PURPOSE
To evaluate each contestant’s preparation for employment and to recognize outstanding students for excellence and professionalism in the field of collision repair technology.

ELIGIBILITY
Open to active SkillsUSA members enrolled in programs with collision repair technology as the occupational objective.

CLOTHING REQUIREMENT
Contest Specific – Mechanic
- White crew neck short-sleeved T-shirt
- Work pants or jeans,
- Leather or steel toed work shoes.
- Hair must be contained.
- Safety glasses with side shields or goggles, (Prescription glasses can be used only if they are equipped with side shields approved by OSHA(Z-87). If not, they must be covered with goggles.)

Note: Contestants must wear their official contest clothing to the contest orientation meeting. Also bring #2 pencil, resume, and safety assurance form.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS
1. Supplied by the technical committee: Basic equipment of a collision repair and refinishing laboratory
   a. Materials for metalworking phase:
      1. Identical fenders to be repaired
      2. Plastic filler
      3. Plastic filler mixing boards and spreaders
   b. Materials for plastic repair phase:
      1. Cleaning solvent
      2. Plastic repair material
      3. Mixing boards and spreaders
      4. Abrasive discs and sheets
      5. Plastic car parts
      6. Clamps
      7. Cartridge-type respirators
      8. Dust respirators
      9. Safety glasses
      10. Nitrogen welders
      11. Plastic welding rods
      12. Plastic welding tools
   c. Materials for estimating phase:
      1. Vehicle owner’s name and address
      2. Scratch pads
      3. Estimate sheets
      4. Estimate books
      5. Calculator
      6. Parts price list for car involved
   d. Materials supplied for attachment methods phase:
      1. Welding helmets
      2. Welding respirators
      3. Skull caps

2. Supplied by the contestant:
   a. Specialty hand tools (i.e. bullseye pick, etc.). No power hand tools required
   b. Welding goggles
   c. Welding gloves
   d. Welding jacket
   e. Tape measure
   f. Two hard copies of résumé

Note: Your resume may be judged as part of your contest” Check the Contest Guidelines and/or the updates page on the NYS SkillsUSA Web site: http://www.nysskillsusa.org

SCOPE OF THE CONTEST
The contest will be consistent with the Collision Repair/Refinishing Technician Task List outlined in the guidelines published by the National Institute for Automotive Service Excellence (ASE) and the ASE Education Foundation, found online at: www.aseeducation.org/. Contestants will demonstrate their ability to perform jobs of skills selected from the standards mentioned above as determined by the SkillsUSA
Knowledge Performance
The contest includes a written knowledge test which will consist of 50 questions covering three areas of the Collision Repair areas that are identified in the ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair/Refinishing Program Standards and the ASE Official Study Guide: Collision Repair/Refinish, an estimating test and a structural test. The tests for the high will be comprised of diagnosis and repair content from these skill areas: Non-structural Analysis and Damage Repair, Structural Analysis and Damage Repair, Mechanical and Electrical Components, and Estimating.

1. Nonstructural Analysis — 22 questions in Nonstructural Analysis and Damage Repair (B3) ASE Certification Test in the content areas of: preparation, outer body panel repairs, replacements and adjustments, metal finishing and body filling, glass and hardware, welding, cutting and removal and plastic repair*

2. Structural Analysis — 14 questions in Structural Analysis and Damage Repair (B4) ASE Certification Test in the content areas of: frame inspection and repair, unibody inspection, measurement and repair, stationary glass and metal welding and cutting*

3. Mechanical and Electrical Components — 14 questions in Mechanical and Electrical Components (B5) ASE Certification Test in the content areas of: suspension and steering, electrical, brakes, heating and air conditioning, engine cooling systems, drive train, fuel intake and exhaust systems and restraint systems*

Skill Performance
Contestants will demonstrate their ability to perform jobs and skills based on the task list outlined by the National Institute for Automotive Service Excellence (ASE) and the National Automotive Technicians Education Foundation (NATEF). The competition includes a series of workstations to assess skills in the following areas: metal straightening, welding, plastic repair and structural analysis. There will be a written test on estimating structural analysis, and an ASE exam. The competitors will also participate in an interview. The overall appearance of the finished product, speed and proper safety practices will be judged.

Note: “*” Denotes this material is covered on a separate written test prior to the official contest day.

