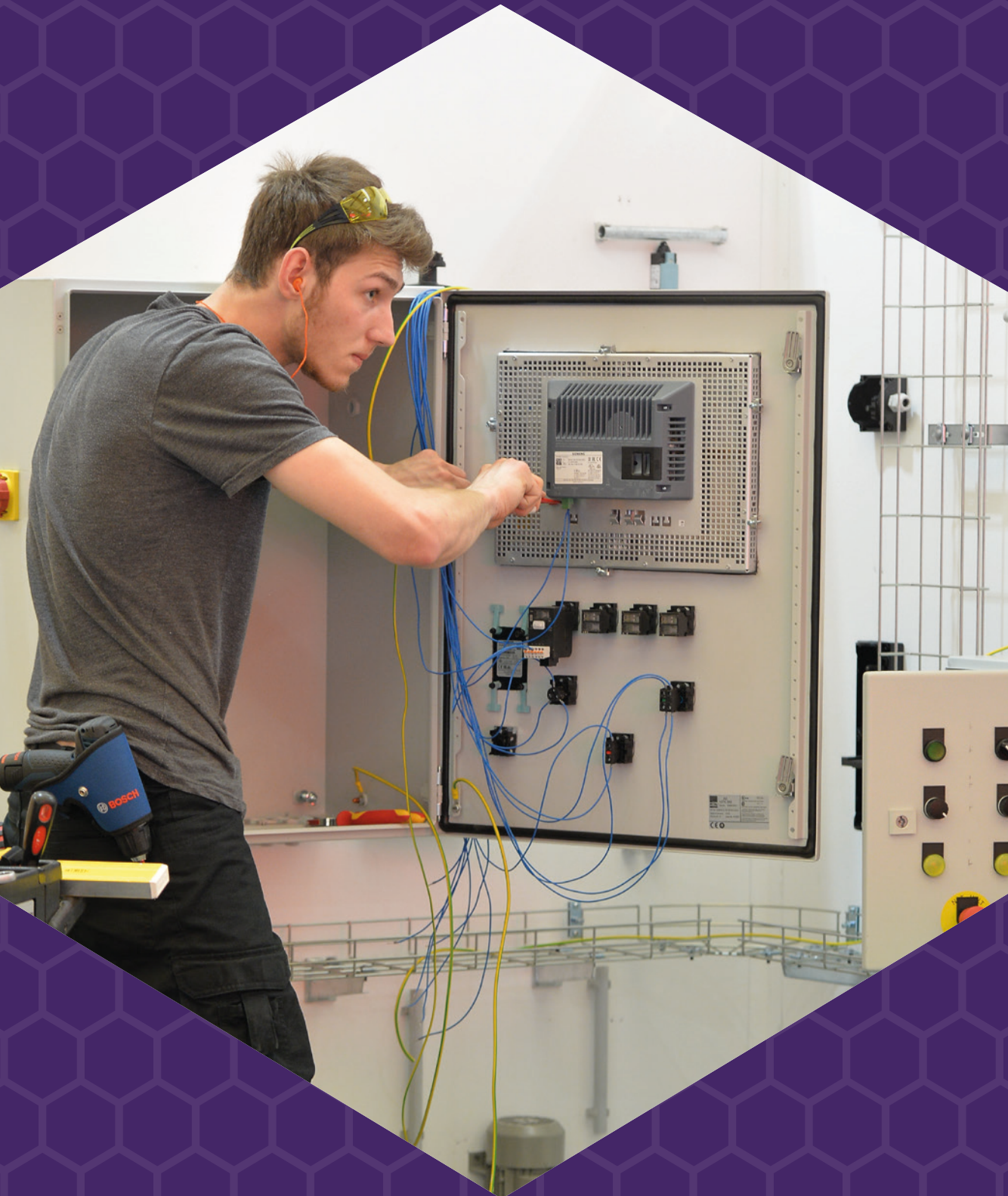


Industrial Control



Technical Description

WorldSkills International, by a resolution of the Competitions Committee and in accordance with the Constitution, the Standing Orders, and the Competition Rules, has adopted the following minimum requirements for this skill for the WorldSkills Competition.

The Technical Description consists of the following:

1 Introduction	2
2 The WorldSkills Occupational Standards (WSOS).....	4
3 The Assessment Strategy and Specification.....	8
4 The Marking Scheme	9
5 The Test Project.....	13
6 Skill management and communication	20
7 Skill-specific safety requirements.....	22
8 Materials and equipment.....	23
9 Skill-specific rules.....	25
10 Visitor and media engagement	26
11 Sustainability	27
12 References for industry consultation.....	28

Effective 22.09.2020



Stefan Praschl
Board member – Competitions



Michael Fung
Board member – Competitions

© WorldSkills International (WSI) reserves all rights in documents developed for or on behalf of WSI, including translation and electronic distribution. This material may be reproduced for non-commercial vocational and educational purposes provided that the WorldSkills logo and copyright notice are left in place.

1 Introduction

1.1 Name and description of the skill competition

1.1.1 The name of the skill competition is

Industrial Control

1.1.2 Description of the associated work role(s) or occupation(s).

Industrial Control contains elements of both electrical installations and automation installations, with greater emphasis on automation installation. The industrial control practitioner requires a wide range of technical skills, such as installing conduits, cables, instruments, I/O devices and Programmable Logic Controllers. The industrial control practitioner also designs electrical circuits, programs Programmable Logic Controllers, parametrizes bus systems and configures Human Machine Interfaces.

