor observes a candidate, they may prefer to use a tailored observation report form that allows them to focus on the tasks that they observe, while a discussion-based meeting could use a more generic template (see the sample generic report at Appendix 2).

As candidates for the Diploma in Distribution Control need to show evidence of specific distribution control activities undertaken on site to meet the evidence requirements, it is important that assessor reports (and particularly records of observations), line managers' reports, witness testimonies or other job records confirm details of the job location and specific work undertaken. This is useful for assessors to ensure that the evidence is authentic and reflects the candidate's job role, and for internal and external verifiers to validate assessment records during the sampling process.

A tailored observation report could be more suitable to align the distribution control activities with the qualification requirements, but a more generic report is useful for general assessment discussions and meetings.

Coverage of the unit requirements

It is important that there is a record of how candidates' evidence covers the unit requirements. This allows assessors to:

- ensure that any mandatory types of evidence are provided
- show how far the candidate has progressed for any unit
- identify gaps in the evidence and plan how further evidence can be provided

Unit sign off to confirm coverage — assessors need to confirm when the unit requirements are met, so that they can recommend unit (and, eventually, full qualification) certification. It could be helpful to provide a cover sheet or overview of how the assessment decision was reached, that can also require the candidate to confirm that the evidence is their own work. This could also act as the starting point for an IV or EV during sampling.

The assessment and verification team must identify how each unit will be signed off and confirmed.

Feedback to candidates and action planning — this should be covered in the assessment reports, or through correspondence records between assessors and candidates, but it is an important part of the ongoing assessment process, as candidates need to be aware of their current progress, and to know what further action they must take to complete the unit or award. Candidates should also be given the opportunity to provide feedback to their assessors (see sample assessment report, **Appendix 2**).

Using the sample recording format

Sample evidence recording documents were produced for each unit, after consulting with existing assessment centres and EVs. Each unit document reproduces the unit requirements and includes a cover sheet tailored to each unit, for the assessor to confirm how it is covered. There is also a cover sheet for the full Diploma in Water Distribution Control.

The unit evidence tables list the skills and competencies, knowledge and understanding items and range or scope of evidence for each unit, so that assessors can use them without referring to a separate document.

If using this format, assessors can either:

 provide a brief description of or reference to the evidence (under 'Evidence or File X-Ref/Description'), including a file reference if applicable (if the candidate is keeping an evidence file or portfolio), marking where the evidence meets the unit requirement,

or

 maintain a separate master list of evidence, giving each piece of evidence a reference number which is then inserted into the table against specific unit requirements as necessary.

The tables are designed to provide an at-a-glance indication for assessors and candidates of the candidate's progress through their units. Assessors can initial against each requirement when they feel that it is covered, but they must ensure that the evidence that they cross-reference to each requirement is clearly relevant. Internal and external verifiers will sample the cross-referencing of evidence as part of their monitoring activity.

The assessor can use the cover sheet to confirm that all evidence requirements are met, and both candidate and assessor sign on completion of the unit. The IV and EV can also sign to show where they have sampled.

Please note: The purpose of the tables is to provide a record of the candidate's progress through the qualification, and it is up to the assessor to confirm completion of a unit. Some candidates will be happy to use the recording tables, but it is not mandatory for a candidate to complete any or all of this information on their own.

Centres may use the samples exactly as provided, adapt them for the use of their own assessment team, or use their own formats and templates, according to their requirements. Centres may also use e-portfolios if preferred.

If the centre wishes to use a different format or e-portfolio, the EV will need to see sample material that the team intends to use at the point of centre approval for this qualification, to ensure that the proposed recording mechanism shows how the unit and evidence requirements are met. If a centre wishes to transfer to an e-portfolio or other different recording format part of the way through their delivery of the qualification, the team should liaise with the external verifier to ensure that the transition is as smooth as possible.

It is not mandatory for candidates to maintain an evidence file or portfolio, but there must be a clear record of the location of each piece of evidence, either in the evidence recording documents or in a separate master list. Some candidates and centres prefer to use a portfolio or evidence file system, as the supporting evidence is held in one place, but it may not be appropriate for all candidates or situations. If alternative evidence storage methods are used, the centre must maintain a robust record of the evidence location(s), as the IV and EV may require access to the original evidence when sampling.

Please note: The sample recording formats are produced with a view to their use at centres, and on the basis of feedback provided during delivery of previous water industry competence qualifications. The joint awarding bodies would like to receive any suggestions from centres about the format of assessment records and reports and how they can be improved, and may update the sample materials during the lifetime of the qualification, in response to centre comments. Please advise the external verifier or contact SQA/CABWI in order to feed back on the sample recording formats.

In using or adapting the sample format, the centre must not change the content of the unit. The unit is the benchmark that assessors use to ascertain candidates' competence. If it is altered, the candidate's competence may not be fully confirmed.

Simulation

Simulation is any structured assessment exercise involving a specific task which reproduces real life situations.

On some occasions, it may not be practical to assess a candidate in real work. Examples might be where the standards require candidates to carry out emergency or contingency procedures, or where client confidentiality is an issue, or where a candidate's job role does not cover all aspects of the qualification.

More information on the use of simulation and the description of a realistic working environment is included in this assessment guidance..

Other sources of evidence

Other sources of evidence can be previous experience or learning, case studies or assignments.

SQA's *Guide to Assessment* (see Section 5) has more advice on methods of assessment and how to ensure that your assessment is valid, reliable and practicable.
3 Generating evidence

The methods of assessment you use should generate sufficient evidence to demonstrate the candidate's competence.

We described earlier the circumstances in which you might choose to use different methods of assessment. Starting on the next page, this section gives you examples of forms which you can use to record and present evidence of:

- observation (by the assessor)
- questions and candidate responses
- personal statement (produced by the candidate)
- witness testimony

Observation

For observation, note that the form asks you to record the skills and activities observed. This helps you to make a judgement on how the activity was carried out and what it demonstrates.

Observation record

Unit/learning outcome(s)	Promote a Culture of Health and Safety in the Workplace
Candidate's name	Paul Lee
Evidence index number	4

Date of observation 21/01/19

Skills/activities observed	Assessment criteria covered
A thorough review of the workplace environment was carried out by Paul. This review included the observation of current posters, signage, etc that was displayed in the environment. Paul also spoke to several employees to ask them about how information on instructions and regulations was communicated to them.	 1.2 Identify how information on health and safety instructions and regulations are currently communicated. 1.3 Identify current level of understanding and support for health and safety
Paul made comprehensive notes during the review.	instructions and procedures.

Knowledge and understanding apparent from this observation

Current communication strategies in respect of health and safety

Paul completed a thorough review which will support the development of a plan to promote a health and safety culture within the organisation.

Current level of understanding and support for health and safety instructions and procedures

Through his insightful discussions with employees as he conducted his review Paul was able to identify the current level of understanding and support for health and safety within the organisation which will all make a valuable contribution to the development of his plan.

Other units/learning outcomes to which this evidence may contribute

Assessor's comments and feedback to candidate

The review and supporting notes you have completed, Paul clearly demonstrated that you can: identify how instructions and regulations are currently communicated and where improvements and changes may be necessary

Well done.

I can confirm the candidate's performance was satisfactory.

Assessor's signature	Peter Hoskíns	Date	21/01/19
Candidate's signature	Paul Lee	Date	21/01/19

Questions and candidate responses

This form can be used to record any questions you might ask the candidate to establish what they know and understand. You should note the candidate's responses on this form too.

Note that there is a space near the top of the form for you to record when, where, how and why you asked the questions.

Where you want to give the candidate written questions, this form could also be used.

Record of questions and candidate's answers

Unit	Init Promote a Culture of Health and Safety in the Workplace			
Learr	Learning outcome(s)			
Evide	ence index number	6		
Circu	mstances of assessn	nent		
First r	eview session with car	ndidate.		
(Cons	sidering Assessment Ci	riteria: 1.2 and 1.3 in particular)		
List c	of questions and cand	lidate's responses		
Q	health and safety info	ur review of the workplace how would you rate the way rmation is currently communicated to the workforce on? Can you support your view?		
A	A l'd say that currently the communication with regard to health and safety is adequate, there are some good practices, but there are also plenty of opportunities for improvement.			
Q	Q Having completed your review, spoken to employees and collated the results of your questionnaire what would you say is the current level of understanding and support for health and safety instructions and procedures?			
A	is good. All employees induction, they could s and they were aware of the operational area slip and shortcuts are focus on opportunities	anding of health and safety instructions and procedures s remembered the information they had been given at show me the relevant sections within the staff handbook of the importance of health and safety. However in some as there are instances where standards have begun to being made. When I develop my plan I will need to s for promoting the advantages and legal necessity of afety procedures. I'm sure management will support me		

Assessor's signature	Peter Hoskíns	Date	16/03/19
Candidate's signature	Paul Lee	Date	16/03/19

Candidate's personal statement

If a personal statement is being used as evidence, it should be completed by the candidate. The statement should record what they did, how and why they chose to carry out an activity or produce work in a certain way. Where other people may have been present during an activity and they may be able to provide witness testimony, the candidate should record how the statement links to other evidence in the column provided.

Personal statement

Date	Evidence index number	Details of statement	Links to other evidence (enter numbers)	Unit, learning outcomes, assessment criteria covered
24/01/19	5	Having attended the health and safety meeting today, I have been able to identify further how information on health and safety instructions and regulations are currently communicated. I think the meeting also improved my awareness of the current level of understanding and support for health and safety. Clearly the management team is very supportive of all health and safety issues and this was highlighted in a report discussed at the meeting about an incident at another factory. The meeting has also clarified my thoughts on providing opportunities to promote the advantages and legal necessity of following health and safety procedures. Having attended the meeting I feel more able to include these in my plan.	4 and 6	1.2

Candidate's signature

Paul Lee

Date 24/01/19

Witness testimony

Remember when you begin to use witness testimony that it must be capable of being authenticated — even if the testimony itself is being used to authenticate a candidate's claim to competence.

To make sure the witness testimony is genuine, you must ensure that you have a record of who is acting as a witness, their relationship to the candidate (for example supervisor, client) address, telephone number and the date. There is space for this information in the form. A witness testimony pro forma for the Diploma in Water Distribution Control at SCQF level 5 has been included in this document as **Appendix 3**.

