



End-Point Assessment Guidance and Specification for Commis Chef ST0228/AP04 Level 2



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Summary of Revisions to End-Point Assessment Guidance and Specification

Summary of Revisions	Revised Version Number	Date of Revision
<p>The assessment plan has been updated by IfATE from version AP02 to version AP03 due to the following adjustments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Page 5 and 11 - Clarification of all food groups being included in the portfolio. ➤ Page 5 - Correction to English and maths gateway requirement to meet L2 apprenticeship policy. <p>The PAL specification, assessment instruments and guidance have been updated to reflect the version change.</p>	AP03	16/05/2022
<p>The assessment plan has been updated by IfATE from version AP03 to AP04 due to the following adjustments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Page 5 - Apprentices should demonstrate the range of food groups and techniques detailed in annex 1 in their portfolio of evidence. ➤ Page 33 – addition of Annex 1. <p>The PAL specification, assessment instruments and guidance have been updated to reflect the version change.</p>	AP04	24/06/2022
<p>IfATE have issued a temporary dispensation for assessment plan AP04.</p> <p>The dispensation will last from 19/07/2022 to 18/07/2023* but may be withdrawn if the assessment plan is revised sooner, or the dispensation is no longer necessary.</p> <p>The key changes are: Assessment method 3 – Professional discussion</p> <p>The independent assessor will pick a minimum of 4 preparation and 4 cooking techniques to discuss during the professional discussion.</p> <p>Please see Section 5 of this specification for further guidance.</p>	n/a	Temporary dispensation commencement 19/07/2022 – *to be continued until further notice from IfATE
<p>Removal of the requirement for apprentices to attempt the upskill to L2 English and Maths Functional Skills prior to Gateway.</p>	n/a	From 01/08/2022
<p>Transfer of External Quality Assurance Provider (EQAP) from People 1st to Ofqual.</p>	n/a	From 31/12/2022
<p>Removal of reference to B2 from Table 2 on page 23 (error corrected). Change of wording for the practical demonstration requirements on page 33 from 'Crohn's disease/invalid' to 'person recuperating from an illness.'</p>	n/a	24/05/24

Section 1

Overview

The end-point assessment in this specification relates to the Commis Chef Apprenticeship ST0228 version AP04. The apprenticeship is at Level 2 and is for apprentices who prepare food and carry out basic cooking tasks in every section of a kitchen under the supervision of a senior chef.

The apprentice may be working in different types of organisations and employers such as restaurants, hotels, care homes, hospitals, military establishments, and cruise ships.

The broad purpose of the occupation is to support the kitchen in providing the culinary offer by preparing, cooking, and finishing a range of food items whilst rotating around each section of the kitchen. Commis chefs will work as part of a kitchen brigade to ensure the quality of the food items produced meet brand, organisational and legislative requirements including the completion of food safety management documentation. They receive, check, and correctly store deliveries as well as checking and reporting food items and stock levels. Commis chefs contribute to improving the culinary offer of their organisation. In their daily work, an employee in this occupation interacts with a team (brigade) of chefs, the wider team including front of house staff, suppliers, and customers. Commis chefs may work unsociable hours, including early mornings, late evenings, weekends, and holidays. An employee in this occupation will be responsible for maintaining high standards of personal, food and kitchen hygiene in their section.

The typical duration for this apprenticeship is 12 months but this will depend on apprentices' previous experience and their access to opportunities to gain the full range of competences. The minimum duration of training for any apprenticeship is 366 days, before entering end-point assessment.

To achieve the apprenticeship certificate, apprentices are required to successfully complete their on-programme period of learning and development and the end-point assessment. The purpose of the end-point assessment is to confirm that apprentices have met the required level of knowledge, skills and behavioural standards set by employers.

The overall apprenticeship is graded as fail, pass or distinction.

To achieve the apprenticeship certificate, apprentices are required to successfully complete the:

- On-programme period of training and development, including achievement of the required Level 1 Maths and English qualifications.
- End-point assessment (EPA) - all components, within the assessment window.

The certificate for the apprenticeship is awarded by the Institute for Apprentices and Technical Education (IfATE), through a process administered by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA).

As the end-point assessment organisation, Professional Assessment Ltd (PAL) will claim for the certificate on behalf of the apprentice. Certificates are sent to the nominated employer, and it is the employer's responsibility to ensure the apprentice receives the certificate.

The standards and accompanying assessment plan can be accessed via the [Institute for Apprenticeships and Technical Education](#).

Standard Title	Commis Chef
Level	2
Standard and Version (AP) Number	ST0228/AP04
LARS Number	93
Named EQA Organisation	External quality assurance for the apprenticeship will be undertaken by Ofqual
Duration of End-Point Assessment	4 months
Date the Assessment Plan is scheduled for review	This standard should be reviewed within 3 years of its approval date
Mandatory Qualifications within the Standard	To meet the apprenticeship standards, apprentices must achieve a minimum of Level 1 Maths and Level 1 English
End-Point Assessment Methods	The end-point assessment is designed to test the apprentice throughout the entire standard, the assessment methods used to achieve this are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Knowledge test. ➤ Practical assessment with questions. ➤ Professional discussion underpinned by a portfolio of evidence.

Introduction

This handbook contains the relevant information and guidance required of apprentices to achieve the end-point assessment for the Commis Chef Apprenticeship ST0228/AP04 and should be used in conjunction with the Commis Chef ST0228 AP04 Padlet¹ – End-Point Assessment Information for Apprentices, Training providers and Employers.

The overarching aim of the end-point assessment is to ensure that the apprentice meets the standard set out by employers of the relevant sector and that they are fully competent within their job roles. An apprentice must successfully complete all the end-point assessment components to receive the apprenticeship certificate.

References to third-party material made in this specification are made in good faith. PAL does not endorse, approve, or accept responsibility for the content of materials, which may be subject to change, or any opinions expressed therein. (Material may include textbooks, journals, magazines and other publications and websites.)

All information in this specification is correct at time of publication.

PAL has worked in close collaboration with employers, other assessment organisations and experts from professional bodies and training providers in developing the assessment tools for this end-point assessment. We are grateful to all who have generously shared their time and expertise to help us in the development process.

¹ A Padlet is an on-line wiki-based resource, made available to all PAL clients. Resources are updated centrally, so the latest information can be accessed via the Padlet

The end-point assessment (EPA) is an assessment of the knowledge, skills and behaviours outlined in the apprenticeship standard, which have been learned throughout the apprenticeship programme. The purpose of the end-point assessment is to make sure that the apprentice meets the standard in its entirety.

All apprentices must undertake the independent end-point assessment at the end of the on-programme phase of training when their employer, and in some cases their training provider, is satisfied that they have met the 'gateway' criteria to undertake the assessment. Apprentices will not be awarded the apprenticeship certificate until they have successfully completed the end-point assessment.

The end-point assessment can be delivered only by a registered assessment organisation, which must be independent of the employer, or any party involved in the delivery of the on-programme phase of the apprenticeship. In this context, independence, means without influence or bias and the independent assessor assigned is not affiliated to the employer or any training partner involved, and notably the independent assessor has played no part in the training of the apprentice.

All assessment decisions for this standard's end-point assessment must be made by the independent assessment organisation.

PAL has been working closely with occupational experts, employers, and training providers in the development of end-point assessment tools to ensure that they are:

- Valid and appropriate to assess occupational competence in the relevant industry and will deliver reliable outcomes.
- Fair to all apprentices and help them to make progress in their lives.
- Manageable for apprentices and the industry and can be delivered effectively and efficiently in the vocational setting.

Apprenticeship standard objective

The overall goal of the end-point assessment is to ensure that the apprentice has met the required level of knowledge, skills and behavioural standards set by employers and approved by the IfATE and that they are confident and competent in their role to take on responsibilities to deliver clearly defined business outcomes.

Progression

On completion of the apprenticeship, the apprentice could progress into a Chef de Partie or Senior Production Chef role.

Who is Professional Assessment (PAL)?

PAL provides services for training providers to include colleges and employers involved in the delivery of apprenticeships and adult learning. Our offer includes:

- End-point assessment for a wide range of apprenticeship standards. Our dedicated team offers national coverage and has built up extensive experience in administering the latest end-point assessments.
- Compliance and audit services. Our funding compliance team tailor their support to meet your specific needs; from ad-hoc advice and support to full ESFA-style audits.

The link to our website can be located by clicking [here](#).

What is needed prior to end-point assessment?

The employer and training provider must confirm that the apprentice has met the on-programme requirements, and the apprentice is ready to undertake the end-point assessment.

The employer and training provider must hold a 'Gateway' review to agree that the apprentice has gained the required level of knowledge, skills, and behaviours, along with an English and maths qualification at level 1 as set by the apprenticeship standard.

For those with an education, health and care plan or a legacy statement the apprenticeship's English and maths minimum requirement is Entry Level 3 and British Sign Language qualifications are an alternative to English qualifications for those whom this is their primary language.

Please check with the EPA team via info@professionalassessment.co.uk if you do not know which English or maths qualifications are accepted. Evidence of qualifications must be in the form of a certificate.

The apprentice must also have a completed portfolio of evidence to be submitted to PAL as part of the Gateway evidence.

To confirm the Gateway review has taken place, the employer, training provider and apprentice are required to complete a Gateway Declaration Record, an example of which is included in the Appendix of this specification, alternatively, training providers and employers can use their documentation, with the caveat, that the document must record the information as stipulated on the PAL Gateway Declaration Record.

