

National Certificate in Building, Construction and Allied Trades Skills (BCATS)
Teacher Information & Resources

**Demonstrate knowledge of the
joinery industry within a BCATS
environment**

Unit Standard – 25330

Level 2, Credit 2





Teaching and assessment tips

Intent – The intent of the unit standard is that the learner is able to demonstrate basic knowledge of the joinery industry including:

- major industry sectors
- industry work processes
- industry clients, supply and inter-trade relationships
- the impact of regulatory and trade bodies on the industry and
- industry jobs and their training requirements.

It is intended that a learner who has an interest in a particular industry can achieve credits for their exploration of that industry by completing the relevant unit.

Unit standard Interpretation

No more than **2** of the Demonstrate Knowledge units that relate to BCATS industries can be incorporated in the qualification.

A worksheet that covers the assessment requirements for this unit standard is included in this document. Also included are model answers for that worksheet.

Assessment



Assessment of this unit standard consists of:

- Completion of the worksheet

Worksheet US 25330

Student Name:

- 1.** A joiner makes items for both commercial and residential sectors of the construction industry. Give **2** examples of buildings from each sector.

- 2.** Identify 6 work processes undertaken by a joiner.

- 3.** Describe **1** of the processes you identified in question 2.

[illegible]

4. Identify the potential clients a joiner works with, and describe how the joiner would work with each.

i)

ii)

5. A joiner needs to purchase materials to manufacture joinery items.

i) What supplier facility is used to purchase these materials?

ii) How does volume of material affect the overall cost to the joiner?

6. The joiner sometimes needs to work with people in other trades. Describe a situation that could occur where the joiner must work with people from another trade.

- 7.** Describe the role of the industry training organisation (ITO) as it relates to the joinery industry.

- 8.** List 4 jobs in the joinery industry and describe those they work with and what training they need for the job.

i) _____

ii) _____





iii) _____

iv) _____

Assessor Sign off:

Assessor name:

Assessor signature: Date:.....

RESULT: A = Achieved,
N = Not Yet Achieved

Model Answers

1. A joiner makes items for both commercial and residential sectors of the construction industry. Give **2** examples of buildings from each sector.

Examples from each sector could include;

Commercial: offices, motels, factories, retail shops.

Residential: single or multi-storey dwellings, apartment blocks

2. Identify 6 work processes undertaken by a joiner.

Work processes include;

Kitchen joinery, bathroom joinery, timber doors, timber window frames, timber stairs, laminate fabrication.

3. Describe **1** of the processes you identified in question 2.

Candidates should have given details of their chosen process as described in the Work Processes section.

4. Identify the potential clients a joiner works with, and describe how the joiner would work with each.

i) Subcontracting

The joiner is invited to price a range of items for a builder or building company. There are often a number of other joiners pricing the same work. One is chosen from those pricing the work.

ii) Direct to the client

The joiner is approached by the client to price and manufacture particular items. If the client accepts the joiners' price, the joiner is contracted to manufacture the items.

5. A joiner needs to purchase materials to manufacture joinery items.

i) What supplier facility is used to purchase these materials?

A trade account.

ii) How does volume of material affect the overall cost to the joiner?

The greater the volume of materials, the larger the trade discount to the joiner.

6. The joiner sometimes needs to work with people in other trades. Describe a situation that could occur where the joiner must work with people from another trade.

Candidates should have identified people from building, electrical, or plumbing trades. They should have described situations similar to those described in the module.

- 7.** Describe the role of the industry training organisation (ITO) as it relates joinery industry.

The Building and Construction Industry Training Organisation (BCITO) develops qualifications, training resources and assessments, administers apprenticeship training agreements and provides information for people working or wanting to work in the joinery industry.

- 8.** List 4 jobs in the joinery industry and describe those they work with and what training they need for the job.

Any 4 jobs and training requirements from the Job roles and Training sections of the student resource.

Examples of oral assessment questions

1. Briefly describe the process followed to manufacture a kitchen cabinet.

Components are machined by the machinist, and then assembled to match a drawing.

2. A builder is about to remove the kitchen in your home. Who does the joiner need to contact before he installs the new kitchen units

The joiner needs to contact the builder to make sure that any structural, electrical, and plumbing work has been done before they install the new joinery.

3. Imagine you own a house that you want to renovate. You need to replace a couple of the windows because the frames are rotten and leaking. You go to a joiner to get a price for the windows. What is your relationship with the joiner in terms of his client base?

The candidate should state that he/she will be the joiner's client. Therefore, the relationship is "direct to the client".

4. Assuming you wish to become a joiner, who would you contact to get information about the joinery industry?

The Building and Construction Industry Training Organisation (BCITO).