Witness testimony

Qualification title and level	Promote a Culture of Health and Safety in the Workplace
Candidate's name	Paul Lee
Evidence index no	7
Index no of other evidence which this testimony relates to (if any)	
Learning Outcome(s)	
Date of evidence	18/02/19
Name of witness	Dave Mulvaney (on behalf of senior management team)
Designation/relationship to candidate	Senior manager responsible for health and safety, line manager of Paul Lee
Details of testimony	

Paul has provided a very insightful and detailed plan to support the promotion of a culture of health and safety within the organisation. Paul has made some good recommendations about how the communication of health and safety information could be improved; he has based this on some sound research, including a detailed audit, discussions with staff and the results of a staff questionnaire. Paul has clearly used his knowledge and understanding of health and safety and the organisation to include within his plan new and innovative opportunities for promoting health and safety within the organisation.

The senior management team has agreed Paul's plan and recommended that he takes this forward.

I can confirm the candidate's performance was satisfactory.

Witness's signature	Dave Mulvaney	Date	24/02/19
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Witness (please select the appropriate box):

\boxtimes	Holds	approp	oriate	qualif	ications
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Is familiar with the units to which the candidate is working

Filling the gaps

There may come a time when your candidate has provided evidence for most of the unit (or qualification), but there are some gaps. For example, you may find that certain situations, such as handling contingencies, have not arisen during assessment. Often these will relate to dealing with health and safety issues, or unexpected problems with workflow like delays in receiving information from another part of the organisation.

You may be able to overcome this by extending the time period for the overall completion of the unit, so that the candidate has adequate time to provide relevant information and advice when it is needed. If acceptable, evidence may be gathered through simulation or opportunities to take on different roles within the organisation.

Guidance and support to candidates

At all times during the assessment process — from planning through to making your assessment decision — feedback should be ongoing, clear and constructive. Feedback should be given against the units relating it to the evidence provided.

Where there are any shortfalls in a candidate's competence, you should discuss these with your candidate and make plans for re-assessment.

Judging candidate evidence and making an assessment decision

In judging candidate evidence, you must be satisfied that your candidates can work consistently to the required standard, and that the evidence they have produced is their own. You must consider whether your candidate understands and applies the knowledge evidence and how this links to assessment evidence.

Evidence must:

- be relevant to qualification and be authentic
- show current competence
- be sufficient to help you form a decision about the candidate's competence

Insufficient evidence

You have to judge whether the candidate has produced enough evidence required by the units for you to reach a decision about their evidence.

Where there is insufficient evidence, you should say this to your candidate. You should tell them that it is not that they are not yet competent — there is simply not enough evidence on which to make a decision.

In this situation, your feedback to your candidates must help them produce more evidence and/or plan for further assessment.

Authenticating candidates' evidence

Authentication is required where you have not observed candidates' performance at first hand.

You can check whether a candidate has produced evidence which they claim shows their competence by questioning them or, if this is appropriate, asking them to produce a personal statement, using witness testimony, or seeking peer reports from other colleagues of the candidate.

Example

For this unit, the 'responsible people' in the organisation are in the best position to make observations regarding the content and suitability of the health and safety plan produced by the candidate. Questioning the candidate about approaches to developing the plan would also help to authenticate the evidence produced.

4 Recording achievement

You should retain all evidence — clearly referenced — for internal and external verification.

The candidate's evidence is normally kept in a file, often called a *portfolio*. These documents help you and your candidates to collect, present and cross-reference the evidence to the units. They are also a means of recording your assessment decisions, and they tell an external verifier what stage a candidate has reached in achieving the qualification.

Recording documents do not need to be paper-based — it is possible to use an electronic format for collecting and structuring the evidence. Whatever format you and your candidates choose to use, the documents must show what evidence was generated, the assessment decisions you made, how the evidence meets the units, and where the evidence can be located. You should avoid photocopying items simply to put them in a portfolio — a clear explanation of where the evidence can be found (for example, in a filing cabinet) may be sufficient for the external verifier to follow it up and include it in the visit.

There are various reasons why record keeping is so important:

- it provides a way of tracking a candidate's progress in achieving a qualification
- it helps candidates to make claims for certification of their competence
- internal verifiers and external verifiers use the records to sample assessment decisions
- it helps us to monitor the quality assurance of our qualifications

If your candidates' evidence is incomplete, or cannot be located, or if there is inaccurate cross-referencing to the units, there is a risk that an internal verifier or external verifier will be unable to confirm your assessment decisions.

To help you and your candidate present evidence and record your assessment decision, we have provided examples of the forms which you and your candidate might use to compile the portfolio.

- Using the evidence index
- Completing the unit progress record
- Completing the learning outcome achievement record

Using the index of evidence

The purpose of the index of evidence is to help you locate and work through the candidate's evidence. It should give you a summary of what evidence the candidate has collected, and where (for example in a portfolio) it can be found.

The index of evidence should be completed by entering:

- the index number for each piece of evidence
- a description of each piece of evidence
- the place or location where it can be found
- the initials of the internal verifier and the date (if they have sampled the candidate's evidence)

Ideally, it should be candidates themselves (with your support and encouragement) who complete the index.

You must make sure that the information in the evidence index is accurate when your candidates' portfolios are presented for assessment and verification — particularly the information about where the evidence can be located. This is important because we suggest that anything which has been produced as day-to-day work is kept in its normal location, but anything which has been produced through assessment for the qualification, for example observation checklists, is filed in the candidate's portfolio. In this way, your candidate can avoid having to photocopy work products just for the sake of including them in a portfolio. It also means that evidence produced as a result of assessment is kept safely in a central file.

If the index of evidence is not completed with an accurate description and location of the evidence, there is a risk that an internal verifier or external verifier might be unable to confirm your assessment decisions. An Index of Evidence for the Diploma in Water Distribution Control at SCQF level 5 has been included in this document as **Appendix 4**.

Completing the unit progress record

You should complete this form each time your candidate achieves a unit from the qualification by adding your signature and the date next to the relevant unit.

At this stage, candidates should make sure they have completed the recording documents correctly and that their evidence can be easily located. Only then should they circle the relevant unit number at the top of the form. This enables both of you to see at-a-glance what stage the candidate is at in their qualification.

Unit progress record

Qualification and level

Candidate Paul Lee

To achieve the whole qualification, you must complete all 13 credits from the mandatory units.

Unit checklist

Mandatory	FG89 04				

Mandatory units achieved

Unit number	Title	Assessor's signature	Date
FG89 04	Promote a Culture of Health	Peter Hoskíns	01/04/19
	and Safety in the Workplace		

Completing the learning outcome achievement record

To help you and your candidates cross-reference the evidence to the units of the qualification, we have provided records similar to those produced in the SQA portfolio. Use one record for each learning outcome. The grids should be completed by:

- entering the evidence index number in the first column
- giving a brief description of the evidence in the second
- ticking the relevant boxes for the assessment criteria

If integrated assessment is used (linking assessment criteria and learning outcomes across different units) the evidence should be cross-referenced back to the relevant units.

We have provided a completed example to show how to use the record.

Learning outcome achievement record

Unit

Promote a Culture of Health and Safety in the Workplace

Learning outcome(s) Be able to develop plans to promote a health and safety culture in the workplace

Evidence index no	Description of evidence	Assessment criteria						
		1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.1	
4	Observation record of workplace review		X	Х				
5	Personal statement reflecting on health and safety meeting		X					
6	Record of questions and answers		Х	Х				
7	Witness testimony of responsible people	X	X	X	Х	X	X	

Promote a Culture of Health and Safety in the Workplace

Unit

Learning outcome(s) Be able to develop plans to promote a health and safety culture in the workplace

Notes/comments							
Paul has worked conscientiously on this unit and produced some very good evidence that will benefit both himself and the organisation.							

The candidate has satisfied the assessor and internal verifier that the performance evidence has been met.

Candidate's signature	Paul Lee	Date	04/04/19
Assessor's signature	Peter Hoskins	Date	04/04/19
Internal verifier's signature	Sharon Moore	Date	04/04/19

5 Further information

What else should I read?

SQA has developed a wide range of generic guidance on assessment, verification, quality assurance, etc. Details of these and other SQA publications are available on our website at **www.sqa.org.uk** on the 'Publications, Sales and Downloads' section. They can be ordered from SQA's Business Development and Customer Support Team — telephone 0303 333 0330. Please note that there may be a charge for some of these publications.

Assessor/Verifier Units: assessment guidance

External Verification: A Guide for Centres

Guide to Assessment

Introduction to Assessment Arrangements for Schools and Colleges

SQA's Quality Framework: a guide for centres

Operational Help Centre

The Operational Guide for Centres has been replaced by the online Operational Help Centre on **www.sqa.org.uk**

Appendix 1: Types of evidence and associated risks

	Type of evidence	Advantages		Risks/disadvantages		Suggested solutions
1	Direct assessor observation in the workplace	 The most direct form of assessment. Assessor can observe the candidate carrying out daily work activities. Observation likely to result in evidence for several Units at once. 	•	Logistical difficulties — labour and time intensive for assessors. Candidates may not work at a single site and may be called away to other sites at short notice (difficult to plan and carry out).	* *	Use of simulated activities in a realistic working environment (see below). Use of robust witness testimony from candidate's line manager. Limit mandatory observation and require diverse supporting evidence from workplace.
2	Direct assessor observation (simulated activities/realistic working environment)	 Allows direct assessor observation. The centre has more control over the location and tasks covered: can ensure coverage of qualification requirements. Can be used to assess activities encountered rarely, or where there are practical or safety considerations (for example H&S issues; emergency procedures). 	*	Potential for simulated situation not to reflect the candidate's working practice accurately. Does not provide evidence from real work activities.	* *	Robust controls required for the realistic working environment and tasks to be assessed. Requires robust supporting performance evidence from the workplace. May need further questioning to establish underpinning knowledge, particularly if candidate has difficulty meeting specific performance criteria with other workplace evidence (for example responding to emergencies).

