



# PLUMBING CURRICULUM (LEVEL -2 / G-II)

British Council “Skills for Employability Project”

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# Definition of Terms

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## Assessment Criteria

The specification of the expected performance demonstrated by the student or earner at the conclusion of the learning experiences in a particular module or course. It is used to assess the necessary knowledge, skills and attitudes, reflecting the performance standard in the relevant industry or competency standards.

## Assessment method

Assessment methods may include observation, simulation, questioning, presentation/ demonstration and written assessment. The various methods or techniques used to gather evidence of sufficiency and quality in which to make a sound judgment on the competency student or learner

## Basic Competency

Basic competency is a cluster of related skills, knowledge and attitudes that is simple and fundamental in most jobs, occupation or responsibility in the same level of qualifications and that is expected of the individual in the world of work. For instance, all skilled workers are expected to “perform mensuration and calculation” or to “observe safety rules and practices”; or similarly, a technician is expected to “lead a team” or “prepare the scope of work” responsibilities

## Certification of Competency

This is the culmination of the CBT process in which the student or trainee is awarded a certificate on the level of competency that is usually based on a National Qualification Standard. For instance, after completion of a CBT course and the corresponding assessment conducted by a duly accredited assessor or assessment agency, a National or Federal Certificate of the student’s or candidate’s competency ( e.g.: Electrician – Federal Certificate II) is awarded if has the competency of a skilled Electrician.

## Common Competency

Common competency is a cluster of related skills, knowledge and attitudes that is similarly done across a cluster of jobs in a particular trade or occupation in the same level of qualifications that is expected of the individual in the world of work. While a basic competency is similarly required in most jobs, a common competency is usually restricted in one cluster of occupations. For instance, common competencies in measurements in the area of construction are essentially different from that of mechanical trades, or electronics.

## Competency



Competency is a cluster of related skills, knowledge and attitudes that forms part of one's job or occupation that correlates with and measured by the performance standards set by industry, and that can be developed and improved through training and development. Competency is based on performance of tasks identified by experts in the given occupation.

### Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC)

A competency-based curriculum is a framework or guide in the form of a **course design** for a particular field or occupation and a series of **modules** of instruction that are based on competency standards, with corresponding learning outcomes, assessment criteria, contents, conditions and methodologies of instruction, and assessment method. The competency-based curriculum specifies outcomes, which are consistent with the requirements of the workplace as agreed through the industry or community consultations. *Where competency standard do not exist, curriculum developers need to clearly identify workplace standards and requirements as a basis to identify the outcomes of the competency-based curriculum.*

### Competency-Based Training (CBT)

A training system that organizes instruction based on competency standards and evaluates how well the student performs after instruction according to a set of performance standard. It refers to a systematic approach to organizing instruction that focuses on defining in measurable terms what students are to learn and then evaluating how well they can perform designated tasks after instruction.

### Competency-based Technical Education and Vocational Training (CBTVET)

CBTVET or the application of CBT in TVET is a systematic approach in organizing and providing instruction in measurable terms what the student has to learn in a particular technical or professional skill, trade or occupation, and then evaluating how well the student perform/demonstrate the knowledge or skills that were taught. Performance in terms of technical knowledge and skills by various means is made to determine the mastery or level of competency.

### Competency Standard

The description of what individuals do in the workplace at various levels and the standard set by the workplace or the industry; defines or specifies how well the worker or trainee should perform a job or function. Likewise, it identifies the characteristics possessed by people that enable them to be either assessed or judged competent in a particular job or occupation.

### Course design

This is a major element of the CBC that defines the title of the course and its description, qualification level and units of competency, course outcomes, course structure and competency analysis, assessment and instructional delivery, and the list of resources and qualifications of instructors.



## Course Title

This refers to the title or name of the course design of a particular technology, industry, or occupation, reflecting employment needs as outlined in the competency standard.

## Core Competency

Core competencies are the main group of skills, knowledge and attitudes that are unique for a particular trade, occupation or technology. These are competencies that are used only on a particular trade, occupation or technology; or allied trades using similar material, such as wood technology or metal technology.

## Curriculum

In general, curriculum is a set of courses organized and offered by an educational institution with the purpose of attaining a set of learning objectives or goals or learning a set of knowledge, skills, and attitudes within a specified period. For instance, a TVET curriculum is a course or set of courses on a particular technical field, trade or occupation (e.g. automotive technology; civil or construction technology; electrical technology, or mechanical technology) for the purpose of preparing an individual for employment or promotion on the job.

## Curriculum Development Team

This is a group of people representing industry, curriculum developers and teachers or trainers experienced in the field/industry organized to develop a curriculum. The team may work as a group or assign each member a part to accomplish at their own phase and time until the curriculum is completed.

## DACUM

It simply means developing a curriculum. A method of occupational (or task) analysis, where occupational experts in a particular trade or technology come to a workshop led by a trained facilitator, to provide input on the specific tasks, knowledge and skills required to perform them.

## Entry Requirements

This is a list of requirements that the student must possess to be allowed to participate or attend the teaching-learning session of a particular module of instruction. It is distinct from the institutional requirements that are required of the student upon admission to the school.

## Industry

In this Manual, the term industry is used generally to include all the sectors of the economy or the community such as manufacturing firms, service shops, business establishments, government agencies, and NGOs that employ the mid-level technical



manpower that are trained by TVET institutions as well as colleges and universities and other training institutions.

### **Learning Conditions**

The requirements under which the teaching-learning process and assessment will be performed. These may include a list of tools, equipment and materials, training facilities, learning resources such as books, manuals, multi-media and other resources. It also specifies the scope or range of the equipment and facilities to be assessed.

### **Learning Outcomes**

These are competencies (technical knowledge, skills and attitudes) learned or acquired by the student or trainee on a particular module, course, or curriculum. They are expected competencies developed under a particular unit or module of instruction.

### **Module Contents**

These are specific knowledge, skills and attitudes or learning experiences that are covered to be address expected learning outcomes.

### **Module Description**

This is a statement that describes what the module is all about, its scope and delimitation.

### **Module Duration**

This refers to the estimated or suggested length of time (in hours) spent teaching learning a particular module.

### **Module (of Training)**

Also known as *module of instruction*, it refers to the other element of the CBC that defines how the competency or elements of the competency is organized for instructional purposes based on a set of competency standards.

### **Module Title**

This refers to the competency or elements of the competency that is developed into a module or unit of instruction or training.

