

# CERTIFICATE SUPPLEMENT (\*)

## 1. TITLE OF THE CERTIFICATE (NL)

**Diploma Beroepsonderwijs**  
**Kwalificatie: Gereedschapsmaker**  
**Kwalificatiedossier: Precisie techniek**  
In the original language

## 2. TRANSLATED TITLE OF THE CERTIFICATE (EN)

**Certificate Senior Secondary Vocational Education**  
**Qualification: Tools maker**  
**Qualification file: Precision technology**  
This translation has no legal status

## 3. PROFILE OF SKILLS AND COMPETENCES

The most important tasks of a Tools maker are:

Core task 1: Processes materials.

- 1.1 Does preparatory work for materials processing.
- 1.2 Makes machine ready for production.
- 1.3 Carries out materials processing.
- 1.4 Measures and checks his own work.
- 1.5 Completes materials processing.
- 1.6 Maintains equipment.

Core task 2: Makes and tests CNC-programmes.

- 2.1 Prepares the writing of CNC-programme.
- 2.2 Writes CNC-programmes for materials processing and sets up and adjusts CNC-machines.
- 2.3 Tests CNC-programmes for material processing.
- 2.4 Performs CNC-processing.
- 2.5 Manages and archives product data.

Core task 3: Builds and tests production tools (moulds, stamps)

- 3.1 Does preparatory work for the building and testing of production tools (stamps, moulds)
- 3.2 Sets up production tools (stamps, moulds)
- 3.3 Tests production tools (stamps, moulds)
- 3.4 Delivers production tools (stamps, moulds)

## 4. RANGE OF OCCUPATIONS ACCESSIBLE TO THE HOLDER OF THE CERTIFICATE

The Tools maker works for supplying companies in different industries such as the machine industry, vehicle industry, electro technical industry, medical industry, and the optical industry. He is mainly employed by tool making industries, tool and mould industries, companies that manufacture several moulds such as injection

### \* Explanatory note

This document is designed to provide additional information about the specified certificate and does not have any legal status in itself. The format of the description is based on the following texts: Council Resolution 93/C 49/01 of 3 December 1992 on the transparency of qualifications, Council Resolution 96/C 224/04 of 15 July 1996 on the transparency of vocational training certificates, and Recommendation 2001/613/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 July 2001 on mobility within the Community for students, persons undergoing training, volunteers, teachers and trainers.

More information is available at: <http://www.europass.cedefop.europa.eu/>

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#### 4. RANGE OF OCCUPATIONS ACCESSIBLE TO THE HOLDER OF THE CERTIFICATE

moulds, press moulds, or blow moulds) for companies which main core task is not manufacturing tools.

#### 5. OFFICIAL BASIS OF THE CERTIFICATE

##### Name and status of the body awarding the certificate

The certificate issued on completion of the programme is signed by the examination board at the school where the pupil attended the programme.

##### Name and status of the national/regional authority providing accreditation/recognition of the certificate

Ministry of Education, Culture and Science

##### Level of the certificate (national or international)

Qualification level 3 of the Dutch VET qualification structure  
Characteristics: implementation of more than just the own block of tasks. The professional is able to account for his or her actions towards colleagues, and monitors and supervises the work of others. The range of tasks also includes drafting work preparation procedures.  
NLQF level 3 - EQF level 3 - ISCED 3C

##### Grading scale / Pass requirements

10	excellent
9	very good
8	good
7	very satisfactory
6	pass
5	fail
4	unsatisfactory
3	very unsatisfactory
2	poor
1	very poor

##### Access to next level of education/professions

The Tools maker can:

- Be promoted to the position of a research instrument maker, work planner
- Due to his work experience develop himself as an assistant manager or specialist in the field of precision technology.

##### International agreements

The profession of Tools maker is not regulated in the Netherlands. However the education and training for this profession on qualification level 3 is regulated under the European directive 2005/36/EC, amended by directive 2013/55/EU. The regulated education and training gives access to regulated professions at the level of a diploma according to article 11 of this directive.

##### Legal basis

Act on Vocational Education and Training (WEB), registered number of qualification (crebo): 25299  
The education and training for this qualification is offered as of August 1, 2015.

#### 6. OFFICIALLY RECOGNISED WAYS OF ACQUIRING THE CERTIFICATE

Senior secondary vocational education features two learning pathways: the school-based pathway (bol) and the training on the job pathway (bbi).

In the school-based pathway, the majority of the course consists of theory at school. The extent of the practical component (vocational practice) is between 20% and 60%. In the training on the job pathway, the extent of vocational practice is at least 60% of the course. The participant works four days a week in a training company, and attends school for theory subjects just one day a week.

In principle it is possible to follow both learning pathways, but which pathway is offered will depend on the individual educational institution.

**Average duration of the education/ training leading to the certificate**

**3 years (4800 study hours) (depending on previous education)**

##### Entry requirements

The certificate preparatory vocational secondary education (vmbo) advanced vocational programme, combined programme, or theoretical programme, or a comparable level.

## 7. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Dutch senior secondary VET is based on qualification files, that each contain one or more qualifications. The information included in part 3 and 4 is derived directly from the qualification file determined by the Minister of Education, Culture and Science. The complete qualification file can be found at <http://kwalificaties.s-bb.nl/>, only in Dutch.

Optional subjects are linked to the qualification. The optional subjects have a total size of 15% of the course duration. The optional subjects completed by the student are listed on the certificate.

Additional information, including a description of the Dutch national qualifications system, is available at the Netherlands National Reference Point (NRP): [www.s-bb.nl](http://www.s-bb.nl). The NRP is the information centre for vocational qualifications in the Netherlands. SBB has been appointed in this capacity by the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science.