Type of evidence	Advantages	Risks/disadvantages	Suggested solutions
3 Witness testimony	 Useful record of candidate's work activity, provided by someone who has watched them working. Variety of potential sources can be identified, depending on the skills the candidate needs to cover (for example manager; colleague; associates from other departments; customers — internal or external to employer organisation) — allows for diversity of evidence. Allows candidate to focus on the work activity, in a familiar environment, without the presence of an assessor observing them. Can support direct assessor observation evidence by showing consistency over time. 	 Is the witness credible? Do they understand what is required, and do they have the skills and knowledge to provide an accurate witness testimony? Risks to objectivity of witness: what is their relationship to the candidate? Need for witnesses to ensure they provide a statement of fact, not an opinion on competence against the qualification requirements. Insufficient detail provided in reports: risk of statements being too generic. 	 Need to record details of witnesses, and how their relationship to candidates. Centres need to brief witnesses clearly on what they should provide in a witness testimony. Centres may use pro forma, to prompt witnesses to provide an appropriate level of detail about the specific candidate or work activity. The use of witness testimonies from more than one source is recommended, as above. All witness testimonies must be subject to assessment by an A1 assessor.

Type of evidence	Advantages	Risks/disadvantages	Suggested solutions
4 Documentary evidence or product from the workplace	 Useful to confirm detail of jobs undertaken for consistent competence, or varied work activities and to meet qualification requirements in full. Workplace documentation may provide confirmation of jobs completed, and also of coverage of qualification requirements on completion of appropriate records. Can be used to corroborate information provided in other sources of evidence (for example witness testimonies or reports, candidate's own accounts during discussions with assessors). Use of products to confirm technical skills (for example beads from completed PE fusion joints). 	 Authenticity: is this a genuine record that can be verified against other types of evidence or workplace records? Storage: impracticality of storing large quantities of documentation or workplace products with evidence records. Availability of records: some job records are held electronically in employer's IT system, and need to be available to assessors. 	 Assessors check the authenticity and validity of evidence, by questioning the candidate or corroborating against other records relating to the same job (for example observation reports, witness testimonies). Centres need to have robust evidence recording system where it is not appropriate to store items of evidence with assessment records, etc. (must state location of evidence). Evidence (including IT records) must be capable of being produced for IV and EV review, until candidate certification is confirmed (otherwise it could be declared invalid).

Type of evidence	Advantages	Risks/disadvantages	Suggested solutions
5 Assessment meetings with candidates (general informal discussions)	 Direct evidence from assessor. Can be used to confirm or discuss candidate's evidence and identify gaps remaining for future action. Oral questions can be asked of candidates, to confirm performance or knowledge evidence. 	 Sufficient detail must be recorded to confirm qualification/unit coverage — particularly if a variety of different Units and requirements are being covered in one meeting. May confirm candidate's knowledge more readily than performance: how does the assessor ensure that the candidate can apply their knowledge in a workplace situation. 	 Assessors can use a proforma for assessment discussions as required. Use of audio and video records for assessors to confirm the detail of qualification/unit coverage — and they can be made available for IV/EV sampling (centre will need to have arrangements for storing audio or video evidence once assessed). Assessors can use a variety of different types of questions depending on the circumstances, to confirm candidate's performance as well as knowledge (for example questions revolving around a 'What if?' scenario, or asking the candidate to describe particular work they have previously undertaken).

Type of evidence	Advantages	Risks/disadvantages	Suggested solutions
6 Professional discussion interview	 More formal, structured interview: allows the assessor to guide the discussion and to tailor the subjects covered to gaps in the candidate's evidence. Candidates have the opportunity to discuss their work in depth. Can generate a significant amount of evidence against various Units. Useful mechanism for generating evidence to meet the qualification requirements and fill in gaps towards the end of the assessment process, or complete a candidate's assessment. 	 Requires assessor to conduct extensive preparation with close reference to the unit and qualification requirements and record detail of what is covered. Not suitable for all candidates, particularly if they become nervous in a more formal assessment environment, or do not respond well to pressure. Not suitable for all situations, for example at the start of the qualification/assessment process. Candidate may not be comfortable with a more formal, in depth discussions if they are not familiar with assessment processes. 	 Robust and detailed recording mechanism is needed: audio or video records, combined with a written pro forma or report could be useful here. This is not a mandatory form of evidence, but can be very useful: assessors should make sure they use this method with candidates who will benefit from it. The PDI, if used, should take place at a suitable stage in the assessment process: it is recommended that, if used with candidates who are new to the process, this is not their first experience of assessment. It can, though, be very effective in the later stages.

Type of evidence	Advantages	Risks/disadvantages	Suggested solutions
7 Recognition of prior learning (RPL)	 Useful to confirm skills and knowledge that the candidate has already demonstrated (for example through gaining other qualifications). Useful to confirm experience of previous work undertaken. Has potential to reduce the assessment burden for both candidate and assessor. Can be used to request equivalence or exemptions for the qualification being undertaken. 	 Requires assessor authentication. Evidence must be validated against the current qualification requirements. Age of the previous accreditation is important: it may not confirm the candidate's current competence. 	 Centres wishing to use RPL must have a process for authenticating proposed RPL evidence and validating it against the current qualification requirements (including requesting the recognition of equivalence or exemption by the awarding organisation if appropriate). It is recommended that centres do not use RPL evidence that is too old to confirm current competence. Supporting evidence (for example witness testimony to confirm current competence) could be used in conjunction with RPL evidence to confirm current competence (depending on the age of the RPL). Any queries about validity of RPL should be raised with the IV and, if necessary, EV, before undertaking an extensive validation exercise, to agree a suitable solution.

Type of evidence	Advantages	Risks/disadvantages	Suggested solutions
8 Written answers to knowledge questions	 Allows centre to assess the knowledge of larger numbers of candidates simultaneously and then concentrate on gaps in knowledge during future observations and assessments. Robust record of candidate's responses to knowledge questions, capable of being readily stored. 	 Not an integrated form of knowledge assessment: a 'test' situation could inhibit candidates unused to academic assessment, and it may not enable candidates to apply knowledge requirements readily to workplace performance. Rigid format: does not allow assessors to probe a candidate's knowledge further. Risks to security: candidates must not have sight of question papers prior to assessment. Where large numbers of candidates may be involved, multiple versions of question papers could be required. 	 It is not recommended as the only form of knowledge assessment used by centres. Candidates' evidence must cover of all knowledge and understanding requirements for each unit taken. Marking schemes, etc are not suitable for this situation, because the knowledge associated with any 'incorrect' answers will need to be confirmed through other means. If using written questioning, the centre will need to ensure that it has verifiable arrangements for the security of papers, for controlling assessment conditions, for providing for candidates unable to complete written question papers, and for provision of multiple question papers over time.

Туре	of evidence	Advantages	Risks/disadvantages	Suggested solutions
	s of oral ning and s given	 Allows assessors to explore a candidate's knowledge freely depending upon responses to initial questions. The assessor is responsible for recording the responses and cross- referencing against unit and qualification requirements. Can be used during any assessment discussions or observation to support candidate's performance evidence. 	 Logistical difficulties for assessors in recording questions and answers in written report form. Need to ensure consistency of approach to individual candidates in questioning (less obvious than using question papers). Need to ensure responses are cross-referenced to unit/qualification requirements. 	 Assessors can use a combination of recording methods if required: audio, video and/or written reports. For written reports, a pro forma covering questions asked and candidates' responses may be advisable. This can also cover cross-referencing to unit/qualification requirements as necessary.

Type of evidence	Advantages	Risks/disadvantages	Suggested solutions
10 Audio or video evidence, and photographs	 Useful to confirm some aspects of authenticity, for example as a record of assessor discussions or interviews). Avoids need for quantities of physical evidence to be stored: digital storage mechanisms can be used on site, and stored using IT systems, memory sticks, etc. Visual evidence in particular can be useful as a starting point for discussions with candidates etc. Evidence can readily be made available for IV and EV sampling. Allows assessor to revisit the evidence after recording to confirm the detail of the unit/qualification coverage if necessary. 	 Some authenticity issues may be compromised by excessive use of visual (video and particularly photographic evidence) in particular — issues of being able to relate evidence directly to the candidate's work activity. Secure storage arrangements may be needed to preserve integrity of audio or visual evidence. It is not sufficient for candidates to provide visual material without any elaboration. Evidence provided in audio form only (for example recorded discussion with the assessor) may be insufficient to confirm the detail of the physical activities undertaken by the candidate. Need to be able to relate evidence to the qualification requirements. 	 Assessors to ensure evidence (particularly photographic evidence) can be authenticated. Discuss individual photographic or video evidence with the candidate to confirm how it relates to their work activities and the unit or qualification requirements. If the candidate intends to make use of video evidence or photographs, it is recommended that they take account of the need to establish a clear link with their own work activities (for example ensuring that the candidate is recorded undertaking their activities, so their involvement in the work situation is clear).

Type of evidence	Advantages	Risks/disadvantages	Suggested solutions
10 Audio or video evidence, and photographs (cont)			 If assessors use audio or visual evidence, a robust audit trail is needed to show where the unit/qualification requirements are met, and confirm the assessment decision. (This could require some form of report or audit trail document in addition to the audio/visual record). For qualifications at levels 1 and 2, where candidates may have access to limited amounts of documentary evidence and records, and work in an environment that requires them to undertake 'hands-on' operational work, some visual record of performance — rather than audio only — is likely to be needed to meet the specific qualifications requirements (for example direct assessor observation and report, witness testimony, video recording, etc).

Type of evidence	Advantages	Risks/disadvantages	Suggested solutions
11 Use of electronic storage media for candidates' evidence	 Avoids need for quantities of physical evidence to be stored: digital storage mechanisms can be used on site and stored using IT systems, CDs, memory sticks, etc. Potentially allows quick communication of evidence between assessor and candidate (via e-mail). Allows the candidate to retain scanned or saved soft copies of job-related information easily where the originals may be required to be stored in a central function or elsewhere according to company or regulatory requirements. 	 Authenticity issues: if this is a scanned document, can it be authenticated? Where is the original held? Is it evidence of the candidate's own work? Storage questions: need for candidates, assessors, IVs and EVs to be able to navigate through the stored evidence at different stages of qualifications delivery. 	 Assessors to ensure that they validate and authenticate evidence during assessment activity. This could include requesting the original documents or records provided, and questioning the candidate in detail about the particular activities associated with the evidence, so that a decision is made regarding its relevance to the qualification requirements. Assessors must make the final decision about candidates' competence against the unit and qualifications requirements: storage mechanisms such as e-portfolios could be very useful, but it is for the assessor to determine when the candidate is competent, and they must also have an audit trail to prove this.

