ELECTRO MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY

CBT Curriculum

National Vocational Certificate Level 2

Version 1 - December 2014















Published by

National Vocational and Technical Training Commission Government of Pakistan

Headquarter

Plot 38, Kirthar Road, Sector H-9/4, Islamabad, Pakistan www.navttc.org

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Layout & design

SAP Communications

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This document has been produced with the technical assistance of the TVET Reform Support Programme, which is funded by the European Union, the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Royal Norwegian Embassy and has been commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH in close collaboration with the National Vocational and Technical Training Commission (NAVTTC) as well as provincial Technical Education and Vocational Training Authorities (TEVTAs), Punjab Vocational Training Council (PVTC), Qualification Awarding Bodies (QABs)s and private sector organizations.

Document Version
December, 2014
Islamabad, Pakistan

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1. Introduction

The construction industry is one of the leading businesses in Pakistan as well as in Middle East and other parts of the world. The ElectroMachine Technician plays a vital role in installation and maintenance of electrical appliances. The use of electrical machines and appliances has increased manifold over the last few decades. The maintenance of these appliances has created an opportunity for skill training in this field.

1.1 Overall course objective

The aim of this programme is to produce employable Electrical Machine Technician who could provide installation and maintenance services of electrical machines and appliance. In addition, this programme aims to prepare unemployed youth to find employment in the construction industries or to enable them in becoming successful as entrepreneur.

1.2 Course competencies

After completion of training the trainees will be able to:

- > Developed professionalism associated with the electrical installer and repairer trade;
- Maintain Safety;
- Interpret Drawings;
- Maintain Tools & Equipment;
- Install Wiring;
- > Perform Installations and Assembling of Electrical Appliance / items;
- Perform product testing;
- Perform Preventive and Corrective Maintenance;
- Perform rewinding;
- > Perform Quality Checks; and
- Maintain Documentation.

1.3 Job opportunities

The pass out of this course would be able to:

- > Work in education department as electrical machine technician
- Work in hospitals as Electrical Machine technician
- > Work in small & big construction units as Electrical Machine technician
- > Work as Electrical Machine technician in different industries and workshops
- > Be self employed by having his own repair workshop

1.4 Trainee entry level

Individuals who wish to enter this course of study have to comply against the following criteria:

- Grade 8 (Middle) or equivalent;
- Comfort level of English language and mathematics;
- > Satisfactory completion of appropriate admission assessment test.

1.4.1 Duration 12 Months

1.5 Minimum qualification of trainer

Trainers who wish to offer this programme should meet one of the following requirements:

- > B.Sc. Eng preferably with relevant work experience; or
- > B-Tech and 1 years of relevant work experience; or
- Diploma Associate Engineer (DAE) and 2 years relevant work experience; or
- > Certificate as Electrical Machine Technician with 5 years relevant work experience

Trainers offering this programme must be computer literate and preferably be conversant with the delivery of competency-based education and training (CBET). All legislative requirements applicable to carry out training and assessment, if any, must be complied with.

1.6 Teaching strategies in a competency-based environment

Training in a competency-based environment differs from the traditional method of training delivery. It is based on defined competency standards, which are industry oriented.

The traditional role of a trainer changes and shifts towards the facilitation of training. A facilitator in CBET encourages and assists trainees to learn for themselves. Trainees are likely to work in groups (pairs) and all doing something different. Some are doing practical tasks in the workshop, some writing, some not even in the classroom or workshop but in another part of the building using specialist equipment, working on computers doing research on the Internet or the library. As trainees learn at different pace they might well be at different stages in their learning, thus learning must be tailored to suit individual needs.