### **National Qualification Framework**

A structure of well defined and nationally accredited or recognized qualifications which are awarded in predetermined levels. It also refers to the structure or path through which formal, non-formal and informal education and training are all recognized and credited towards a particular qualification.



## **Qualification**

A set or package of standards considered to be worthy of recognition in a certificate issued by a duly recognized institution. It also refers to the possession or accomplishment of acquiring certain skills, knowledge and attitudes or experiences that are considered worthy and essential for entry, promotion or upgrading on the job.

## **Semi-Skilled**

This refers to the basic level of competency that are mostly routine, predictable, and uncomplicated tasks. Because of his basic level competency, the semi-skilled person usually needs somebody to oversee and direct his work activities. With diligence, hard-work and willingness to learn on-the-job, a semi-skilled person especially a graduate of at least one-year TVET program, can easily advance to the level of a skilled person.

## **Skilled**

This is the term for a highly trained or experienced person whose competency in a particular occupation or trade is carried out in a significant and broad scope in various context. A skilled person performs some tasks that are complex or that has some autonomy and individual responsibility and that often requires cooperation with other people in the work environment.



# Competency-Based TVET System

## A. Definition of the Competency Based TVET System

As defined earlier, Competency-Based TVET or the application of CBT in TVET sector is a systematic approach in organizing and providing instruction to develop technical knowledge, skills and attitudes based on industry or competency standards, and then evaluating how well the student demonstrate the knowledge or skills that were taught. The student's ability to demonstrate the technical knowledge and skills determines the mastery or level of competency.

As a system, Competency-based TVET (CBTVET) is a complex undertaking from National policy-making to the institutional level implementation of training, assessment, and awarding of appropriate National-level certification of competency. The system starts with the formulation of a National policy to standardized technical qualifications, and correspondingly based from a national standard of competency in various technological occupation. With the on set of globalization and the fast emerging knowledge-based economy coming-up, the competency-based TVET system has become a powerful training strategy for the country.

## B. The Elements of a Competency Based TVET System

The CBTVET system includes six (6) major elements, and each of these elements has to be undertaken and established to serve as the framework of implementation. These elements include the following:

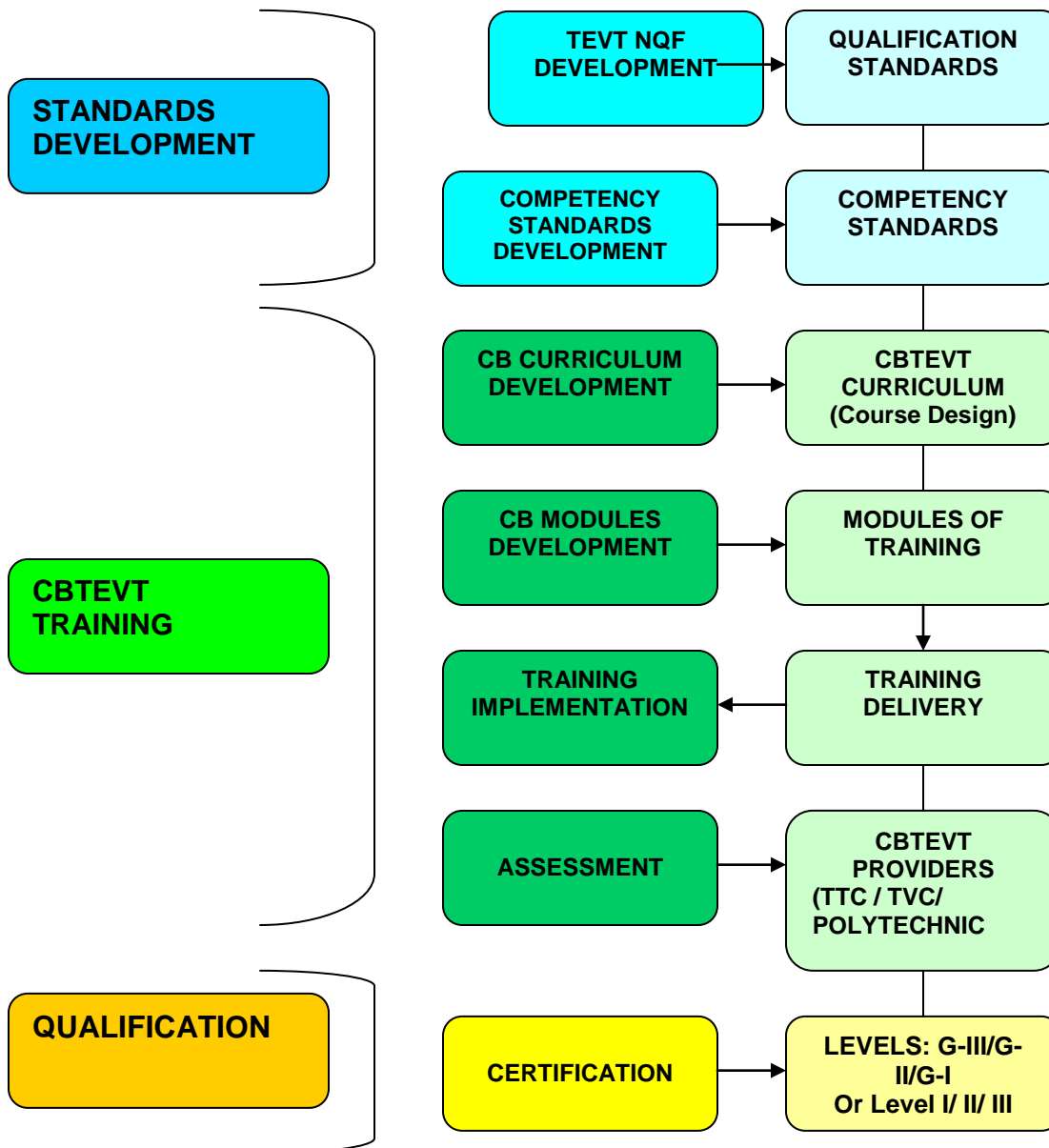
- a) Establishing National Qualification Framework (NQF) for TVET;
- b) Developing competency standards;
- c) Developing competency-based curriculum;
- d) Developing modules of instruction;
- e) Implementing CBT in TVET institutions;
- f) Assessing the learning outcome, and
- g) Awarding appropriate level of Certification.