PAL will not confirm an end-point assessment booking until the required evidence is submitted. For auditing purposes, the Gateway Declaration Record should either be signed or dated by all parties, or email/DVR confirmation provided that all parties have agreed on readiness.

The recommended approach during the on-programme assessment phase (month 1-12) to ensure that the apprentice is on track is based on the employer's performance management process with the following key elements:

- Line manager uses the formal performance management process and regular 1:1s to discuss progress in the apprenticeship, provide feedback and guide development.
- The training provider can support this (if required) by ensuring that the requirements of the apprenticeship are reflected in the performance management process and filling any gaps through their work with the apprentice.
- The training provider can also support the apprentice on understanding the learning journey, providing advice and guidance on learning strategies and tools that will support the apprentice's preferred learning style and improve their learning agility.
- Regular check points between the line manager and training provider (aligned with the performance management process) to ensure that the apprentice is on track and agree how any issues will be addressed.
- Apprentices should be strongly encouraged to create a learning record that contains examples of their learning and areas for development/action points as they go through the apprenticeship.
- The training provider can carry out mock end-point assessments with the apprentice.

The Gateway decision regarding readiness will be taken by the line manager (or appropriate employer) representative and apprentice with input from the training provider.

Language of assessment

All components of the end-point assessment will be conducted in English.

Apprentices may be assessed in British Sign Language where it is permitted for the purpose of reasonable adjustment.

Further information on special considerations and reasonable adjustments can be found in our Special Considerations and Reasonable Adjustments policy.

Section 2

How is end-point assessment delivered?

The apprentice will be assessed to the apprenticeship standard using three discrete assessment methods. Each assessment method should directly assess the required knowledge, skills, and behaviours of the standard.

The independent assessor will complete the assessment activities as follows:





- Knowledge test.
- Practical assessment with questions.
- Professional discussion, underpinned by a portfolio of evidence.






There is no mandated assessment sequence. The result of one assessment does not need to be known before starting the next.

PAL provides the content and structure of the assessment methods to ensure consistency across all apprentices. The employer, with the support of the training provider where appropriate, will work with the apprentice to agree how the apprentice goes about completing the components of the end-point assessment and will provide guidance along the way as required. The training provider will ensure that the evidence presented for end-point assessment meets the assessment plan requirements but does not have a role in the formal end-point assessment or grade decision.

Apprentices who fail one or more assessment method will be awarded an overall EPA grade of 'fail.' In order to gain an overall EPA 'pass' grade, apprentices must achieve a pass in all of the assessment methods. In order to achieve an overall EPA 'distinction' grade, apprentices must achieve distinction in at least two assessment methods. All assessment methods must be passed for the end-point assessment to be passed overall.

The following chart sets out the typical sequence of the Gateway review and end-point assessment.

Apprentice/Employer/Training Provider		PAL
Apprentice registered with PAL prior to the Gateway review.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ESFA advised of EPAO. ▪ EPAPro log-in credentials provided. ▪ Access to a range of assessment guidance materials available.
Gateway review held between the training provider, employer, and apprentice to confirm assessment readiness. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evidence provided for Level 1 English and maths achievement. ▪ Completed portfolio of evidence submitted with mapping document and employer and apprentice validation. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Declaration received that the apprentice is ready for assessment. ▪ Gateway evidence received. ▪ PAL approves or rejects the Gateway evidence. If rejected, the training provider to resubmit as required.
PAL contacts employer and apprentice. PAL undertakes assessment planning meeting with apprentice and employer and assessment schedule agreed. Recipe specifications for the practical demonstration discussed and submission date to be agreed with the employer.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assessment plan completed. Dates will be agreed for all methods of assessment to meet with the Commis Chef Assessment Plan and to allow for reasonable resit or retake activities within the required window, wherever possible.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Independent assessor reviews of the portfolio of evidence and prepares agenda questions for the professional discussion.

Apprentice/Employer/Training Provider		PAL
<p>Apprentice undertakes the knowledge test assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test duration is a maximum of 75 minutes. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Test result graded.
<p>Apprentice undertakes the practical assessment with questions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The apprentice will be advised of the task requirements on which they will be assessed two weeks prior to the assessment date. ▪ The practical assessment must last for 3 hours to include questions (10% can be added at the independent assessor's discretion to allow the apprentice to a task or complete their last answer). 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Practical assessment with questions completed. ▪ Assessment graded.
<p>Apprentice undertakes the professional discussion assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Apprentice to have a copy of their portfolio of evidence to refer to during the assessment. Please note the agenda will not be shared in advance). ▪ Professional discussion assessment must last for 60 minutes (10% can be added at the independent assessor's discretion to allow the apprentice to complete their last answer). 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Independent assessor will have a copy of the apprentice's portfolio of evidence to refer to during the assessment. ▪ Professional discussion completed, responses to questions assessed. ▪ Assessment graded.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall grading undertaken – independent assessor confirms to PAL grades for all assessment elements and overall grade using grade descriptors as detailed in the assessment plan. ▪ IQA undertaken. ▪ Assessment outcome provided within the assessment window time limit.
<p>Employer informed of the outcome of end-point assessment via email from epasupportservices@professionalassessment.co.uk Apprentice and training provider are copied into the communication.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assessment reports will record decisions and grades. If a resit or retake is required, it is important that the relevant parties refer to the EPA summary record. ▪ Assessment decision data collated and used to inform standardisations processes and quality assurance. ▪ Assessment outcome provided to the training provider and apprenticeship service. ▪ Certificate requested where a pass or higher grade for all aspects of end-point assessment are achieved. ▪ Data provided to the regulator, as necessary.

Who can carry out end-point assessment?

Independent assessors/the end-point assessment organisation for this standard are required to:

- Have recent relevant experience of the occupation/sector gained in the last 3 years or significant experience of the occupation or sector.
- Have the competence to assess the apprentice at this level and hold any required qualifications and experience in line with the above.
- Must attend a minimum of one standardisation event annually.
- Have sufficient resources to carry out the role of independent assessor i.e., time and budget.

All independent assessors that meet the above criteria are trained and approved by PAL to ensure that they are capable carrying out end-point assessments in a fair and consistent manner to make reliable judgments.

PAL requires all end-point assessment staff to hold a recognised assessment qualification.

PAL will be responsible for all aspects of the end-point assessment for this standard and will review the evidence against the standard to ensure that the grading criteria have been met for each method of assessment.

Internal quality assurance requirements

PAL requires all quality assurance staff to hold a recognised internal quality assurance qualification. Quality assurers are monitored to undertake continuous professional development, to ensure the currency of their knowledge and practice.

PAL implements validation and quality assurance policies and processes to ensure that all assessments are robust, fully align with the independent end-point assessment requirements, and are assessed consistently, reliably, and fairly by all independent assessors. Policies can be shared upon request, please contact info@professionalassessment.co.uk. Essential policies are also available via our website.

In accordance with these policies PAL will:

- Develop and maintain a set of assessment tools, to be used by all independent assessors when carrying out assessments.
- Ensure independent assessors for the standard meet with the assessment plan competency requirements.
- Train and develop all independent assessors to ensure reliable and consistent assessment of the standard.
- Apply robust quality assurance and verification processes to assessments, e.g. the use of standard formats, moderation and standardisation of marking and assessment decisions.
- Apply and follow the appeals and disputes policy and procedure in response to any legitimate appeal or dispute.
- Hold standardisation and moderation activities of assessment process.
- Communicate with third parties any concerns or issues that may impact on assessment activities or outcomes.

External quality assurance requirements

External quality assurance for the Commis Chef Apprenticeship is undertaken by Ofqual.

Standardisation and moderation

All independent assessors are required to attend standardisation and moderation activities, to ensure the consistency of the assessment approach and to ensure assessment grading is aligned to the relevant assessment plan requirements. Standardisation activities are carried out on an on-going basis such meetings can be in the format of traditional meetings or via hangouts.

IQAs may accompany or 'remote in' with independent assessors carrying out EPA to ensure that it is being administered safely, securely and in line with PAL guidance.

For further information on quality assurance, standardisation and moderation please see our policies, or contact our quality team via info@professionalassessment.co.uk.

Section 3

Grading

This apprenticeship includes pass and distinction grades with the final grade based on the apprentice's combined performance in each assessment activity.

To achieve a pass overall, the apprentice must achieve all the pass criteria in all assessment methods. To achieve a distinction overall, the apprentice must achieve all the pass criteria, and all of the distinction criteria in at least two assessment methods.

Grades from each method of assessment will be combined as follows:

Assessment Method 1 Knowledge Test	Assessment Method 2 Practical Assessment with Questions	Assessment Method 3 Professional Discussion underpinned by a portfolio of evidence	Overall Grading
Fail	Any grade	Any grade	Fail
Any grade	Fail	Any grade	Fail
Any grade	Any grade	Fail	Fail
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Distinction	Pass	Pass	Pass
Pass	Distinction	Pass	Pass
Pass	Pass	Distinction	Pass
Pass	Distinction	Distinction	Distinction
Distinction	Distinction	Pass	Distinction
Distinction	Pass	Distinction	Distinction
Distinction	Distinction	Distinction	Distinction

Preparing apprentices for end-point assessment

To ensure that apprentices develop the knowledge, skills and behaviours that underpin occupational competence, it is recommended that they follow a structured programme of training and development. The period of training and development must include the minimum ESFA requirements for off-the-job training, away from the day-to-day job. Please refer to ESFA guidance and funding rules regarding the definition of what training interventions are permissible under the ruling and responsibilities for recording and evidencing off-job training activities.