Standards and Competencies

CRT 1.0 — Repair depressed area(s) on a steel panel with plastic body filler to related tasks in the ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair/Refinishing Non-Structural Analysis and Damage Repair Technical Standards (ASE B3 Test)

1.1 Model proper safety procedures
1.2 Clean contaminants from a damaged panel
1.3 Locate surface irregularities on a damaged panel
1.4 Remove finish from the damaged area(s) as necessary
1.5 Apply hammer and dolly techniques to repair damage
1.5.1 Differentiate between pressure in relation to the concept of force to realign a component
1.5.2 Straighten and rough out contours of damaged panels to a suitable condition for body filling using hand tools.
1.6 Mix and apply plastic body filler on a steel panel
1.6.1 Determine the relative proportion of the desired versus the undesired ingredients or elements of a mixture, and determine if that proportion is within the manufacturer’s specifications
1.6.2 Describe chemical reactions that occur in various compounds and substances
1.6.3 Identify the role an additive or catalyst plays in the mixing of plastic fillers
1.6.4 Define the criticality of metals with different hardness depending upon the function and location of the metal as well as how plastic fillers adhere to...
1.7 Rough sand cured body filler to contour
1.8 Finish sand

CRT 2.0 — Repair depressed area of an aluminum panel using heating techniques and related tasks in ASE Education Foundation, Collision Repair/Refinishing Non-structural Analysis and Damage Repair Technical Standards (ASE B3 Test)

2.1 Model proper safety procedures
2.2 Clean contaminants from a damaged panel
2.3 Locate surface irregularities on a damaged panel
2.4 Remove finish from the damaged area(s) as necessary
2.5 Identify techniques to repair damage
  2.5.1 Demonstrate understanding of pressure in relation to the concept of force to realign a component
2.6 Describe the cold shrinking process as necessary
2.7 Describe the heat shrinking process as necessary
  2.7.1 Straighten and rough out contours of damaged panels to a suitable condition for metal finishing using hand tools
2.8 Demonstrate the cold shrinking process as necessary
2.9 Demonstrate the straightening process with heat application as necessary
  2.9.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the effect that adding heat will cause in a state of matter, such as changing a solid to a liquid

CRT 3.0 — Repair depressed areas using metal finishing techniques on a steel panel to related tasks in ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair/Refinishing Non-Structural Analysis and Damage Repair Technical Standards (ASE B3 Test)

3.1 Model proper safety procedures
3.2 Clean contaminants from a damaged panel
3.3 Locate surface irregularities on a damaged panel
3.4 Remove finish from the damaged area(s) as necessary
3.5 Demonstrate various uses of the metal finishing tools

CRT 4.0 — Prepare steel panel for primer application to

related tasks in ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair/Refinishing Painting and Refinishing Technical Standards (ASE B2 Test)

4.1 Model proper safety procedures
4.2 Clean contaminants from a damaged panel
4.3 Featheredge paint/E-coat as necessary
4.4 Sand/Scuff bare metal as necessary
  4.4.1 Demonstrate an understanding of the criticality of metals with different hardness depending on the function and location of the metal as well as how plastic fillers adhere to metal

CRT 5.0 — Demonstrate attachment methods needed for collision repair of steel and aluminum panels to related tasks in ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair/Refinishing Non-structural Analysis and Damage Repair Technical Standards, ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair/Refinishing Structural Analysis and Damage Repair Technical Standards, (ASE B3 and B4 Tests), and the I-CAR Welding and Training and Certification Tests

5.1 Model proper safety procedures
5.2 Make a plug weld using steel coupons in the vertical position using a GMA (MIG) welder
  5.2.1 Set up and adjust the welder for proper stick out, voltage, polarity, flow rate and wire speed required for the metal being welded
  5.2.2 Determine work clamp (ground) location and attach
  5.2.3 Use the proper angle of the gun to the joint and the direction of gun travel for the type of weld being made in a vertical position. Clean and prepare the metal to be welded, assure good fit-up, apply weld through primer if necessary, and clamp as required
  5.2.4 Conduct a visual test on the vertical weld
5.3 Make a butt joint with backing weld using steel coupons in the vertical position using a GMA (MIG) welder
  5.3.1 Set up and adjust the welder for proper stickout, voltage, polarity, flow rate and wire speed required for the metal being welded
  5.3.2 Determine work clamp (ground) location and attach
  5.3.3 Use the proper angle of the gun
to the joint and the direction of

gun travel for the type of weld

being made in a vertical

position

5.3.4 Clean and prepare the metal to be

ewelded, assure good fit-up, apply

eweld through primer if necessary,

and clamp as required

5.3.5 Perform a visual test on the

vertical weld

5.4 Make a fillet weld on lap using steel

coupons in the vertical position using a

GMA (MIG) welder.