The first three elements are ideally undertaken at the National level since they serve as the bases for the country's policy on the classification and leveling of technical qualifications in the country. The technical or professional qualifications are standardized at the national level to ensure uniformity, stability and integrity of the standard. Likewise, national competency standard is imperative for all technical and professional qualifications to ensure the same characteristics and quality assurance in the country.

Similarly, the development of the CBT curriculum is undertaken at the National level to insure uniformity and common standard of coverage and quality assurance. Together with the curriculum are training regulations in the form of required hours of training; admission standards; instructional facilities required; suggested approach and methodology of instruction; assessment and certification.



Figure 1 above is a conceptual framework that illustrates the competency-based TVET system.



**Figure 1. Conceptual Framework of Competency-Based TVET System**

Simultaneously considered at this time is the organizational arrangement at the national and regional or provincial levels with respect to the management and control of implementation. The ideal organizational set-up is to organize a new body to carry out the planning and implementation of CBTVEV. But since the provision for TVET has been in place long before the introduction of CBTVEV system, it is often more practical to restructure and strengthen the existing National and Regional or provincial organizational structure.





The three other elements are undertaken after the establishment of the National policy on qualification and competency standards mostly at the local and institutional level implementation of the system.



## 1.1 Structure and Levels of Competency in U.K.

As cited in an ILO document, the Levels of Competency as defined in the United Kingdom are as follows:

- Level 1.

“Competency in the performance of a broad scope of labour activities, mostly routine and predictable ones”.

- Level 2

“Competency in a significant and broad scope of Labour activities, carried out in different context. Some of the activities are complex or not routine tasks and there is some autonomy and individual responsibility. It may often require the cooperation with other people, being part of a group or doing team work”.

- Level 3

“Competency in a broad scope of different labour activities developed in a great variety of contexts which are mostly complex and not routine like. There is great responsibility and autonomy and it often requires controlling and providing guidance to other people”.

- Level 4

“Competencies in a broad scope of professional and technically complex labour activities, carried out in a great variety of context and with substantial degree of autonomy and personal responsibility. It may often require being responsible for the work of others and the distribution of resource”.

- Level 5

“Competency which involves applying an important scope of fundamental principles and complex techniques in a broad and sometimes unpredictable variety of contexts. It requires a high degree of personal autonomy and frequently great responsibility regarding the work of others and the distribution of substantial resources. Furthermore, it requires personal responsibility regarding analyses, diagnosis, designing, planning, and implementation and assessment tasks”.

## 1.2 Structure and Levels of Competency in the Philippines

In the Philippines, the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), under the Office of the President, was mandated by law to “formulate a comprehensive development plan for middle-level manpower; ...to ingrate, coordinate and monitor skills development program; and to restructure efforts to promote and develop middle-level manpower, among others. As part of this mandate, TESDA came up with four (4) levels of competencies for the determination of qualification and certification of technical



workers. The four levels of competencies which also serve as National Certificate levels (better known as NC-1, NC-II, NC-III and NC-IV), are operationally defined as follows:

- National Certificate Level I:

- ◇ A worker at this level performs routine and predictable tasks involving little latitude for judgment;
- ◇ Adherence to appropriate standards or specifications are usually involved;
- ◇ Assignments are usually made by supervisors or a worker at a higher level who gives simple instructions and make clarifications or suggestions when necessary.

- National Certificate Level II:

- ◇ A worker at this level performs a prescribed range of functions involving known routines and procedures where clearly identified choices and limited complexities apply;
- ◇ Work involves some accountability for the quality of outputs;
- ◇ Applications at this level may involve individual responsibility or autonomy, or working with others as part of a team or group.

- National Certificate Level III:

- ◇ A worker at this level performs a wide range of skilled operations at a high level competence involving known routines and procedures. The work context involves some complexity in the extent and choice of options available;
- ◇ Work involves understanding the work process, contributing to problem solving, and making decisions to determine the processes, equipment and materials to be used;
- ◇ Applications at this level may involve individual responsibility or autonomy and/or may involve some responsibility for others. Participation in teams including team group coordination may be involved.

- National Certificate Level IV:

- ◇ A worker at this level performs a wide range of applications in a variety of contexts most of which are complex and nonroutine;
- ◇ Work involves some leadership and guidance when organizing activities of self and others as well as contributing to technical solutions of a non-routine or contingency nature. Work at this level also requires evaluation and analysis of current practices and the development of new criteria and procedures;
- ◇ Applications involve responsibility for the organization and performance of others.

### 1.3 Structure and Levels of Competency in New Zealand

The New Zealand Qualifications Authority website presented the following “level descriptors” of competencies adopted in the country’s National Qualifications Framework. The Website described the Level Descriptors as follows: “There are 10 levels involved in the qualification – 1 is the least complex and 10 the most. Levels depend on the complexity of learning. They do not equate to years spent learning, but reflect the content of the qualification”.

LEVEL	PROCESS	LEARNING DEMAND	RESPONSIBILITY
1	<p><b>Carry out processes that:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• are limited in range</li> <li>• are repetitive and familiar</li> <li>• are employed within closely defined contexts</li> </ul>	<p><b>Employing:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recall</li> <li>• a narrow range of knowledge and cognitive skills</li> <li>• no generation of new ideas</li> </ul>	<p><b>Applied:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in directed activity</li> <li>• under close supervision</li> <li>• with no responsibility for the work or learning of others</li> </ul>
2	<p><b>Carry out processes that:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• are moderate in range</li> <li>• are established and familiar</li> <li>• offer a clear choice of routine responses</li> </ul>	<p><b>Employing:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• basic operational knowledge</li> <li>• readily available information</li> <li>• known solutions to familiar problems</li> <li>• little generation of new ideas</li> </ul>	<p><b>Applied:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in directed activity</li> <li>• under general supervision and quality control</li> <li>• with some responsibility for quantity and quality</li> <li>• with possible responsibility for guiding others</li> </ul>
3	<p><b>Carry out processes that:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• require a range of well developed skills</li> <li>• offer a significant choice of procedures</li> <li>• are employed within a range of familiar contexts.</li> <li>• in directed activity with some autonomy</li> </ul>	<p><b>Employing:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• some relevant theoretical knowledge</li> <li>• interpretation of available information</li> <li>• discretion and judgment</li> <li>• a range of known responses to familiar problems</li> </ul>	<p><b>Applied:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• under general supervision and quality checking</li> <li>• with significant responsibility for the quantity and quality of output</li> <li>• with possible responsibility for the output of others</li> </ul>
4	<p><b>Carry out processes that:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• require a wide range of technical or scholastic skills</li> <li>• offer a considerable choice of procedures</li> </ul>	<p><b>Employing:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a broad knowledge base incorporating some theoretical concepts</li> <li>• analytical interpretation of</li> </ul>	<p><b>Applied:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• with complete responsibility for quantity and quality of output</li> <li>• with possible responsibility for</li> </ul>
LEVEL	PROCESS	LEARNING DEMAND	RESPONSIBILITY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• are employed in a variety of familiar and unfamiliar contexts</li> <li>• in self-directed activity</li> <li>• under broad guidance and evaluation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>information</li> <li>• informed judgment</li> <li>• a range of sometimes innovative responses to concrete but often unfamiliar problems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the quantity and quality of the output of others</li> </ul>
5	<p><b>Carry out processes that:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• require a wide range of specialized technical or scholastic skills</li> <li>• involve a wide choice of standard and nonstandard procedures</li> <li>• are employed in a variety of routine and non-routine contexts</li> </ul>	<p><b>Employing:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a broad knowledge base with substantial depth in some areas</li> <li>• analytical interpretation of a wide range of data</li> <li>• the determination of appropriate methods and procedures in response to a range of concrete problems</li> </ul>	<p><b>Applied:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in self-directed and sometimes directive activity</li> <li>• within broad general guidelines or functions</li> <li>• with full responsibility for the nature, quantity and quality of outcomes</li> <li>• with possible responsibility for</li> </ul>