The working environment is likely to be one that is potentially very dangerous and hazardous. The industrial control practitioner proactively promotes best practices in health and safety and rigorously adheres to health and safety legislation.

Troubleshooting is an important skill of the industrial control practitioner and includes identifying problems during equipment installations in a new plant or remedying problems within an existing plant.

The industrial control practitioner has a wide range of industrial settings in which to work. They may be employed in one particular plant and install and maintain production equipment; or they may be employed by a sub-contractor and work in a number of industrial settings.

Delays in production as a result of reliability issues on the production line can have business implications not only financially but also for the company's reputation. Therefore, the industrial control practitioner needs to work efficiently and effectively to meet time constraints, while also providing expert advice and guidance to management on both technical production issues and on innovative and cost-effective solutions to production problems and requirements. A key skill of the practitioner is troubleshooting, identifying problems during installation, or remedying problems with an established plant.

1.1.3 Number of Competitors per team

Industrial Control is a single Competitor skill competition.

1.1.4 Age limit of Competitors

The Competitors must not be older than 22 years in the year of the Competition.

1.2 The relevance and significance of this document

This document contains information about the standards required to compete in this skill competition, and the assessment principles, methods and procedures that govern the competition.

Every Expert and Competitor must know and understand this Technical Description.

In the event of any conflict within the different languages of the Technical Descriptions, the English version takes precedence.

1.3 Associated documents

Since this Technical Description contains only skill-specific information it must be used in association with the following:

- WSI – Code of Ethics and Conduct
- WSI – Competition Rules
- WSI – WorldSkills Occupational Standards framework
- WSI – WorldSkills Assessment Strategy
- WSI online resources as indicated in this document
- WorldSkills Health, Safety, and Environment Policy and Regulations.

2 The WorldSkills Occupational Standards (WSOS)

2.1 General notes on the WSOS

The WSOS 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/WSOS).

The skill competition is intended to reflect international best practice as described by the WSOS, and to the extent that it is able to. The Standard 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 Standard 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. This is often referred to as the “weighting”. The sum of all the percentage marks is 100. The weightings determine the distribution of marks within the Marking Scheme.

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

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

2.2 WorldSkills Occupational Standards

Section	Relative importance (%)
1 Work organization and management	10

The individual needs to know and understand:

- Health and safety regulations and best practice, especially in relation to hazardous working environments and the variety of locations and industrial settings where the work may be conducted
- Safety requirements relating to plant and equipment
- SIL levels of safety and the application to relevant industries
- The importance of site safety inductions
- The range of safety equipment used to protect self and others and the application relating to various industries
- The types of hazards that may be encountered in industrial settings
- The importance of effective communications and interpersonal skills

The individual shall be able to:

- Consistently promote and comply with health and safety regulations and industry best practices in all working environments
- Correctly use all safety equipment and personal protection equipment (PPE), lock off systems, and warning indicators
- Recognize hazards and potentially hazardous situations and take appropriate actions to minimize risk to self and others
- Work effectively as part of a team
- Communicate effectively with other professionals including work-shop supervisors and other staff where installations are being carried out
- Explain complex mechanical and engineering projects to colleagues who may not have specialist knowledge
- Provide expert advice and guidance regarding on-going use, care, and maintenance of equipment
- Think logically and work systematically

2 Circuit design and modification	10
--	-----------

The individual needs to know and understand:

- Principles of technical specification diagrams
- Special technical terms and symbols
- Principles and functions of relay/contactors circuits

The individual shall be able to:

- Read and interpret and make additions to technical diagrams in a simulation software according to a function description
- Advise on modifications to circuit design
- Interpret drawing standard sections (DIN ISO 1219) that are to be used
- Design electrical circuits

Section	Relative importance (%)
3 Making of the automation control panel/centre	15

The individual needs to know and understand:

- Terminology and symbols used in technical specifications and diagrams
- Principles of technical drawing, circuit diagrams, layouts, function descriptions, and terminal drawings
- Uses and layout of operation manuals
- Electrical and mechanical tools used in panel building activities, such as drilling and cutting
- Lean manufacturing processes (wastes etc.)
- Responsibility/liability to the customer (extra holes, dirt, damages)

The individual shall be able to:

- Read, understand, and interpret complex technical drawing, circuit diagrams, layouts, function descriptions, and terminal drawings
- Apply information from technical specifications to effective work planning and solutions to engineering and operational problems
- Install ducts, terminals, components, and wiring of the control panel according to the drawings and given tolerances
- Complete appropriate panel building operations according to specifications
- Interpret operations manuals and follow guidelines and instructions

4 Field Installation (electrical and automation)	25
---	-----------

The individual needs to know and understand:

- Issues and challenges of the installation of field components
- Principles of technical drawings, layouts of installations and control panels, circuit diagrams, and flow charts
- Principles and functions of all components used in field installation
- Importance of accurate measuring and calculations during field installations

The individual shall be able to:

- Measure and calculate the correct positions for the components to be installed
- Prepare and install wire trays within given tolerances
- Install conduits, cables, devices, instruments, and control centre fittings
- Install complex cabling systems that combine power and communications
- Plan work effectively to meet time schedule requirements
- Use all tools effectively and safely without risk to self or others in the workplace
- Test and commission installed equipment
- Complete all necessary documentation following installation

