



Australian Government

**Assessment Requirements for
CPCCLSF4001 Licence to erect, alter and
dismantle scaffolding advanced level**

Release: 1

Assessment Requirements for CPCCLSF4001 Licence to erect, alter and dismantle scaffolding advanced level

Modification History

Release 1 This version first released with CPC Construction, Plumbing and Services Training Package Release 5.0.

Supersedes and is equivalent to CPCCLSF4001A Licence to erect, alter and dismantle scaffolding advanced level. Updated to meet the Standards for Training Packages 2012.

Performance Evidence

To demonstrate competency of this unit, a candidate must meet the elements and performance criteria by safely erecting, altering and dismantling:

- a cantilevered hoist consisting of at least three mast sections tied in accordance with the specifications, on at least one occasion
- a tube and coupler hung scaffold of at least 4 m height and 3.6 m length and consisting of one continuous platform of heavy-duty capacity which is hung from chains, flexible steel wire rope (FSWR) or tubes
- a suspended scaffold of at least 4 m height and at least 200 kg minimum capacity attached by a dual needle system using counterweights and powered winch.

The candidate must:

- check relevant workplace information, including safe work method statements (SWMSs) and equipment service and maintenance records and checklists
- perform all activities in compliance with workplace-specific, safe work and manufacturer requirements, including the completion of any required handover certificates
- identify hazards and use appropriate risk controls and safety measures and equipment
- use the following associated gear and stability equipment:
 - counterweights
 - prefabricated needles
 - swinging stages
 - winches
 - FSWR and fittings
 - ladders
 - tie tubes and fittings
 - fibre rope
 - hand tools
 - levels

- tape measures
- ties.

Knowledge Evidence

To be competent in this unit, a candidate must demonstrate knowledge of:

- safe work requirements for scaffolding under Australian Standards, Commonwealth and state or territory work health and safety (WHS) legislation, regulations and codes of practice, and local government regulations
- workplace information, including legislative requirements covered by:
 - SWMSs
 - permits and certifications
 - information about equipment:
 - service and maintenance checklists and records
 - manufacturer and supplier specifications and manuals
 - workplace procedures, including emergency plans and incident reporting
- hazard identification and mitigation strategies, including the hierarchy of control:
 - elimination
 - substitution
 - isolation
 - engineering controls
 - administrative controls
 - use of personal protective equipment (PPE)
- hazards commonly encountered in scaffolding activities:
 - instability of work areas
 - damaged or poor-quality equipment
 - overhead and underground hazards
 - electrical items
 - mobile plant
 - insufficient lighting
 - wind and other adverse weather conditions
 - traffic
 - pedestrian traffic
 - hazardous manual tasks
 - falling objects
 - falls from heights
- minimum clearance distance for scaffolding work from powerlines and electrical equipment as determined by the relevant state or territory authority or electrical supply authority
- risk controls and equipment:
 - establishment of safe and adequate access and egress

- adequate illumination
- traffic barricades and control
- pedestrian barricades
- safety harness
- energy absorber
- lanyard
- inertia reel
- PPE:
 - hard hat
 - safety boots
 - gloves
 - high-visibility clothing
 - breathing, hearing, sight, skin and sun protection
- application, limitation, operation, load capabilities and safety requirements of:
 - cantilevered hoists
 - hung scaffolds, including scaffolds hung from tubes, wire ropes or chains
 - suspended scaffolds
- dimensions of scaffold, maximum capacities and types of loads:
 - static loads
 - live loads
 - dead loads
 - dynamic loads
 - load capacities and minimum dimensions for light duty, medium duty, heavy duty and special duty scaffolds
 - engineering and supplier specifications
 - mathematical processes for estimating and measuring loads for scaffolds
 - design of tube and coupler scaffolding
- types and functions of associated equipment, including selection, inspection, care, handling, application, storage and limitations of:
 - scaffold components and equipment
 - counterweights
 - prefabricated needles
 - swinging stages
 - winches
 - FSWR and fittings
 - ladders
 - tie tubes and fittings
 - fibre rope
 - stairways and screening
 - box spanners

- hammers
- spirit levels
- tape measures
- scaffold belts
- podgers
- wire nips
- wrenches
- torpedo levels
- spanners
- cutters
- hammer drills
- stability equipment and processes:
 - sole plates and boards
 - screw jacks
 - levelling
 - ties
 - bracing and propping
- relevant persons:
 - other scaffolders
 - doggers and riggers
 - engineers and designers
 - supervisors
- load bearing capacity of supporting beams or structures
- workplace policies and procedures for scaffolding:
 - erecting, altering and dismantling scaffolds and equipment
 - manufacturer requirements for scaffolding
 - working safely at heights
 - setting up fall prevention and fall arrest systems, including safety nets
 - interpreting structural charts and structural plans.

Assessment Conditions

Assessors must meet the requirements for assessors outlined in the Standards for Registered Training Organisations.

Only assessors who are accredited in the licence class by the appropriate WHS regulator for the jurisdiction where the licence is obtained are permitted to conduct the final high-risk work licence assessment. The final licence assessment will only be undertaken with candidates who have completed training and been formally assessed against all elements in this unit.

Assessment must be conducted in the workplace or in a simulated workplace environment using realistic workplace conditions, materials, activities, responsibilities, procedures, safety requirements and environmental considerations, including:

- the use of full-scale, industry-standard equipment, not simulators
- performance of tasks within the timelines expected in a workplace
- participation of the candidate in activities within a team of three to five members.

Candidates must have access to:

- all personnel and equipment required to perform the tasks specified in the Performance Evidence
- workplace information and records, including:
 - equipment and maintenance checklists
 - record system for service and maintenance history
 - reporting procedures
 - workplace procedures, including SWMSs and emergency plans
 - equipment manuals and manufacturer specifications
 - relevant plant supplier information.

Links

Companion volumes to this training package are available at the VETNet website -
<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=7e15fa6a-68b8-4097-b099-030a5569b1ad>