Type of evidence	Advantages	Risks/disadvantages	Suggested solutions
11 Use of electronic storage media for candidates' evidence (cont)			 IVs and EVs to ensure that where electronic storage mechanisms are used for assessment, they incorporate authentication of the evidence records into sampling activities (for example by asking for copies of original documents produced by particular candidates to be made available for verification; by discussing some of these aspects in some detail with assessors and with candidates during verification).

Appendix 2: Sample assessor report form (generic)

Assessor report form

Assessment report number					
Candidate's name	SQA candidate number	Date of assessment			
Assessor's name	SQA assessment centre	Assessment venue			
		Time of assessment			
Description of what is to be assessed (together with unit and elements					
references)					
Summary of evidence seen (cross-referenced against units and elements)					
Feedback given to candidate					

Detail the outcome of the assessment

Candidate feedback/comments

Action points

Date, time and location of next assessment		
What will be assessed		
Has a copy of this form been given to the candidate for the evidence?	eir Yes/No	
Internal Verifier informed of assessment decision?	Yes/No	
Assessor's signature	Date	
Candidate's signature	Date	
If the internal verifier has sampled this report, please complete	the details below:	
Internal verifier's name		
Internal verifier's signature	Date	
SQA	Learning	
----------	-------------	----------------------
unit ref	outcome ref	
		Question
		Candidate's response
		Oursetien
		Question
		Candidate's response
		Question
		Question
		Candidate's response
		Question
		Candidate's response
		Question
		Candidate's response
1	1	1

SQA	Learning	
unit ref	outcome ref	Question
		Question
		Candidata's response
		Candidate's response
-		Question
		Question
		Condidata'a reananaa
		Candidate's response
		Question
		Question
		Candidate's response
		Question
		Question
		Candidate's response
		Question
		Candidate's response

Appendix 3: Sample witness testimony pro forma

Witness testimony

Name of the person for whom witness testimony is given:
What is your working relationship with this person?
Describe briefly what distribution control activities you have seen them undertaking, and how they undertook the work, giving examples of specific activities that you have witnessed where possible. (NB These activities may include operational water industry activities, or associated activities, such as minimising risks to health, safety and hygiene in the workplace, developing productive working relationships, etc)
productive working relationships, etc)
I can confirm the candidate's performance was satisfactory.

y

Witness's name	
Witnessis ish title	
Witness's job title	
Witness's signature	Date

(this sheet can be printed on letter-headed paper)

Note to the assessment team

This is only an example of a witness testimony form. It can be tailored to particular competence requirements. For example, a question on this form could be, 'Give an example of how the candidate has..., and you could put in a competence, for example, *'identified resource requirements'*. Alternatively, the appropriate unit or qualification requirements could be photocopied and attached to this form (the competence or knowledge you would like the witness to comment on would need to be highlighted).

Appendix 4: Recording documents

Cover sheet

Index of evidence

Assessment summary and confirmation

GR74 45— Diploma in Water Distribution Control

Cover sheet

Candidate's name	Candidate's SQA number	
Date registered for qualification	Assessment centre	

Job role/location, or other	
information relevant to	
this qualification	

Unit completion

Unit title	SQA ref	Mandatory/ optional	Assessor	Date of final assessment	Internal verifier
Maintain a Safe and	J2PS 04	Mandatory			
Secure Working					
Environment					
Respond to Customers'	J2PT 04	Mandatory			
Water					
Distribution					
Related Enquiries					
Carry out	J2PV 04	Mandatory			
Valve Operations on					
the Water					
Distribution					
Network					
Take Samples for Quality	J2PW 04	Mandatory			
Assurance					
Purposes					

Optional units — candidates must complete three units

Unit title	SQA ref	Mandatory/ optional	Assessor	Date of final assessment	Internal verifier
Cleanse Water Mains	J2PX 04	Optional			
Disinfect Water Mains	J2PY 04	Optional			
Use Leakage Detection Techniques to Identify the Location of Water Loss	J2R0 04				
Investigate System Performance using Flow and Pressure Equipment	J2R1 04	Optional			
Provide and Maintain Emergency Water Supplies	J2R2 04	Optional			
Set out, Operate and Remove Signing, Lighting and Guarding for Highway Works	J2R3 04	Optional			
Work in an Efficient and Effective Way in the Utilities Sector	J2R4 04	Optional			

Candidate declaration

I confirm that the evidence for this Diploma in Water Distribution Control is my own work, and I have collected my evidence in line with the qualification requirements.

Candidate's signature _____ Date _____

Assessor confirmation

I confirm that I have assessed the evidence produced and I am satisfied that the candidate has demonstrated competence for the Units from the Diploma in Water Distribution Control as listed previously.

Assessor's signature

Date _____

Internal verifier confirmation (if sampled)

I confirm that I am satisfied that the evidence has been produced in line with the qualification requirements for the Diploma in Water Distribution Control, and that the certificates may be claimed from SQA.

Internal verifier's signature	Date
External Verifier's confirmation (if sampled)	
External Verifier'ssignature	Date

GR74 45 — Diploma in Water Distribution Control

Candidate's name	Employer	
Assessor's name		
Internal Verifier's	Assessment	

centre

Index of evidence

name

Evidence ref	Description of evidence	Date produced	Location of evidence	Evidence assessed (assessor initials/date)

Evidence ref	Description of evidence	Date produced	Location of evidence	Evidence assessed (assessor initials/date)

Assessment Summary and Confirmation

Unit J2PS 04 Maintain a Safe and Secure Working Environment

SCQF level	5	SCQF credit	3
Candidate's		Assessor's	
name		name	

_	Assessor observation report	Witness testimony	
Types of evidence provided for	Workplace records/products (includes designs)	Record of assessor/candidate discussions	
this unit (please tick as	Professional discussion interview	Written knowledge questions	
appropriate)	Records of oral questions and candidate's answers	RPL	

Evidence Requirements for unit J2PS 04 (please tick as appropriate)

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Has any evidence been produced from assessor observation of the candidate in a realistic working environment?			If a realistic working environment was used for observation, did it meet the qualification requirements?		

The evidence is:

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Valid — meets the qualification requirements and demonstrates competence for unit J2PS 04			Authentic — is the candidate's own work and can be verified as genuine		
Reliable — shows genuine sustained competence over a period of time			Sufficient — total evidence covers all assessment criteria and knowledge and understanding requirements for J2PS 04		
Current — recent enough to show current competence					

Candidate declaration

I confirm that the evidence listed for **unit J2PS 04** is my own work, and I have collected my evidence in line with the qualification requirements.

Candidate's signature	Date
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Assessor confirmation

I confirm that I have assessed the evidence produced and am satisfied that the candidate has demonstrated competence against the qualification requirements for **unit J2PS 04.**

Assessor's signature Assessor's counter-	Date
signature (if appropriate)	Date
If sampled	
Internal verifier's name Internal verifier's	
signature	Date
External verifier's name	
External verifier's	Date

1	Understand the regulations, policies, p to health and safety.	procedures and processes relating	
Ass	Assessment criteria — the candidate can: Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage		
1.1	Outline the main responsibilities of the employer and employee under the current health and safety legislation and how to comply with them.		
1.2	Outline the main responsibilities of the employer and employee under environmental legislation.		
1.3	Describe health and safety legislation and regulations for safe working practices for plant, equipment and the working environment related to their job.		
1.4	Describe working practices that may breach health and safety including:		
	 activities procedures use of materials or equipment working techniques used 		
1.5	Explain the company reporting lines, roles, responsibilities and levels of authority.		
1.6	List who the designated people are within work and health and safety procedures.		
1.7	Describe statutory and organisational procedures for:		
	 accident recording and reporting checking PPE is fit for purpose emergency reporting (including statutory) identifying and handling hazardous materials 		
	 identifying and working in a confined space responding to unsafe behaviour by other people 		
1.8	Explain the purpose of data audit trails and how to use and maintain them.		

2	Be able to follow health and safety procedures.			
Asse	ssment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage		
2.1	Access information from appropriate sources when required.			
2.2	Carry out a site specific risk assessment for their area of work and review in accordance with company procedures.			
2.3	Apply control measures identified in the site specific risk assessment.			
2.4	Work in a safe manner which ensures they do not endanger themself, others or the environment.			
2.5	Maintain safe access and egress to and from work locations.			
2.6	Prevent unauthorised people accessing the work site in accordance with organisational procedures.			
2.7	Check and interpret information received for accuracy, validity and meaning.			
2.8	Confirm understanding of instructions received and given.			
2.9	Interpret and follow instructions accurately.			
2.10	Maintain site safety through continuous monitoring.			

3	Be able to use health and safety and o	ther equipment safely.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
3.1	Select, check condition, use and store the appropriate PPE for the task in line with organisational requirements.	
3.2	Ensure health and safety equipment is in good condition and fit for purpose.	
3.3	Ensure plant and equipment is fit for purpose.	
3.4	Assemble, prepare and use plant and equipment in a safe manner.	

4	Be able to record and report information relating to health and safety.		
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage	
4.1	Supply accurate and appropriate information, in a fit for purpose format within identified timescales.		
4.2	Follow operational and organisational procedures for communicating information to other people.		
4.3	Maintain records in accordance with operational and organisational requirements.		
4.4	Use organisational information systems to record and store data and information.		
4.5	Exchange and record information in accordance with operational procedures.		

5	Be able to deal with health and safety	problems and emergencies.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
5.1	Check with designated people any circumstances where information appears incorrect.	
5.2	Report to designated people any situations which require additional intervention.	
5.3	Refer problems and conditions outside their responsibility to designated people using approved procedures.	
5.4	Follow company procedures immediately in the event of accidents and emergencies.	
5.5	Apply approved procedures in the event of an emergency.	

Assessment Summary and Confirmation

Unit J2PT 04 Respond to Customers' Water Distribution Related Enquiries

SCQF level	5	SCQF credit	5
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Candidate's	Assessor's	
name	name	

	Assessor observation report	Witness testimony	
Types of evidence provided for	Workplace records/products (includes designs)	Record of assessor/candidate discussions	
this unit (please tick as	Professional discussion interview	Written knowledge questions	
appropriate)	Records of oral questions and candidate's answers	RPL	

Evidence Requirements for unit J2PT 04 (please tick as appropriate)

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Has any evidence been produced from assessor observation of the candidate in a realistic working environment?			If a realistic working environment was used for observation, did it meet the qualification requirements?		

