

Standards and Assessment Guide

Carpentry

Skill – 26 Carpentry

Measurement

Measurement is used to assess accuracy, precision, and other performance that can be measured objectively. It is used where ambiguity must be avoided.

The total marks allocated to measurement marking may vary from competition to competition depending on the Test Project.

Aspect	WSOS section as per TD	Descriptor
A	3	Show all working and verify that the formula used to calculate the estimate is correct. Yes / No (0 = no attempt)
A	3	Estimate calculations correct +/- 1 = 100% +/- 2 = 75% +/- 3 = 50% +/- 4 = 25% (0 = no attempt)
A	3	Estimate calculations correct Deduct 10% of Marks for each 1mm discrepancy (0 = no attempt)

Measurement

Measurement is used to assess accuracy, precision, and other performance that can be measured objectively. It is used where ambiguity must be avoided.

The total marks allocated to measurement marking may vary from competition to competition depending on the Test Project.

Aspect	WSOS section as per TD	Descriptor
A	3	Floor Joists or Bears are installed bow up Yes / No (0 = no attempt)
A	3	Floor Frame installed Level Yes / No (0 = no attempt)

Measurement

Measurement is used to assess accuracy, precision, and other performance that can be measured objectively. It is used where ambiguity must be avoided.

The total marks allocated to measurement marking may vary from competition to competition depending on the Test Project.

Aspect	WSOS section as per TD	Descriptor
A	2	Competitor asked to provide an estimate to client / architect Yes / No (0 = no attempt)

Measurement

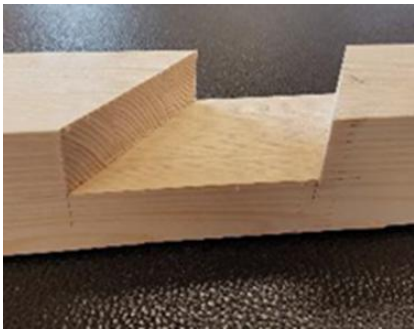
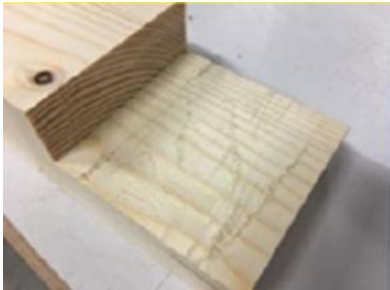
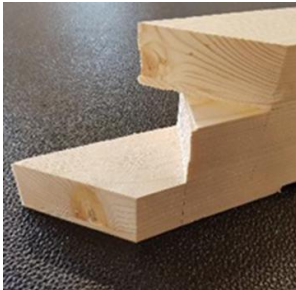
Aspect A – Joint Surface Finish

Requirement (Measured Outcome):

- Joint surfaces are smooth, flat, and flush across the full contact area
- No visible gaps, steps, or irregularities along the joint line
- Maximum allowable deviation: $\leq 0.5 \text{ mm}$

Measurement Method:

- Straightedge, feeler gauge, or visual inspection under light
- Check multiple points along the joint

Aspect	WSOS section as per TD	Descriptor
A	2	YES – Surface meets flatness, flushness, and tolerance ≤ 0.5 mm  
		NO – Deviation exceeds 0.5 mm or surface quality is unacceptable (0 = no attempt)   

Measurement

Aspect – Overcutting – Internal Corners & External Edges

Requirement (Measured Outcome):

- No visible overcutting beyond layout or marking lines
- Internal corners are clean, sharp, and accurately formed
- External edges (arises) remain sharp and undamaged
- No breakout, rounding, or tool overrun beyond the intended boundary
- Maximum allowable deviation: $\leq 0.5 \text{ mm}$

Measurement Method:

- Visual inspection supported by rule, square, or magnification where needed
- Compare finished work directly against layout lines

Aspect	WSOS section as per TD	Descriptor
A	2	YES – No measurable overcutting; within ≤ 0.5 mm tolerance  
		NO – Overcutting, breakout, or damage exceeds 0.5 mm or affects quality (0 = no attempt)  