To prepare apprentices effectively, it is recommended that employers and/or training providers should:

- Have a good understanding of the apprenticeship standard and the structure and format of the end-point assessment.
- Plan and implement a learning and development programme based on the apprenticeship standard, with regular reviews of progress and readiness, to ensure apprentices develop the required knowledge, skills, and behaviours.
- Use formative assessments and mock assessments to help prepare apprentices for the end-point assessment.

It is recommended, that the on-programme assessment includes:

- Regular performance reviews between the apprentice and a senior manager.
- Opportunities given and evidence generated to cover all assessment criteria.
- Feedback from line manager/employer.

End-point assessment planning and scheduling

Employers and/or training providers must have an agreement in place to conduct end-point assessments with PAL, we regularly check the ESFA portal to review pipeline business and ensure that training providers who wish to work with us, are attached to us, as EPAO for the relevant standard(s).

Apprentices must be registered and booked on to their end-point assessment in sufficient time to allow adequate planning and scheduling of the assessments. PAL encourages communication with all parties, in respect of apprenticeship progress and status and our accounts team will periodically communicate directly with other stakeholders, to seek clarification and updates regarding apprentices' assessment readiness. Once the employer or training provider has confirmed a gateway date, PAL will arrange a planning meeting on receipt and validation of the gateway evidence.

The employer, apprentice, and PAL. attend the planning meeting The purpose of the planning meeting is to share information with PAL, in order to support the assessment process and to agree a plan for the upcoming assessment activities for the apprentices. The independent assessor/PAL representative will agree a plan and schedule for each assessment activity to ensure that all assessment components can be completed within the end-point assessment time. The meeting can be conducted remotely using appropriate technology.

The end-point assessment will be conducted over a period of **4 months** at the end of the apprenticeship. Assessments cannot take place if the apprentice has not served the minimum time in training and we require employers and training providers to check this requirement has been met, before submitting gateway evidence.

Reassessment

PAL's Resit and Retake policy will apply in the event of reassessments, and we will discuss arrangements for such activities with all concerned parties.

Reassessments do incur a charge. All fees are detailed in PAL's pricing policy and outlined in the contracting process.

Reassessments wherever possible will be carried out by the original independent assessor, but if this is not possible PAL reserves the right to assign a different independent assessor.

Resits and retakes

Apprentices who fail one or more assessment methods will be offered the opportunity to take a resit or a retake. A resit does not require further learning, whereas a retake does. Apprentices should have a supportive action plan to prepare for a resit or a retake. The apprentice's employer will need to agree with PAL that either a resit or retake is an appropriate course of action.

The timescales for a resit or a retake are agreed between the employer and PAL. A resit is typically taken within 2 months of the EPA outcome notification. The timescale for a retake is dependent on how much re-training is required and is typically taken within 4 months of the EPA outcome notification.

All assessment methods must be taken within a 6 month period, otherwise the entire EPA will need to be retaken.

Resits and retakes are not offered to apprentices wishing to move from pass to a higher grade.

Reassessment requirements for each component

If the apprentice fails the **knowledge test**, they will be required to take another test with a different set of test questions.

If the apprentice fails the **practical assessment with questions**, they will be required to undertake another practical assessment with a different set of questions.

If the apprentice fails the **professional discussion**, underpinned by a portfolio of evidence, a further, different professional discussion will be carried out. The apprentice cannot add to their portfolio during this period.

Capping

Where any assessment method has to be resat or retaken, the apprentice will be awarded a maximum end-point assessment grade of pass, unless PAL determines there are exceptional circumstances requiring a resit or retake.

Booking reassessments

The timescale for any reassessment will be agreed on a case-by-case basis, with PAL. As part of that agreement, any reassessments must not provide an apprentice with an unfair advantage over others.

Section 4

Portfolio of evidence

A completed portfolio of evidence is required to be submitted to PAL as part of the Gateway review.

The portfolio **is not directly assessed** as part of end-point assessment, it provides a structure for the professional discussion.

The independent assessor will review the portfolio evidence and use it to identify areas for the professional discussion, and it is the **professional discussion** that will assess the apprentice's understanding and learning.

The portfolio should be produced during the on-programme period of the apprenticeship, showcasing competence by the apprentice having first learned and applied the knowledge, skills and behaviours set out in the standard.

It is of paramount importance that all the work submitted in the portfolio has been generated by the apprentice or relates directly to the named apprentice. The independent assessor will undertake authenticity checks regarding portfolio evidence as part of the professional discussion assessment.

The apprentice will be expected to refer to their portfolio evidence during the professional discussion assessment. In order to ensure that all evidence is easily accessible during the assessment PAL would recommend that audio and/or video recordings are supported by a written summary/list of bullet points for the apprentice to refer to.

What is the format of the underpinning portfolio?

The portfolio of evidence will typically comprise of 20 discrete pieces of evidence, a qualitative as opposed to quantitative approach is suggested.

The portfolio of evidence must evidence all the knowledge, skills and behaviours mapped to the professional discussion method of assessment (see Table 1). **At least one piece of evidence must relate to each of the criteria;** each piece of evidence can be referenced against more than one knowledge, skills, or behavioural requirement for a more holistic approach. PAL has provided a mapping and employer and apprentice validation statement record which can be accessed from the Commis Chef AP04 Padlet. Alternatively, training providers can use their own version, however **it is a mandatory requirement that a mapping document and employer and apprentice validation statement is submitted with the completed portfolio.**

Apprentices may be questioned on any preparation or cooking method/technique listed in the related KSBs during the professional discussion. As the apprentice, their employer and training provider will be unaware of the exact nature of the questions to be asked during the professional discussion, it is vital that apprentices are proficient in all KSBs listed within the occupational standard.

Version AP04 Important Update

Version AP04 of the assessment plan, issued by IfATE on 24/06/2022 has provided an Annex that determines the specific requirements for the amount of group ranges, preparation and cooking methods expected to be evidenced in the portfolio by the apprentice (see Table 1A).

How can a Commis Chef prepare for and complete the portfolio?

The employer and training provider will assist the apprentice in producing their portfolio to ensure that it covers all standards outlined in the assessment plan for professional discussion method of assessment.

Please refer to Table 1 for the knowledge, skills and behaviours required to be assessed by the professional discussion and evidenced in the portfolio, and Table 1a for the specific requirements for group ranges, preparation, and cooking methods.

The portfolio **must** contain:

- A mapping document which clearly shows how the evidence is mapped against the relevant knowledge, skills and behaviours that will be assessed by the interview.
- A statement to confirm that the evidence provided is valid and attributable to the apprentice from the employer and apprentice.

Please note - PAL will not accept a portfolio submitted without a completed mapping document and an employer and apprentice statement of validity.

The portfolio **should not** contain:

- Any reflective accounts or any methods of self-assessment/self-evaluation by the apprentice.

It is not required that the apprentice has evidence in all the described formats but, the portfolio **may** contain the following items as evidence:

- Observations of performance documented by the training provider or employer.
- Video clips (maximum duration of 10 minutes); the apprentice must be in view and identifiable.
- Annotated photographs.
- Written statements by the apprentice (not reflective, but based on actual events which have taken place, or work products).
- Performance reviews between the apprentice and their line manager.
- Professional discussions between the apprentice and their training provider that relate to work undertaken by the apprentice throughout their programme (maximum duration of 20 minutes per discussion).
- Witness testimony, focussing on direct observation, avoiding opinion.
- Workplace documentation/records with clear annotation, for example workplace policies/procedures, records.

The professional discussion points will be constructed to include all pass criteria, while allowing the opportunity for the apprentice to evidence the distinction criteria, either naturally in their responses or through the use of further questions.

The apprentice and independent assessor must be able to refer to the portfolio during the professional discussion assessment and therefore evidence should be user-friendly and quick to reference.

What is best practice in producing the portfolio of evidence?

Ensure that the evidence within the portfolio provides coverage against all the standards as outlined in the assessment plan for the professional discussion assessment method (see Table 1 and Table 1A). Employers, training providers and apprentices can utilise this guidance to support in documenting and referencing the evidence against all standards required.

The evidence provided within the portfolio **must** be validated by the employer and apprentice to confirm the authenticity and validity.

A range of evidence, methods and consistency over time is encouraged to show competence. All evidence provided within the portfolio should comply with usual assessment practices, such as:

- Valid Authentic Current Sufficient Reliable (VACSR) confirmed including signatures and dates as appropriate.
- Have detailed annotation to describe the evidence, audio files should be referred to clearly within evidence to show where supporting recordings are located and within recordings the evidence number being discussed should be clearly confirmed. Video files should be limited to a 10 minute total duration and audio files limited to a 20 minute duration.
- Be referenced to the specific criteria being claimed.
- All evidence recordings and files to be clearly named as appropriate to evidence type/number.

Observations of performance may be completed and documented to provide evidence of the apprentice's competence in action; these should be detailed and document the specific skills, knowledge and behaviours displayed by the apprentice.

Evidence should comply with data protection and GDPR. Ideally, the portfolio evidence should be presented electronically.

Table 1: Mapping of Knowledge, Skills and Behaviours for the Professional Discussion underpinned by a portfolio of evidence

Note – this table should be used in conjunction with Table 1A for K10, K13, K16, K17, K18, K19, K21, K23, K24, K25, K26, K27, K28 and K29. Table 1A provides the specific requirements for the amount of group range, preparation and cooking methods that should be evidenced in the portfolio.

