



**Australian Government**

# **CPCCCM1016A Identify requirements for safe tilt-up work**

**Release 1**

## **CPCCCM1016A Identify requirements for safe tilt-up work**

### **Modification History**

Nominal AQF level of unit and unit title changed to better reflect unit outcomes  
Prerequisite unit requirement removed  
Changes to wording of elements and required skills  
Not equivalent to CPCCCM2011A

### **Unit Descriptor**

This unit of competency specifies the outcomes required for tilt-up work induction training within the construction industry. Licensing requirements will apply to this unit of competency depending on the regulatory requirements of each jurisdiction.

### **Application of the Unit**

This unit of competency supports achievement of tilt-up work knowledge required prior to entering tilt-up workplaces. It meets the needs of workers requiring tilt-up work induction training according to legislative requirements.

### **Licensing/Regulatory Information**

Not applicable.

### **Pre-Requisites**

Nil

### **Employability Skills Information**

This unit contains employability skills.

### **Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content**

Elements describe the essential outcomes of a unit of competency.

Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element. Where bold italicised text is used, further information is detailed in the required skills and knowledge section and the range statement. Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the evidence guide.

## Elements and Performance Criteria

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | Identify tilt-up construction and risk management processes. | <p>1.1 Relationship is identified between each <i>stage of the tilt-up construction process</i> and the following stage, and typical faults, problems, hazards and possible effects if design and safety requirements are not met.</p> <p>1.2 Basic principles of risk management and duty holders responsible are identified.</p> <p>1.3 Minimum requirements for a safe work method statement for each task as outlined in the <i>national code of practice</i>, and the duty holder responsible for its preparation and compliance are identified.</p> <p>1.4 Minimum requirements are identified for a work plan and/or work health and safety (WHS) management plan for tilt-up construction, as outlined in the national code of practice.</p> <p>1.5 Available <i>skills training</i> opportunities relevant to own work, role and responsibilities are identified.</p> |
| 2 | Identify information relating to safe tilt-up construction.  | <p>2.1 <i>Regulatory information</i> relevant to own work, role and responsibilities is identified.</p> <p>2.2 Roles and responsibilities of self and others relevant to own work and role in tilt-up construction are identified.</p> <p>2.3 General work procedures, <i>documentation, drawings and plans</i> for carrying out the tilt-up construction process relevant to own work, role and responsibilities are identified.</p> <p>2.4 General safety requirements for <i>equipment and tools</i> used in the tilt-up construction process relevant to own work, role and responsibilities are identified.</p>   |
| 3 | Identify procedures to maintain safety of self and others.   | <p>3.1 Communication with others is undertaken to establish that key safety requirements have been met for preceding stages of tilt-up construction.</p> <p>3.2 General procedures for responding to, rectifying and reporting faults, problems and hazards relevant to own work, role and responsibilities are identified.</p>  |

- 3.3 Methods and procedures used to control tilt-up construction *hazards* are identified, including the content of the work plan and/or WHS management plan and *safe work method statements* relevant to own work, role and responsibilities.
- 3.4 Sequence of tasks and activities relevant to own work is identified and adequacy of the associated safe work method statement is reviewed by conducting a *job safety analysis*.

## Required Skills and Knowledge

This section describes the skills and knowledge required for this unit.

### Required skills

- communication and interpersonal skills to:
  - contribute to the discussion of workplace hazards and risks
  - ask effective questions
  - collaborate with colleagues
  - relay information to others
  - report on WHS issues
- language and literacy skills to understand plans and procedures, including WHS requirements, such as:
  - safety signs and symbols
  - safe work method statements
  - safe working procedures

### Required knowledge

- construction terminology
- hazard identification and risk control related to tilt-up work
- job safety analysis (JSA) and safe work method statements (SWMS)
- requirements for planning, preparing and carrying out the tilt-up construction process as relevant to own work, role and responsibilities
- safety equipment used on construction work sites
- stages in the tilt-up construction process
- WHS standards, legislative requirements and codes of practice related to tilt-up work

## Evidence Guide

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The evidence guide provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the performance criteria, required skills and knowledge, range statement and the Assessment Guidelines for the Training Package.