Measurement

Aspect – Dimensions

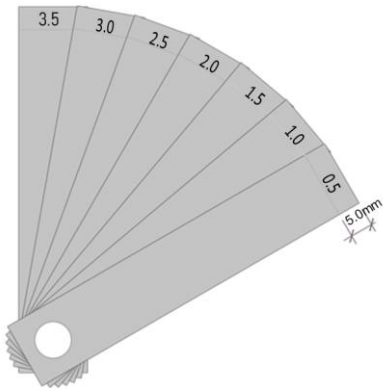
Deduct 10% of Marks for each 1mm discrepancy (0 = no attempt)

Aspect	WSOS section as per TD	Descriptor
B	5	Measurements taken follow plans provided for marking. To the nearest mm (if timber corner damaged by competitor, then measure the longest length of the Timber. Care should be taken by all Judges not to move competitors work as this can damage the measurements that need to be taken.)

Measurement

Aspect – Exterior Joints

(5mm going into gap is used with minimal pressure being applied with the feller gauge is the required measurement.)

Aspect	WSOS section as per TD	Descriptor
C	8	For all aspects within this sub-criterion- To be measured with a feeler gauge 0.5mm increments up to 10mm • 100% marks - up to 0.5mm gap • 80% marks - >0.5 to 1.0mm gap • 60% marks - >1.0 to 1.5mm gap • 50% marks - >1.5 to 2.0mm gap • 40% marks - >2.0 to 2.5mm gap • 30% marks - >2.5 to 3.0mm gap • 20% marks - >3.0 to 3.5mm gap • 10% marks - >3.5 to 10.0mm gap • 0% marks - over 10mm gap 

Measurement- Conformity to plans and specifications

Measurement is used to assess accuracy, precision, and other performance that can be measured objectively. It is used where ambiguity must be avoided.

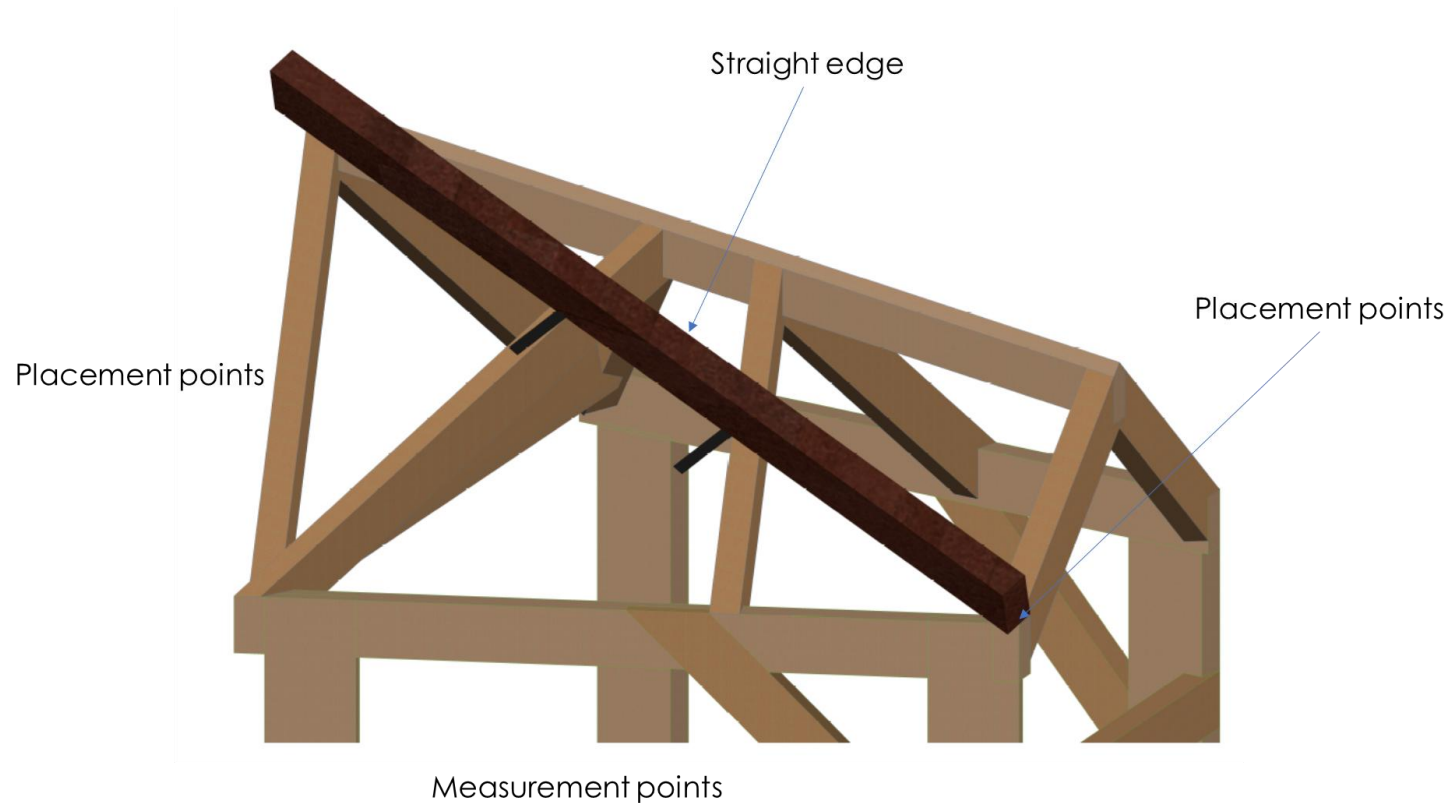
The total marks allocated to measurement marking may vary from competition to competition depending on the Test Project.