KSB	
K1	The factors which influence the types of food items and menus offered by the business
K10	Preparation methods for meat, poultry, game, and offal including cutting, slicing, dicing, mincing, trimming, boning, tying, checking, and preparing cavities, skinning, tenderising, marinating, seasoning, applying dry rubs, stuffing, filling, trussing, coating, and portioning
K13	Preparation methods for fish and shellfish including cleaning, descaling, skinning, trimming, filleting, removing bones, shelling, cutting, marinating, coating
K16	Preparation methods for vegetables including washing, peeling, chopping, slicing, trimming, grating, turning
K17	Preparation methods for sauces, stocks and soups including weighing, measuring, chopping, roux, skimming, passing, straining, blending, whisking
K18	Preparation methods for rice, pasta/noodles and vegetable proteins including washing, soaking, straining
K19	Preparation methods for eggs (duck, chicken, quail) including beating whisking
K21	Preparation methods for dough including weighing, measuring, sieving, mixing, kneading, proving, knocking back, shaping, resting, chilling, piping, rolling, cutting, trimming, glazing, portioning
K22	Preparation methods for pastry (including short, sweet, suet, choux, convenience) including weighing, measuring, sieving, mixing, shaping, resting, chilling, piping, rolling, cutting, trimming, glazing, portioning

KSB	
K23	Preparation methods for cakes, sponges, biscuits, scones, hot and cold desserts (including ice-cream, mousse, egg-based, batter based, sponge-based, fruit-based, pastry-based) including weighing, measuring, sieving, mixing, shaping, rubbing in, creaming, resting, piping, rolling, cutting, trimming, lining, beating, folding, greasing, glazing, portioning, aeration, adding flavours/colours, puréeing, combining, chilling
K24	Cooking methods for meat, poultry, game, and offal including searing, grilling, griddling, frying (deep, shallow, sauté and stir), braising, stewing, baking, roasting, steaming, boiling, poaching, bain-marie, combination
K25	Cooking methods for fish and shellfish including frying (deep and shallow), grilling, poaching, baking, steaming, stewing, boiling
K26	Cooking methods for vegetables including blanching, boiling, roasting, baking, grilling, braising, frying (deep, shallow and stir), steaming, stewing, combination
K27	Cooking methods for sauces, stocks and soups including boiling, simmering, reducing, thickening, flavouring
K28	Cooking methods for rice, pasta/noodles, eggs, and vegetable proteins including blanching, boiling, frying (deep, sauté), scrambling, poaching, braising, steaming, stewing, baking, combination
K29	Cooking methods for dough, pastry, cakes, sponges, biscuits, scones, hot and cold desserts including baking, boiling, poaching, stewing, steaming, frying, combination
K34	How personal and team performance impact on the successful production of dishes and menu items
K35	How to communicate with colleagues and support team members
K36	The importance of training and development to maximise own performance
K37	Professional behaviours and organisational culture
K41	Potential risks in the working environment, how to address them and the potential consequences of those risks
S1	Contribute to reviewing and refreshing menus in line with business and customer requirements
S2	Use technology for the development and production of dishes and menu items in line with business procedures and guidelines to achieve the best result
S12	Work with others to ensure dishes produced are of high quality, delivered on time and to the standard required
S13	Choose methods of communication that achieve effective team working
S14	Develop own skills and knowledge through training and experiences
S15	Deal with team challenges and problems constructively to drive a positive outcome
B1	Is enthusiastic and committed to improving and developing skills
B5	Is fair, consistent, reliable, and respectful
B6	Leads by example to develop individual and team skills

Table 1A: Specific Requirements for Group Range, Preparation and Cooking Methods for the Portfolio of Evidence

Food Group	Group Range	Preparation Methods	Cooking Methods
Fish	2	5 including filleting	4
Shellfish	2	3	3
Meat	2	6 including boning	7
Poultry	2	6 including cutting down a whole bird into portions	6
Game	1	2	2
Offal	2	3	4
Vegetables	6	6	6
Sauces	5	5 including making a roux	2
Stocks	2	4	0
Soup	3	5	0
Rice	2	1	2
Pasta	2	0	3

Food Group	Group Range	Preparation Methods	Cooking Methods
Egg Dishes	1	1	3
Vegetable Protein	1	2	2
Bread and Dough	2	3	2
Pastry	2	4	2
Cakes, Sponges, Biscuits, Scones	2	14	3
Cold and Hot Desserts	4	7	6

Portfolio of evidence further guidance

PAL has provided further guidance around possible evidence sources and assessment methods that may be utilised across the portfolio – see Table 2 below. **This information is for guidance only.** PAL also advises that the portfolio is produced whilst reviewing the pass and distinction criteria in Table 5.

Table 2: Potential Portfolio Evidence Sources

Standard Criteria	Potential Evidence Sources and Range Requirements for Food Groups, Preparation Methods, and Cooking Methods
Knowledge	
<p>K1: The factors which influence the types of food items and menus offered by the business</p>	<p>For K1 the apprentice must demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a range of factors which influence the types of food items and menus offered by the business.</p> <p>These factors could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal factors • External factors • Long term • Short term • Logistical • Legislative • Financial <p>Evidence could be in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written account • Professional discussion • Annotated menus
<p>K10: Preparation methods for meat, poultry, game, and offal including cutting, slicing, dicing, mincing, trimming, boning, tying, checking, and preparing cavities, skinning, tenderising, marinating, seasoning, applying dry rubs, stuffing, filling, trussing, coating, and portioning.</p> <p>K24: Cooking methods for meat, poultry, game, and offal including searing, grilling, griddling, frying</p>	<p>For K10 and K24 the apprentice must demonstrate knowledge of preparation and cooking methods for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meat – which could include beef, lamb, pork. Portfolio evidence should contain 2 types of meat, 6 preparation methods including boning and 4 cooking methods. • Poultry – which could include chicken, duck, turkey. Portfolio evidence should contain 2 types of poultry, 6 preparation methods including cutting down a whole bird into portions and 6 cooking methods.

Standard Criteria	Potential Evidence Sources and Range Requirements for Food Groups, Preparation Methods, and Cooking Methods
<p>(deep, shallow, sauté and stir), braising, stewing, baking, roasting, steaming, boiling, poaching, bain-marie, combination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Game – which could include furred such as venison and rabbit and also feathers such as pheasant and pigeon. Portfolio evidence should contain 1 type of game, 2 preparation methods and 2 cooking methods. • Offal – which could include tongue, heart, kidney, liver, sweetbreads. Portfolio evidence should contain 2 types of offal, 3 preparation methods and 4 cooking methods. <p>Evidence could be in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation • Witness testimony • Annotated photographs • Video evidence • Written accounts • Question and answer evidence
<p>K13: Preparation methods for fish and shellfish including cleaning, descaling, skinning, trimming, filleting, removing bones, shelling, cutting, marinating, coating.</p> <p>K 25: Cooking methods for fish and shellfish including frying (deep and shallow), grilling, poaching, baking, steaming, stewing, boiling.</p>	<p>For K13 and K25 the apprentice must demonstrate knowledge of preparation and cooking methods for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish – which could include oily fish such as salmon or mackerel, flat fish such as sole or plaice, round fish such as cod or hake. Portfolio evidence should contain 2 types of fish, 5 preparation methods including filleting and 4 cooking methods. • Shellfish – which could include prawns, mussels, oysters, clams etc. Portfolio evidence should contain 2 types of shellfish, 3 preparation methods and 3 cooking methods. <p>Evidence could be in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation • Witness testimony • Annotated photographs • Video evidence • Written accounts • Question and answer evidence
<p>K16: Preparation methods for vegetables including washing, peeling, chopping, slicing, trimming, grating, turning.</p> <p>K26: Cooking methods for vegetables including blanching, boiling, roasting, baking, grilling, braising, frying (deep, shallow and stir), steaming, stewing, combination.</p>	<p>For K16 and K26 the apprentice must demonstrate knowledge of preparation and cooking methods for a range of vegetables which could include vegetable from the following classifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roots • Bulbs • Tubers • Leaves • Vegetable fruits • Stems • Flower heads <p>Portfolio evidence should contain 6 types of vegetables, 6 preparation methods and 6 cooking methods.</p>

Standard Criteria	Potential Evidence Sources and Range Requirements for Food Groups, Preparation Methods, and Cooking Methods
	<p>Evidence could be in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation • Witness testimony • Annotated photographs • Video evidence • Written accounts • Question and answer evidence
<p>K17: Preparation methods for sauces, stocks and soups including weighing, measuring, chopping, roux, skimming, passing, straining, blending, whisking.</p> <p>K27: Cooking methods for sauces, stocks and soups including boiling, simmering, reducing, thickening, flavouring.</p>	<p>For K17 and K27 the apprentice must demonstrate knowledge of preparation and cooking methods for a range of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sauces – which could include white sauce, gravies, velouté, brown sauce, puree, emulsified sauce, butter sauce. Portfolio evidence should contain 5 types of sauce, 5 preparation methods including making a roux and 2 cooking methods. • Stocks – which could include vegetable, brown, white, fish. Portfolio evidence should contain 2 types of stock, 4 preparation methods and 0 cooking methods. • Soups – which could include puree, broth, cream finished, velouté. Portfolio evidence should contain 3 types of soup, 5 preparation methods and 0 cooking methods. <p>Evidence could be in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation • Witness testimony • Annotated photographs • Video evidence • Written accounts • Question and answer evidence
<p>K18: Preparation methods for rice, pasta/noodles and vegetable proteins including washing, soaking, straining.</p> <p>K28: Cooking methods for rice, pasta/noodles, eggs, and vegetable proteins including blanching, boiling, frying (deep, sauté), scrambling, poaching, braising, steaming, stewing, baking, combination.</p>	<p>For K18 and K28 the apprentice must demonstrate knowledge of preparation and cooking methods for a range of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rice dishes – which could include long, short, round, brown rice. Portfolio evidence should contain 2 types of rice dish, 1 preparation method and 2 cooking methods. • Pasta/Noodle dishes – which could include shaped, flat, stuffed, fresh and dried. Portfolio evidence should contain 2 types of pasta/noodles, 0 preparation methods and 3 cooking methods. • Vegetable Protein – which could include Soya, Quorn, Seitan, Tofu (firm and/or set). Portfolio evidence should contain 1 type of vegetable protein, 2 preparation methods and 2 cooking methods. <p>Evidence could be in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation • Witness testimony

