WorldSkills Standards Specification

Autobody Repair

Transportation and Logistics





THE WORLDSKILLS STANDARDS SPECIFICATION (WSSS)

GENERAL NOTES ON THE WSSS

The WSSS specifies the knowledge, understanding, and specific skills that underpin international best practice in technical and vocational performance. It should reflect a shared global understanding of what the associated work role(s) or occupation(s) represent for industry and business (www.worldskills.org/WSSS).

The skill competition is intended to reflect international best practice as described by the WSSS, and to the extent that it is able to. The Standards Specification is therefore a guide to the required training and preparation for the skill competition.

In the skill competition the assessment of knowledge and understanding will take place through the assessment of performance. There will only be separate tests of knowledge and understanding where there is an overwhelming reason for these.

The Standards Specification is divided into distinct sections with headings and reference numbers added.

Each section is assigned a percentage of the total marks to indicate its relative importance within the Standards Specification. This is often referred to as the "weighting". The sum of all the percentage marks is 100.

The Marking Scheme and Test Project will assess only those skills that are set out in the Standards Specification. They will reflect the Standards Specification as comprehensively as possible within the constraints of the skill competition.

The Marking Scheme and Test Project will follow the allocation of marks within the Standards Specification to the extent practically possible. A variation of five percent is allowed, provided that this does not distort the weightings assigned by the Standards Specification.



WORLDSKILLS STANDARDS SPECIFICATION

SECTION		RELATIVE IMPORTANCE (%)
1	Work organization and management and communication and interpersonal skills	10
	 The individual needs to know and understand: Current occupational health and safety regulations relating to the autobody repair industry Correct use and maintenance of all personal protective equipment and clothing All recommendations and information published by the suppliers or manufacturers of products and equipment The process for maintaining and using specialized equipment Terminology that relates to body repair processes Terminology that relates to the car body structure and its construction The importance of the correct handling and disposal of environmentally harmful products Communication and interpersonal skills The potential harmful impact that repair products and processes can have upon the environment The range and purposes of documentation, including written and technical drawings including schematic and wiring diagrams, in both paper based and electronic forms The technical language associated with the skill The industry standards required for inspection and fault reporting in oral, written, and electronic formats The required standards for customer service and care 	
	 The individual shall be able to: Apply occupational health and safety regulations and best practice to the autobody repair industry Use correctly and maintain personal protective clothing and equipment Set-up, use, adjust, and maintain all specialist repair equipment, promote health and safety practices in the workplace, apply all recommendations and guidance provided by suppliers and manufacturers of equipment or products Adhere to MSDS (manufacturers safety data sheets) Adopt correct procedures for handling and disposing of environmentally harmful products Select and use products that are environmentally acceptable Dispose of environmentally harmful products in a safe and responsible way 	



2	Diagnosis and correction	20
	 The individual needs to know and understand: The safety recommendations associated with mounting and pulling damaged vehicle bodies Manufacturers' data and how this is translated to the vehicle body The principles surrounding the construction of vehicle bodies, including light passenger, light commercial and commercial Characteristics of body construction relating to strength and collision protection Characteristics and purpose of structural and non-structural panels The importance of positional correctness to retain vehicle safety and performance The role played by direction and weight of damage force as well as the impact at the point of collision How position, shape and strength of individual body assemblies affect the paths taken by collision forces Methods of correcting forces including vectors of force Principles of body jig measuring systems including bracket and computerized measuring systems Principles of pulling systems including fixed post, swinging arm and vector systems 	
	The individual shall be able to: Mount the vehicle on anchoring equipment Interpret manufacturers specifications relating to the vehicle Diagnose the extent of vehicle damage and rectify this damage with reference to the vehicle manufacturers recommendations Determine the direction of the damaging force or impact Determine structural damage using appropriate diagnostic equipment Identify the correct and appropriate methods for the correction of vehicle body damage Reinstate correct vehicle body alignment 'Rough out' damaged sections or panels prior to removal for replacement Straighten and align damaged structural components and reinstate their dimensional accuracy Diagnose frame damage using any of: Toe in gauge Self-alignment gauge Tram gauge Vehicle manuals etc. Repair and align full frame and suspension damage	