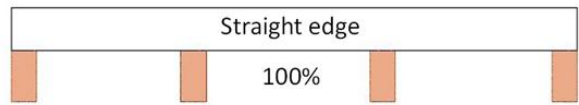
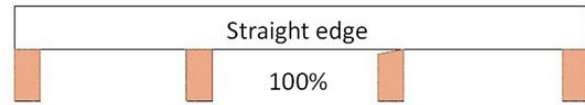
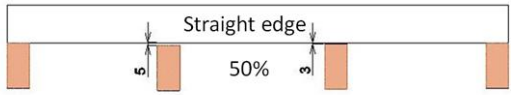
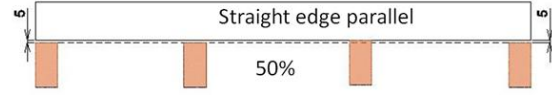
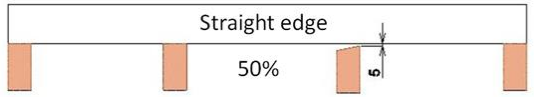
Aspect	WSOS section as per TD	Descriptor
D	4	• 100% marks – every aspect conforms • 75% marks - in total 1 aspect does not conform to plan • 50% marks - in total 2 aspects do not conform to plan • 25% marks - in total 3 or more aspects do not conform to plan • 0% marks - in total 4 or more aspects do not conform to plan

Measurement- Flat Surface in line with a straight edge

Measurement is used to assess accuracy, precision, and other performance that can be measured objectively. It is used where ambiguity must be avoided. The total marks allocated to measurement marking may vary from competition to competition depending on the Test Project.

A Straight edge placed on or parallel surface from two or mor joints. Then measured between timbers with a feeler gauge.



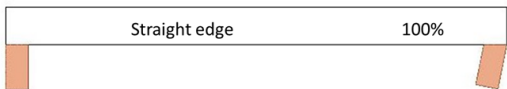
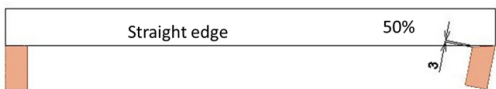
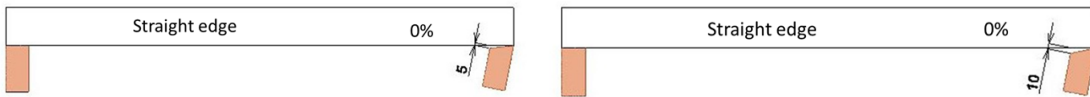
Aspect	WSOS section as per TD	Descriptor
D	7	100% marks - Less than 3mm
		 
		50% mark - More than 3mm to 5mm
		  
		0% marks - More than 5mm or no surface to measure

Measurement - Flat accurate backing bevels.