5.4.1 Set up and adjust the welder for

proper stickout, voltage, polarity,

flow rate and wire speed required

for the metal being welded

5.4.2 Determine work clamp

(ground) location and attach

5.4.3 Use the proper angle of the gun
to the joint and the direction of gun travel for the type of weld being made in a vertical position

5.4.4 Clean and prepare the metal to be

welded, assure good fit-up, apply weld through primer if necessary, and clamp as required

5.4.5 Perform a visual test on the vertical weld

5.5 Make a plug weld using steel coupons in the overhead position using a GMA (MIG) welder.

5.5.1 Set up and adjust the welder for proper stickout, voltage, polarity, flow rate and wire speed required for the metal being welded

5.5.2 Determine work clamp

(ground) location and attach

5.5.3 Use the proper angle of the gun to the joint and the direction of gun travel for the type of weld being made in an overhead position

5.5.4 Clean and prepare the metal to be welded, assure good fit-up, apply weld through primer if necessary, and clamp as required

5.5.5 Perform a visual inspection on the overhead weld

5.6 Make a butt joint with backing weld using steel coupons in the overhead position using a GMA (MIG) welder.

5.6.1 Set up and adjust the welder for proper stickout, voltage, polarity, flow rate and wire speed required for the metal being welded

5.6.2 Determine work clamp

(ground) location and attach

5.6.3 Use the proper angle of the gun to the joint and the direction of gun travel for the type of weld being made in an overhead position

5.6.4 Clean and prepare the metal to be welded, assure good fit-up, apply weld through primer if necessary, and clamp as required

5.6.5 Perform a visual inspection on the overhead weld

5.7 Make a fillet weld on lap using steel coupons in the overhead position using a GMA (MIG) welder.

5.7.1 Set up and adjust the welder for proper stickout, voltage, polarity, flow rate and wire speed required for the metal being welded

5.7.2 Determine work clamp

(ground) location and attach

5.7.3 Use the proper angle of the gun to the joint and the direction of gun travel for the type of weld being made in an overhead position

5.7.4 Clean and prepare the metal to be welded, assure good fit-up, apply weld through primer if necessary, and clamp as required

5.7.5 Perform a visual inspection on the overhead weld

5.8 Make an open butt joint using steel coupons in the overhead position using a GMA (MIG) welder.

5.8.1 Set up and adjust the welder for proper stickout, voltage, polarity, flow rate and wire speed required for the metal being welded.

5.8.2 Determine work clamp

(ground) location and attach

5.8.3 Use proper angle of the gun to the joint and the direction of the gun travel for the type of weld being made in the overhead
5.8.4 Clean and prepare the metal to be welded, assure good fit-up, and apply weld through primer if necessary, and clamp as required.

5.8.5 Perform a visual inspection on the overhead weld.

5.9 Make a plug weld using aluminum coupons in the vertical position using a GMA (MIG) welder.

5.9.1 Set up and adjust the welder for proper stickout, voltage, polarity, flow rate and wire speed required for the metal being welded.

5.9.2 Determine work clamp (ground) location and attach.

5.9.3 Use the proper angle of the gun to the joint and the direction of gun travel for the type of weld being made in a vertical position.

5.9.4 Clean and prepare the metal to be welded, assure good fit-up, apply weld through primer if necessary, and clamp as required.

5.9.5 Perform a visual test of the vertical weld.

5.10 Make a butt joint with backing weld using aluminum coupons in the vertical position using a GMA (MIG) welder.

5.10.1 Set up and adjust the welder for proper stickout, voltage, polarity, flow rate and wire speed required for the metal being welded.

5.10.2 Determine work clamp (ground) location and attach.

5.10.3 Use the proper angle of the gun to the joint and the direction of gun travel for the type of weld being made in a vertical position.

5.10.4 Clean and prepare the metal to be welded, assure good fit-up, apply weld through primer if necessary, and clamp as required.

5.10.5 Perform a visual test of the vertical weld.

5.11 Make a fillet weld on lap using aluminum coupons in the vertical position using a GMA (MIG) welder.

5.11.1 Set up and adjust the welder for proper stickout, voltage, polarity, flow rate and wire speed required for the metal being welded.