		with some theoretical elements	the achievement of group outcome.
6	<p><i>Carry out processes that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>require a command of wide-ranging highly specialized technical or scholastic skills</li> <li>involve a wide choice of standard and nonstandard procedures, often in non-standard combinations</li> <li>are employed in highly variable routine and non routine contexts</li> </ul>	<p><i>Employing:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>specialized knowledge with depth in more than one area</li> <li>the analysis, reformatting and evaluation of a wide range of information</li> <li>the formulation of appropriate responses to resolve both concrete and abstract problems</li> </ul>	<p><i>Applied:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in managing processes</li> <li>within broad parameters for defined activities</li> <li>with complete accountability for determining and achieving personal and/or group outcomes</li> </ul>
7	<p><i>Carry out processes that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>require a command of highly specialized technical or scholastic and basic research skills across a major discipline</li> <li>involve the full range of procedures in a major discipline</li> <li>are applied in complex, variable and specialized contexts</li> </ul>	<p><i>Requiring:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>knowledge of a major discipline with areas of specialization in depth</li> <li>the analysis, transformation and evaluation of abstract data and concepts</li> <li>the creation of appropriate responses to resolve given or contextual abstract problems</li> </ul>	<p><i>Applied:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in planning, resourcing and managing processes</li> <li>within broad parameters and functions</li> <li>with complete accountability for determining, achieving and evaluating personal and/or group outcomes</li> </ul>
8	<p><i>Involves skills and knowledge that enable a learner to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>provide a systematic and coherent account of the key principles of a subject area; and</li> <li>undertake self-directed study, research and scholarship in a subject area, demonstrating intellectual independence, analytic rigour and sound communication</li> </ul>		
9	<p><i>Involves knowledge and skills that enable a learner to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>demonstrate mastery of a subject area; and</li> <li>plan and carry out - to internationally recognized standards - an original scholarship or research</li> </ul>		

LEVEL	PROCESS	LEARNING DEMAND	RESPONSIBILITY
	<p>Project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The completion of a substantial research paper, dissertation or in some cases a series of papers.</li> </ul>		
10	<p><i>Involves knowledge and skills that enable a learner to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide an original contribution to knowledge through research or scholarship, as judged by independent experts, applying international standards.</li> </ul>		

#### 1.4 Levels of Competency in Pakistan



In Pakistan, the TVET sector has been using a three-level occupational skill standard for technical workers that is known simply as G-III, G-II, and G-I as the apex level. Developed by the National Training Board in the 1980s, the three-level occupational skills standard for Pakistan is described as follows:

- The Basic Level (Grade-III)

“The Basic level relates to the level of knowledge and skills expected from craftsmen who have undergone training in this trade conducted by a training institution or for those who already have to their credit at least four (4) years of recognized on the job experience”.

- The Intermediate Level (G-II)

“The Intermediate level falls approximately mid-way between the advance level and the basic level”.

- The Advance Level (G-I)

“The Advance level is based on the highest level of knowledge and skills expected from a craftsman in this trade”.

Analyzing the description of this occupational skill standard, it can be noted that the bases of the skill standard (G-III) are the “knowledge and skills expected from craftsmen” and the training provided; or experience in industry for at least four (4) years. The two more advanced levels are described in even more generic terms. In other words, there is a very critical need to review these skill standards in the light of the on-going modernization of the country, and in concert with the on-going restructuring of TVET System. There is a critical need for the skill standards to be operationally defined in terms of competencies that the workers at various levels should be able to perform or demonstrate.

## B. Developing a Competency Standard

### 1. Competency: Types and Elements

**Competency.** As defined earlier, competency is a cluster of related skills, knowledge and attitudes that form part of one’s occupation or trade that correlates with and measured by the performance standards set by industry, and that can be developed and improved through training and development. Competencies are tasks performed by workers in industry or world of work in a particular job or occupation. The competency of a person involves his possession and the ability to apply knowledge, skills and attitudes in performing work according to the standard set by industry.

#### 1.1 Types of Competency

Competency experts observe that competencies can be classified into three (3) types, such as basic, common, and core.





**Basic competencies** are related skills, knowledge and attitudes that are simple and fundamental in most jobs, occupation or responsibility in the same level of qualifications. For instance, all G-II craftsmen are expected to “perform simple calculation” or to “prepare all the materials needed for a job”.

Similarly, a G-I worker is expected to “lead a team” or “prepare the scope of work” responsibilities.

**Common competencies** are clusters of related skills, knowledge and attitudes that are similarly performed across a cluster of jobs in a particular trade or occupation and in the same level of qualifications that is expected of the individual in the world of work. While a basic competency is similarly required in most jobs, a common competency is usually restricted in one cluster of occupations. For instance, common competencies in measurements in the area of construction are essentially different from that of mechanical trades, or electronics.

**Core competencies** are the major component of skills, knowledge and attitudes that are mostly applicable for a particular trade, occupation or technology. These are competencies that are applicable only on a particular trade, occupation or technology; or allied trades that are utilizing similar materials.