Section	Relative importance (%)
5 Programming	30
The individual needs to know and understand: - Principles of technical specifications and diagrams - Processes of controlling motors, valves, and other devices used in industrial control - HMI and PC-based HMI/Visualization to communicate with the PLC code - Setting of input limits - Uses of industry accepted equipment such as PLC, HMI, VFD/VSD, and distributed IO - Distributed IO based and industrial Bus Technologies - Industry 4.0 technology - IEC sequence-programming methods (IEC 61131-3)	
The individual shall be able to: - Create programmes according to written specifications and diagrams - Configure the HMI-screens according to written specifications and diagrams - Configure the VSD as required in the function description - Test functions thoroughly and safely - Demonstrate functions to users and provide expert advice and guidance - Conform to IEC sequence programming specifications	
6 Fault-finding	10
The individual needs to know and understand: - Safety risks during the fault-finding process - Principles of written specifications, technical drawings, and circuit diagrams - Components and symbols of the relay-based circuit diagrams - Principles of the Relay Control Fault Finding using a multi-meter - Principles and functions of the common Industrial relay/contactors control circuits - Principles and functions of PLC diagnostics - Field Bus Diagnostic principles	
The individual shall be able to: - Apply all safety precautions - Read, understand, and interpret complex written specifications and diagrams, understanding all technical symbols - Analyse the correct principles of fault finding - Recognize incorrect principles of fault finding - Utilize the correct fault-finding principles - Utilize a range of tools and software to isolate faults	
Total	100

3 The Assessment Strategy and Specification

3.1 General guidance

Assessment is governed by the WorldSkills Assessment Strategy. The Strategy establishes the principles and techniques to which WorldSkills assessment and marking must conform.

Expert assessment practice lies at the heart of the WorldSkills Competition. For this reason, it is the subject of continuing professional development and scrutiny. The growth of expertise in assessment will inform the future use and direction of the main assessment instruments used by the WorldSkills Competition: the Marking Scheme, Test Project, and Competition Information System (CIS).

Assessment at the WorldSkills Competition falls into two broad types: measurement and judgement. For both types of assessment, the use of explicit benchmarks against which to assess each Aspect is essential to guarantee quality.

The Marking Scheme must follow the weightings within the Standards. The Test Project is the assessment vehicle for the skill competition, and therefore also follows the Standards. The CIS enables the timely and accurate recording of marks; its capacity for scrutiny, support, and feedback is continuously expanding.

The Marking Scheme, in outline, will lead the process of Test Project design. After this, the Marking Scheme and Test Project will be designed, developed, and verified through an iterative process, to ensure that both together optimize their relationship with the Standards and the Assessment Strategy. They will be agreed by the Experts and submitted to WSI for approval together, in order to demonstrate their quality and conformity with the Standards.

Prior to submission for approval to WSI, the Marking Scheme and Test Project will liaise with the WSI Skill Advisors for quality assurance and to benefit from the capabilities of the CIS.

4 The Marking Scheme

4.1 General guidance

This section describes the role and place of the Marking Scheme, how the Experts will assess Competitors' work as demonstrated through the Test Project, and the procedures and requirements for marking.

The Marking Scheme is the pivotal instrument of the WorldSkills Competition, in that it ties assessment to the standard that represents each skill competition, which itself represents a global occupation. It is designed to allocate marks for each assessed aspect of performance in accordance with the weightings in the Standards.

By reflecting the weightings in the Standards, the Marking Scheme establishes the parameters for the design of the Test Project. Depending on the nature of the skill competition and its assessment needs, it may initially be appropriate to develop the Marking Scheme in more detail as a guide for Test Project design. Alternatively, initial Test Project design can be based on the outline Marking Scheme. From this point onwards the Marking Scheme and Test Project should be developed together.

Section 2.1 above indicates the extent to which the Marking Scheme and Test Project may diverge from the weightings given in the Standards, if there is no practicable alternative.

For integrity and fairness, the Marking Scheme and Test Project are increasingly designed and developed by one or more independent people with relevant expertise. In these instances, the Marking Scheme and Test Project are unseen by Experts until immediately before the start of the skill competition, or competition module. Where the detailed and final Marking Scheme and Test Project are designed by Experts, they must be approved by the whole Expert group prior to submission for independent validation and quality assurance. Please see the Rules for further details.

Experts and Independent Assessors are required to submit their Marking Schemes and Test Projects for review, verification, and validation well in advance of completion. They are also expected to work with their Skill Advisor, reviewers, and verifiers, throughout the design and development process, for quality assurance and in order to take full advantage of the CIS's features.

In all cases a draft Marking Scheme must be entered into the CIS at least eight weeks prior to the Competition. Skill Advisors actively facilitate this process.

4.2 Assessment Criteria

The main headings of the Marking Scheme are the Assessment Criteria. These headings are derived before, or in conjunction with, the Test Project. In some skill competitions the Assessment Criteria may be similar to the section headings in the Standards; in others they may be different. There will normally be between five and nine Assessment Criteria. Whether or not the headings match, the Marking Scheme as a whole must reflect the weightings in the Standards.

Assessment Criteria are created by the person or people developing the Marking Scheme, who are free to define the Criteria that they consider most suited to the assessment and marking of the Test Project. Each Assessment Criterion is defined by a letter (A-I). *The Assessment Criteria, the allocation of marks, and the assessment methods, should not be set out within this Technical Description. This is because the Criteria, allocation of marks, and assessment methods all depend on the nature of the Marking Scheme and Test Project, which is decided after this Technical Description is published.*

The Mark Summary Form generated by the CIS will comprise a list of the Assessment Criteria and Sub Criteria.