5.11.2 Determine work clamp (ground) location and attach.

5.11.3 Use the proper angle of the gun to the joint and the direction of gun travel for the type of weld being made in an overhead position.

5.11.4 Clean and prepare the metal to be welded, assure good fit-up, apply weld through primer if necessary, and clamp as required.

5.11.5 Perform a visual test of the vertical weld.

5.12 Make a plug weld using aluminum coupons in the overhead position using a GMA (MIG) welder.

5.12.1 Set up and adjust the welder for proper stickout, voltage, polarity, flow rate and wire speed required for the metal being welded.

5.12.2 Determine work clamp (ground) location and attach.

5.12.3 Use the proper angle of the gun to the joint and the direction of gun travel for the type of weld being made in an overhead position.

5.12.4 Clean and prepare the metal to be welded, assure good fit-up, apply weld through primer if necessary, and clamp as required.

5.12.5 Perform a visual inspection on the overhead weld.

5.13 Make a butt joint with backing weld using aluminum coupons in the overhead position using a GMA (MIG) welder.

5.13.1 Set up and adjust the welder for proper stickout, voltage, polarity, flow rate and wire speed required for the metal being welded.

5.13.2 Determine work clamp (ground) location and attach.

5.13.3 Use the proper angle of the gun to the joint and the direction of gun travel for the type of weld being made in an overhead position.

5.13.4 Clean and prepare the metal to be welded, assure good fit-up, apply weld through primer if necessary, and clamp as required.

5.13.5 Perform a visual test of the overhead weld.
welded, assure good fit-up, apply weld through primer if necessary, and clamp as required

5.13.5 Perform a visual inspection on the overhead weld

5.14 Make a fillet weld on lap using aluminum coupons in the overhead position using a GMA (MIG) welder.

5.14.1 Set up and adjust the welder for proper stickout, voltage, polarity, flow rate and wire speed required for the metal being welded

5.14.2 Determine work clamp (ground) location and attach

5.14.3 Use the proper angle of the gun to the joint and the direction of gun travel for the type of weld being made in an overhead position

5.14.4 Clean and prepare the metal to be welded, assure good fit-up, apply weld through primer if necessary, and clamp as required

5.14.5 Perform a visual inspection on the overhead weld

5.15 Make an open butt joint using aluminum coupons in the overhead position using a GMA (MIG) welder

5.15.1 Set up and adjust the welder for proper stickout, voltage, polarity, flow rate and wire speed required for the metal being welded

5.15.2 Determine work clamp (ground) location and attach

5.15.3 Use the proper angle of the gun to the joint and the direction of gun travel for the type of weld being made in an overhead position

5.15.4 Clean and prepare the metal to be welded, assure good fit-up, apply weld through primer if necessary, and clamp as required

5.15.5 Perform a visual inspection on the overhead weld

5.16 Make a squeeze-type resistance spot weld (STRSW) using steel coupons

5.16.1 Set up and adjust the welder for the metal being welded

5.16.2 Clean and prepare the metal to be welded, assure good fit-up and apply weld through primer if necessary, and clamp as required