The following facilitation methods (teaching strategies) are generally employed in CBETprogrammes:

- ➤ **Direct Instruction Method:** This might beeffective when introducing a new topic to a larger group of trainees in a relative short amount of time. In most cases this method relies on one-way communication, hence there are limited opportunities to get feedback on the trainee's understanding.
- ➤ **Discussion Method:** This allows trainees to actively participate in sharing knowledge and ideas. It will help the trainer to determine whether trainees understand the content of the topic. On the other hand, there is a possibility of straying off topic under discussion and some trainees dominating others on their views.
- > Small Group Method: Pairing trainees to help and learn from each other often results in faster knowledge/skill transfer than with the whole class. The physical arrangement of the classroom/workshop and individual assessment may be challenging.
- ▶ **Problem Solving Method:** This is avery popular teaching strategy for CBET. Trainees are challenged and are usually highly motivated when they gain new knowledge and skills by solving problems (Contingency skills). Trainees develop critical thinking skills and the ability to adapt to new learning situations (Transfer skills). It might be time consuming and because trainees sometimes work individually, they may not learn all the things that they are expected to learn.
- Research Method: This is used for workshops and laboratory tasks, field experiments, and case studies. It encourages trainees to investigate and find answers for themselves and to critically evaluate information. It however requires a lot of time and careful planning of research projects for the trainee.

1.7 Medium of instructions

Urdu, local languages and/or English

1.8 Sequence and delivery of the modules

The curriculum for Electrical Machine Technician (Assistant) – NVQF level 2, consists of five (5) modules. The delivery of the modules (sequence) is suggested as follows:

Module 1: Electrical Theory

Module 2: Installation and Assembling

Module 3: Maintenance

Module 4: Testing and troubleshooting

Module 5: Continuing Professional Development

Learning units within these modules can be delivered interchangeably as stand-alone modules or in an integrated approach.

1.9 Duration of the course

The proposed curriculum is composed of 5 modules, which will be delivered over 1600 hours i.e. one (1) year. The distribution of training hours is as follows:

a) Total Training hours = 1600 Hours

b) Theory = 320 Hours (20%) c) Practical = 1280 Hours (80%)

2. Overview about the programme – Curriculum for Electrical Machine Technician(Assistant) – NVQF Level 2:

Module Title	Learning Units	Theory ¹ Days/hours	Workplace ² Days/hours	Timeframe of modules
Module 1: Electrical Theory	 LU-1: Describe basic electrical concepts LU-2: Identify hazards associated with electricity LU-3: Describe sources of electricity generation LU-4: Calculate electrical variables LU-5: Perform measurements in electrical circuits LU-6: Demonstrate knowledge of electric power LU-7: Describe resistive, inductive and capacitive loads LU-8: Describe basic magnetic principles 	82	46	128
Module 2: Installation and Assembling	LU-1:Plan and prepare for work LU-2:Install machines and appliances LU-3:Perform operational testing LU-4: Monitor load	89	470	559

¹Learning hours in training provider premises

²Training workshop, laboratory and on-the-job workplace

Module 3: Maintenance	LU-1: Plan and prepare for work LU-2: Use tools and equipment LU-3: Inspect and troubleshoot system LU-4: Conduct preventive and corrective maintenance	53	474	497
Module 4: Testing and troubleshooting	LU-1: Demonstrate diagnostic procedure LU-2: Remove Fault	75	320	395
Module 5: Continuing Professional Development	LU-1: Identify professional development needs LU-2: Develop professional knowledge, skills and attitudes LU-3: Maintain professional proficiency	21	0	21

3. Electrical Machine Technician(Assistant) – Curriculum Contents

Module 1:	Electrical Theory				
Objective of the Module:	On completion of this module th standards and/or requirements:	e trainee will be able to demon	strate the fo	llowing competencies acco	rding to industry
	 Describe basic electrical Identify hazards associa Describe sources of electrical varia Perform measurements Demonstrate knowledge Describe resistive, induction Describe basic magnetic 	ted with electricity ctricity generation bles in electrical circuits of electric power tive and capacitive loads			
Duration:	Total: 128 hours	Theory:	82 hours	Practice:	46 hours
Learning Unit	Learning Outcomes	Learning Elements	Duration (Hours)	Materials Required	Learning Place
LU-1: Describe basic electrical concepts	1.1 Demonstrate knowledge of electron theory	 Definition of matter Different states of matter with examples Definition of atom, molecule and element Atomic structure and shells Description of proton, electron and neutron Definition of valence and free electrons Properties of positive and negative charge Definition of electricity 	Total 35 Hrs Theory 25 Hrs Practical 10 Hrs	Non Consumable Oscilloscope Digital clamp meter Generator Oscilloscope Analogue meter Analogue voltmeter Animation of atomic model Animation of states of matter Atomic model Clamp meter Digital multi meter Electric fan	Theory Classroom Practical Lab Workshop

