



Australian Government

MSFPPF4002 Determine and apply gilding techniques

Release: 1

MSFPPF4002 Determine and apply gilding techniques

Modification History

Release 1 - New unit of competency

Application

This unit of competency covers determining the requirements, preparing for and applying gilding techniques to new picture frames and those requiring repair or restoration.

No licensing, legislative or certification requirements apply to this unit at the time of publication.

Pre-requisite Unit

Competency Field

Unit Sector

Picture Framing

Elements and Performance Criteria

Elements describe the essential outcomes.

Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element.

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| 1 | Prepare for work | 1.1 | Work to be completed is identified from work instruction, customer request or artwork is assessed as requiring a gilded frame |
| | | 1.2 | Frame requiring gilding is examined to identify whether new gilding, preservation or restoration techniques are required |
| | | 1.3 | Gilding technique or techniques to be applied is determined |
| | | 1.4 | Work health and safety (WHS) requirements, including personal protection needs, are observed throughout the work |
| | | 1.5 | Tools, equipment and materials are selected and checked prior to use to ensure that they are appropriate for the finishing task in terms of quality, serviceability and safety |
| | | 1.6 | Gilding materials and any associated finishes required are |

- identified and assembled for the gilding task
- 1.7 Work sequence is planned to suit the job
- 2 Prepare for gilding
 - 2.1 Frame surfaces are checked for contamination and correct preparation including maintenance of original finishes on historic pieces that require the removal of over painting according to workplace procedures and standards
 - 2.2 Frames with surface or other faults are identified and faults reported or repaired as appropriate
 - 2.3 Techniques for application of materials identified and used according to industry standards and workplace practices
 - 2.4 Faults are identified and workplace procedures for rectification are followed
 - 2.5 Composition work is completed, as required, to meet specifications in accordance with workplace procedures
 - 3 Apply gilding
 - 3.1 Gilding is applied according to job instructions and workplace procedures
 - 3.2 Final finish is checked in accordance with workplace requirements
 - 3.3 Rectification of surface faults are made as required
 - 3.4 Ornamentation is applied, as required, in accordance with job instructions and workplace procedures
 - 3.5 Products are inspected and approved for suitability for further processing with defective frames being handled in accordance with workplace procedures
 - 4 Complete work
 - 4.1 Tools and equipment are cleaned and inspected for serviceable condition and stored appropriately
 - 4.2 Unused material is returned to store in accordance with workplace procedures
 - 4.3 Work area is cleaned and returned to approved condition
 - 4.4 Workplace documentation is completed

Foundation Skills

Foundation skills essential to performance are explicit in the performance criteria of this unit of competency. Detail on appropriate performance levels for each furnishing unit of competency in reading, writing, oral communication and numeracy utilising the Australian Core Skills Framework (ACSF) are provided in the Furnishing Training Package Implementation Guide.

Range of Conditions

Specifies different work environments and conditions that may affect performance. Essential operating conditions that may be present (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) are included. Range is restricted to essential operating conditions and any other variables essential to the work environment.

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| Unit context includes: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• WHS requirements, including legislation, building codes, material safety management systems, hazardous and dangerous goods codes, and local safe operating procedures or equivalent• work is carried out in accordance with legislative obligations, environmental legislation, relevant health regulations, manual handling procedures and organisation insurance requirements• work requires individuals to demonstrate some discretion, judgement and problem solving |
| Gilding techniques involve: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the application of metallic leaf to picture frames which may be new work or existing frame (for either restoration/preservation needs)• leaf includes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• gold• silver• platinum in varying alloys• shlagmetal (brass) in varying alloys• copper• aluminium |
| Techniques for application include: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• oil• size• quick size (acrylic)• water gilding based on the reactivation of the glue in the bole layer• new techniques, such as Kolnar gilding |
| Composition work involves: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• concern for the ornamentation of frames for gilding involving:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• its manufacture |

	• taking of moulds from existing frames • repair of broken/missing ornamentation
Gilding includes:	• silver gilt • distemper • japanning • bronze • aluminium and other powders (as in wax and flash gilding) • use of aniline dyes and pigments and casein and verre eglomise (gilding and black lacquer on glass) • patination of finishes: • chemical • stained • painted • varnished • distempered
Frames include:	• new • old • requiring repair and/or restoration
Tools and equipment include:	• gilder's cushion • gilder's knife • gilder's tip • brushes • agate burnishing stones
Materials include:	• size (parchment or rabbit skin) • whiting (chalk) • bole (wet or dry) • ethanol and brandy • gilding oil • gold leaf • shlagmetal (Dutchmetal) • alloy and aluminium leaf • glue • rosin • turpentine • shellac • varnish colours and chemicals for patination, such as potassium sulphide
Instructions and workplace procedures include:	• choice of substrate • surface preparation • selection of bole or poliment • selection and application of size

Personal protective equipment includes:

- selection and application of leaf, patination and sealing of leaf
- that prescribed under legislation, regulations and enterprise policies, and as many of the materials used in gilding are toxic, gloves, eye protection and protective clothing should be worn

Information and procedures include:

- workplace procedures relating to the use of tools and equipment
- work instructions, including job sheets, cutting lists, plans, drawings and designs
- workplace procedures relating to reporting and communication
- manufacturer specifications and operational procedures

Unit Mapping Information

Supersedes and is equivalent to LMFPF4002B Determine and apply gilding techniques.

Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=0601ab95-583a-4e93-b2d4-cfb27b03ed73>

Assessment Requirements for MSFPF4002 Determine and apply gilding techniques

Modification History

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Performance Evidence

- Interpret work order and locate and apply relevant information
- Apply safe handling requirements for equipment, products and materials, including use of personal protective equipment
- Identify materials used in the work process
- Follow work instructions, operating procedures and inspection processes to:
 - minimise the risk of injury to self or others
 - prevent damage to goods, equipment and products
 - maintain required production output and product quality
- Determine gilding technique and refurbish an existing gilded frame
- Use differing techniques/materials to prepare and gild two (2) new frames
- Use mathematical ideas and techniques to correctly complete measurements, calculate area and estimate material requirements
- Communicate ideas and information to enable confirmation of work requirements and specifications and the reporting of work outcomes and problems, interpret basic plans and follow safety procedures
- Avoid backtracking, work flow interruptions or wastage
- Work with others and in a team by recognising dependencies and using cooperative approaches to optimise work flow and productivity

Knowledge Evidence

- Techniques and application of gilding
- Methods, characteristics and problems of application
- Work flow in relation to gilding operations
- Identification of equipment, processes and procedures
- Impact of gilding process on artwork

Assessment Conditions

- Assessors must:
 - hold training and assessment competencies as determined by the National Skills Standards Council (NSSC) or its successors
 - have vocational competency in the furnishing industry at least to the level being assessed with broad industry knowledge and experience, usually combined with a relevant industry qualification

- be familiar with the current skills and knowledge used and have relevant, current experience in the furnishing industry.
- Assessment methods must confirm consistency of performance over time rather than a single assessment event and in a range of workplace relevant contexts.
- Assessment must be by observation of relevant tasks with questioning on underpinning knowledge and, where applicable, multimedia evidence, supervisor's reports, projects and work samples.
- Assessment is to be conducted on single units of competency or in conjunction with other related units of competency. Foundation skills are integral to competent performance in the unit and should not be assessed separately.
- Assessment must occur on the job or in a workplace simulated facility with relevant process, equipment, materials, work instructions and deadlines.
- Access is required to gilding equipment, metallic leaf, other finishing materials and items to be gild finished.

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