5.16.3 Inspect spot welds for visual defects and adjust the welder accordingly

5.16.4 Maintain and adjust spot welding electrode tips to ensure a quality weld.

5.17 Make a MIG brazing slot weld using steel coupons

5.17.1 Set up and adjust the welder for the metal being welded

5.17.2 Clean and prepare the metal to be welded, assure good fit-up and clamp as required

5.17.3 Inspect welds for visual defects and adjust the welder accordingly.

5.18 Make a MIG brazing open butt joint weld using steel coupons

5.18.1 Set up and adjust the welder for the metal being welded

5.18.2 Clean and prepare the metal to be welded, assure good fit-up and clamp as required

5.18.3 Inspect welds for visual defects and adjust the welder accordingly.

5.19 Remove and install self-piercing rivet (SPR)

5.19.1 Remove SPR

5.19.2 Identify correct rivet size

5.19.3 Identify correct rivet gun dies for rivet size

5.19.5 Install and inspect SPR for visual defects and determine corrective actions, if applicable

5.19.5 Maintain SPR gun.

5.20 Remove and install blind rivet.

5.20.1 Identify correct rivet size

5.20.2 Remove blind rivet

5.20.3 Install and inspect blind rivet for visual defects and determine corrective actions, if applicable.

5.20.4 Maintain and adjust blind rivet gun.

5.21 Install solid rivet.

5.21.1 Identify correct rivet size

5.21.2 Install and inspect solid rivet for visual defects and determine corrective actions, if applicable.

5.22 Install rivet bonded panel.

5.22.1 Identify correct type(s) and size of rivet

5.22.2 Identify proper adhesive for the
application
5.22.3 Prepare panel(s) for adhesive and rivet installation
5.22.4 Apply adhesive and install rivet(s)
5.22.5 Inspect adhesive and rivet(s) for visual defects and determine corrective actions, if applicable.
5.23 Install weld bonded panel.
5.22.1 Identify proper adhesive for the application
5.22.2 Prepare panel(s) for adhesive and spot weld installation
5.22.3 Apply adhesive
5.22.4 Make spot weld(s)
5.22.5 Inspect weld bond for visual defects and determine corrective actions, if applicable.

CRT 6.0 — Complete backside reinforced cosmetic surface repair on a plastic vehicle part. Mix and apply appropriate material corresponding with the related tasks in the ASE Education Foundation Repair/Refinishing Non-Structural Analysis and Damage Analysis (ASE B3 Test). A 20-point scale is used for each segment. Participants will be expected to successfully complete each segment. Participants should have some basic knowledge in chemistry.

6.1 Demonstrate proper safety procedures
6.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the importance to clean before making any repair
6.3 Damage preparation before adhesive work
6.4 Demonstrate an understanding of appropriate abrasive grade sequence for reinforcing plastic repair. (Typically 50 and 80)
6.5 Apply a light coating of adhesion promoter and allow to dry adequately
6.6 Demonstrate the ability to open, load, and equalize the cartridge, attach the mixing nozzle, and discard the first pump of material
6.7 Demonstrate proper spreading techniques: Apply a thin, tight coat of material, then build a thin layer of adhesive followed by reinforcing mesh and an additional layer of adhesive

CRT 7.0 — Complete a front-side cosmetic surface repair on a plastic vehicle part. Mix and apply appropriate material corresponding with the related tasks in the ASE Education Foundation and the ASE Collision Repair/Refinishing Non-Structural Analysis and Damage (B3) Certification Test. A 20-point scale is used for each segment. Participants will be expected to successfully complete each segment. Participants should have some basic knowledge in chemistry.

7.1 Demonstrate proper safety procedures
7.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the importance of cleaning before making any repair
7.3 Damage preparation before adhesive work
7.4 Demonstrate an understanding of appropriate abrasive grade sequence for plastic repair (Typically 50, 80, adhesive application, 80, 180, 320)
7.5 Demonstrate an understanding of the need to keep very coarse grade scratches (80 grit) inside valley of repair and not on surrounding plastic, to avoid creating “fuzzies” that will be difficult to conceal in the finished paint work
7.6 Demonstrate understanding of the difference between “Veeing Out” a repair (incorrect) and “Dishing Out” a repair (correct), and how that relates to the finished product (no ghost lines)
7.7 Apply a light coating of adhesion promoter and allow to dry adequately
7.8 Demonstrate the ability to load, open, and equalize the cartridge, attach the mixing nozzle, and discard the first pump of material
7.9 Demonstrate proper spreading techniques: Apply a thin, tight coat of material, build in thin layers, and avoid air entrapment as they build slightly higher than the surrounding areas
7.10 Demonstrate test to determine readiness to sand (check with fingernail, see if it leaves a white mark in the adhesive)

CRT 8.0 — Complete a tab repair on plastic vehicle part. Mix and apply appropriate material corresponding with the related tasks in the ASE Education Foundation and The ASE Collision Repair/Refinishing Non-Structural Analysis and Damage (B3) Certification Test. A 20-point scale is used for each segment. Participants will be expected to successfully complete each segment. Participants should have some basic knowledge in chemistry.

8.1 Demonstrate proper safety procedures
8.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the importance of cleaning before making any repair
8.3 Demonstrate an understanding of appropriate abrasive grade sequence for tab repair (typically 50 and 80)
8.4 Apply a light coating of adhesion promoter and allow to dry adequately
8.5 Demonstrate the ability to load, open and equalize the cartridge, attach the mixing nozzle, and discard the first pump of material
8.6 Demonstrate proper “molding” techniques, using contour sheeting, and form a new tab
8.7 Demonstrate test to determine readiness to sand (check with fingernail, see if it leaves a white mark in the adhesive)

CRT 9.0 — Complete surface preparation and related tasks in the ASE Education Foundation and the ASE Collision Repair/Refinishing Non-Structural Analysis and Damage (B3) Certification Test. A 20-point scale is used for each segment. Participants will be expected to successfully complete each segment. Participants should have some basic knowledge in chemistry.