The marks allocated to each Criterion will be calculated by the CIS. These will be the cumulative sum of marks given to each Aspect within that Assessment Criterion.

4.3 Sub Criteria

Each Assessment Criterion is divided into one or more Sub Criteria. Each Sub Criterion becomes the heading for a WorldSkills marking form. Each marking form (Sub Criterion) contains Aspects to be assessed and marked by measurement or judgement, or both measurement and judgement.

Each marking form (Sub Criterion) specifies both the day on which it will be marked, and the identity of the marking team.

4.4 Aspects

Each Aspect defines, in detail, a single item to be assessed and marked, together with the marks, and detailed descriptors or instructions as a guide to marking. Each Aspect is assessed either by measurement or by judgement.

The marking form lists, in detail, every Aspect to be marked together with the mark allocated to it. The sum of the marks allocated to each Aspect must fall within the range of marks specified for that section of the Standards. This will be displayed in the Mark Allocation Table of the CIS, in the following format, when the Marking Scheme is reviewed from C-8 weeks. (Section 4.1 refers.)

	CRITERIA								TOTAL MARKS PER SECTION	WSSS MARKS PER SECTION	VARIANCE
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H			
STANDARDS SPECIFICATION SECTION	1	5.00							5.00	5.00	0.00
	2		2.00				7.50		9.50	10.00	0.50
	3							11.00	11.00	10.00	1.00
	4			5.00					5.00	5.00	0.00
	5				10.00	10.00	10.00		30.00	30.00	0.00
	6		8.00	5.00			2.50	9.00	24.50	25.00	0.50
	7			10.00			5.00		15.00	15.00	0.00
TOTAL MARKS	5.00	10.00	20.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	100.00	100.00	2.00

4.5 Assessment and marking

There is to be one marking team for each Sub Criterion, whether it is assessed and marked by judgement, measurement, or both. The same marking team must assess and mark all Competitors. Where this is impracticable (for example where an action must be done by every Competitor simultaneously, and must be observed doing so), a second tier of assessment and marking will be put in place, with the approval of the Competitions Committee Management Team. The marking teams must be organized to ensure that there is no compatriot marking in any circumstances. (Section 4.6 refers.)

4.6 Assessment and marking using judgement

Judgement uses a scale of 0-3. To apply the scale with rigour and consistency, judgement must be conducted using:

- benchmarks (criteria) for detailed guidance for each Aspect (in words, images, artefacts or separate guidance notes)
- the 0-3 scale to indicate:
 - 0: performance below industry standard
 - 1: performance meets industry standard
 - 2: performance meets and, in specific respects, exceeds industry standard
 - 3: performance wholly exceeds industry standard and is judged as excellent

Three Experts will judge each Aspect, normally simultaneously, and record their scores. A fourth Expert coordinates and supervises the scoring, and checks their validity. They also act as a judge when required to prevent compatriot marking.

4.7 Assessment and marking using measurement

Normally three Experts will be used to assess each aspect, with a fourth Expert supervising. In some circumstances the team may organize itself as two pairs, for dual marking. Unless otherwise stated, only the maximum mark or zero will be awarded. Where they are used, the benchmarks for awarding partial marks will be clearly defined within the Aspect. To avoid errors in calculation or transmission, the CIS provides a large number of automated calculation options, the use of which is mandated.

4.8 The use of measurement and judgement

Decisions regarding the choice of criteria and assessment methods will be made during the design of the competition through the Marking Scheme and Test Project.

4.9 Skill assessment strategy

WorldSkills is committed to continuous improvement. This particularly applies to assessment. The SMT is expected to learn from past and alternative practice and build on the validity and quality of assessment and marking.

Evaluation of cables, conductors, and terminations

- Cables must be correctly selected for the application;
- There must be no damage to cables or conductors;
- Excessive conductor should not appear at terminations;
- Conductor insulation must not be damaged by the termination.

Commissioning and marking

- The installation must be in compliance with safety standards, instructions, and specifications prior to energizing;
- Cable ducts and covers must be securely fixed in place;
- All devices and cables must be identified with labels;
- Competitors must provide a written record of all electrical tests including earth continuity, insulation resistance, voltage levels, and phase rotation;
- The power wires to and out from the VSD and to any power supply must not be connected when the Competitor is making the insulation test.
- Less manufacturing process and production waste
- Responsible liability for extra unused holes and waste

For Module B

- All documents must remain in place and must be handed to the Chief Expert (or their nominee) prior to leaving the skill area
- Tolerance of ± 1 mm for measures < 330 mm
- Tolerance of ± 2 mm for measures between 331 mm and 660 mm
- Tolerance of ± 3 mm for measures over 661 mm
- Measurement assessment for all Competitors by supplied water-level from workshop for each Competitor with a minimum accuracy of ± 0.5 mm/m

4.10 Skill assessment procedures

Assessment and marking are an intense process that depends upon skilful leadership, management, and scrutiny.

The Expert groups will develop the appropriate marking schedules for the section of the marking criteria that they are responsible for. Each measurement of each section is clear and unambiguous, with appropriate parameters or tolerances specified.