		Electric heater	

1.2 Describe current flow	Conventional current and electron flow theory Static and dynamic charge	Permanent and temporary magnets Consumable Balloon Batteries Conductor
1.3 Define conductor, semi- conductor and insulator	 Properties of conductors, insulators and semiconductors Use of semi-conductors in diodes & its basic operation Types of diodes, e.g. Photodiode Light Emitting Diode Rectifier Diode Zener Diode 	
1.4 Apply Ohm's law for DC circuits	 Definition Laws of resistance Relation between current (I), voltage (V) and resistance (R) 	

	1.5 Describe factors affecting resistance of conductors	 Definition of resistivity Resistivity of materials Factors affecting resistance of conductors Calculating resistance of a conductor with regard to cross sectional area, length, resistivity and operating temperature 		
LU-2: Identify hazards associated with electricity	2.1 Describe electricity hazards	Common electricity hazards Insulation breaks of cable Guarding or identification of live parts Grounding Electric spark due to increased load Lack of protection equipment uses Unawareness of procedures	Total 08 Hrs Theory 05 Hrs Practical 03 Hrs	Theory Classroom Practical Lab Workshop
	2.2 Apply the protection procedures for electric shock	 De energizing electric equipment before inspection or repair Maintaining electric tools Working near energized lines Using protective equipment 		

	2.3 Identify safety signs and symbols associated with electricity hazards	Different safety signs and symbols		
LU-3: Describe sources of electricity generation	3.1 Identify sources of electricity generation 3.2 Nature of electricity (AC or DC) produced by different sources	Sources of electricity generation Static electricity Electromagnetic induction Electrochemistry Photovoltaic effect Thermoelectric effect Piezoelectric effect Nuclear transformation Definition of AC and DC electricity Varying/sinusoidal nature of current and voltage in AC Non-varying/uniform nature of current and voltage in DC Importance of polarity in	Total 15 Hrs Theory 10 Hrs Practical 05 Hrs	Theory Classroom Practical Lab Workshop
LU-4: Calculate electrical variables	4.1 Demonstrate knowledge of series-, parallel-, and series/parallel electrical circuits	DC circuitsCircuit layoutSeriesParallelSeries/Parallel	Total 15 Hrs Theory 10 Hrs	Theory Classroom
		Circuit characteristics	Practical	Practical

		- Voltage	05 Hrs	Lab
		- Current		Workshop
		- Resistance		
		Fault finding procedures		
	4.2 Calculate electrical	Ohm's law wheel	-	
	quantities in DC circuits based on Ohm's Law	- Calculating voltage		
	bacca on onin a Law	- Calculating current		
		- Calculating resistance		
		- Calculating power		
	4.3 Calculate electrical	Ohms' Law for AC circuits	-	
	quantities in AC circuits based on Ohm's law	Ohms' Law for DC circuits		
LU-5:	5.1 Identify digital and	Definition and examples of	Total	
Perform	analogue instruments	analogue display instruments	20 Hrs	
measurements in electrical circuits		Function of digital clamp meter	Theory	
			. 08 Hrs	
	5.2 Measure current and voltage in DC circuit	Measuring current and voltage in DC circuit	Practical	
		Defining electrical parameters, such as V _{OC} , V _{max} , I _{SC}	12 Hrs	
	5.3 Measure frequency of	Functioning of oscilloscope		
	grid electricity	Measuring frequency of grid electricity using oscilloscope		