3	Replace necessary welded on parts/panels	34
	 The individual needs to know and understand: The importance of following the manufacturers recommended repair methods and warranty procedures Suitable methods of identifying fixing types weld positions and weld types Methods of safely and cleanly removing fastenings to free damaged panels for replacement Use, setting and maintenance of pneumatic tools used for panel removal and replacement Principles of operation and adjustment of welding systems used for panel replacement including MAGS, Resistance spot and MIG brazing Processes and procedures for preparing replacement panel work and panel fixing positions The importance of realigning structural parts and assemblies to reinstate vehicle integrity and driving characteristics Principles of reinstating suitable corrosion protection to replaced parts The importance of working within agreed time schedules 	
	 The individual shall be able to: Repair or replace structural parts correctly including composites (GRP, carbon) Remove structural panels with minimal disturbance to surrounding panels and prepare surfaces appropriately to receive new parts Prepare replacement parts to ensure correct fit up and alignment Remove welded panels (rails, rear quarter panels, pillars, structural body panels etc.) Replace major welded panels or panel assemblies at manufacturers' seam positions Carry out structural part replacement using sectioning methods and procedures Use correct welding procedure when replacing structural parts taking into consideration materials being joined, identity of the parts and unforeseen hazards such as brake, fuel and electrical lines Replace structural panels using any of the following jointing methods: MIG welding MIG brazing Riveting and bonding Carry out welding procedures necessary to complete the repair (MAGS) Resistance spot, MIG Brazing Dress weld seams using sanding/grinding operations 	



4	Remove, re-install or replace, and align exterior and/or interior parts and panels	10
	 The individual needs to know and understand: The principles underpinning the use of any of the above fastening system The types, availability and varieties of the above system The range of tools used to carry out remove and replace operations and their safe/correct uses The range of methods for removing and replacing individual panels and parts methods used to align replaced parts and panels to reinstate manufacturers original settings 	
	 The individual shall be able to: Remove and re-install or attach parts and/or body panels (hoods, fenders, doors etc.) using any of the following methods: Screwed Riveted Bolted Clipped Bonded Tag removed items for replacement Re-align replaced parts to manufacturers' given tolerances where available for panel alignment and/or torque settings Remove, replace and adjust exterior/interior trim and/or other part necessary to complete the repair 	
5	Operate and/or manipulate any tools or equipment necessary to perform autobody repairs	14
	 The individual needs to know and understand: The range, selection and assembly of hydraulic pull/push equipment The characteristics of common metals such as low carbon steel, high strength steels (HSS), ultra-high strength steels (UHSS) The direct effects of correct positioning, direction of push/pull etc. The principles behind the operation and maintenance of hydraulic push/pull equipment The range of set ups, ram ends and their purposess 	



	 Select, assemble and correctly operate hydraulic push/pulling equipment such as bench mounted, rack or Porto-Power etc. Manipulate body hammers, spoons, pick and pry bars, body files and any other tools used in the straightening process Safely and efficiently operate the range of pneumatic tools used in the repair process (e.g. air hammer, disc grinder, file board, shears, adhesive/sealer and rivet guns to include self-piercing riveters etc.) Safely and efficiently operate electric tools (e.g. welders, pulling tools, power tools) Use a push set up to execute a pull direction Prepare the push base to prevent induced damage 	
6	Cosmetic repair of plastic non-structural components	12
	 The individual needs to know and understand: The safety recommendations placed around correct repairs of non-structural cosmetic panels, e.g. bumpers, headlights, plastic outer trims The operation of the range of plastic panels and bumpers which may include parking sensors and ADAS systems Manufacturers' removal, replacement, repair, and testing procedures Health and safety procedures around safe repairs directly from the OEM guidance 	
	 The individual shall be able to: Remove, replace, repair of plastic non-structural components Understand and correct use OEM repair methods for both manufacturer and product supplier Perform repairs needed to complete safe repairs to the components Manually test sensors or systems to a "road safe" standard before handing vehicle back to the customer. 	
	Total	100



REFERENCES FOR INDUSTRY CONSULTATION

WorldSkills is committed to ensuring that the WorldSkills Standards Specifications fully reflect the dynamism of internationally recognized best practice in industry and business. To do this WorldSkills approaches a number of organizations across the world that can offer feedback on the draft Description of the Associated Role and WorldSkills Standards Specification on a two-yearly cycle.

In parallel to this, WSI consults three international occupational classifications and databases:

- ISCO-08: (http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/isco/isco08/)
- ESCO: (https://ec.europa.eu/esco/portal/home)
- O*NET OnLine (www.onetonline.org/)

This WSSS appears to relate closely to Automotive Body and Related Repairers: https://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/49-3021.00.

These links can also be used to explore adjacent occupations.