9.1 Demonstrate proper safety
9.2 Demonstrate the ability to use 50-grit abrasive on a high-speed grinder to rough shape the formed tab, followed by 180-grit on a DA to finely shape the tab, and lastly, a 320-grit abrasive to prepare the featheredge for the painting process
9.3 Demonstrate the ability to use an 80-grit abrasive to “knock down” the bulk of the excess cosmetic repair material without abrading the surrounding plastic, which would leave “fuzzies”
9.4 Demonstrate the ability to use 180-grit abrasive to successfully level the repair material and feather into the surrounding area
9.5 Finish sand the repair and surrounding area with 320-grit abrasive to prepare for painting process
9.6 Demonstrate the best practice of reapplying adhesion promoter after the final sanding step, to assure paint adhesion

CRT 10.0 — Complete a tear repair on a plastic vehicle part using a plastic nitrogen welder. Apply appropriate material corresponding with the related tasks in The ASE Education Foundation Repair/Refinishing Non-Structural Analysis and Damage Analysis (ASE B3 Test). Participants will be expected to successfully complete each segment. Participants should have some basic knowledge in chemistry

10.1 Demonstrate proper safety procedures during the preparation and welding process.
10.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the importance of cleaning the plastic vehicle part before making any repairs.
10.3 Demonstrate proper backside surface preparation of the plastic vehicle part prior to a repair (roughing-up the surface with an abrasive).
10.4 Demonstrate proper alignment of the cosmetic side of the repair.
10.5 Demonstrate proper welding rod, ribbon selection, and proper nitrogen welding technique on the backside of the plastic vehicle part. Reinforce if necessary, to ensure the integrity of the repair.
10.6 Demonstrate attention to the cooling of the cosmetic side of the repair before continuing the repair process.
10.7 Demonstrate the v-grooving of the tear on the cosmetic side of the repair to the proper depth and width.
10.8 Demonstrate proper nitrogen plastic welding technique to the cosmetic side of the plastic vehicle part.
10.9 Demonstrate proper attention to cooling the welded area before finish sanding the plastic vehicle part.

CRT 11.0 — Describe basic steering and suspension components of the vehicle to related tasks in ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair/Refinishing Mechanical and Electrical Components Technical Standards® (ASE B5 Test)

11.1 Identify the illustrated steering and suspension components

RT 12.0 — Describe steering and suspension geometry to related tasks in ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair/Refinishing Mechanical and Electrical Components Technical Standards® (ASE B5 Test)

12.1 Apply the number of angles to the definition that describes it
12.2 Identify the problem or problems that result when the vehicle’s tie rods and
lower control arms pivot points do not remain parallel to each other as the vehicle’s body moves down (jounce) and up (rebound) as it travels along the road.

12.2.1 Analyze and identify misaligned or damaged steering, suspension, and powertrain components that can cause vibration, steering, and wheel alignment problems.

**CRT 13.0 — Perform structural damage analysis and related information to related tasks in ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair and Refinishing Structural Analysis and Damage Repair Technical Standards* (ASE B4 Test)**

13.1 Describe the structural damage analysis questions or complete the statement using the choices given:

**CRT 14.0 — Perform structural realignment to related tasks in ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair and Refinishing Structural Analysis and Damage Repair Technical Standards* (ASE B4 Test)**

14.1 Illustrate the different types of structural realignments along with choices for supporting (blocking), securing (holding) and pulling the structure to realign it.

14.2 Select the setup that is the most efficient for a high-quality repair.

14.2.1 Determine the extent of damage and the direction of the impact; document the methods and sequence of repair.

**CRT 15.0 — Determine the location of the vehicle’s major control points using the damage simulator to related tasks in ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair and Refinishing Structural Analysis and Damage Repair Technical Standards* (ASE B4 Test)**

15.1 Locate the major control points of the vehicle’s lower structure.

15.1.1 Determine the locations of all steering, suspension and powertrain component attaching points.

**CRT 16.0 — Gauge and measure the vehicle’s lower structure using the damage simulator to related tasks in ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair and Refinishing Structural Analysis and Damage Repair Technical Standards (ASE B4 Test)**