Relationship between real, apparent and reactive power Units of real/active, apparent and reactive power Measuring real and apparent power Measuring single phase voltage of grid electricity Measuring three phase voltage of grid electricity	5.4 Measure real and apparent power	Definition of real, apparent and reactive power
 and reactive power Measuring real and apparent power 5.5 Measure voltage and frequency of single and three phase grid electricity Measuring single phase voltage of grid electricity Measuring three phase 		·
5.5 Measure voltage and frequency of single and three phase grid electricity • Measuring single phase voltage of grid electricity • Measuring three phase		
frequency of single and three phase grid electricity electricity Measuring three phase		
	frequency of single and three phase grid	voltage of grid electricity • Measuring three phase

-6: monstrate owledge of octric power 6.1 Describe the different ratio for real power, apparent power and reactive power 6.2 Define the terms KVA, KVAR and KW 6.3 Measure power factor of grid electricity
--

6.4 State the advantages and disadvantages of low power factor and high power factor	KVA ratingPer unit costPower lossHigh currentIncreases expenses
6.5 Explain the causes of low power factor and techniques to improve it	 Causes of low power factor Disadvantages of low power factor Techniques to improve power factor

LU-7 Describe resistive, inductive and capacitive loads	7.1 Define resistance, capacitance and inductance 7.2 Differentiate between resistive, inductive and capacitive loads 7.3 Explain importance of electrostatic discharge (ESD)	 Definition of resistance, capacitance and inductance Units and symbols Examples of resistive loads Examples of inductive loads Examples of capacitive load Definition of ESD Adverse effects of ESD 	Total 08 Hrs Theory 06 Hrs Practical 02 Hrs
LU-8: Describe basic magnetic	8.1 Define permanent and temporary magnets	Definition 'permanent magnets'Definition 'temporary magnets'	Total 12 Hrs

principles	8.2 Define the term 'flux'	Definition 'flux'	Theory 08 Hrs Practical	
	8.3 Describe magnetic lines of force and list their characteristics	Magnetic flux Flux density	04 Hrs	
	8.4 Apply the fundamental laws of magnetism	Fleming's hand rules Lenz's law		

Module 2:	Installation and Ass	Installation and Assembling					
Objective of the Module:		On completion of this module the trainee will be able to demonstrate the following competencies according to industry standards and/or requirements:					
	Install machine	 Plan and prepare for work Install machines and appliances Perform operational test Monitor load 					
Duration:	Total:	hours Theo	ory:	hours	Practice:	hours	
Learning Unit	Learning Outcomes	Lear	ning Elements	Duration (Hours)	Materials Required	Learning Place	
LU-1:	1.1 Identify, obtain an	d • Sat	ety requirements for	Total		Theory	

Plan and prepare for work	interpret safety and other regulatory requirements	assembling - Specifications - Hazard identification • Safety requirements for installation - Specifications - Hazard identification • Purpose of work permit • Types of work permit • Earthing requirements	170 Hrs Theory 25 Hrs Practical 145 Hrs	Classroom Practical Lab Workshop
	1.2 Identify correct position and location for installation	 Importance of correct position and location Physical structure Review layout plan 		
	1.3 Identify and select the tools and equipment for work	Types of tools, equipment and material		
	1.4Interpret circuit diagrams	Drawings and symbolsSpecifications		

LU-2: Install machines and	2.1 Confirm assembling and installation specifications	Assembling requirements Installation requirements	Total 230 Hrs	Theory Classroom
appliances	2.2 Position and configure machine	Importance of correct position and locationSafety precautions	Theory 40 Hrs	Practical Lab
	2.3Demonstrate procedures for installing components and connecting electrical circuit with part	 Procedures for installing components Types of joints Types of wiring Types of cables Joining methods 	Practical 190 Hrs	Workshop Local industry

	 Concept of neutral, phase and earth Input / Output voltage Safety precautions Confirming assembling
2.4Carry out operational testing	Testing procedures and equipment
2.5Demonstrate procedures for final quality inspection	 Importance of quality Completing documents Customer care procedures and techniques