The prepared marking schedule must be checked and approved for use by the Experts, who must sign a set of the complete schedules before they are used.

Procedure for testing PLCs and programming software prior to being used

- Experts (or their nominee) must be sure that PLCs are cleared prior to the Competition start and that the programming software is correctly installed;
- Experts (or their nominee) must check that no PLC's programme is copied on the Competitor's working PC;
- A seal must be put on the disk drive and the memory slot of the PLC if it has one.

Section	Criterion	Test end of day	Min. number of test groups
A	Circuit design and/or modification	C4	1
B	Fault finding – hardware	C4	1
C	Measurement	C1/C2	2
D	Installation wall and panel	C1/C2	3
E	Test, commissioning, and safety	C2/C3	3
F	Hardware function (manual operation/wiring)	C3	1
G	Software function (automatic operation)	C3	1

5 The Test Project

5.1 General notes

Sections 3 and 4 govern the development of the Test Project. These notes are supplementary.

Whether it is a single entity, or a series of stand-alone or connected modules, the Test Project will enable the assessment of the applied knowledge, skills, and behaviours set out in each section of the WSOS.

The purpose of the Test Project is to provide full, balanced, and authentic opportunities for assessment and marking across the Standards, in conjunction with the Marking Scheme. The relationship between the Test Project, Marking Scheme, and Standards will be a key indicator of quality, as will be its relationship with actual work performance.

The Test Project will not cover areas outside the Standards, or affect the balance of marks within the Standards other than in the circumstances indicated by Section 2. This Technical Description will note any issues that affect the Test Project's capacity to support the full range of assessment relative to the Standards. Section 2.1 refers.

The Test Project will enable knowledge and understanding to be assessed solely through their applications within practical work. The Test Project will not assess knowledge of WorldSkills rules and regulations.

Most Test Projects (and Marking Schemes) are now designed and developed independently of the Experts. They are designed and developed either by the Skill Competition Manager, or an Independent Test Project Developer, normally from C-12 months. They are subject to independent review, verification, and validation. (Section 4.1 refers.)

The information provided below will be subject to what is known at the time of completing this Technical Description, and the requirement for confidentiality.

Please refer to the current version of the Competition Rules for further details.

5.2 Format/structure of the Test Project

The Test Project is a series of four (4) modules.

The main Test Project is designed and assessed in a modular format. It includes the PLC programming component.

Circuit design and fault finding are standalone modules.

Module	Name	Approx. hours	Place
A	Main Test Project	12	Panel A and B simulation
B	PLC programming and configuring the BUS System	6	At workbench using computer
C	Circuit design and/or modification	1	At the booth
D	Fault finding hardware	1	Away from booth
Total		20	

Commissioning is embedded in the main Test Project.

5.3 Test Project design requirements

The Test Project must meet the following requirements:

- The Test Project must be modular;
- Be in accordance with the current Technical Description;
- Be a Computer Assisted Drawing (CAD) to ISO-standards supplied in digital format (in AutoCAD .dwg format) and in hard copy;
- Contain a standard legend;
- Be self-explanatory requiring a minimum of translation;
- Include measurements for the installation of materials and equipment from the horizontal and vertical datum (or reference) lines;
- Soft copies of text documents must be provided in Microsoft Word format
- The Test Project should be constructed from commercially available materials.

The Test Project may include any of the following sub-modules. Any sub-module must be integrated into the overall function of the installation or module concerned:

- Installation of signal/control/power circuits (heat, motors etc. e.g. pump station, boiler control, and similar industrial applications);
- Testing and commissioning of wiring and relay logic;
- PLC, HMI, and VSD installation and I/O wiring;
- Installation of the Distributed I/O-system and cabling;
- Testing and commissioning of PLC, HMI, and VSD programmes.

The appropriate technical skills are:

- Measuring and marking of installation materials and equipment;
- Measuring and installing equipment and pipes;
- Sawing, drilling, and de-burring;
- Working with and assembling materials made from metal and plastic;
- Wiring and connecting switches, control devices, and consumer appliances.

Module A – Main Project

The main Test Project will consist of four (4) main elements:

1. The installation and wiring element (power and control), which includes:

- The assembly of and construction of components commonly used in the industry;
- Installation of control panels and boxes;
- Installation of wiring systems;
- Installation of wiring and cabling;
- Terminations and connections.

2. Testing and commissioning of wiring and relay logic in which the following tests are to be completed:

- Insulation resistance between phases, phases to neutral, phases to earth, and neutral to earth. The resistance must be equal or more than 1 MΩ when tested at 500V dc. with an insulation resistance tester;
- Earth continuity resistance – The maximum resistance between the main incoming earth and any point on the installation required to be earthed may not be more than 0.5 Ohm tested with a continuity tester (with a tester with zero point function (calibration))
- Individual loads used for Test Projects shall not exceed one kW. The total load shall not exceed two kW;
- Polarity of socket outlets when viewed from the front (looking at the pins) must be:
 - Single-phase – clockwise from the earth pin: (L1-N);
 - Three-phase – clockwise from the earth pin: (L1-L2-L3-N);
- Polarity of switches and circuit breakers;
- Voltage tests – correct voltages to be measured between conductors at any point in the circuits;
- Electrical safety;
- Correct wiring to specification;
- Commissioning:
 - Faults identified and corrected;
 - Live testing completed;
 - Function to specification;

3. PLC installation and I/O wiring

- Mounting and wiring of the PLC;
- I/O wiring and termination;
- Segregation of power, analogue and digital inputs and outputs;

4. Testing and commissioning of I/O wiring, PLC program, VSD setup and HMI configuration

- PLC communication to HMI, VSD and PC;
- I/O wiring in accordance with I/O addresses;
- Programme testing and commissioning.