A Straight edge placed on or parallel from timber to then measured between timbers with a feeler gauge.

Measurement is used to assess accuracy, precision, and other performance that can be measured objectively. It is used where ambiguity must be avoided.

The total marks allocated to measurement marking may vary from competition to competition depending on the Test Project.

Aspect	WSOS section as per TD	Descriptor
D	7	100% Marks - Bevel formed within 1mm of angle. 
		50% Mark - Bevel formed exceeds more than 1mm to 3.5mm off angle. 
		0 % Marks - Bevel not formed or more than 3.5mm. 

Judgement- Clean work Surfaces - minimum pencil marks and stains or finger marks

Judgement is used to assess the quality of performance about which there may be small differences of view when applying the external benchmarks.

The Resources column in the table below may include all kinds/formats of resources such as: a link to a YouTube video, a website link, an illustration, a photo, a reference to a book, and so on. It needs to be as detailed as possible to show the differentiation between 0, 1, 2, 3.

Generic rules:

The assessment group comprises three Experts plus one Expert who acts as the supervisor. The supervising Expert will replace an Expert in the marking group to prevent compatriot marking.

The difference of the three Experts' scores may not exceed 1. If this is the situation the Experts must re-score until there is a maximum difference of 1. As long as the three Experts judge within 1, the result can be entered into the CIS.

The total marks allocated to judgement marking may vary from competition to competition depending on the Test Project.

Aspect – Clean work Surfaces - minimum pencil marks and stains or finger marks

WSOS section as per TD	Score	Descriptor	Resource
8	0	Work surfaces dirty showing lots of marks for example (pencil, tool or finger marks)	
	1	Work surfaces slightly dirty showing some marks for example (pencil, tool or finger marks)	
	2	Work surfaces clean showing small number of marks for example (pencil, tool or finger marks)	
	3	Work surfaces clean showing no of marks for example (pencil, tool or finger marks)	

Judgement- Screw depths

Judgement is used to assess the quality of performance about which there may be small differences of view when applying the external benchmarks.

The Resources column in the table below may include all kinds/formats of resources such as a link to a YouTube video, a website link, an illustration, a photo, a reference to a book, and so on. It needs to be as detailed as possible to show the differentiation between 0, 1, 2, 3.

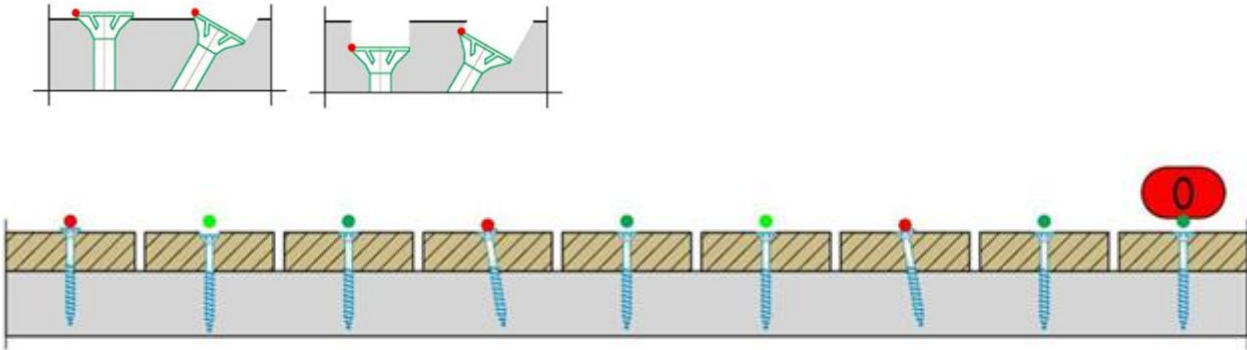
Generic rules:

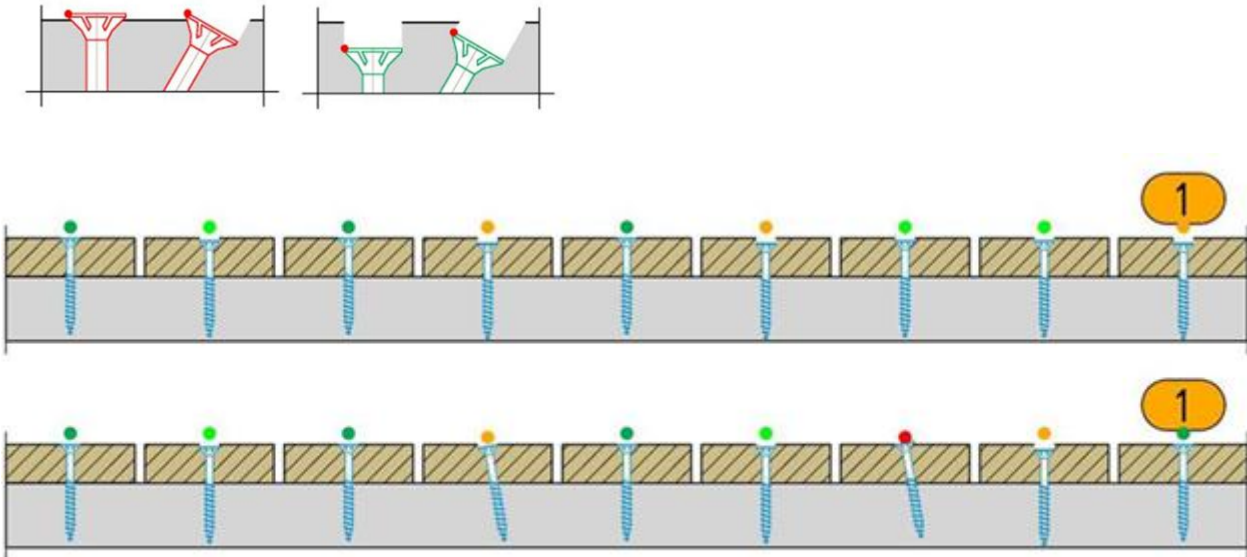
The assessment group comprises three Experts plus one Expert who acts as the supervisor. The supervising Expert will replace an Expert in the marking group to prevent compatriot marking.

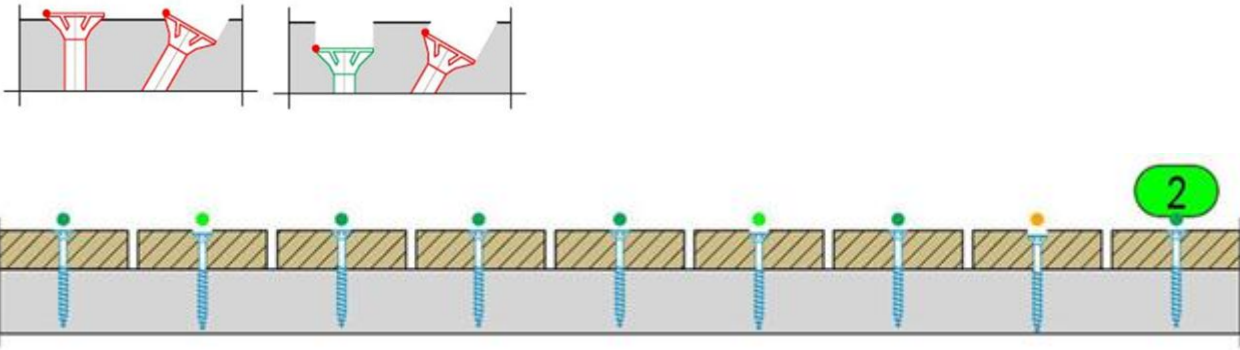
The difference of the three Experts' scores may not exceed 1. If this is the situation the Experts must re-score until there is a maximum difference of 1. As long as the three Experts judge within 1, the result can be entered into the CIS.