Standard Criteria	Potential Evidence Sources and Range Requirements for Food Groups, Preparation Methods, and Cooking Methods
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annotated photographs • Video evidence • Written accounts • Question and answer evidence
<p>K19: Preparation methods for eggs (duck, chicken, quail) including beating, whisking.</p>	<p>For K19 the apprentice must demonstrate knowledge of preparation methods for eggs which could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chicken • Duck • Quail <p>Portfolio evidence should contain 1 type of egg dish, 1 preparation method and 3 cooking methods.</p> <p>Evidence could be in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation • Witness testimony • Annotated photographs • Video evidence • Written accounts • Question and answer evidence
<p>K21: Preparation methods for dough including weighing, measuring, sieving, mixing, kneading, proving, knocking back, shaping, resting, chilling, piping, rolling, cutting, trimming, glazing, portioning.</p>	<p>For K21 the apprentice must demonstrate knowledge of preparation methods for a range of dough dishes which could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enriched dough • Soda bread dough • Bread dough • Naan dough/pitta dough • Pizza dough <p>Portfolio evidence should contain 2 types of bread/dough, 3 preparation methods and 2 cooking methods.</p> <p>Evidence could be in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation • Witness testimony • Annotated photographs • Video evidence • Written accounts • Question and answer evidence
<p>K22: Preparation methods for pastry (including short, sweet, suet, choux, convenience) including weighing, measuring, sieving, mixing, shaping, resting, chilling, piping, rolling, cutting, trimming, glazing, portioning.</p>	<p>For K22 the apprentice must demonstrate knowledge of preparation methods for a range of pastry dishes which could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short • Sweet • Suet • Choux • Convenience

Standard Criteria	Potential Evidence Sources and Range Requirements for Food Groups, Preparation Methods, and Cooking Methods
	<p>Portfolio evidence should contain 2 types of pastry, 4 preparation methods and 2 cooking methods.</p> <p>Evidence could be in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation • Witness testimony • Annotated photographs • Video evidence • Written accounts • Question and answer evidence
<p>K23: Preparation methods for cakes, sponges, biscuits, scones, hot and cold desserts (including ice-cream, mousse, egg-based, batter-based, sponge-based, fruit-based, pastry-based) including weighing, measuring, sieving, mixing, shaping, rubbing in, creaming, resting, piping, rolling, cutting, trimming, lining, beating, folding, greasing, glazing, portioning, aeration, adding flavours/colours, puréeing, combining, chilling.</p>	<p>For K23 the apprentice must demonstrate knowledge of preparation methods for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cakes, Sponges, Biscuits, Scones • Hot and cold desserts - which could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ice-cream ○ Mousse ○ Egg-based ○ Batter-based ○ Sponge-based ○ Fruit-based ○ Pastry-based <p>Portfolio evidence should contain 2 types of cake/sponge/biscuit/scones, 14 preparation methods and 3 cooking methods.</p> <p>Portfolio evidence should contain 4 types of hot/cold desserts, 7 preparation methods and 6 cooking methods.</p> <p>Evidence could be in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation • Witness testimony • Annotated photographs • Video evidence • Written accounts • Question and answer evidence
<p>K29: Cooking methods for dough, pastry, cakes, sponges, biscuits, scones, hot and cold desserts including baking, boiling, poaching, stewing, steaming, frying, combination.</p>	<p>For K29 the apprentice must demonstrate knowledge of cooking methods following items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dough • Pastry • Cakes, Sponges, Biscuits, Scones • Hot and cold desserts <p>*See K21, K22 and K23 above for examples and for the portfolio range requirements for cooking methods.</p>

Standard Criteria	Potential Evidence Sources and Range Requirements for Food Groups, Preparation Methods, and Cooking Methods
	<p>Evidence could be in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation • Witness testimony • Annotated photographs • Video evidence • Written accounts • Question and answer evidence
<p>K34: How personal and team performance impact on the successful production of dishes and menu items.</p>	<p>For K34 the apprentice must demonstrate knowledge of how the following can impact on the production of dishes and menu items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal performance • Team performance <p>Evidence could be in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written accounts • Witness testimony • Professional discussion • Question and answer evidence.
<p>K35: How to communicate with colleagues and support team members.</p>	<p>For K35 the apprentice must demonstrate knowledge of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to communicate with colleagues. (Communication could include formal, informal, verbal, non-verbal, electronic, face to face) • How to support team members. (Support could include providing information, providing advice and guidance, mentoring, supporting with training and development) <p>Evidence could be in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation • Witness testimony • Video evidence • Written accounts • Professional discussion • Question and answer evidence
<p>K36: The importance of training and development to maximise own performance</p>	<p>For K36 the apprentice must demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the importance of training and development and the impact of this on their own performance.</p> <p>Training and development could include formal courses, workplace training, informal coaching at work, self-study, research, applying feedback, attending meetings and new experiences.</p> <p>Evidence could be in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written accounts • Professional discussion • Question and answer evidence

Standard Criteria	Potential Evidence Sources and Range Requirements for Food Groups, Preparation Methods, and Cooking Methods
K37: Professional behaviours and organisational culture	<p>For K37 the apprentice must demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional behaviours – this could include appearance, communication, standards of work, teamwork, hygiene, and safety standards etc. • Organisational culture – this could include how it is formed, the types of organisational culture, a cultures impact on operations, their own organisations culture and how comply with and promote this <p>Evidence could be in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation • Witness testimony • Written accounts • Professional discussion • Question and answer evidence
K41: Potential risks in the working environment, how to address them and the potential consequences of those risks	<p>For K41 the apprentice must demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential risks – safety, hygiene, financial • How to address risks – own responsibilities, actions to take, reporting procedures, records • Potential consequences of risks – for self, for team, for employer <p>Evidence could be in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation • Witness testimony • Written accounts • Professional discussion • Question and answer evidence
Skills	
S1: Contribute to reviewing and refreshing menus in line with business and customer requirements	<p>For S1 the apprentice must provide evidence of how they have been involved in reviewing and refreshing menus.</p> <p>Evidence could be in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation • Annotated menus • Written accounts • Witness testimony
S2: Use technology for the development and production of dishes and menu items in line with business procedures and guidelines to achieve the best result	<p>For S2 the apprentice must provide evidence of how they have used technology in the development and production of dishes. Both development and production must be evidenced, with clear links to business procedures, guidelines, and results.</p> <p>Technology may be in the form of electrical equipment.</p> <p>Evidence could be in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation – of the apprentice producing dishes and menu items, utilising technology

Standard Criteria	Potential Evidence Sources and Range Requirements for Food Groups, Preparation Methods, and Cooking Methods
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Witness testimony • Written accounts • Professional discussion • Annotated product of work evidence such as menus, recipe specifications • Annotated photographs
<p>S12: Work with others to ensure dishes produced are of high quality, delivered on time and to the standard required</p>	<p>For S12 the apprentice must evidence how they have worked with others produce dishes to the required quality and standards, in a timely manner.</p> <p>Working with others could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication – asking questions, active listening etc. • Asking for feedback on dishes – seasoning etc. • Teamwork – supporting others and working together to produce dishes as required <p>Quality standards could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flavour • Temperature • Appearance • Portion control <p>Evidence may be in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation of the apprentice producing dishes and completing quality checks • Video evidence of the apprentice producing dishes and completing quality checks • Witness testimony
<p>S13: Choose methods of communication that achieve effective team working</p>	<p>For S13 evidence should naturally occur with S12.</p> <p>The methods of communication selected must support effective teamwork</p>
<p>S14: Develop own skills and knowledge through training and experiences</p>	<p>For S14 the apprentice must evidence how they have developed their own skills and knowledge to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through training • Through experiences <p>Evidence could be in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annotated CPD and PDP records • Written accounts • Professional discussion, which may be underpinned with product of work evidence such as training records
<p>S15: Deal with team challenges and problems constructively to drive a positive outcome</p>	<p>For S15 the apprentice must evidence how they have driven a positive outcome when dealing with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Team challenges – such as working relationships, staff shortages, inexperienced team members etc. • Problems – such as supply issues, product unavailability, faulty equipment etc.

Standard Criteria	Potential Evidence Sources and Range Requirements for Food Groups, Preparation Methods, and Cooking Methods
	Evidence could be in the form of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation of the apprentice performing their normal work duties • Written accounts • Witness testimony of a specific occasion • Professional discussion
Behaviours	
B1: Is enthusiastic and committed to improving and developing skills. B5: Is fair, consistent, reliable, and respectful. B6: Leads by example to develop individual and team skills.	For B1, B5 and B6 the apprentice must positively demonstrate these behaviours in their work. These should naturally occur from other evidence, specifically evidence for skills outcomes. Evidence could be in the form of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct observation of work, to include completing preparation and cooking tasks, communicating with others, stock management, taking part in meetings and briefings etc. • Witness testimony of a specific piece of work or example (focusing on fact and avoiding opinion) • Video evidence, showing apprentice completing tasks – please note the apprentice must be visible in the video • Professional discussion, providing examples of work completed and their approach to this

Section 5

Assessment methods

All end-point assessments should take place within the apprentice's usual working hours and will be planned by the PAL representative with the apprentice and line manager at the planning meeting to comply with the assessment plan and business requirements.