In the event that standard colour codes for wiring cannot be made available by the Competition Organizer, the Experts are to select other colours for use by the Competitors. Sufficient colours must be available as required by the Test Project.

An external electrical supply must be available for testing communication between the PC and PLC prior to commencement of the Competition and for programming during the Competition (if required).

Module B – PLC Programming and HMI Configuration

1. The PLC programme must conform to IEC 1131.3 and be programmed using mostly the following instructions:

- Bit level instructions – NO, NC, Transitional, Coils, Jumps, Calls, Sets and Resets;
- Math instruction – ADD, SUBTRACT, MULTIPLY, DIVIDE;
- Word level instruction – MOVE, COMPARE, BCD, AND, OR;
- Basic instruction – TIMERS, COUNTERS, REGISTERS;
- File control – The Competitor will decide on how they will write the programme and which of the listed PLC instructions he will use.

No other programming methods are to be used.

2. All information about the requirements of the programme functions must be given equally to all Competitors. Basically, all the information must be at the non-verbal function description.

3. Competitors are not allowed to help each other during the programming module at the working booths.

- All programming and configuration must satisfy module B specification;

Module C – Circuit Design and/or Modification

1. The Competitor is required to design/modify a relay logic, control and/or power circuit diagram in accordance with a specification and/or the functional diagram. The Competitor will design their circuit using FluidSim by FESTO.

2. The design is marked on:

- Functional requirements being met;
- Economy of design;
- Accurate use of symbols;
- Accuracy of design;
- Provision of a legend;
- 60% of marks for this section are awarded for correct functioning.
- 40% of marks for this section are awarded for correct numbering and labelling, straight horizontal and vertical drawing, and same distances between the devices

Module D – Relay Logic Fault Finding – in existing plant (or system)

1. Relay logic fault finding on a given panel

- The Competitor is required to find five introduced faults within a control and/or power circuit;
- The Competitor is provided with the circuit diagram and may only see the operational circuit before the fault-finding session is started;
- Using a multi-meter, the Competitor must test the panel and identify the faults on the form provided. The form may consist of the circuit diagram, or a function diagram, or a developed form;
- The Competitor must identify the type of fault (SC/OC) and fault location;
- All faults must be identified with #3 fault number on the document(s) provided;
- A Competitor cannot return a previous fault (only one test per fault)
- Fault documents completed by the Competitors must indicate: Competitor's name, country/region, and fault test panel number.

2. Design specification for relay logic fault finding

- The Competition Organizer will construct sufficient identical test panels for the number of Competitors to complete in one day;
- Faults are designed and implemented by SCM
- Only one fault at a time is introduced for each test;
- Faults must be introduced in the same order for all Competitors;
- Marks are awarded for each fault identified;
- Fault Finding Panels to be built prior to the Competition.

Circuit specifications

The test circuit includes:

- Timers;
- Switches or pushbuttons;
- Relays;
- Contactors with 2xNO and 2xNC auxiliary contacts;
- Simulated loads

3. Types of faults

Faults should be selected from the following list:

- Open circuit;
- Short circuit;
- Only one fault is to be applied per test;

The Experts may allocate marks based on the time taken to find each or all faults by making marking points for finding a fault in less than a given time or times. (Accurate timekeeping is essential, so a stopwatch or similar must be provided for this purpose.)

5.4 Test Project development

The Test Project MUST be submitted using the templates provided by WorldSkills International (www.worldskills.org/expertcentre). Use the Word template for text documents and DWG template for drawings.

5.4.1 Who develops the Test Project or modules

The Test Project/modules are developed by an Independent Test Project Designer in collaboration with the Skill Competition Manager.

5.4.2 When is the Test Project developed

The Test Project/modules are developed according to the following timeline:

Time	Activity
Twelve (12) months prior to the Competition	The Test Project/modules are developed.
Two (2) months prior to the Competition	The Test Project documents are sent to the WorldSkills International Skills Competitions Administration Manager.
At the Competition on C-2	Main Test Project are presented to Experts and Competitors.

5.5 Test Project initial review and verification

The purpose of a Test Project is to create a challenge for Competitors which authentically represents working life for an outstanding practitioner in an identified occupation. By doing this, the Test Project will apply the Marking Scheme and fully represent the WSOS. In this way it is unique in its context, purpose, activities, and expectations,

To support Test Project design and development, a rigorous quality assurance and design process is in place (Competition Rules sections 10.6-10.7 refer.) Once approved by WorldSkills, the Independent Test Project Designer is expected to identify one or more independent, expert, and trusted individuals initially to review the Designer's ideas and plans, and subsequently to verify the Test Project, prior to validation.

A Skill Advisor will ensure and coordinate this arrangement, to guarantee the timeliness and thoroughness of both initial review, and verification, based on the risk analysis that underpins Section 10.7 of the Competition Rules.

5.6 Test Project validation

The Skill Competition Manager coordinates the validation and will ensure that the Test Project/modules can be completed within the material, equipment, knowledge, and time constraints of Competitors.

5.7 Test Project selection

The Test Project/modules are selected by the Independent Test Project Designer in collaboration with the Skill Competition Manager.