### Overview of assessment

Competency is to be assessed only after completion of the General Induction Training Program specified by the National Code of Practice for Induction for Construction Work.

### Critical aspects for assessment and evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit

Evidence must confirm understanding and knowledge of the following:

- relevant legal responsibilities, codes of practice and standards for tilt-up construction work
- the range of common tilt-up construction hazards and procedures for the assessment of risks and application of the hierarchy of control
- an understanding of job safety analysis and safe work method statements.

### Context of and specific resources for assessment

The relevant WHS authority may have specific requirements concerning the expertise necessary to be a subject expert for assessment of this unit. Assessment must be made according to any such requirements.

Procedures and documentation should cover those used in the workplace.

Resources must be available to support the program including:

- relevant standards, regulations and code of practice for tilt-up construction
- Australian standards AS3850 and AS3600
- participant materials and other information
- drawings and specifications
- tilt-up slab related plans
- safe load tables
- safe work method statements
- JSA materials.

A range of assessment tools and resources should be used to suit the learning preferences or special learning needs of individual participants.

**Method of assessment**

Assessment methods may include more than one of the following:

- practical assessment
- oral questioning
- written test
- work-based activities
- problem solving scenarios
- simulated project based activity.

**Range Statement**

The range statement relates to the unit of competency as a whole. It allows for different work environments and situations that may affect performance. Bold italicised wording, if used in the performance criteria, is detailed below. Essential operating conditions that may be present with training and assessment (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) may also be included.

***Stages of the tilt-up construction process*** cover:

- design and manufacture
- handling, storage and transportation
- craning and erection
- temporary bracing, stabilisation and incorporation of concrete panels
- demolition

***National code of practice*** refers to:

- National Code of Practice for Precast, Tilt-Up and Concrete Elements in Building Construction.

***Skills training*** opportunities could include completing further training, including:

- CPCCBC4022A Supervise tilt-up work
- CPCCCO3028A Carry out tilt panel construction
- CPCCRI3015A Perform advanced tilt-up slab erection.

***Regulatory information*** includes general WHS requirements, such as:

- Australian standards AS3850 and AS3600
- duty holder responsibilities
- emergency procedures
- relevant standards, regulations and codes of practice for tilt-up and pre-cast concrete construction

- training, supervision and risk management in the context of tilt-up and pre-cast concrete construction.

***Documentation, drawings and plans*** include:

- design provisions and drawings
- erection and crane drawings and documentation
- JSA documentation
- marking plan and shop drawings
- prefabricators and engineers' inspection reports and statements
- safe work method statements
- specifications
- transport management plan
- work plan and/or WHS management plan.

***Equipment and tools*** include:

- bracing
- cranes
- elevated work platforms
- manual tools
- mobile scaffolding
- portable electric and pneumatic tools
- props
- rigging equipment
- rigging gear
- safety net and static lines.

***Hazards*** include anything with the potential to cause injury, harm or ill health, such as:

- environmental factors, e.g. wind, temperature, noise and lighting
- overhead or underground services
- trees, buildings and structures
- uneven or unstable ground
- unstable panels during lifting.

***Safe work method statement*** is a statement that:

- describes how safety measures will be implemented to do the work safely
- describes the control measures that will be applied to the work activities
- identifies work activities assessed as having safety risk or risks
- includes a description of the equipment used in the work, the qualifications of the personnel doing the

work, and the training required to do the work safely

- states the safety risk or risks.

*Job safety analysis* is:

- a technique that breaks a task into steps
- identifies the hazards and appropriate control measures for each step.

## **Unit Sector(s)**

**Functional area**

**Unit sector**                      Construction

## **Custom Content Section**

Not applicable.