For CBTVET purposes, the competencies required for a particular technology or occupation and level of qualification are identified and classified into what is termed as “**unit of competencies**”. For each technology, trade or occupation, the unit of competencies are identified and listed under basic, common, and core competencies and each are further analyzed for their major “**elements**”.

## 1.2 The Elements of Competency

The elements of competency are further analyzed to determine the “**performance criteria**” which are useful in the assessment of learning outcomes. The four elements of a competency are as follows:

- **Task skill.** The element of competency that requires performance of the task(s) to the level of standard as prescribed in the unit of competency and expected on the job. In assessing the learning outcome, there is a need to gather evidence that the trainee or student can perform the specific as well as the whole task;
- **Task management skill.** This element captures the skills needed to plan and integrate a number of different tasks to achieve a complete work output. The trainee or student should provide evidence that he can work efficiently to meet deadlines, handle a interrelated tasks, and move on smoothly to complete the whole task;
- **Contingency management skill.** The element of competency that deals with irregularities and breakdowns on the job. The trainee or student must show evidence of managing with contingencies like: breakdowns, irregularities, imperfections, and other unexpected situations;





- **Job environment skills.** The element that deals with the challenges, responsibilities and expectations of the work environment. The trainee or student must demonstrate the ability to work with others and adapt to various situations at the workplace.



# Competency-Based TVET Curriculum for a Plumber/ Sanitary Fitter Level II / G-II (Skilled Worker)

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>PLUMBING</b>
<b>Qualification Level</b>	<b>Level 2/ G-II, (Intermediate Level)</b>
<b>Course Duration</b>	<b>One School Year , and One Summer4:</b>

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

Plumbing and Sanitary worker is an Intermediate Level program of study that is intended to prepare people to become skilled fitters who are competent in meeting the manpower demands of industry, particularly the construction sector. It is intended for individuals who completed plumber, G-III, Basic Level or a person who holds a G-III Certificate of Qualification in Industrial Plumbing who is interested to pursue a study towards a higher level of certification in this field. The course covers basic competencies in safety, communication, and good housekeeping; common competencies on caring and servicing of hand tools, reading plumbing symbols and diagrams and drawing, interpreting plumbing; and core competencies such as performing work on domestic and commercial building plumbing's, protective systems, and installation and maintenance of water meters, Hot and cool water fittings , minor construction works and other plumbing related maintenance jobs and trouble shooting.

The course is highlighted with **on-the-job training** of students in industry to provide actual experience in industry and to enhance their competencies and chances to enter the world of work

## COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course the students or trainees must be able to:

1. Observe personal safety and all safety rules and practices;
2. Communicate effectively in the work environment;
3. Maintain good housekeeping and clean work environment;
4. Prepare Construction tools and Equipment
5. Observe Procedures, Specifications and Manual of Instruction
6. Perform mensuration and calculations
7. Interpret Technical drawing and plans
8. Undertake pipe and fitting installation



9. Perform single storey Plumbing Installation assembly
10. Perform Multi storey Plumbing Installation assembly
11. Undertake leak test
12. Install hot and cold water installation
13. Design Plumbing layout
14. Install sewerage system
15. Install domestic gas fitting
16. Install Piper for water Distribution System
17. Install sprinkler irrigation system

### Basic Competencies

S.No	Competency Statement
1	Practice in Workplace Communication
2	Work in Team Environment
3	Practice career Professionalism
4	Practice Occupational Health and Safety

### Common Competencies

S.No	Competency Statement
5	Prepare Construction tools and Equipment
6	Observe Procedures, Specifications and Manual of Instruction
7	Perform Mensuration and calculations
8	Interpret Technical Drawing and Plans

### Core Competencies

S.No	Competency Statement
9	Undertake pipe and fitting installation
10	Perform single storey Plumbing Installation assembly
11	Perform Multi storey Plumbing Installation assembly
12	Undertake leakage Test
13	Install Hot and Cold water system
14	Design Plumbing Layout
15	Install sewerage System
16	Undertake Domestic Gas Fitting
17	Install pipes for water distribution System
18	Install Sprinkler System

Units of Competency	Module Title (Elements of Competency)	Module Contents
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BASIC COMPETENCIES		
1. Participate in workplace communication		1.1 Obtain and convey workplace information. 1.2 Complete relevant work related documents. 1.3 Participate in workplace meeting and discussion.
2. Work in Team Environment	2.1 Contribute and adopt to team Environment	2.1.1 Describe and identify team role and responsibility in a team. 2.1.2 Describe work as a team member.
3. Practice Career Professionalism	3.1 Plan for a Career path	3.1 Integrate personal objectives with organizational goals. 3.2 Set and meet work priorities. 3.3 Maintain professional growth and Development
4. Practice Occupational Health and Safety	4.1. Identify Hazard and Risks	4.1.1 <b>Safety regulations</b> and workplace safety and hazard control practices and procedures Arrange items 4.1.2 <b>Hazards/risks</b> in the workplace and their corresponding indicators 4.1.3 <b>Contingency measures</b> during workplace accidents, fire and other emergencies
	4.2. Evaluate Hazard and Risks	4.2.1 Terms of maximum tolerable limits 4.2.2 Effects of different Hazards 4.2.3 Work related OHS issues and concerns
	4.3. Control Hazard and Risk	4.3.1 OHS procedures for controlling Hazards 4.3.2. Procedures for dealing with workplace emergencies, fire and accidents 4.3.3 Relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
	4.4. Maintain OHS awareness	4.4.1 Emergency related drills and training 4.4.2 OHS personal records
COMMON COMPETENCIES		
5. Prepare Construction Materials and Tools	1.1. Identify Relevant Construction Material	5.1.1 Materials, as per Job requirements 5.1.2 Description and quantity of materials for different Job 5.1.3 Tools and Equipments for different Jobs 5.1.4 Standard Operating Procedures for requisition of materials and tools
6. Observe Procedure, specifications and Manuals of Instruction	6.1. Identify and Access Specification Manuals	6. Identify and access specification Manual 6.1.2 Read, interpret and translate specifications, 6.1.3 Follow and practice procedures for use and installation
7. Perform Mensuration and Calculation	7.1. Use basic Scale and measuring tools	7.1 Accurate measurements are obtained according to job requirements 7.2 Alternative measuring tools are used without sacrificing cost and quality of work.
	7.2 Perform Basic Numeracy	7.3 Perform four basic process of addition (+), subtraction (-), multiplication (x) and division (/) including but not limited to: trigonometric functions, algebraic computations 7.4 Work with fractions, percentages and mixed numbers related to workplace tasks 7.5 Perform Numerical computation and correct for accuracy 7.6 Instruments are read to the limit of accuracy of the tool 7.7 Use different Systems of measurement according to job requirements/ISO 7.8 Work pieces are measured according to job requirements 7.9 Read different temperature & pressure scales 7.10. Calculate areas and volumes