5.8 Test Project circulation

The Test Project is circulated via the website as follows:

The Test Project/modules are not circulated prior to the Competition. The Test Project/modules are presented to Experts and Competitors on C-2.

5.9 Test Project coordination (preparation for Competition)

Coordination of the Test Project/modules is undertaken by the Skill Competition Manager.

The SCM is responsible for ensuring that:

- The circuit designs are accurate and complete;
- There are no installation requirements that cannot be completed;
- The tasks can be completed in the prescribed time of 20 hours;
- Proper function is achievable;
- The material list is accurate;
- Competitor instructions are kept to a minimum of text. Flow charts or functional diagrams may be used;
- The project is complete in all aspects

5.10 Test Project change

There is no 30% change required to be made to the Test Project/modules at the Competition because the secret Circuit Design and Programming modules constitute the necessary change. Exceptions are amendments to technical errors in the Test Project documents and to infrastructure limitations.

5.11 Material or manufacturer specifications

Specific material and/or manufacturer specifications required to allow the Competitor to complete the Test Project will be supplied by the Competition Organizer and are available from www.worldskills.org/infrastructure located in the Expert Centre. However, note that in some cases details of specific materials and/or manufacturer specifications may remain secret and will not be released prior to the Competition. These such items may include those for fault finding modules or modules not circulated.

The Competition Organizer will ensure that Competitor computers/laptops are installed and operating independent to any external network. The PLC, HMI, and VFD programming and configuration software is installed (in multiple languages) and is tested for all communications options required by the Competitors to work with the supplied hardware.

The computer/laptop is of sufficient capacity to run all the programming software simultaneously at an optimal speed. This will require a specification from the software supplier at the time of the competition setup to be met or exceeded.

Computer screen resolution must be 1920 * 1080 and 24" minimum.

6 Skill management and communication

6.1 Discussion Forum

Prior to the Competition, all discussion, communication, collaboration, and decision making regarding the skill competition must take place on the skill specific Discussion Forum (<http://forums.worldskills.org>). Skill related decisions and communication are only valid if they take place on the forum. The Chief Expert (or an Expert nominated by the Chief Expert) will be the moderator for this Forum. Refer to Competition Rules for the timeline of communication and competition development requirements.

6.2 Competitor information

All information for registered Competitors is available from the Competitor Centre (www.worldskills.org/competitorcentre).

This information includes:

- Competition Rules
- Technical Descriptions
- Mark Summary Form (where applicable)
- Test Projects (where applicable)
- Infrastructure List
- WorldSkills Health, Safety, and Environment Policy and Regulations
- Other Competition-related information

6.3 Test Projects [and Marking Schemes]

Circulated Test Projects will be available from www.worldskills.org/testprojects and the Competitor Centre (www.worldskills.org/competitorcentre).

6.4 Day-to-day management

The day-to-day management of the skill during the Competition is defined in the Skill Management Plan that is created by the Skill Management Team led by the Skill Competition Manager. The Skill Management Team comprises the Skill Competition Manager, Chief Expert, and Deputy Chief Expert. The Skill Management Plan is progressively developed in the six months prior to the Competition and finalized at the Competition by agreement of the Experts. The Skill Management Plan can be viewed in the Expert Centre (www.worldskills.org/expertcentre).

6.5 General best practice procedures

General best practice procedures clearly delineate the difference between what is a best practice procedure and skill-specific rules (section 9). General best practice procedures are those where Experts and Competitors CANNOT be held accountable as a breach to the Competition Rules or skill-specific rules which would have a penalty applied as part of the Issue and Dispute Resolution procedure including the Code of Ethics and Conduct Penalty System. In some cases, general best practice procedures for Competitors may be reflected in the Marking Scheme.

Topic/task	Best practice procedure
Test Project	• The main Test Project is presented to the Experts on C-2 by the Skill Competition Manager • The fault-finding module is briefly presented by Skill Competition Manager • The circuit design module remains secret • The programming module remains secret
Translation	• The words and phrases of the modules are printed. Experts/Interpreters can translate these on C-2 • Computers can be used for translation.
Help/assistance	• For the installation of the main Test Project the Competitor can call in a non-compatriot Expert to help carry a heavy load.
Assessment	• Use of the Expert assessment guide for judgement criteria is necessary • Test and commissioning only check: • earth continuity • voltage levels.
Additional time for Competitors	• Competitor gets 30 minutes out of working hours for: • Insulation/isolation (whole main circuit $\square$ before and after conductors) • Voltage and rotation field • Power up

7 Skill-specific safety requirements

Refer to WorldSkills Health, Safety, and Environment Policy and Regulations for Host country or region regulations.

Task	Safety glasses with side protection	Cut protection gloves	Safety shoes with protective cap	Sturdy shoes with closed toe and heel	Tight fitting work clothes (long trousers and long sleeves)	Hearing protection	Insulated electrician gloves
General PPE for safe areas				✓			
At the workstation			✓		✓		
All times other than programming	✓		✓		✓		
When handling materials likely to cause injury	✓	✓	✓		✓		
For commissioning	✓		✓		✓		✓
When using power tools for cutting	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	

8 Materials and equipment

8.1 Infrastructure List

The Infrastructure List details all equipment, materials, and facilities provided by the Competition Organizer.

The Infrastructure List is available at www.worldskills.org/infrastructure.