LU-3: Perform operational testing	3.1 Demonstrate procedures for testing and adjusting components / parts	Procedures for functional testing and adjustments	Total 165 Hrs	Theory Classroom
3	3.2Demonstrate procedures for commissioning a machine	 Basic operation of machine Settings to adjust performance Permit closing 	Theory 25 Hrs Practical	Practical Lab Workshop Local industry
	3.3Explain operation of product or appliance to customer	Product knowledgeCommunication skills	140 Hrs	
LU-4: Monitor load	3.1 Explain the procedures for monitoring load	Procedures for current & voltage measurements	Total 165 Hrs	Theory Classroom
	3.2Describe procedures to monitor power consumption	Methods of energy measurement in KWH	Theory 25 Hrs Practical 140 Hrs	Practical Lab
	3.3Explain procedures for monitoring voltage drops	Procedures for voltage measurements (Volt)		Workshop Local industry
	3.4 Demonstrate log out/tag out procedures	Procedures for log out/tag out and labeling		

Module 3:	Maintenance				
Objective of the Module:	On completion of this module the standards and/or requirements: Plan and prepare for wor Use tools and equipment Inspect and troubleshoot Conduct maintenance	k	strate the fo	llowing competencies acco	rding to industry
Duration:	Total: 338 hours	Theory:	48 hours	Practice:	290 hours
Learning Unit	Learning Outcomes	Learning Elements	Duration (Hours)	Materials Required	Learning Place
LU-1: Plan and prepare for work	1.1 Identify and obtain safety and other regulatory requirements for maintenance 1.2 Interpret circuit diagrams 1.3 List the tools are required to plan and prepare for work 1.4 Select and isolate electrical	 Safety requirements, specifications, Hazard identification Earthing requirements Drawings and symbols specifications Tools and equipment and calibration thereof Types and sizes of cables 	Total 23 Hrs Theory 03 Hrs Practical 20 Hrs	Non Consumable Personal protective equipment Tools and equipment Consumable Drawing sheets Lead Pencil Clip board	Theory Classroom Practical Lab Workshop Local industry
	1.4 Select and isolate electrical cables	Types and sizes of cablesTools for cable works			

LU-2:	2.1 Identify and select tools,	Purpose of tools,	Total	Non Consumable	Theory
	equipment and instruments	equipment and			

Use tools and equipment	for maintenance	instruments	45 Hrs	Electrical tools and machine	Classroom
equipment	2.2 Demonstrate safe use of tools and equipment	Proper use of electrical tools, equipment &instruments	Theory 05 Hrs	Oscilloscope Generator Hydro meter	Practical Lab
	2.3 Describe preventive maintenance procedures	 Preventive maintenance Tools Equipment Instruments Machinery Facilities 	Practical 40 Hrs	Nydro meterVolt meterAmpere meterWatt meterMulti meter	Workshop Local industry
	2.4 Maintain / replace tool insulation	Types of insulation and report prepration			
	2.5 Clean and store electrical tool insulation	Storage requirements		Consumable • Handouts	
	2.6 Define the following terms	ElectrolyteErrorZero errorCalibration		 Safety procedures legislation Insulation tape 	
	2.7 Explain key hazards associated with use of tools and equipment	 Electrical insulation faliure Slipping of tools and equipment Injuries & Shock First aid 		Battery	
	2.8 Identify the state of charge and types of batteries	 Static Charge Dynamic Charge Positive charge Negative charge Types of batteries 			

	2.9 Maintain electrolyte level 2.10 Describe the procedure for charging batteries 2.11 Apply the procedure for calibrating measuring instruments 2.12 Document and interpret calibration 2.13 Calibrate measuring instrument 2.14 List the problem that may occur when calibrating	 Composition of electrolyte Role of electrolyte Charging procedures Charging precautions Types and methods of calibration Types of calibration reports Types and methods of calibration International standards Adjusting error Personal error Technical error Equipment error International standards 			
LU-3: Inspect and troubleshoot systems	3.1 List the key safety hazards associated with troubleshooting 3.2 Describe the procedures for routine check	 Calibrating techniques Inspection requirements Troubleshooting requirements Normal working Indication of problem Types of common faults of wiring; Load balance; Safety precautions 	Total 85 Hrs Theory 15 Hrs Practical 70 Hrs	Non Consumable • Magger meter • Earth test meter • Synchronize meter • Clamp on meter • Oscilloscope • Pliers	Theory Classroom Practical Lab Workshop Local industry
	3.3 Define the terms	Troubleshooting Fault		Wire cutter	