8. Interpret Technical Drawings and Plans	8.1 Analyze Signs, Symbols and data	8.1.1 Understand different electrical, Mechanical, Structural, Plumbing and architectural symbols, related abbreviations and specifications
	8.2 Interpret Technical Drawings and Plans	8.2.1 Understand Architectural Plans, Structural Plans and Plumbing Plans 8.2.2 Understand Schematic diagrams, Orthographic views and Pictorials and different projections 8.2.2 Undertake simple numeracy
	8.3 Apply Free Hand Sketching	8.3.1 Use different drawing instruments for angle and line measurements

Units of Competency	Module Title (Elements of Competency)	Module Contents
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**CORE COMPETENCIES**

		Contents
8. Undertake pipe and fitting Installation	8.1 Undertake first rough in	8.1.1 Observe basic principles/ methods of cutting of different types of pipes Identify and select materials, tools and equipment 8.1.2 attach Lateral to the water main 8.1.1 install Sewer line
	8.2 Undertake Second rough in	8.2.1 Locate fixtures properly 8.2.1.1 Locate Bath room fixtures 8.2.2 Install DWV piping system 8.2.3 Install plastic pipes and fitting 8.2.4 Install Copper pipes and fittings 8.2.5 Install GI and cast Iron pipe fittings 8.2.6 Undertake pipe leakage test
9. Perform Single Story Plumbing Installation and Assembly	9.1 prepare for Plumbing works	9.1.1 Interpret work instructions/plan according to job requirements 9.1.2 Select appropriate tools, equipments , piping materials and plumbing fixtures 9.1.3 Select appropriate personal protective equipments
	9.2 Install Pipes and Fittings	9.2.1 Water supply <b>Pipes and fittings with correct specifications</b> 9.2.2 Drainage/sewer/vent piping system are aligned with water supply and provided with clean-outs in the required locations prescribed in the approved work plan 9.2.3 Approved fittings are used in installing drainage/sewer piping 9.2.4 Correct usage of tools and equipment is observed according to manufacturer's specifications 9.2.5 Appropriate PPE are used in accordance with the job requirements
	9.3 Install Hot and Cold Water Supply	9.3.1. Correct specifications of pipes and joints are used in accordance with the job requirements/ Specification 9.3.2 Hot and cold water supply is installed according to the approved working plan and materials specifications 9.3.3 Water supply assembled is leak free/free from contamination and aligned with drainage/vent/ waste piping 9.3.4 All assemblies are in accordance with the listed Standard

10.0 Draft Plumbing Design	10.1. Location and Layout of plumbing facilities	<p>10.1.1 Interpret architectural drawings</p> <p>9.1.2 Plumbing Plans and specifications</p> <p>9.1.3 Dimensions and symbols for plumbing fixtures, appliances and mechanical equipments</p> <p>9.1.4 Locate and sketch plumbing and sanitary fittings /installation on building plan.</p> <p>9.1.5 Read and interpret different plumbing plans/maps</p>
	9.2. Design Plumbing Systems	<p>9.2.1 Observe basic plumbing design considerations</p> <p>9.2.2 Arrangement of room fixtures and other specific ones</p> <p>9.2.3. Design the piping system</p> <p>9.2.4 Design drainage water piping system</p> <p>9.2.5. Design the venting system</p> <p>9.2.6 Venting Methods</p> <p>9.2..7 Supply Piping System</p> <p>9.2.7.1 Cross Connections</p> <p>9.2.7.2 Flow Control through Valve</p> <p>9.2.8 Design storm Water Piping System</p>
9. Perform Single Story Plumbing Installation and Assembly		
11.Perform Multi Storey Plumbing Installation and Assembly	10.1 Prepare for plumbing work	<p>10.1.1.1Work instructions/plans are read and interpreted in accordance with the job requirements.</p> <p>10.1.2. Materials, <b>tools and equipment</b> are selected and prepared according to job requirements.</p> <p>10.1.3. Appropriate <b>PPE</b> are selected according to job requirements</p>
	10.2 Install pipes and fittings	<p>10.2.1 Install pipe &amp; fittings with desired slope</p> <p>10.2.2 Drainage/sewer/vent piping system alignment with water supply and provided with clean-outs in the required locations prescribed in the approved work plan.</p> <p>10.2.3 Approved fittings are used in installing drainage/sewer piping</p> <p>10.2.4 Correct usage of tools and equipment is observed according to manufacturer's specifications</p> <p>10.4.3 Appropriate PPE are used in accordance with the job requirements</p>
	10.3 Install Hot and Cold Water Supply	<p>10.3.1. Correct specifications of pipes and joints are used in accordance with the job requirements/ Specifications.</p> <p>10.3.2 Installation techniques for Hot and cold water supply according to the approved working plan and materials Specifications.</p> <p>10.3.3 Water supply assembled is leak free/free from contamination and aligned with drainage/vent/ Waste piping.</p> <p>10.3.4 Listed Standard are observed</p>
12. Undertake Leakage Test	11.1 Prepare for conduct Pipe leakage Test	<p>11.1.1 Equipment and tools for water pressure&amp; Air pressure Test</p> <p>11.1.2. Procedures for water/ air pressure tests.</p> <p>11.1.3 OHSA regarding leakage test</p>