The independent assessor will not communicate assessment decisions straight away, they will document and record their assessment decisions. These decisions are then shared for internal quality assurance checks prior to being communicated to the apprentice, employer, and training provider. Employers can access a record of assessment by accessing EPAPro. User guides are available for training providers and employers that detail how reports can be viewed.

Assessment method 1 – Knowledge Test

Key facts about the test

The test will comprise of multiple-choice questions (MCQ) which test the knowledge areas of the standard.

The assessment will be comprised of **50** questions and the apprentice must choose one correct answer from four responses per question – each question is worth one mark.

The apprentice has **75 minutes** to complete the test.

The test is externally marked, and results are communicated to the independent assessor.

The assessment is available in both paper-based and online formats.

Knowledge test grade boundaries

Grade	Minimum Mark	Maximum Mark
Fail	0	29
Pass	30	39
Distinction	40	50

Knowledge test specifics

The test will contain questions in the following areas of the apprenticeship standard.

Table 3: Knowledge Test Criteria

Knowledge	
K2	How technology supports the development and production of dishes and menu items
K4	How to undertake set up, preparation and cleaning tasks to organisational standard whilst working in a challenging, time bound environment
K6	The principles of basic food preparation and cooking; taste, allergens (including intolerances), diet (including religious, cultural, and medical) and nutrition
K7	Commonly used knives and kitchen equipment and their specific function
K8	Sources and quality points of common food groups including meat, poultry, game, offal, fish, shellfish, vegetables, sauces, soups, stocks, rice, pasta/noodles, eggs, vegetable protein, dough, pastry, cakes, sponges, biscuits and scones, hot and cold desserts
K9	Traditional cuts of meat and poultry
K11	Categories of fish including white fish round and flat, oily fish
K12	Traditional cuts of fish including darne, tronçon, goujon, suprême, délice, paupiette
K14	Categories of vegetables including roots, bulbs, flower heads, fungi, seeds and pods, tubers, leaves, stems, vegetable fruits
K15	Traditional cuts of vegetables including Julienne, Brunoise, Macédoine, Jardinière, Paysanne
K20	Categories of dough for example, bread, enriched, soda, naan, pitta, pizza
K31	The impact of seasonality on the availability, quality, and price of ingredients
K32	The relevant legislation, regulations, and responsibilities pertinent to this occupation
K33	The importance of following legislation and regulations and consequences of failing to meet them
K38	How all teams are dependent on each other and the importance of teamwork both back and front of house
K39	Basic costing and yield of dishes and the meaning of gross profit
K40	The principles of supply chain and waste management

How can a Commis Chef apprentice prepare for the knowledge test?

The training provider should be able to provide opportunities for the apprentice to undertake practice questions and one mock test. PAL strongly recommends that practice questions, and the results of a mock test are used to determine readiness at the gateway review.

The apprentice should:

- Revise/prepare for the test, referring to the knowledge requirements of the standard and undertaking research.
- Complete practice questions.
- Complete and pass a mock test within the allocated test time and under controlled conditions.

Examination conditions

The assessment is a closed book test, and this means the apprentice is not permitted to access any external references or use any resources, materials or take in notes into the test environment. The test must be independently invigilated. The invigilator must be an independent person employed by PAL.

The assessment can be conducted either on or off the employer's premises but must be undertaken under the correct examination conditions to comply with Professional Assessments Ltd Invigilation policy. PAL must verify the suitability of the test venue and the identity of the person taking the test. PAL must ensure appropriate methods to prevent misrepresentation, for example, screen share and 360-degree camera function with an administrator/invigilator where the test is taken remotely.

Some of the key conditions for the assessment are:

- A controlled environment away from day-to-day work pressures, distractions, and influence.
- The environment must have suitable lighting, ventilation, and privacy.
- The apprentice must be undisturbed.
- An exam in progress sign is displayed.
- The apprentice has access to a clock.
- Where group testing is completed, apprentices must have sufficient space and will face in the same direction, the examination must begin at the same time for all apprentices, apprentices who complete their assessment sooner and others must not distract others from their assessments.

The independent assessor will ensure that an appropriate and reliable invigilator is organised to support a controlled and fair assessment. Where there is a conflict of interest, for example a relative working within the establishment, the Conflict of Interest policy will be implemented. The assessor will document the conflict and confirm that the invigilator used does not contradict the Invigilation policy.

Where special considerations or reasonable adjustments have been deployed, an audit trail of request and response to that request and justification for any amendments must be cited in the assessment decisions, showing compliance with the Reasonable Adjustments policy.

If there is a breach in the assessment conditions, the invigilator will stop the testing process and the assessment will be voided. Breaches of assessment protocols include:

- The assessment environment becoming unfit for testing, for example: interruptions, if the apprentice is asked to complete a work task or asked questions by a colleague, fire alarm disruption.
- If the apprentice fails to comply with the testing requirements for example: disregards rules for no mobile phones or unauthorised materials, disrupts other apprentices within a group testing environment.
- Equipment malfunction for example: loss of internet to run testing, offline testing malfunction, computer malfunction.

Assessment Method 2 – Practical Assessment with Questions

Key facts about the practical assessment with questions

This occupation involves practical activity best assessed through demonstration. The practical assessment enables the assessment of essential knowledge and skills in the preparation, cooking and finishing of food items and the application and use of equipment in a controlled environment. The scope of the practical assessment allows the apprentice to demonstrate a range of food preparation, cooking and finishing methods that may not typically be observed during an observation of a service period in their place of work.

The apprentice will be observed by the independent assessor undertaking a set task or series of tasks in a simulated environment which closely relates to their natural working environment. The independent assessor will ask questions in relation to underpinning knowledge and/or skills and behaviours where an opportunity to observe them has not occurred, or to seek clarification and further test coverage of the mapped KSBs to make assessment decisions.

The practical assessment with questions must take **3 hours**. The independent assessor has the discretion to increase the time of the practical assessment with questions by up to 10% to allow the apprentice to complete a task or respond to a question. The assessment time cannot be split, other to allow for comfort breaks or to allow the apprentice to move from one location to another if required.

Recipe Specifications

It is a requirement of the assessment plan for the employer to provide PAL with recipe specifications for the practical assessment. The recipe specifications will be discussed as part of the end-point assessment planning meeting. PAL has provided a recipe specification template for employers to use if required.

Following the planning meeting, the employer will have a maximum of two weeks to submit the recipe specifications to PAL. The specifications will be used by the independent assessor to select the three preparation methods, three cooking methods, three finishing methods and one specific requirement that the apprentice will be observed on.

Whilst there is no specified minimum requirement for the amount of recipe specifications in the assessment plan, there should be a sufficient range to enable the independent assessor to make a choice of the three preparation methods, three cooking methods, three finishing methods and the one specific requirement that the apprentice will be observed on.

What is the format of the practical assessment with questions?

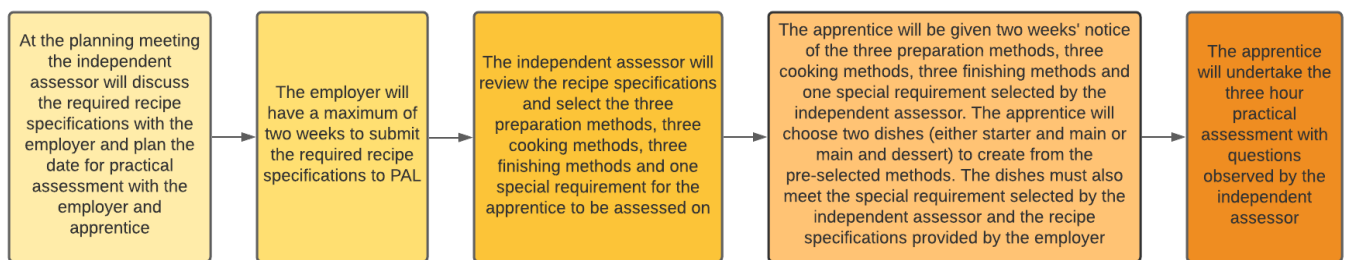
The apprentice will be provided with information on the tasks they must complete, including the timescales they will be working to before the start of the practical assessment (see flow chart below).

The following activities must be observed during the practical assessment, as a practical assessment without these activities would hamper the opportunity for the apprentice to demonstrate occupational competence against the KSBs assigned to this assessment method:

1. Three food preparation methods, three cooking methods and three finishing methods (chosen by PAL in advance of the assessment).
2. Two dishes (either starter and main or main and dessert) created from the food prepared, cooked, and finished in bullet point 1.

3. Dishes must meet one specific requirement (chosen by PAL in advance of the assessment) from the following:
 - a) Food intolerances, allergens (may include coeliac, crones, 14 allergens).
 - b) Religious and cultural requirements (may include Jewish, Muslim).
 - c) Dietary (may include vegetarian, vegan).
 - d) Nutritional (may include children, older people, pregnant women, person recuperating from an illness).
4. Safe and hygienic systems and practices.
5. The dishes chosen and prepared by the apprentice to meet the criteria set by the assessor must also meet the recipe specification provided by the employer.