3	3.4 State the result documents	LoadsSchedule inspectionTest and preventive reports	Screw drivers Compass Extension board	
3	3.5 States the remedies for un- balanced system	 Natural phase fault Low power factor Short circuit Leakage current Low quality material 	Consumable • Handouts • Safety hazards chart	
3	3.6 Apply the diagnostic procedures for troubleshooting	Identification of electrical faults by checking shape, size and colour of components and parts; Measurement of electrical parameters; Safety precautions		
3	3.7 Identify faulty parts and / or equipment	Methods of fault identification in electrical components		
3	3.8 Analyze system fault	System operations in an electrical environment		
3	3.9 List the tools for required troubleshooting	Calibration toolsTesting toolsOperational toolsPersonal protective tools		

LU-4: Conduct maintenance	4.1 Explain the key hazards associated with maintenance	Identify and obtain safety, hazards and other regulatory requirements to conduct maintenance	Total 95 Hrs	Non Consumable Bench vice Battery charger	Theory Classroom
	4.2 Describe basic measurements tests	Measurement and calculation of electrical parameters	Theory 15 Hrs	Pipe wrenchHand drill machineGoggles	Practical Lab Workshop
	4.3 Apply minor adjustments and calibrations	Adjustment techniques for electrical equipment and components; Calibration methods	Practical 80 Hrs	File setL Key setMagger meter	Local industry
	4.4 Replace worn out or damaged parts	Identification of worn out or damaged parts		Earth test meterSynchronize meter	
	4.5 Describe the procedures to dismantle faulty parts or components	Dismantling procedures		Clamp on meterOscilloscopeHand tool set	
	4.6 Replace or repair faulty parts or components	Replacing and repairing procedures		Hydrometer Torch	
	4.7 Perform commissioning	Commissioning procedures		Wire gauge Compass	
	4.8 Describe the procedure of Complete work related documents	 Importance of documentation Customer care procedures & techniques 		Consumable • Handouts • Safety hazards	
	I	I	<u> </u>	I	
	4.9 Explain the purpose of final quality inspection	Importance of final quality inspection and handing-		Extension board	

4.10 Clean up and store tools, equipment and material	• Waste disposal procedures • Care of tools and equipment	 Series board Phase tester Ampere meter AVO meter
4.11 Identify the types of maintenance	Preventive Corrective	Soldering iron
4.12 Distinguish between preventive and corrective maintenance	 Maintenance tools Schedule of maintenances Replace damaged parts Minor and major maintenance 	
4.13 State the reason for short circuit	 Low quality cable Increased load Temperature increase Un-awareness of procedures 	
4.14 Demonstrate the use of Magger meter for a range of tests	 Operational tests Open circuit, short circuit, continuity test, earth leakage test Earthing test 	

Module 4:	Testing and Troubleshooting				
Objective of the Module:	On completion of this module the standards and/or requirements: • Demonstrate diagnostic • Remove faults		strate the fo	llowing competencies accor	ding to industry
Duration:	Total: hours	Theory:	hours	Practice:	hours
Learning Unit	Learning Outcomes	Learning Elements	Duration (Hours)	Materials Required	Learning Place
LU-1: Demonstrate diagnostic procedures	1.1 Explain the purpose of visual inspection 1.2 Demonstrate procedure for implementing testing 1.3Interpret test results 1.4Implement troubleshooting procedures and identify fault	Damage identification cracks shape andstructure broken parts leakages Process of different tests Electrical parameters Interpretation of drawings andcircuit diagrams Troubleshooting Electrical and electronic parameters Possible faults Winding insulation Bearing problem Coupling fault	Total 270 Hrs Theory 50 Hrs Practical 220 Hrs	Non Consumable Oscilloscope Multimeter Earthing meter Magger meter Pliers Screw drivers Spanners Wire cutter Wire stripers Invertors Hydrometer Compass Consumable Safety Hazards Chart Series Board AC / DC wires	Theory Classroom Practical Lab Workshop Local industry