	11.2 Perform pipe leakage test	11.2.1 Basic Indicator for leakage from pipes
13. Install Pipes for water distribution System	10.4.1 Identify sources of water supply	10.1 Identify sources of water supply 10.2 Different Types of wells 10.3 Different types of pump 10.4 Identify Water Conveyance System. 10.6 Pressure/ Storage Tanks
	10.4.2. Install Pipes Mains in the distribution System	10.4.2.1 Reading Pipe layout plan for water distributions system. 10.4.2.2 Locating the line on the ground for trench excavation 10.4.2.3 Safety measures during digging trenches. 10.4.2.4 Identify piping materials, coupling fixtures , necessary tools and Equipments 10.4.2.5 Undertake proper connection in pipe coupling and branching 10.4.2.5 Maintaining proper slope, ensuring sealing joints and plugging dead ends 10.4.2.6 Installation of Control valves at appropriate location. 10.4.2.7 Standard Valve connection from Main to Building's 10.4.2.8 Installation of water meters 10.4.2.9 Observe OHS A
14. Install Hot and Cold Water Supply	14.1 Install Cold Water Supply System	10.4.3.1. Correct specifications of pipes and joints are used in accordance with the job requirements/ Specifications. 8.1.1.1 Installation techniques for Hot and cold water supply according to the approved working plan and materials Specifications. 10.4.3.3 Water supply assembled is leak free/free from contamination and aligned with drainage/vent/ Waste piping. 8.1.1.2 Listed Standard are observed
	14.2 Install Hot Water Supply System	14.2.1 Types of Hot Water System Direct Vented System Indirect Vented System Combination storage system Unvented Storage system Water Jacketed System 14.2.2 Storage heaters Outlet Controlled Inlet Controlled 14.2.3 Instantaneous hot water system Multipoint Single Point 14.2.4 Connection Requirements for showers and Bidets 14.2.5 Dead legs and secondary circulation 14.2.6 Pipe work insulation requirements of Hot Water System



	14.4. Common Requirements for Hot and Cold water system	<p>4.4.1 Identify different tapes and valves</p> <p>4.4.2 System Installation requirements</p> <p>4.4.2.1 Installation of pipe work</p> <p>4.4.2.2 Noise in System</p> <p>4.4.3 Soundness test for hot and cold water system</p> <p>4.4.4 Maintenance Maintenance requirements</p> <p>4.4.4.1 maintenance of Taps</p> <p>4.4.4.2 maintenance of valves</p> <p>4.4.5 OSHA provisions for the specific job</p>
15. Install Sewerage System	1. Identify sanitary fittings and waste water appliances	<p>Identify types of appliances and material</p> <p>Working principles of sanitary appliances</p> <p>Installing appliances</p> <p>Bath</p> <p>Wash Basin</p> <p>WC Suite</p> <p>Shower tray and enclosure</p> <p>Bidets</p> <p>Countertop basins</p> <p>Wall Urinals</p> <p>Slab Urinal</p> <p>WC macerator unit</p> <p>Food waste- Disposal unit</p> <p>Types of Traps</p>
	2. Install Sanitary Ventilation stack system	<p>Primary ventilated stack system</p> <p>Stub stacks</p> <p>General Discharge stack requirements</p>
	3. Pipe work Installation for above ground drainage	<p>3.1 Fixtures and fittings for different drainage systems</p> <p>3.2 Connections to drains</p> <p>3.2.1 Combined System</p> <p>3.2.2 separate System</p> <p>3.2.3 Partially separate system</p> <p>3.3 Rain water collection</p> <p>3.3.1 Materials and fixtures</p> <p>3.3.2 Fitting rain water system</p> <p>3.4 Maintenance of Drainage System</p>
	4. Soundness test for drainage system	<p>4.1 Tools and Equipment for testing</p> <p>4.2 Perform soundness test for system</p>
	5. Maintenance of hot and cold water	<p>5.1 maintenance of Taps</p> <p>5.2 maintenance of valves</p>

	taps	
Undertake Domestic Gas Fitting	1. Identify Piping materials, Tools and Equipments	1.1 Identify necessary piping materials, fittings and fixtures 1.2 Identify and select tools and equipment. 1.3 Prepare Estimate for Gas Fitting assignment
	2. Connect to Gas Main and Install Gas Meters	2.1 Identify tools and equipments 2.2 Select proper drilling tools and Install control Valve/ Gas Meters 2.2 Install Gas meters
	3. Prepare Pipes for fittings	3.1 Cut and bend pipes according to measurements 3.2 Thread Pipes (G.I,PVC) 3.4 Install necessary clamps and other fixtures 3.5 Undertake pipe jointing and installation. 3.6 Installation of Gas Water heaters, Gas room heaters, cooking range and lighting lamps 3.6. Install control valve to each gas appliances 3.7 Pipe leakage controls 3.8 Undertake OHS 3.9 Maintenance of gas fittings
Install Sprinkler System	1. Read Design Layout of the sprinkler system	1. Read and understand the design layout/ drawing 2. Identify and estimate the pipes, material connectors, fixtures and related tools and equipment.
	2. Install the sprinkler system	2.1 Piping laying 2.2 Making necessary connections for lawn 2.3 Making necessary connection sprinkler irrigation 2.2.1 Fixed Sprinkler system 2.2.2. Portable Sprinkler System 2.4 Connection to Pumping system. 2.5 Undertake routine Maintenance work for the systems
11. Undertake Routine Maintenance work	11.1. Read and Interpret Drawings	11.1.1. Understand different symbols used in the drawing 11.1.2 Define Control Locations 11.1.3 Diameter of main pipes on drawing
	11.2 Control water Sources	11.2.1 Locate main supply Valve & Operation to the building 11.2.2. Indicate places of water leakage and defects 11.2.3 Cleaning Breaking Locations and mark defective portions 11.2.4. Ensure safety of ladders and scaffold

## COMPETENCY ANALYSIS

Competency analysis summarizes the number of Units of Competency and the total number of modules of instruction that composes the coverage of the course

Units of Competency	Number of Modules	Total
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<b>BASIC COMPETENCIES</b>		<b>4</b>
1 Practice in Workplace Communication	1	
2. Work in Team Environment	1	
3. Practice career Professionalism	1	
4. Practice Occupational Health and Safety	1	
<b>COMMON COMPETENCIES</b>		<b>4</b>
1.Prepare Construction tools and Equipment	1	
2.Observe Procedures, Specifications and Manual of Instruction	1	
3.Perform Mensuration and calculations	1	
4.Interpret Technical Drawing and Plans	1	
<b>CORE COMPETENCIES</b>		<b>13</b>
1.Undertake pipe and fitting installation	1	
2.Perform single storey Plumbing Installation assembly	1	
3.Perform Multi storey Plumbing Installation assembly	1	
4.Undertake leakage Test	1	
5.Install Hot and Cold water system	1	
6.Design Plumbing Layout	1	
7.Install sewerage System	1	
8.Undertake Domestic Gas Fitting	1	
9.Install pipes for water distribution System	1	
10.Install Sprinkler System	1	
11.Undertake pipe and fitting installation	1	
12.Perform single storey Plumbing Installation assembly	1	
13.Perform Multi storey Plumbing Installation assembly	1	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>21</b>

## METHODOLOGY OF COURSE DELIVERY

**1. Modular approach.** The course contains a series of modules of instruction that requires a combination of student-focused and teacher-centered approaches, and that culminates with assessment of learning outcomes.