What is the sequence of the practical assessment with questions?



What is the format of the questions?

The apprentice will be asked questions during the practical assessment to check their understanding of the knowledge and skills they are applying. The independent assessor must ask a minimum of 6 open questions taken from PAL’s question bank and may use follow-up questions where clarification is required. The time for questions is included in the overall assessment time of 3 hours.

The independent assessor will record the question and answers digitally.

Table 4: Practical Assessment with Questions Pass and Distinction Grading Descriptors

KSBs by Group	Fail	Pass - The apprentice must meet all of the pass descriptors below	Distinction - The apprentice must meet all of the distinction descriptors below
<p>Safety</p> <p>K3 S3 S7 S8 S11 S17 B2</p>	<p>Does not meet the pass criteria</p>	<p>Demonstrates stock/equipment checking for expiry dates and/or availability and maintains work/storage areas according to organisational food safety policies and procedures. (K3, S3)</p> <p>Demonstrates knife skills and the use of specialist equipment to produce and store food products that are safe for the consumer. (S7, S8)</p> <p>Applies prescribed safe systems of work, identifies/reports risks and maintains their kitchen environment and documentation according to the food safety policies and procedures set out by the organisation. (S11, S17, B2)</p>	<p>Justifies their choice of knife and/or specialist equipment for a preparation, cooking and/or finishing a task. (S7, S8)</p> <p>Describes the need to follow safe systems of work when preparing, cooking, and finishing food for consumption. (S17, B2)</p>
<p>Specifications, standards, and quality</p> <p>K5 K30 S4 S5 S6 S9 S10 S16 B3 B4</p>	<p>Does not meet the pass criteria</p>	<p>Identifies and measures the correct ingredients and portion sizes for each dish/recipe/specification and applies the appropriate finishing methods. (K5, K30, S5)</p> <p>Prioritises tasks to produce dishes which reflect the given specification/recipe, and which meet quality control standards and are finished within a specified time. (S4, S10, B3)</p> <p>Demonstrates craft and basic cooking techniques for dishes in line with specifications and applies appropriate selection and preparation methods when fresh produce is required. (S6, S9)</p> <p>Manages resources to meet the given specifications for preparation, cooking and finishing and minimises waste at each stage. (S16)</p> <p>Demonstrates the production of dishes which reflect the values and culture of the organisation. (B4)</p>	<p>Describes how their dishes meet quality control standards. (S4)</p> <p>Reviews their presentation of dishes with that described in the recipe specification. (S10)</p> <p>Suggests alternative methods to manage/reduce waste when producing dishes for consumption. (S16)</p>

How can a Commis Chef apprentice prepare for the practical assessment and questions?

- Read the guidance documents and ask questions if the information provided is not clear.
- Undertake mock observations with your training provider and use the feedback provided.
- Be prepared for practical assessment by practising within the assessment time limit; line managers can give support by providing useful feedback.
- Ensure that the basics are covered, such as having access to a clean uniform and suitable personal protective equipment.
- Check equipment and resources are available and in good working order prior to assessment.
- Remember fundamental kitchen principles such as health and safety and food safety procedures.
- Practice talking about the tasks you are completing – what you are doing and why.
- Ensure that the practical assessment can start on time by being prepared and organised.
- Be aware that unexpected situations can occur during practical tasks. Practice working on wider skills such as keeping calm and focused. It may be useful to write a list of scenarios that could go wrong during the observation and what possible solutions there are for you to implement.

Assessment Method 3 – Professional Discussion underpinned by a Portfolio of Evidence

Key facts about the professional discussion

The professional discussion is a meaningful, in-depth, and two-way dialogue designed to draw out the best of the apprentice's competence for the grading descriptors assigned to this method of assessment (see Table 5). The agenda points will act as a base for the apprentice to make detailed and proactive contributions to confirm their competence.

The professional discussion is designed to assess areas of the standard which may not naturally occur in every workplace or may take too long to demonstrate to be assessed. It is supported by a portfolio of evidence which enables the apprentice to demonstrate application of KSBS. Please refer to section 4 of this specification for detailed guidance about the portfolio of evidence.

The professional discussion assessment duration is **60 minutes** (+10% at the independent assessor's discretion, to allow the apprentice to complete their last answer).

What is the format of the professional discussion?

The independent assessor will select a minimum of **12** open ended, competency-based questions from the PAL professional discussion question bank, which draw out the best of the apprentice's competence and excellence. Further questions may be asked for clarification purposes and to allow the apprentice the opportunity to cover the grading descriptors mapped to this method of assessment.

Temporary Dispensation

A temporary dispensation was issued by IfATE on 19/07/2022. The dispensation provides a specific amount of preparation and cooking methods to be assessed by the professional discussion as there is no guidance in the assessment plan.

The independent assessor will select a range of dishes/menu items from the apprentice's portfolio evidence. These dishes/menu items must cover a minimum of 4 preparation methods and 4 cooking methods as determined by the temporary dispensation.

The apprentice and independent assessor will both have access to their own copies of the apprentice's portfolio of evidence throughout the discussion and both can refer to it as needed.

The agenda is not shared with the apprentice, employer, or training provider in advance of the assessment.

How can the professional discussion be undertaken?

The professional discussion can be conducted using a range of media, as appropriate for the apprentice, either via online video conferencing or face to face. Remote assessment is the preferred option.

It is the responsibility of the apprentice, employer, training provider and PAL to ensure accessibility where required.

The professional discussion must be undertaken in a controlled environment (a quiet area, free from distractions and influence) and the apprentice will be assessed on a one-to-one basis to the independent assessor.

Where the assessment is conducted using technology, fair assessment conditions must be maintained. Acceptable means of remote assessment include video conferencing/video calling and must include a two way visual and audio link. The video call will be recorded and submitted by the independent assessor for internal quality assurance.

Where the assessment is completed face to face, the independent assessor should complete a digital recording² of the presentation.

How can a Commis Chef apprentice prepare for the professional discussion?

- Practice undertaking professional discussions with their training provider, employer, and line manager.
- Practice discussions which cover a range of topics and areas of the standard, ensuring that they can provide full answers and specific examples of tasks/situations they have been involved in.
- Practice reflecting on their performance to determine successes and areas for development.
- Review terminology in the assessment plan and consider how this links to their role.
- Practice professional discussions mock agendas with their training provider building up to 60 minutes to support completing them within the given timescale.

How will the professional discussion be graded?

To achieve a pass, the apprentice must achieve ALL of the pass descriptors for this method of assessment through their professional discussion responses.

To achieve a distinction, the apprentice must achieve ALL of the distinction descriptors for this method of assessment through their professional discussion responses.

Please see Table 5 below for the pass and distinction descriptors for this method of assessment.

² Note in exceptional cases, PAL may allow an apprentice to be exempt from a digitally recorded professional discussion; a written record would still be required. Any exemption would need to be agreed at the assessment planning meeting and be subject to PAL's special considerations and reasonable adjustment policy

Table 5: Professional Discussion Pass and Distinction Grading Criteria

KSBs	Pass – the apprentice must meet all of the pass descriptors below:	Distinction – the apprentice must meet all of the distinction descriptors below:
<p>Preparation and cooking methods by food group</p> <p>K10 K13 K16 K17 K18 K19 K21 K22 K23 K24 K25 K26 K27 K28 K29 S2</p>	<p>Describes the preparation methods for the type of food product. (K10 K13 K16 K17 K18 K19 K21 K22 K23) 4 preparation methods required.</p> <p>Describes the cooking methods for the type of food product. (K24 K25 K26 K27 K28 K29) 4 cooking methods required.</p> <p>Describes the safe use of technology when preparing dishes, according to organisational procedures/guidelines. (S2)</p>	<p>Justifies the preparation and use of specific equipment and cooking methods for specific food products. (K10 K13 K16 K17 K18 K19 K21 K22 K23 K24 K25 K26 K27 K28 K29 S2)</p>
<p>Safety</p> <p>K41</p>	<p>Outlines areas or sources of risk in the kitchen environment, how they have actioned those risks and the potential consequences they may cause. (K41)</p>	<p>Explains different actions to take to control or prevent risk in the kitchen environment. (K41)</p>
<p>Professional behaviour and organisational culture</p> <p>K1 K34 K35 K36 K37 S1 S12 S13 S14 S15 B1 B5 B6</p>	<p>Outlines factors influencing the foods offered by the business and demonstrates how they have contributed to reviewing and refreshing menus. (K1, S1)</p> <p>Describes how their own and team performance influences the timely production of quality dishes and menu items. (K34, S12)</p> <p>Explains how they choose communication methods to communicate with colleagues and support team members. (K35, S13)</p> <p>Explains how their level of enthusiasm and commitment to personal training and development activities have helped with their performance within their role. (K36, S14, B1)</p> <p>Outlines the expectations of their role in terms of professional behaviours and how this fits into the organisational culture. (K37)</p> <p>Establishes an approach to work tasks which follows the guidelines as set out by the behavioural/ethical code of conduct for the sector/organisation. (B5)</p> <p>Establishes an approach to problem solving and shares these with individuals and or teams within the organisation. (S15, B6)</p>	<p>Explains how their own individual/team performance influences the timely production of quality dishes and menu items. (K34, S12, S15)</p>

Section 6

Fails/resits and retakes

PAL's Resit and Retake policy and pricing policy are available on request. The request can be made by contacting the account management team via email on info@professionalassessment.co.uk.