The evidence is:

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Valid — meets the qualification requirements and demonstrates competence for unit J2PT 04			Authentic — is the candidate's own work and can be verified as genuine		
Reliable — shows genuine sustained competence over a period of time			Sufficient — total evidence covers all assessment criteria and knowledge and understanding requirements for J2PT 04		
Current — recent enough to show current competence					

Unit J2PT 04 Respond to Customers' Water Distribution Related Enquiries

Candidate declaration

I confirm that the evidence listed for **unit J2PT 04** is my own work, and I have collected my evidence in line with the qualification requirements.

Candidate's signature	Date
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Assessor confirmation

I confirm that I have assessed the evidence produced and am satisfied that the candidate has demonstrated competence against the qualification requirements for **unit J2PT 04.**

Assessor's signatureAssessor's counter-	Date
signature (if appropriate)	Date
If sampled	
Internal verifier's name	
signature	Date
External verifier's name	
External verifier's	Date

Unit J2PT 04 Respond to Customers' Water Distribution Related Enquiries

1	Understand the organisational require	ments for dealing with customers.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
1.1	Describe organisational customer service standards and customer contact procedures.	
1.2	Outline the legal obligations and requirements, within the remit of their own role, for the supply of water to customers.	
1.3	Explain how customers can be affected by their work.	
1.4	Give examples of types of advice they may be able to provide and enquiries they would normally be expected to deal with.	
1.5	State the personal and organisational limits of their authority for dealing with customers.	
1.6	List who to refer to when enquiries are outside of their own authority.	
1.7	Explain how to access essential information about water supply distribution.	
1.8	State the organisational requirements for recording interactions with customers.	

Unit J2PT 04 Respond to Customers' Water Distribution Related Enquiries

2	Be able to use appropriate communication techniques when responding to customers enquiries.		
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage	
2.1	Use speaking, listening and questioning at appropriate times when communicating with customers.		
2.2	Use techniques to confirm customer's understanding of information.		
2.3	Make sure they fully understand customers' points of view before responding to their enquiries.		
2.4	Maintain a courteous, helpful and tactful manner in situations of conflict or non-cooperation.		
2.5	Use appropriate methods to handle disagreement and conflict.		

3	Be able to address and resolve custom	ner's enquiries.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
3.1	Respond to customer enquiries in line with organisational requirements for customer contact.	
3.2	Provide information to customers that is accurate, within their area of responsibility and in line with organisational procedures.	
3.3	Summarise information for customers that is relevant to their enquiries.	
3.4	Ensure dealings with customers are timed to take account of the needs of other customers, work pressures and organisational requirements.	

Unit J2PT 04 Respond to Customers' Water Distribution Related Enquiries

3	Be able to address and resolve custon	ner's enquiries.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
3.5	Explain organisational constraints in a clear manner to customers at appropriate times in line with organisational procedures.	
3.6	Deal with uncooperative customers in line with organisational procedures.	
3.7	Pass the details to relevant people without delay where limits of responsibility are exceeded.	
3.8	Record interaction with customers in an appropriate level of detail in organisational systems.	

Assessment Summary and Confirmation

Unit J2PV 04 Carry Out Valve Operations on the Water Distribution Network

SCQF level	6	SCQF credit	7
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Candidate's	Assessor's	
name	name	

	Assessor observation report	Witness testimony	
Types of evidence provided for	Workplace records/products (includes designs)	Record of assessor/candidate discussions	
this unit (please tick as	Professional discussion interview	Written knowledge questions	
appropriate)	Records of oral questions and candidate's answers	RPL	

Evidence Requirements for unit J2PV 04 (please tick as appropriate)

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Has any evidence been produced from assessor observation of the candidate in a realistic working environment?			If a realistic working environment was used for observation, did it meet the qualification requirements?		

The evidence is:

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Valid — meets the qualification requirements and demonstrates competence for unit J2PV 04			Authentic — is the candidate's own work and can be verified as genuine		
Reliable — shows genuine sustained competence over a period of time			Sufficient — total evidence covers all Assessment criteria, knowledge and understanding and scope requirements for J2PV 04		
Current — recent enough to show current competence					

Candidate declaration

I confirm that the evidence listed for **unit J2PV 04** is my own work, and I have collected my evidence in line with the qualification requirements.

Candidate's signature	Date
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Assessor confirmation

I confirm that I have assessed the evidence produced and am satisfied that the candidate has demonstrated competence against the qualification requirements for **unit J2PV 04.**

Assessor's signatureAssessor's counter-	Date
signature (if appropriate)	Date
If sampled	
Internal verifier's name	
signature	Date
External verifier's name	
External verifier's	Date

1	1 Understand the regulations, policies, procedures and processes relating to leakage detection.			
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage		
1.1	Outline the regulatory requirements for disruption to water supply.			
1.2	Describe organisational levels of service and limits for valve operations and what is covered by normal operational levels.			
1.3	 Outline the customer and departmental notification procedures: for large users fire services 			
	 those inside or outside an area to be isolated those with special needs 			
1.4	Typical and unusual problems and organisational requirements for dealing with them.			
1.5	Describe safe working and hygiene practices.			
1.6	Describe alternative supply arrangements.			
1.7	Outline the recording procedures.			

2	Understand the implications of valve of	perations.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
2.1	Describe potential effects of valve operations on water supply and water quality.	
2.2	Explain what effect valve operations can have on network status.	
2.3	Summarise problems that can occur with valves and relating fittings including problems with valves, valve chambers, valve covers and network fittings including hydrants.	
2.4	Outline the implications of failing to recognise rotational direction of valves.	
2.5	List the causes of contamination.	
2.6	Describe the purpose of purging and the implications of not doing it properly.	
2.7	List de-chlorination methods and when they should be used.	
2.8	Explain what damage can be caused by incorrect disposal of chlorinated water.	

3	Be able to plan and prepare for valve o	perations.
Asse	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
3.1	Identify valve operations to be carried out from instructions received.	
3.2	Interpret relevant information from records, maps and plans.	
3.3	Confirm the configuration of valves in accordance with the specified operation.	

3	3 Be able to plan and prepare for valve operations.			
Asse	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage		
3.4	Identify the potential risks of the specified valve operations on customers' supplies and confirm that the operation will not contravene organisational quality limits.			
3.5	 Plan the work to minimise the effect of valve operations on: water quality water supply possible discolouration 			
3.6	Check that customers and other departments who will be affected by valve operations have been informed in accordance with organisational requirements.			
3.7	Take relevant action where they consider valve operations would cause unacceptable problems with water quality, flow and pressure, loss of supply or discolouration.			
3.8	Arrange alternative supplies when valve operations make it a necessity.			
3.9	Identify the positions, sizes and types of valves and related fittings to be used in accordance with operational requirements.			
3.10	 Determine an appropriate sequence of operation of identified valves and related fittings, taking account of: the potential for contamination the effect on water supply and quality undue disturbance of the system 			

4	Be able to access and operate valves.	
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
4.1	Access valve chambers in line with health and safety requirements and establish the appropriate rotational direction for opening and closing valves.	
4.2	Operate valves, related fittings and fire hydrants/washouts to meet requirements including: air soft-faced hard-faced clockwise opening anti- clockwise opening	
4.3	Operate valves in line with manufacturer's instructions.	
4.4	Follow safe working and hygiene practices in accordance with current specifications and procedures.	
4.5	Adhere to time limits specified for valve operations.	

5	Be able to restore the system to norma	al operations.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
5.1	Identify an appropriate sequence and timing of valve and hydrant operations for required flushing activities.	
5.2	Purge air out of the system for the maximum length of affected mains.	
5.3	Dispose of flushed water in a safe manner, and to minimise the effect on the environment, in accordance with regulatory and organisational requirements.	
5.4	Take samples in line with organisational sampling procedures to confirm restoration of the supply to operational service levels.	
5.5	Use appropriate checks to confirm that systems have been returned to normal operational levels.	
5.6	Record the changed status of valves and update mains records in line with organisational requirements.	

Assessment Summary and Confirmation

Unit J2PW 04 Take Samples for Quality Assurance Purposes

SCQF level	5	SCQF credit	7
Candidate's		Assessor's	
name		name	

	Assessor observation report	Witness testimony	
Types of evidence provided for	Workplace records/products (includes designs)	Record of assessor/candidate discussions	
this unit (please tick as	Professional discussion interview	Written knowledge questions	
appropriate)	Records of oral questions and candidate's answers	RPL	

Evidence Requirements for unit J2PW 04 (please tick as appropriate)

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Has any evidence been produced from assessor observation of the candidate in a realistic working environment?			If a realistic working environment was used for observation, did it meet the qualification requirements?		

The evidence is:

	Yes	No]	Yes	No
Valid — meets the qualification requirements and demonstrates competence for unit J2PW 04			Authentic — is the candidate's own work and can be verified as genuine		
Reliable — shows genuine sustained competence over a period of time			Sufficient — total evidence covers all assessment criteria and knowledge and understanding requirements for J2PW 04		
Current — recent enough to show current competence					

Candidate declaration

I confirm that the evidence listed for **unit J2PW 04** is my own work, and I have collected my evidence in line with the qualification requirements.

Candidate's signature	Date
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Assessor confirmation

I confirm that I have assessed the evidence produced and am satisfied that the candidate has demonstrated competence against the qualification requirements for **unit J2PW 04.**

Assessor's signature Assessor's counter-	Date
signature (if appropriate)	Date
If sampled	
Internal verifier's name Internal verifier's	
signature	Date
External verifier's name	
External verifier's	Date

1	Understand the regulations, policies, procedures and processes relating to sampling.		
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage	
1.1	Outline the organisation's quality assurance procedures, and the factors which can affect the quality of sampling and measurement work.		
1.2	Describe the organisation's process for safe working practices when dealing with equipment, instrumentation and environment, including lone working.		
1.3	Summarise legal powers of access and the organisation's procedures for gaining access to sampling and measurement locations.		
1.4	Describe the organisation's reporting procedures and the implications of not reporting sampling and measurement results outside the expected range.		
1.5	Describe the organisation's customer service procedures and how they impact on sampling.		