16.1 Demonstrate proper safety procedures.

16.2 Set the correct height (datum) dimensions on the gauges by using the data chart.

16.3 Install the gauges at the major control points.

**CRT 17.0 — Read the gauges and measure using the damage simulator to related tasks in ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair and Refinishing Structural Analysis and Damage Repair Technical Standards (ASE B4 Test)**

17.1 Measure critical diagonal, length and width measurements of the structure.

17.2 Sight the gauges and determine if there is a centerline (sideways) or height misalignment of the structure.

**CRT 18.0 — Diagram (document) the vehicle’s structural misalignments using the damage simulator to related tasks in ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair and Refinishing Structural Analysis and Damage Repair Technical Standards (ASE B4 Test)**

18.1 Determine the types of structural misalignment present and record on the damage analysis diagram.

**CRT 19.0 — Measure and analyze structural, steering and suspension misalignment of a body on frame vehicle using the gauge measuring system or mechanical measuring system to related tasks in ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair and Refinishing Structural Analysis and Damage Repair Technical Standards (ASE B4 Test)**

19.1 Using a tramm gauge and tape measure, measure the damaged vehicle’s upper body, and steering and suspension control points.

19.2 Using a mechanical measuring system determine the different types of misalignments that the vehicle’s lower structure has sustained.

19.3 Record the misalignments identified and analyze the types and amount of damage the vehicle has sustained.

**RT 20.0 — Measure and analyze structural, steering and suspension misalignment of a unitized body vehicle using a computerized measuring system to related tasks in ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair and Refinishing Structural Analysis and Damage Repair Technical Standards* (ASE B4 Test)**

20.1 Determine the different types of misalignment the vehicle’s structure, steering and suspension have sustained*.

20.2 Record the misalignments identified and analyze the type and amount of damage the vehicle has sustained*.
20.3 Determine the material type and the sectioning or replacement procedures.

**CRT 21.0 — Complete an estimate to related tasks in ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair and Refinishing Standards and ASE Catalog of Collision Repair/Refinishing Tests B6 (Damage Analysis and Estimating)** *

21.1 Report heading/legibility*
   21.1.1 List entrant number on estimating test*
   21.1.2 Locate provided “Vehicle Description and Labor Rate Page” and complete owner and vehicle information segment on estimate (e.g., owner name, address, phone numbers, license plate, vehicle year, series, mileage, vehicle identification number)
   21.1.3 Identify and record customer/vehicle information
   21.1.4 Identify and record vehicle identification (VIN) information
   21.1.5 Write legibly*

21.2 Identify parts replacement*
   21.2.1 Locate and select vehicle to be estimated in the provided collision estimating guide*
   21.2.2 Locate and list the correct part prices and replacement labor times and refinish labor times for the predetermined parts being replaced*
   21.2.3 Estimate labor adjustments for vehicle options when appropriate*
   21.2.4 Recognize and apply body labor overlap and refinish labor overlap where appropriate*

   21.2.5 Consider and apply “included” and “not included” operations where appropriate*
   21.2.6 Consider and apply labor footnotes (# signs) when necessary*

21.3 Prepare calculations*
   21.3.1 Calculate and list the correct paint and materials allowance*
   21.3.2 Calculate and list parts, body labor, refinish labor, paint and material column totals*
   21.3.3 Calculate and list total labor hours (body labor plus refinish labor) *
   21.3.4 Multiply total labor hours by providing labor rate and list labor dollar amount*
   21.3.5 Calculate and list the total estimated amount*

**CRT 22.0 — Complete an oral assessment/interview to related tasks in ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair and Refinishing Standards**

22.1 Exhibit personal skills such as attendance, time management and individual responsibility
   22.1.1 Demonstrate promptness when required to meet interviewer at specific time and location*

**CRT 23.0 — Maintain professional conduct to related tasks in ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair and Refinishing Standards**

23.1 Demonstrate courteous behavior while waiting for the interviewer*

**CRT 24.0 — Maintain professional appearance to related tasks in ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair and Refinishing Standards**

24.1 Demonstrate proper attire (SkillsUSA uniform light blue shirt, dark blue pants) *

**CRT 25.0 — Complete job application and résumé to related**
tasks in ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair and Refinishing Standards

25.1 Properly and legibly complete a job application and résumé*

CRT 26.0—Demonstrate interview skills to related tasks in ASE Education Foundation Collision Repair and Refinishing Standard