**2. Demonstration method.** New skills lessons must be demonstrated to show the right way or procedure of doing things that will be followed by repeated practice to develop mastery of the skills.



**3. Lecture method.** Lecture method combined with questioning and discussion will be used in teaching the theories and principles or the technical knowledge portion of each module.

**4. Audio Visual.** Different Audio visuals will be used in support of different task

**5. Discussion method.** The lecture method should be extensively used to develop the ability to articulate one's ideas and to explain theories and principles clearly.

**6. Project method.** It will be used to develop mastery of skills by giving assignment to students to make a useful project that will require the execution of practical lessons and problem solving.

**7. Assignment method.** This will be used to give opportunity for students to carry out additional study the Learning Resource Center, and through on-line search.

**8. On-site practice.** Whenever possible students will be assigned to work on-site to develop competency on domestic or industrial wiring installation.

**9. Industry visit and attachment.** Industry visit will be used also to give students the opportunity to see and have a feel of the actual work environment.

## ASSESSMENT METHOD

**1. Written examination.** A written test will be administered at the end of every module and at the end of the course, to evaluate learning outcomes on the theoretical aspects of the course.

**2. Demonstration of practical skills.** This assessment method will be used to determine whether or not the student can perform the competencies according to industry standard. This will be used also to check if remedial or additional inputs are required for the student to develop a mastery of the lesson taught.

**3. Direct observation.** Observation is an important approach in assessing the attitude of the students toward work, observance of safety rules and regulations, and how they interact and relate with other students and teachers.

**4. Interview.** Interview may be also used to verify their knowledge of principles and theories; or to check if they could explain the working principles of some job processes or equipment or machines.

## QUALIFICATION OF INSTRUCTORS

- Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering or Bachelor of Technology, major in Civil Technology, With
- G-1 Certificate of Competency in plumbing with units in teacher training
- Years of TVET teaching/Field experience.

## TRAINING RESOURCES

### A. List of Hand Tools / Materials (for a Class of 20)

QTY	UNIT	NAME/DESCRIPTION
20	Pcs.	Pipe Wrenches
20	Pcs	<b>Chain pipe wrenches</b>
20	Pcs.	Pipe cutters
20	Pcs	Water pump pliers
20	Pcs.	Hand Hack saw
20	Pcs	Files
20	Pcs.	Chisel set
8	Pcs	Pipe Thread cutting Die
20	Pcs.	Drift Punch
20	Pcs	Centre Punch
20(10+10)	Pcs.	Internal Pipe reamers( 2inches, 3, Inches)
20	Pcs	Flat Scrapers
10	Pcs.	Plat Shear
10	Pcs	Spanners/ Keys
10	Pcs.	Hand Drill Machines
10	Pcs	Parallel Vices
10	Pcs.	Pipe Vices
10	Pcs	Hand Vices
10	Pcs.	Electric Drill Machines
20	Pcs	Hammers(1500grams, 1000 grams,500 grams)
5	Sets	Screw drivers(2,3,4,5 mm)
20	Sets	Plum bob
10	Pcs.	Oil Can
20	Pcs	Wire Brushes
10	Pcs.	Marking Gauge
5	Pcs	Set of Goggles
5	Pcs.	Aligning tools
5	Pcs	Flaring Tools
5	Pcs.	Push Cart
5	Pcs	Spirit Level/ Water Hose Level

## Materials

6	Roll	Pattern paper
2	Box	Pen and pencil
6	Units	Pipe system drawing
6	Units	Plastic plugs
6	Units	Plugs G.I.
2	Units	Drum
12	Units	Hard hat
12	Units	Safety shoes
12	Units	Goggles
24	Units	Copper pipes fittings
2	Units	Blue print plan
24	Units	PVC pipes joints
6	Units	Welding mask
12	Units	Gloves
6	Units	Soldering Paste

6	Units	Brazing compound
12	Units	Safety shoes
12	Units	Ear muff
<b>Plumbing Fixtures and Accessories</b>		
5	Pcs.	
5	Sets	Bidets
5	Sets	Urinals
5	Sets	Water Closets ( Wash Down)
5	Pcs	Water Closets (Siphon Type)
5	Pcs	Flush Tank Assemblies
5	Pcs	Shower Stall Assembly
2	Sets	Single Piece Shower Stall
2	Sets	Built In Shower Stall
5	Sets	One Piece bath and Shower units
5	Pcs	Faucets( Different Types)
2	Pcs	Complete assembly of drainage fittings
10	Pcs	Different Lavatories and Sinks
4	Sets	Types of Ladder
2	Pcs	Ropes
2	Pcs	Hoisting Devices Gen Block
2	Pcs	Lever Hoist

### B. List of Testing Instruments

QTY	UNIT	NAME/DESCRIPTION
4	Sets	Air Compressor
5	Sets	Small Crane
5	Sets	Water Hydraulic Pump
5	Sets	Suction Pumps

### C. List of Equipment

QTY	UNIT	NAME/DESCRIPTION
2 units	Sets	Pressure pump devices
2 units	Sets	Pipe vise(chain or yoke)
2 units	Sets	Pipe reamer
6 units	Sets	Pipe support and braces
12 units	Sets	Drawing table
1 units	Sets	Welding machine
1 units		Threading machine
1 units		Cutting outfit-set
4 units		Blow torch
6 units		Solder
2 units		Fire extinguisher
2 units		Drill
2 units		Concrete cutter



## **MEMBERS OF THE REVIEW COMMITTEE**

Grateful acknowledgement is hereby extended to the following members of the Committee of Experts created by the Skills For Employability (SFE) Project, for converting GCT Nowshera into Centre of Vocational Excellence & Restructuring of Technical Education and Vocational Training Systems, Ministry of Industries, Labor and Manpower, Government of K.P.K., who reviewed and suggested improvements of the contents (competency elements) of this Model CBT curriculum during a Project held at the Government College of Technology Nowshera, K.P.K. Pakistan:

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Associate Professor, GCT – Nowshera

**ENGR. SHAMS UR REHMAN**

Associate Professor, GCT – Nowshera

**HASAN KHAN**

TRADE INSTRUCTURE- GATTC PESHAWAR