		- Rotor/stator fault	BatteriesNuts and bo	lts
LU-2: Remove faults	2.1 Identify the repair or replace component parts 2.2 Carry out operational	 Interpretation of drawings and circuit diagrams Product knowledge Product knowledge 	Total 125 Hrs	Theory Classroom Practical
	testing	Testing procedures and equipment	Theory 25 Hrs	Lab Workshop
	2.3 Explain the reason for short circuit and leakage current	 Breakage of natural and phase Short circuits between Phase & neutral Insulation break of cable Temperature effect Load increase Low quality cable, material Un-awareness of procedures 	Practical 100 Hrs	Local industry
	2.4 Identify the fault finding techniques	Visual inspectionTechnical inspection		

Module 5:	Apply continuing professional development					
Objective of the Module:	On completion of this module the trainee will be able to demonstrate the following competencies according to industry standards and/or requirements: • Identity professional development needs • Develop professional knowledge, skills and attitudes • Maintain professional proficiency					
Duration:	Total: 15 hours	Theory:	15 hours	Practice:	0 hours	
Learning Unit	Learning Outcomes	Learning Elements	Duration (Hours)	Materials Required	Learning Place	
LU-1: Identity professional	development needs	Reason s for professional development	Total 5 Hrs	Non Consumable Multi media Projector Dice Sound system White Board Consumable Flip Chart Writing pad Lead pencil High lighter White board marker	Theory Classroom	
development needs	1.2 Identify professional development programmes	Access to programmes Career guidance	Theory 5 Hrs		Practical Lab Workshop Local industry	

LU-2: Develop professional knowledge, skills and attitudes	2.1 Participate in training programmes 2.2 Document training outcome	Outcomes and relevance of training Report and portfolio writing	Total 5 Hrs Theory 5 Hrs	Non Consumable Multi media Projector Dice Sound system White Board Consumable Flip Chart Writing pad Lead pencil High lighter	Theory Classroom Practical Lab Workshop Local industry
LU-3: Maintain professional	3.1 Identify and use self-study sources	Research methods Access to sources	Total 5 Hrs	White board marker Non Consumable Multi media Projector	Theory Classroom
proficiency	3.2 Implement self-study plan	Planning your career	Theory 5 Hrs	 Dice Sound system White Board Consumable Flip Chart Writing pad Lead pencil High lighter White board marker 	Practical Lab

4. Assessment guidance

Competency-based assessment is the process of gathering evidence to confirm the candidate's ability to perform according to specified outcomes articulated in the competency standard(s).

4.1 Types of assessment

a) Sessional assessment

The goal ofsessional assessment is to monitor student progress in order to provide constant feedback. This feedback can be used by the trainers to improve their teaching and by learners to improve their learning.

More specifically, sessional assessments Help learners to identify their strengths and weaknesses and Help trainers to recognise where learners are struggling and address problems immediately

Examples of sessional assessments include:

- Observations
- Presentations
- Activity sheets
- Project work
- Oral questions
- > Written assignments
- b) Summative (final) assessment

The goal of summative (final) assessment is to evaluate learning progress at the end of a training programme by comparing it against, e.g. set of competency standards.

Examples of summative assessments include:

- Direct observation of work activities
- Final project
- Written questions
- Oral questions

4.2 Principles of assessment

When conducting assessment or developing assessment tools, trainers/assessors need to ensure that the following principles of assessment are met:

Validity

➤ Indicates if the assessment outcome is supported by evidence. The assessment outcome is valid if the assessment methods and materials reflect the critical aspects of evidence required by the competency standards (Competency units, performance criteria, knowledge and understanding).

Reliability

➤ Indicates the level of consistency and accuracy of the assessment outcomes. The assessment is reliable if the assessment outcome will produce the same result for learners with equal competence at different times or places, regardless of the trainer or assessor conducting the assessment.