2	Understand good practice in sampling operations.		
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage	
2.1	Describe the types of sampling equipment and materials and how they can be used.		
2.2	Explain how contamination can be prevented during sampling operations.		
2.3	 Outline the implications of: contamination using inappropriate or defective equipment disposing of waste and reagents incorrectly 		
2.4	Describe the role and purpose of data audit trails and the importance of using and maintaining them.		
2.5	Explain why it is important to identify abnormalities in measurement results and the impact on the customer.		

3	Be able to prepare for sampling operat	ions.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
3.1	Check that the condition of the equipment and how it is stored conforms to manufacturers' specifications and employers' procedure.	
3.2	Check that sample containers and labels are suitable for the work which is planned.	
3.3	Prepare containers, reagents and any portable or other equipment, making sure that reagents are within date.	
3.4	Plan and register work in line with the organisation's procedures.	

4	Be able to obtain representative sample	es.
Asse	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
4.1	Access, exit and move around the sampling locations in line with the organisation's procedures.	
4.2	Use suitable Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).	
4.3	Use equipment to take and transport samples in line with the organisation's procedures.	
4.4	Handle materials, equipment and samples in line with current regulation and company policy.	
4.5	Take samples at the position, time and circumstances specified to ensure they are representative.	
4.6	Take samples in line with organisational procedures, hygiene and safety requirements.	
4.7	Label samples according to the organisation's procedures.	
4.8	Dispose of any waste in the designated place and in line with the organisation's procedures and current legislation.	
4.9	Clean equipment after use and before returning it to storage as specified in employers' procedures.	
4.10	Store equipment and materials to be re- used in the designated place(s).	

5	Be able to record and report results of	sampling operations.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
5.1	Report any defective or unsafe sampling and measuring equipment to the designated person.	
5.2	Maintain records of successful and aborted activities in line with the organisations' procedures and in the format for audit and quality assurance purposes.	
5.3	Record and report results which are outside the expected range to designated people.	
5.4	Deliver samples to the designated person or place.	

Assessment Summary and Confirmation

Unit J2PX 04 Cleanse Water Mains

SCQF level	5	SCQF credit	5
	1	1	-
Candidate's		Assessor's	
name		name	

	Assessor observation report	Witness testimony	
Types of evidence provided for	Workplace records/products (includes designs)	Record of assessor/candidate discussions	
this unit (please tick as	Professional discussion interview	Written knowledge questions	
appropriate)	Records of oral questions and candidate's answers	RPL	

Evidence Requirements for J2PX 04 (please tick as appropriate)

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Has any evidence been produced from assessor observation of the candidate in a realistic working environment?			If a realistic working environment was used for observation, did it meet the qualification requirements?		

The evidence is:

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Valid — meets the qualification requirements and demonstrates competence for unit J2PX 04			Authentic — is the candidate's own work and can be verified as genuine		
Reliable — shows genuine sustained competence over a period of time			Sufficient — total evidence covers all assessment criteria and knowledge and understanding requirements for J2PX 04		
Current — recent enough to show current competence					
Candidate declaration

I confirm that the evidence listed for **unit J2PX 04** is my own work, and I have collected my evidence in line with the qualification requirements.

Candidate's signature	Date	

Assessor confirmation

I confirm that I have assessed the evidence produced and am satisfied that the candidate has demonstrated competence against the qualification requirements for **unit J2PX 04.**

Assessor's signature Assessor's counter-	Date
signature (if appropriate)	Date
If sampled	
Internal verifier's name Internal verifier's signature	Date
External verifier's name External verifier's signature	Date

1	Understand how to cleanse water main	IS.
Assessment criteria — the candidate can:		Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
1.1	 Describe the safety and hygiene practices and related regulatory and statutory requirements related to: working in the public highway use of tools and equipment personal hygiene 	
1.2	State the reasons for cleansing mains.	
1.3	Explain the limitations of cleansing and why it may be inappropriate to cleanse mains.	
1.4	Outline organisational procedures for selecting cleansing methods.	
1.5	Describe the benefits and limitations of cleansing methods.	
1.6	Describe preparation procedures and calculations which may need to be carried out.	
1.7	Outline typical and unusual problems which might occur during preparation and cleansing and how to resolve them.	
1.8	Explain how damage can be caused by the incorrect disposal of water.	
1.9	List the water quality parameters.	

2	Be able to prepare to cleanse water ma	ains.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
2.1	Ensure an appropriate impact assessment of proposed cleansing activities has been carried out.	
2.2	Use information from reliable sources to identify cleansing activities to be carried out.	
2.3	Check that cleansing method selected is appropriate for the circumstances.	
2.4	Confirm customers have been notified about cleansing activities in accordance with organisational requirements and procedures.	
2.5	Confirm system is configured to enable cleansing activities to be carried out.	
2.6	Select equipment that is appropriate with the cleansing method to be used.	
2.7	Confirm equipment is in the required operational condition and is correctly installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specification and organisational requirements.	

3	Be able to carry out cleansing operation	ons.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
3.1	Carry out cleansing procedures in accordance with organisational requirements.	
3.2	Use equipment in line with manufacturers' instructions.	
3.3	Follow safe working and hygiene practices according to relevant procedures, regulatory and statutory requirements.	
3.4	Dispose of discharged water in a safe manner, and to minimise the effect on the environment, according to organisational requirements.	
3.5	Use appropriate tests to confirm the effectiveness of cleansing operations on water quality.	
3.6	Record accurate, relevant information about cleansing operations, times and duration of any flow changes in accordance with organisational requirements.	
3.7	Resolve problems which occur in line with organisational procedures.	
3.8	Inform relevant people of cleansing details in accordance with organisational requirements.	

Assessment Summary and Confirmation

Unit J2PY 04 Disinfect Water Mains

SCQF level	5	SCQF credit	8
Candidate's		Assessor's	
name		name	

	Assessor observation report	Witness testimony	
Types of evidence provided for	Workplace records/products (includes designs)	Record of assessor/candidate discussions	
this unit (please tick as	Professional discussion interview	Written knowledge questions	
appropriate)	Records of oral questions and candidate's answers	RPL	

Evidence Requirements for unit J2PY 04 (please tick as appropriate)

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Has any evidence been produced from assessor observation of the candidate in a realistic working environment?			If a realistic working environment was used for observation, did it meet the qualification requirements?		

The evidence is:

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Valid — meets the qualification requirements and demonstrates competence for unit J2PY 04			Authentic — is the candidate's own work and can be verified as genuine		
Reliable — shows genuine sustained competence over a period of time			Sufficient — total evidence covers all assessment criteria and knowledge and understanding requirements for J2PY 04		
Current — recent enough to show current competence					

Candidate declaration

I confirm that the evidence listed for **unit J2PY 04** is my own work, and I have collected my evidence in line with the qualification requirements.

Candidate's signature	Date	

Assessor confirmation

I confirm that I have assessed the evidence produced and am satisfied that the candidate has demonstrated competence against the qualification requirements for **unit J2PY 04.**

Assessor's signature Assessor's counter-	Date
signature (if appropriate)	Date
If sampled	
Internal verifier's name Internal verifier's signature	Date
External verifier's name External verifier's signature	Date

1	Understand water mains disinfection.	
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
1.1	State the water quality parameters relevant to their own role.	
1.2	Explain the reasons for disinfecting mains, how contamination can occur and methods that can be used to avoid contamination.	
1.3	Describe disinfection methods, forms of disinfectants and the dangers associated with their use.	
1.4	Outline the implications of ineffective isolation and how to assess valve configuration to check that mains are isolated.	
1.5	Describe the damage which can be caused by incorrect disposal of chlorinated water.	
1.6	Outline safe working and hygiene procedures with regard to:	
	 handling, storage and use of disinfectants 	
	 personal hygiene depressurising part of the system use of personal protective equipment use of hand tools and equipment 	
1.7	List typical problems that could occur and their responsibility for dealing with them.	

Candidate's name _____

2	Be able to prepare for disinfection ope	rations.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
2.1	Confirm the section of the system to be disinfected and the fittings and disinfection methods to be used, from instructions and information received.	
2.2	Select the required equipment for the disinfectant to be used.	
2.3	Confirm that equipment condition and installation meets manufacturers' specifications.	
2.4	Check existing network is protected so that contamination is prevented.	

3	Be able to carry out disinfection opera	tions.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
3.1	Confirm that required amounts of disinfectant have been added to produce specified concentration at all points on the system.	
3.2	Follow disinfection procedures in accordance with organisational requirements.	
3.3	Take appropriate samples to confirm the effectiveness of disinfection procedures on water quality.	
3.4	Take appropriate action when they identify problems.	
3.5	Follow safe working and hygiene practices in accordance with relevant procedures, regulatory and statutory requirements.	

Candidate's name _____

4	Be able to complete disinfection opera	tions.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
4.1	Dispose of disinfected water to minimise the effect on the environment, in accordance with regulatory and organisational requirements.	
4.2	Dismantle, clean and store equipment in accordance with organisational requirements.	
4.3	Inform relevant people of disinfection details in accordance with organisational procedures.	

Assessment Summary and Confirmation

Unit J2R0 04 Use Leakage Detection Techniques to Identify the Location of Water Loss

	SCQF level	6	SCQF credit	9
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Candidate's	Assessor's	
name	name	

	Assessor observation report	Witness testimony	
Types of evidence provided for	Workplace records/products (includes designs)	Record of assessor/candidate discussions	
this unit (please tick as	Professional discussion interview	Written knowledge questions	
appropriate)	Records of oral questions and candidate's answers	RPL	

Evidence Requirements for unit J2R0 04 (please tick as appropriate)

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Has any evidence been produced from assessor observation of the candidate in a realistic working environment?			If a realistic working environment was used for observation, did it meet the qualification requirements?		

The evidence is:

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Valid — meets the qualification requirements and demonstrates competence for unit J2R0 04			Authentic — is the candidate's own work and can be verified as genuine		
Reliable — shows genuine sustained competence over a period of time			Sufficient — total evidence covers all assessment criteria and knowledge and understanding requirements for J2R0 04		
Current — recent enough to show current competence					

Unit J2R0 04 Use Leakage Detection Techniques to Identify the Location of Water Loss

Candidate declaration

I confirm that the evidence listed for **unit J2R0 04** is my own work, and I have collected my evidence in line with the qualification requirements.