The apprentice, employer and training provider will be advised of the outcomes, and our policy works on the specific standard assessment plan's requirements regarding resits and retakes.

Plagiarism

Plagiarism is a specific form of cheating which applies to assignments or other types of written or recorded work completed by apprentices, where the work is meant to have been produced independently and be of their design. Plagiarism is the substantial, unacknowledged incorporation into an apprentice's work of materials derived from published or unpublished work by another person.

PAL takes all incidents of plagiarism seriously, especially those incidents which are a determined and deliberate attempt by the apprentice to gain marks for an assignment/project/report without having done a substantial portion of the work themselves. Copying of work can include work from external published sources, as well as that of other apprentices and work colleagues.

PAL's plagiarism and cheating policy can be accessed on the PAL website or by request to info@professionalassessment.co.uk

Appeals, complaints, maladministration, and malpractice policies - centre/candidate

Where apprentices are unhappy with the results of their end-point assessment, the customer (either the employer or training provider) can enquire about the results. An enquiry means that PAL will invoke its Appeals and Disputes policy and procedure. Please refer to our latest emails.

To make an appeal, please contact: epaappeals@professionalassessment.co.uk

To declare a conflict of interest, please contact: declaration@professionalassessment.co.uk

To report a case of malpractice or maladministration please use one of the following addresses:

- If it relates to the EPAO, please contact: epamalpractice@professionalassessment.co.uk
- If it relates to the apprentice, please contact: apprenticemalpractice@professionalassessment.co.uk
- If it relates to the employer or training provider, please contact: eitpmalpractice@professionalassessment.co.uk

Note - access to these emails received under these addresses is restricted to personnel involved in compliance checks.

In the event of an appeal against the grade awarded PAL will carry out a further review of the evidence to confirm or modify the grade in line with their standard procedures.

Maladministration generally refers to a system or administrative mistake or failure, which has the potential or does not affect the assessment process and as such is reportable.

Malpractice is a grave offence and where proven will result in immediate sanctions, disciplinary action and possible dismissal and notification to the regulator, notifying them of the malpractice and action taken. Malpractice is the

term applied to any intentional and planned act to alter an assessment or quality assurance decision by changing/removing/not recording accurately or augmenting information.

PAL's Maladministration and Malpractice policy can be accessed on the PAL website or by request to info@professionalassessment.co.uk

Reasonable adjustments/considerations/adaptations

Where reasonable adjustments have been requested, the assessor at the assessment planning meeting will finalise any such arrangements. Discussions regarding a reasonable adjustment request should be made at registration and discussed with the EPA team.

It is the responsibility of the training provider or employer, acting on behalf of the apprentice, to make such requests.

Special considerations in respect of the assessment process will be applied, where it does not provide any fair or unfair advantage to the individual apprentice and subsequent assessment outcome and in line with PAL's policy.

PAL's Special Considerations and Reasonable Adjustment policy is in place to ensure fair access to assessment and can be accessed on the PAL website or by request to info@professionalassessment.co.uk

Certification

PAL will request the apprenticeship certificate for successful end-point assessments using the Apprenticeship service portal. PAL does not certificate the apprenticeship standard; its role is to request the certificate.

PAL will provide information and reports to the relevant regulator and funding body, in line with their conditions, and as and when requested. Notification to these bodies includes successful achievements and completion. Incomplete assessments are recorded.

Certification requests are made by the EPAO, and the current process is the certificate is sent to the named employer. Employers must advise the EPAO of any specific location or person the certificate should be sent to if this information differs from the apprentice's workplace location and employer contact details provided on the EPAO's booking system.

Cancelling or rescinding results - PAL reserves the right to cancel results if malpractice is identified.

Validity, Authenticity, Relevancy, Currency, and Sufficiency

The evidence presented must meet VARCS requirements.

- **Valid** - is the evidence appropriate to demonstrate the particular knowledge, skills and/or behaviours that it is intended to cover?
- **Authentic** - is the evidence proven to be the apprentice's own work; have any work products or witness testimonies been appropriately authenticated?
- **Relevant** - Is the evidence relevant to the particular knowledge, skills and/or behaviours that it is intended to cover and has a clear judgement?
- **Current** - does the evidence relate to the on programme element of the apprenticeship and does it demonstrate current competency?
- **Sufficient** - does the evidence match the level of the apprenticeship standard and is the relevant standard covered in full?

PAL will require all apprentices to sign statements of authenticity etc.

Glossary of Terms

EPA – end-point assessment.

IA - independent assessor.

Employer – A representative from the employer, this is usually a direct line manager, head chef or appropriate nominate representative who has supported the apprentice during their apprenticeship.

Gateway review – A meeting involving the apprentice, employer and on programme trainer where the readiness for end-point assessment is determined.

Planning meeting – A meeting involving the apprentice, employer and end-point assessor where the end-point assessments are clarified and planned.

PAL – Professional Assessment Limited.

IQA - Internal quality assurance/assurer, the department and/or personnel who are responsible for the quality of end-point assessment internally to Professional Assessment.

EQA – External quality assurance/assurer, the independent external body who are responsible to regulate the quality of end-point assessment plans, standards, and administration of assessment.

Standardisation/moderation – Activity completed by end-point assessors to support validity and fairness in end-point assessment decisions.

Special considerations – Any permanent or temporary disability, specific learning needs or medical condition which may require support during end-point assessment.

Reasonable adjustments – Adjustments made to the assessment process in relation to special considerations, which do not provide an unfair advantage to the apprentice but are designed to reduce any disadvantages within assessment.

Assessment plan – The document produced by the employer group, approved by the EQA which documents the requirements of the standard and assessment methods.

Appendix One – Commis Chef AP04 Example Gateway Declaration Record

Guidance Notes

Determining the readiness of an apprentice for the independent end-point assessment phase of their programme is a very important milestone. A formal review must be held and must include all the relevant people that have responsibility and accountability for the completion of the apprenticeship: the line manager (or a senior manager, as appropriate to the business), the training provider and the apprentice.

The Gateway Declaration Record must be completed once the line manager and training provider have discussed their views on the progress the apprentice has made. The record has been designed to ensure all essential information is captured in a standardised format. If there is additional information which the line manager and/or training provider wish to add supplementary space has been provided.

Completion of this Gateway Declaration Record confirms that the employer and training provider is satisfied the apprentice has fulfilled all requirements to apply for end-point assessment.

All evidence requested must be provided. If the Gateway requirements below are not met, the Gateway request will be rejected.

All information received will be processed as per GDPR requirements and as detailed in Professional Assessment Ltd.'s (PAL) Data Protection Policy and Data Privacy Notice.

Please ensure the apprentice's name is spelled accurately as this is how it will appear on the results statement/certificate.

Apprentice Name		Apprentice Contact Number	
Apprentice ULIN		Apprentice Email Address	
Line Manager Name		Line Manager Contact Number	
Employer Organisation		Line Manager Email Address	
Training Provider Name		Gateway Review Date	
Start Date of Apprenticeship		End Date of Apprenticeship:	
Has the minimum apprenticeship duration of 12 months been met, as defined in the ESFA funding rules?			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Section 1: Confirmation of Evidence

All requirements listed below must be uploaded to EPAPro at point of submitting the apprentice to gateway. Apprentices will not be permitted to proceed to their end-point assessment until all evidence is uploaded and approved by PAL.

Requirement	Achieved by the apprentice	Evidence provided (e.g., PLR, certificate, statement of results)
Maths Level 1	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
English Level 1	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

Requirement	Achieved by the apprentice	Evidence provided (e.g., PLR, certificate, statement of results)
*Portfolio of Evidence Completed	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

*Please note – the portfolio of evidence must be submitted with a fully completed mapping document and an employer signed statement to confirm that the portfolio evidence is valid and attributable to the apprentice.

Gateway Review Outcome

If the apprentice is ready for end-point assessment, the following declaration must be signed by all parties and the Gateway Declaration Record submitted to PAL via EPAPro.

Should the apprentice not be ready for end-point assessment a period of additional training and preparation must take place.

Section 2: Declaration

The end-point assessment period should only start once the employer is satisfied that the apprentice is consistently working at or above the level set out in the occupational standard, which is to say they are deemed to have achieved occupational competence. In making this decision, the employer may take advice from the apprentice’s training provider, but the decision must ultimately be made solely by the employer.

Employer/Training Provider Declaration:

I confirm the evidence has been reviewed and a Gateway meeting has taken place with the apprentice, employer, and training provider to confirm the apprentice’s competence and readiness for end point assessment.

I confirm that the apprentice has developed, demonstrated, and achieved the required level of occupational knowledge, skills, and behaviours to satisfy the Gateway requirements in their workplace.

I confirm that the apprentice is eligible for end-point assessment by undertaking the required training in line with the specific Apprenticeship Standard’s requirements, including on and off the job training and experience to meet the full breadth and depth of the Apprenticeship Standard.

Employer		Training Provider	
Name		Name	
Signature		Signature	
Date		Date	

Apprentice Declaration

I confirm my readiness for the end-point assessment has been discussed with my employer and training provider.

I confirm I am aware of the requirements of the end-point assessment.

I give PAL, as the end-point assessment organisation, my consent to claim the apprenticeship certificate on my behalf on successful completion of the end-point assessment.

Name	
Signature	
Date	

Any reasonable adjustments required? Please detail below and include any supporting evidence.
State N/A if not applicable

Please note any other pertinent information, as a result of the Gateway review, which has not been recorded elsewhere, but has a bearing on end-point assessment readiness or end-point assessment scheduling