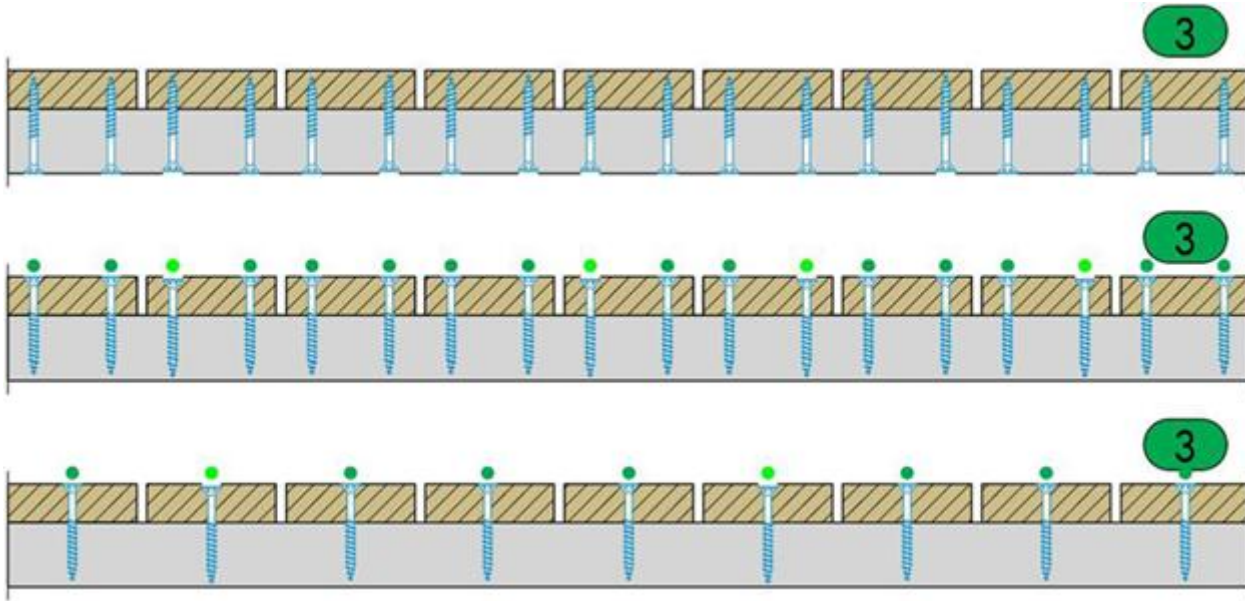
The total marks allocated to judgement marking may vary from competition to competition depending on the Test Project.

Aspect –

WSOS section as per TD	Score	Descriptor	Resource
8	0	All screws surface alignment excessively deep or proud	

WSOS section as per TD	Score	Descriptor	Resource
	1	All screws surface alignment inconsistent deeps	

WSOS section as per TD	Score	Descriptor	Resource
	2	All screws surface alignment moderately deep	

WSOS section as per TD	Score	Descriptor	Resource
	3	All screws surface alignment flush or slightly countersunk	 

Measurement- Recuts or New pieces timber provided

- Complete the project using only the material provided.
 - No re-cutting pieces after interior joints are marked.
 - No sanding or planning to level joints after assembly.
-
- Permission to recut (maximum 5 recuts)
 - A new piece of wood (maximum 5 pieces)
 - This is to be recorded by the signature of at least two experts.
 -

Measurement is used to assess accuracy, precision, and other performance that can be measured objectively. It is used where ambiguity must be avoided.

The total marks allocated to measurement marking may vary from competition to competition depending on the Test Project.

Aspect	WSOS section as per TD	Descriptor
E	1	Recuts (per Joint and piece) -1.00 points
	1	1 Recut per Joint and per Piece
	1	Sanding (per piece) -1.00 points
	1	New pieces provided -1.00 point (maximum 5 pieces provided)