Candidate's signature	Date
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Assessor confirmation

I confirm that I have assessed the evidence produced and am satisfied that the candidate has demonstrated competence against the qualification requirements for **unit J2P0 04.**

Assessor's signatureAssessor's counter-	Date
signature (if appropriate)	Date
If sampled	
Internal verifier's name Internal verifier's signature	Date
External verifier's name External verifier's signature	Date
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Unit J2R0 04 Use Leakage Detection Techniques to Identify the Location of Water Loss

1	Understand the regulations, policies, procedures and processes relating to leakage detection		
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage.	
1.1	Outline the regulations, company procedures and processes relating to health, safety, environment and emergencies for water leakage detection.		
1.2	Describe organisational notification procedures and contact policies for those affected by testing activities.		
1.3	Outline organisational service standards for leakage activities.		
1.4	Describe organisational record keeping requirements with relation to leakage detection.		
1.5	Describe who to inform about problems and the organisational procedures for doing so.		

2	2 Understand what to consider when identifying the location of water loss		
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage	
2.1	Describe leakage detection methods and techniques and their limitations and capabilities for different types of pipe in linear and non-linear configurations.		
2.2	Describe the suitability of leakage detection methods for different circumstances.		
2.3	Explain why and when it is beneficial to use noise suppression.		
2.4	Explain why a velocity check should be used in the event of material variations.		
2.5	Describe the relevance of condition and type of distribution infrastructure to leakage detection methods and techniques.		
2.6	The implications of pipework configuration on test results.		

Unit JR20 04 Use Leakage Detection Techniques to Identify the Location of Water Loss

3	Be able to access and interpret inform	ation relating to water loss.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
3.1	Access and interpret records, current and historic data and other relevant information relating to:	
	 network infrastructure and assets customers effect on water quality traffic and noise levels resources the environment 	
3.2	Analyse trend information to determine potential impact of leakage detection techniques on water supply, water quality and customers.	

4	Be able to plan leakage detection activity.		
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage	
4.1	Use information from reliable sources to determine equipment and resource requirements, availability and cost effectiveness.		
4.2	Establish contingency plans in line with organisational procedures for situations where potential problems might occur.		
4.3	Confirm notification procedures are put in place in accordance with organisational requirements.		
4.4	Make sure those affected by testing are informed of the time and duration of tests and their effect on water supply before they start.		

Unit JR20 04 Use Leakage Detection Techniques to Identify the Location of Water Loss

5	Be able to select and use leakage dete equipment.	ction methods, techniques and
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
5.1	Select leakage detection methods that are appropriate for the condition and type of distribution infrastructure and its current characteristics.	
5.2	Select methods and techniques that comply with health, safety and environmental considerations while minimising effects on water supply, water quality and customers.	
5.3	Specify, and sequence, the extent and combination of leakage detection methods and techniques which will produce the most effective leakage detection activity.	
5.4	Check equipment for leak detection is in working order and safe to use.	
5.5	Use relevant equipment for final pinpointing before marking up leak position.	
5.6	Connect, set up, calibrate and configure equipment in line with manufacturers' instructions.	
5.7	Dismantle, clean and return equipment to storage in accordance with organisational requirements.	

Unit JR20 04 Use Leakage Detection Techniques to Identify the Location of Water Loss

6	Be able to identify location of water los	SS.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
6.1	Use results to identify and verify accurate location of leakage.	
6.2	Mark the position of leakage in accordance with organisational requirements.	
6.3	Follow safe working and hygiene processes in accordance with approved procedures and practices.	

7	Be able to report on water loss.	
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
7.1	Record and report the position of leakage, including any local environmental or traffic conditions, in accordance with organisational requirements.	
7.2	Determine and advise on urgency and acceptable timescales for dealing with identified water loss in compliance with quantity, rate of water loss and organisational service standards.	
7.3	Determine the options for disruption to supply and potential extent of disruption that is necessary to deal with identified water loss situations.	
7.4	Report relevant details to appropriate people about detection methods and the need for any further investigation.	

Assessment Summary and Confirmation

Unit J2R1 04 Investigate System Performance Using Flow and Pressure Equipment

SCQF level	5	SCQF credit	5
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Candidate's	Assessor's	
name	name	

	Assessor observation report	Witness testimony	
Types of evidence provided for	Workplace records/products (includes designs)	Record of assessor/candidate discussions	
this unit (please tick as	Professional discussion interview	Written knowledge questions	
appropriate)	Records of oral questions and candidate's answers	RPL	

Evidence Requirements for unit J2R1 04 (please tick as appropriate)

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Has any evidence been produced from assessor observation of the candidate in a realistic working environment?			If a realistic working environment was used for observation, did it meet the qualification requirements?		

The evidence is:

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Valid — meets the qualification requirements and demonstrates competence for unit J2R1 04			Authentic — is the candidate's own work and can be verified as genuine		
Reliable — shows genuine sustained competence over a period of time			Sufficient — total evidence covers all Assessment criteria and knowledge and understanding requirements for J2R1 04		
Current — recent enough to show current competence					

Candidate declaration

I confirm that the evidence listed for **unit J2R1 04** is my own work, and I have collected my evidence in line with the qualification requirements.

Candidate's signature	Date
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Assessor confirmation

I confirm that I have assessed the evidence produced and am satisfied that the candidate has demonstrated competence against the qualification requirements for **unit J2R1 04.**

Assessor's signatureAssessor's counter-	Date
signature (if appropriate)	Date
If sampled	
Internal verifier's name	
signature	Date
External verifier's name	
External verifier's	Date

1	1 Understand the implications of investigating system performance.				
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage			
1.1	Explain the purpose of investigations into system performance and the uses of data in the management and operation of distribution systems.				
1.2	Explain the importance of accurate results.				
1.3	List what needs to be considered when selecting test points and the implications of using inappropriate test points.				
1.4	Identify the types of recommendations which different results can indicate.				
1.5	Explain how contamination might be caused and the dangers this might pose.				

2	Understand the use of flow and pressu	re equipment.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
2.1	Describe the different types of equipment available and how to use them.	
2.2	List data collection methods and collation techniques for different types of recording equipment.	
2.3	Explain what constitutes a suitable condition for equipment.	
2.4	Describe what constitutes an equipment malfunction and the effects of faulty equipment.	

Candidate's name _____

2	Understand the use of flow and pressu	re equipment.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
2.5	List the factors that can affect the accuracy of equipment.	
2.6	Describe typical and unusual equipment and application problems and their responsibility for resolving them.	
2.7	Describe the equipment storage requirements.	

3	Be able to plan investigations of syste	m performance.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
3.1	Identify information regarding system performance from reliable sources.	
3.2	Use identified information to determine the nature and scope of an investigation.	
3.3	Determine investigation methods that are appropriate for the nature and scope of the required investigation.	
3.4	Inform relevant people of the investigation details.	

4	Be able to select and use flow and pres	ssure equipment.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
4.1	Select equipment that is appropriate for the investigation to be carried out.	
4.2	Confirm that equipment is in working order and is safe to use.	

4	Be able to select and use flow and pres	ssure equipment.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
4.3	Confirm that equipment is calibrated in accordance with manufacturers' specifications.	
4.4	Select appropriate test points to apply equipment.	
4.5	Apply equipment and confirm operation in line with manufacturers' specifications.	
4.6	Take relevant action in line with organisational procedures when they identify problems with equipment or in applying it.	
4.7	Remove equipment on completion of investigations in line with health and safety requirements.	
4.8	Return equipment in a suitable condition to its identified storage location.	
4.9	 Follow safe working and hygiene practices in accordance with relevant procedures, regulatory and statutory requirements relating to: using tools and equipment, working in the public highway personal hygiene 	

5	Be able to collect and evaluate data.	
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
5.1	Identify data collection requirements from specified recording equipment.	
5.2	Collect accurate data in accordance with organisational requirements.	
5.3	Record abnormal results and equipment malfunctions in line with organisational procedures.	
5.4	Evaluate data to ensure that it meets investigation needs.	
5.5	Determine appropriate recommendations that are supported by the data.	
5.6	Provide the results and any recommendations to appropriate people.	

Assessment Summary and Confirmation

Unit J2R2 04 Provide and Maintain Emergency Water Supplies

SCQF level	6	SCQF credit	10
Candidate's		Assessor's	
name		name	

	Assessor observation report	Witness testimony	
Types of evidence provided for	Workplace records/products (includes designs)	Record of assessor/candidate discussions	
this unit (please tick as	Professional discussion interview	Written knowledge questions	
appropriate)	Records of oral questions and candidate's answers	RPL	

Evidence Requirements for unit J2R2 04 (please tick as appropriate)

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Has any evidence been produced from assessor observation of the candidate in a realistic working environment?			If a realistic working environment was used for observation, did it meet the qualification requirements?		

The evidence is:

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Valid — meets the qualification requirements and demonstrates competence for unit J2R2 04			Authentic — is the candidate's own work and can be verified as genuine		
Reliable — shows genuine sustained competence over a period of time			Sufficient — total evidence covers all assessment criteria and knowledge and understanding requirements for J2R2 04		
Current — recent enough to show current competence					

Unit J2R2 04 Provide and Maintain Emergency Water Supplies

Candidate declaration

I confirm that the evidence listed for **unit J2R2 04** is my own work, and I have collected my evidence in line with the qualification requirements.

Candidate's signature	Date
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Assessor confirmation

I confirm that I have assessed the evidence produced and am satisfied that the candidate has demonstrated competence against the qualification requirements for **unit J2R2 04.**

Assessor's signature Assessor's counter-	Date
signature (if appropriate)	Date
If sampled	
Internal verifier's name Internal verifier's signature	Date
External verifier's name External verifier's signature	Date

Unit J2R2 04 Provide and Maintain Emergency Water Supplies

1	Understand how to provide emergency	/ water supplies.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
1.1	Outline the importance of providing emergency water supplies.	
1.2	Describe the importance and use of contingency plans in providing emergency water supplies.	
1.3	Describe organisational requirements for providing emergency supplies.	
1.4	Describe the implications of failure to provide supplies within specified timescales.	
1.5	List the dangers associated with incorrect positioning of supplies on the highway.	
1.6	Outline potential hygiene problems associated with temporary supplies.	
1.7	Explain why it is important to monitor water usage and quality.	
1.8	List typical and unusual problems associated with emergency water supplies and their responsibility for dealing with them.	