Flexibility

Indicates the opportunity for learners to discuss certain aspects of their assessment with their trainer or assessor, such as scheduling the assessment. All learners should be made aware of the purpose of assessment, the assessment criteria, the methods and tools used, and the context and proposed timing of the assessment well in advance. This can be achieved by drawing up a plan for assessment.

Fair assessment

Fair assessment does not advantage or disadvantage particular learners because of status, race, beliefs, culture and/or gender. This also means that assessment methods may need to be adjusted for learners with disabilities or cultural differences. An assessment should not place unnecessary demands on learners that may prevent them from demonstrating competence.

4.3 Assessment template – Sessional and Summative assessment

Madula Titla	Lagration Hote	Recommended f	orm of assessment
Module Title	Learning Units	Sessional	Summative
Module 1: Electrical Theory	LU-1: Describe basic electrical concepts LU-2: Identify hazards associated with electricity LU-3: Describe sources of electricity generation LU-4: Calculate electrical variables LU-5: Perform measurements in electrical circuits LU-6: Demonstrate knowledge of electric power LU-7: Describe resistive, inductive and capacitive loads LU-8: Describe basic magnetic principles	Activity sheetsSimulationOral and written questions	
Module 2: Installation and Assembling	LU-1: Plan and prepare for work LU-2:Install machines and appliances LU-3: Perform operational testing LU-4: Monitor load	ObservationOral and written questionsDemonstration	Integrated assessment: • Project • Demonstration
Module 3: Maintenance	LU-1: Plan and prepare for work LU-2: Use tools and equipment LU-3: Inspect and troubleshoot system LU-4: Conduct preventive and corrective maintenance	ObservationSimulationOral and written questionsDemonstration	Role playOral and written questions
Module 4: Testing and troubleshooting	LU-1: Demonstrate diagnostic procedure LU-2: Remove Fault	ObservationSimulationOral and written questionsDemonstration	
Module 5: Continuing Professional Development	LU-1: Identify professional development needs LU-2: Develop professional knowledge, skills and attitudes LU-3: Maintain professional proficiency	Activity sheetsOral and written questions	

5. List of Tools, Machinery & Equipment For 25 trainees

Occu	Occupational title Electrical Machine Technician (Assistant) – Level 2			
I	Duration 12 months			
Sr. No.		Name of Item/ Equipment / Tools	Quantity	
1.	Adjustable power	er supply	5	
2.	Barrication kit		5	
3.	Battery tester		5	
4.	Bench vice		5	
5.	Chisel bradawl		5	
6.	Clamp on meter	r	5	
7.	Crimping tool		5	
8.	Drill machine		5	
9.	Earthing / disch	arging set	5	
10.	Electrician tool	kit	5	
11.	File set		5	
12.	Fire-fighting equ	uipment	5	
13.	First Aid kit		5	
14.	Grinder		5	
15.	Hacksaw		5	
16.	Hammer set		5	
17.	Hipot tester		5	

18.	Hole saw	5
19.	Hydraulic cable cutter	5
20.	Hydro meter	5
21.	Insolation tester	5
22.	IR temperature gun	5
23.	Level	5
24.	L-scale	5
25.	Lugs punch hydraulic	5
26.	Magnifier glass	25
27.	Magnifier lamp	5
28.	Maggermeter	5
29.	Miliohmmeter	5
30.	Mirco meter	5
31.	Motor test bench	5
32.	Motor winding machine	5
33.	Multi meter	25
34.	Personal protective equipment (PPE)	25
35.	Phase sequence tester	5
36.	Pipe wrench	5
37.	Power factor meter	5
38.	Screw wrench	5

39.	Solder sucker	25
40.	Soldering gun	25
41.	Sound scope	5
42.	Tacho meter	5
43.	Thimble press plier	5
44.	Vernier caliper	25
45.	Vibro meter	5
46.	Weighing machine	5
47.	Winding die set	5
48.	Wire gauge	5

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