The Infrastructure List specifies the items and quantities requested by the Skill Management Team for the next Competition. The Competition Organizer will progressively update the Infrastructure List specifying the actual quantity, type, brand, and model of the items. Note that in some cases details of specific materials and/or manufacturer specifications may remain secret and will not be released prior to the Competition. These such items may include those for fault finding modules or modules not circulated.

At each Competition, the Skill Management Team must review and update the Infrastructure List in preparation for the next Competition. The Skill Competition Manager must advise the Director of Skills Competitions of any increases in space and/or equipment.

At each Competition, the Technical Observer must audit the Infrastructure List that was used at that Competition.

The Infrastructure List does not include items that Competitors and/or Experts are required to bring and items that Competitors are not allowed to bring – they are specified below.

8.2 Competitors toolbox

Competitors are not allowed to send a toolbox to the Competition. All tools are provided by the Competition Organizer.

8.3 Materials, equipment, and tools supplied by Competitors

It is not applicable for the Industrial Control skill competition for Competitors to bring materials, equipment, and tools to the Competition. However, Competitors are allowed to bring 5 personal tools not exceeding 2 kg in total on the morning of C-2 (Familiarization Day). A USB keyboard and mouse allowed in addition to manual tools. It is recommended that these tools be brought in the luggage of the Competitor or purchased locally.

Furthermore, Competitors are required to supply their own Personal Protective Equipment as specified in section 7 skill-specific safety requirements.

NOTE: The equipment supplied by SIEMENS (partnership with Worldskills) is not part of this limitation. The equipment on loan must be returned by the Competitor on C-2.

8.4 Materials, equipment, and tools supplied by Experts

All equipment required is supplied by the Competition Organizer.

Experts are required to supply their own Personal Protective Equipment as specified in section 7 skill-specific safety requirements

8.5 Materials and equipment prohibited in the skill area

- Preformed templates;
- Mobile phones for Competitors;
- Memory storage devices for PC or PLC programmes;
- Any documentation other than operating manuals (no project instructions or procedures);
- Keyboard/mouse with special keys or programmable functions.
- Wireless keyboard/mouse

It is not permitted to bring any equipment, supplies, or tools for use in the competition except for the PPE listed in section 7 and list of personal tools in section 8.3.

8.6 Proposed workshop and workstation layouts

Workshop layouts from previous competitions are available at www.worldskills.org/sitelayout.

Example workshop layout

Instructions for building the electric power supply for each Competitor is integrated into the workshop layout. Basic rule is that workstation electric supplies are provided for each Competitor with RCDs (Residual-Current Device).



9 Skill-specific rules

Skill-specific rules cannot contradict or take priority over the Competition Rules. They do provide specific details and clarity in areas that may vary from skill competition to skill competition. This includes but is not limited to personal IT equipment, data storage devices, Internet access, procedures and workflow, and documentation management and distribution. Breaches of these rules will be solved according to the Issue and Dispute Resolution procedure including the Code of Ethics and Conduct Penalty System.

Topic/task	Skill-specific rules
Documents	• All competition documents must remain in the competition workshop. • No document can be taken outside the competition workshop, e.g. notes, planning documents, Test Project documents, etc.
Laptops, mobile phone, Smart watch, other digital devices	• Competitors are not allowed to bring personal laptops, tablets, or mobile phones into the workshop, including other communication devices such as smartwatches. In the event that Competitors do bring these to the competition they shall be locked in the personal locker and shall not be taken to the workstation. These can only be removed at the completion of the module for that day. This rule is valid for C-2 until the end of C4. • Skill Competition Manager, Chief Expert, Deputy Chief Expert, Experts, and Interpreters are allowed to bring and use personal laptops, tablets, and mobile phones in assigned areas during free time only. During assessment, briefing, preparations, etc. these items cannot be used.

10 Visitor and media engagement

Following is a list of possible ways to maximize visitor and media engagement:

- Build a demonstration stand (Try-a-Skill and also used for MAT both Measurement and Judgement, marking training)
- The main Test Project will reflect an automated working plant;
- Each Competitor will construct an active visualization image of the automated plant which is visible to visitors and media;
- All Competitor profiles can be shown on a common screen for visitors and media.

11 Sustainability

This skill competition will focus on the sustainable practices below:

- Recycling;
- Use of “green” materials;
- Use of completed Test Projects after Competition (To find a real customer)
- Smaller toolboxes
- Wires, conduits, consumables etc. are to be used efficiently

12 References for industry consultation

WorldSkills is committed to ensuring that the WorldSkills Occupational Standards 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 Occupational Standards 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/>) ILO 7411
- ESCO: (<https://ec.europa.eu/esco/portal/home>)
- O*NET OnLine (www.onetonline.org/)

This WSOS (Section 2) appears to relate most closely to *Industrial Engineering Technicians*:
<https://www.onetonline.org/link/summary/17-3026.00>

and/or to *Industrial Engineering Technician*:

<http://data.europa.eu/esco/occupation/bcc21c63-7eee-4520-8fa7-43eefd389668>.

and/or or *Industrial Electrician*:

<http://data.europa.eu/esco/occupation/5df63943-f1bc-4438-90f1-92768a7a23c8>

The following table indicates which organizations were approached and provided valuable feedback for the Description of the Associated Role and WorldSkills Occupational Standards in place for WorldSkills Shanghai 2021.

There were no responses to the requests for feedback this cycle