2	Be able to plan the provision of emergency water supplies.		
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage	
2.1	Determine the need to provide an emergency supply in accordance with the identified situation and organisational requirements.		
2.2	Make an accurate calculation of the quantity of water to be supplied.		
2.3	Choose methods of supply which are appropriate for the location and volume of the usual supply.		

Unit J2R2 04 Provide and Maintain Emergency Water Supplies

3	3 Be able to provide emergency water supplies.				
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage			
3.1	Provide emergency supplies within specified timescales.				
3.2	Advise relevant people of supply arrangements in accordance with organisational requirements.				
3.3	Position emergency supplies in accordance with organisational requirements.				
3.4	Confirm that information on availability and position of supplies is provided to customers in accordance with organisational requirements.				
3.5	Record accurate and relevant information about supplies in accordance with organisational requirements.				
3.6	Follow safe working and hygiene practices in accordance with relevant procedures, regulatory and statutory requirements.				

4	Be able to maintain emergency water supplies.		
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage	
4.1	Monitor water usage and water quality at appropriate times.		
4.2	Take appropriate action when they identify problems with maintaining emergency supplies.		
4.3	Update relevant people about issues with emergency supplies.		
4.4	Maintain the required condition and position of signs, lights and guards in accordance with relevant codes of practice.		
4.5	Confirm equipment is maintained and stored as required after use.		

Assessment Summary and Confirmation

Unit J2R3 04 Set Out, Operate and Remove Signing, Lighting and Guarding for Highway Works

	SCQF level	5	SCQF credit	5
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Candidate's	Assessor's	
name	name	

Assessor observation report	Witness testimony		
Types of evidence provided for	Workplace records/products (includes designs)	Record of assessor/candidate discussions	
this unit (please tick as	Professional discussion interview	Written knowledge questions	
appropriate)	Records of oral questions and candidate's answers	RPL	

Evidence Requirements for unit J2R3 04 (please tick as appropriate)

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Has any evidence been produced from assessor observation of the candidate in a realistic working environment?			If a realistic working environment was used for observation, did it meet the qualification requirements?		

The evidence is:

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Valid — meets the qualification requirements and demonstrates competence for unit J2R3 04			Authentic — is the candidate's own work and can be verified as genuine		
Reliable — shows genuine sustained competence over a period of time			Sufficient — total evidence covers all Assessment criteria, knowledge and understanding and scope requirements for J2R3 04		
Current — recent enough to show current competence					

Candidate declaration

I confirm that the evidence listed for **unit J2R3 04** is my own work, and I have collected my evidence in line with the qualification requirements.

Candidate's signature	Date	
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Assessor confirmation

I confirm that I have assessed the evidence produced and am satisfied that the candidate has demonstrated competence against the qualification requirements for **unit J2R3 04.**

Assessor's signature Assessor's counter-	Date
signature (if appropriate)	Date
If sampled	
Internal verifier's name	
signature	Date
External verifier's name	
signature	Date

Candidate's name _____

1	Understand health and safety requirements relating to signing, lighting and guarding.			
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage		
1.1	Explain the legislation, codes of practice, procedures and practices for health, safety and the environment that is relevant to their work in signing, lighting and guarding.			
1.2	Describe environmental issues with work taking place including public safety, school traffic, changing conditions such as work extending into darkness and consideration of impact on excessive traffic and pollution.			
1.3	List the range and purpose of personal protective equipment used during signing, lighting and guarding.			
1.4	Explain what Describe actions to take in the event of an accident or emergency on the highway including the procedures for summoning the emergency services.			
1.5	Describe accident recording and reporting procedures.			

2	Understand the types and uses of sign equipment.	ing, lighting and guarding
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
2.1	 Describe the types and purpose of equipment used for protecting highways works, including: signs lights guards portable traffic signals 	
2.2	 List the types and purpose of traffic control equipment including: warning signs priority signals stop and go boards portable traffic lights 	
2.3	Describe the positioning requirements relative to the work of guards and traffic control equipment used to protect highways works	
2.4	 Describe appropriate signing, lighting and guarding for: width of road speed of road traffic count street furniture duration of work 	
2.5	Outline the appropriateness of signing, lighting and guarding methods to meet code of practice requirements.	

Candidate's name _____

3	Be able to prepare to set out and operate signing, lighting and guarding equipment.			
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage		
3.1	Use relevant work instructions and specifications to identify signing, lighting and guarding required to meet safety and security requirements.			
3.2	Set out and erect protection equipment in accordance with relevant codes of practice and in the sequence specified in instructions.			
3.3	Check the position and condition of protection equipment meets work requirements and is in accordance with relevant codes of practice.			

4	Be able to operate and remove signing equipment.	ı, lighting and guarding
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
4.1	Position, maintain and control traffic control equipment in accordance with work requirements, relevant codes of practice including:	
	 warning signs priority signals stop and go boards portable traffic lights 	
4.2	Adjust traffic control equipment in line with the progress and changes of the work activity.	
4.3	Clean signs and lights in the immediate work area during the course of highways works.	
4.4	Check the condition of signs, guards, lighting, and traffic control systems at appropriate times.	
4.5	Remove protection equipment and traffic control equipment in accordance with relevant codes of practice and in the sequence specified in instructions.	
4.6	Carry out work in line with approved procedures, codes of practice and safety and statutory requirements.	

Candidate's name _____

5	Be able to resolve problems with signing, lighting and guarding practice.		
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage	
5.1	Report defective and damaged equipment to appropriate people.		
5.2	Identify any issues caused by the work environment with signing, lighting and guarding practice in accordance with relevant codes of practice.		
5.3	Check and report defects in personal protective equipment in line with approved procedures and practices.		
5.4	Refer problems and conditions outside their responsibility in accordance with approved procedures and practices.		

Assessment Summary and Confirmation

Unit J2R4 04 Work in an Efficient and Effective Way in the Utilities Sector

SCQF level	5	SCQF credit	4
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Candidate's	Assessor's	
name	name	

	Assessor observation report	Witness testimony	
Types of evidence provided for	Workplace records/products (includes designs)	Record of assessor/candidate discussions	
this unit (please tick as	Professional discussion interview	Written knowledge questions	
appropriate)	Records of oral questions and candidate's answers	RPL	

Evidence Requirements for unit J2R4 04 (please tick as appropriate)

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Has any evidence been produced from assessor observation of the candidate in a realistic working environment?			If a realistic working environment was used for observation, did it meet the qualification requirements?		

The evidence is:

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Valid — meets the qualification requirements and demonstrates competence for unit J2R4 04			Authentic — is the candidate's own work and can be verified as genuine		
Reliable — shows genuine sustained competence over a period of time			Sufficient — total evidence covers all assessment criteria and knowledge and understanding requirements for J2R4 04		
Current — recent enough to show current competence					

Candidate declaration

I confirm that the evidence listed for **unit J2R4 04** is my own work, and I have collected my evidence in line with the qualification requirements.

Candidate's signature	Date
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Assessor confirmation

I confirm that I have assessed the evidence produced and am satisfied that the candidate has demonstrated competence against the qualification requirements for **unit J2R4 04.**

Assessor's signatureAssessor's counter-	Date
signature (if appropriate)	Date
If sampled	
Internal verifier's name	
signature	Date
External verifier's name	
External verifier's	Date

Candidate's name _____

1	1 Understand the position of their organisation in the industry and their role within it.	
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
1.1	Describe aspects of legislation that is relevant to their work and the workplace environment.	
1.2	Explain the industry and organisational procedures, practices and operational standards relating to their work and the workplace environment.	
1.3	Outline the remit of their organisation and how the work of the organisation fits into the industry as a whole.	
1.4	Summarise the organisational structure and reporting lines.	
1.5	Outline their responsibilities and the boundaries of their role and how completion or non-completion of their work can affect colleagues, customers and the organisation.	
1.6	Discuss the image of the organisation and how their behaviour at work can impact on that image.	
1.7	Describe the processes and sequence of events for work activity and post-work activity to achieve intended outcomes.	

2	Be able to use and record information	for effective working.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
2.1	Use appropriate sources to identify the information they need to carry out their work.	
2.2	Access and interpret the information they need about work requirements including specifications, plans, work programmes, schedules, time frames and relevant standards or quality control methods.	
2.3	Check with appropriate people when any information related to their work appears incorrect.	
2.4	Record information and data required for their work in organisational recording systems in accordance with operational and organisational procedures.	

3	Be able to carry out their work to the standard required.	
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
3.1	Agree any deviations in standards or specification with appropriate people before carrying out work.	
3.2	Use time management techniques in planning and delivery of their work.	
3.3	Organise their own work and their work with other people to make effective use of time and comply with agreed schedules.	

3	Be able to carry out their work to the s	tandard required.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
3.4	Carry out work in accordance with approved procedures and practice and statutory requirements.	
3.5	Follow instructions and suggestions from relevant people to adapt working methods or improve work outputs.	
3.6	Carry out all work to agreed standards, checking compliance of completed work when appropriate.	
3.7	Carry out work activities for which they are responsible, when working individually or as part of a team.	
3.8	Identify and minimise aspects of their work which could pose a hazard to health or the environment.	

4	Be able to communicate with other peo	ople at appropriate times.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
4.1	Report any situations which require additional intervention and problems or conditions which are outside their responsibility to appropriate people.	
4.2	Identify and suggest improvements to work methods to appropriate people at appropriate times.	
4.3	Communicate information about progress, issues encountered and actions taken that will be useful to colleagues at appropriate times.	
4.4	Respond to queries from other people that are related to work in a constructive way and at appropriate times.	

5	Be able to use work resources effective	ely.
Ass	essment criteria — the candidate can:	Evidence or File X-Ref/Coverage
5.1	Describe the characteristics and physical properties of the materials used in their work including:	
	 how they will be affected by weather conditions 	
	 how they will be packaged how to handle them safely 	
5.2	Store, use and maintain work materials and equipment in accordance with work requirements and approved procedures and practices.	
5.3	Store work materials and equipment in ways that are appropriate for their nature, characteristics and value.	
5.4	Remove and dispose of waste and surplus materials in accordance with approved procedures and practices.	