



Australian Government

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

LMTFD5005B Manipulate fabrics to create new finishes

Revision Number: 1

LMTFD5005B Manipulate fabrics to create new finishes

Modification History

Not applicable.

Unit Descriptor

Unit descriptor This unit covers the skills and knowledge to use manipulation techniques to create decoration for fabric design effects.

Application of the Unit

Application of the Unit The unit applies to the manipulation of a range of textiles used in the production of garments and accessories. Evidence of competency in this skill requires a minimum of three types of manipulation.

Work may be conducted in small to large scale enterprises and may involve individual and team-related activities.

The application of this unit is according to OHS practices of the enterprise and workplace practices, which may include:

- requirements prescribed by legislation, awards agreements and conditions of employment
- standard operating procedures
- work instructions
- oral, written and visual communication
- quality practices, including responsibility for maintenance of own work quality and contribution to quality improvement of team or section output
- housekeeping
- tasks related to environmental protection, waste disposal, pollution control, and recycling

This unit requires skills in initiative and enterprise to create new fabric finishes and effects. Planning and organising and problem solving skills are used to create the effects and self management and learning skills are used to review and modify processes.

Licensing/Regulatory Information

Not applicable.

Pre-Requisites

Prerequisites LMTCL2003B
LMTCL3001B

Employability Skills Information

Employability Skills This unit contains employability skills.

Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

Not applicable.

Elements and Performance Criteria

| ELEMENT | PERFORMANCE CRITERIA |
|---|---|
| 1 Identify manipulation techniques | 1.1 <i>Types of fabric manipulation</i> are identified. 1.2 Effects of manipulation on different <i>textiles</i> are described. 1.3 Processes used to achieve different manipulations are described. |
| 2 Describe uses of manipulation in design process | 2.1 Uses of manipulation to inform and inspire design are described. 2.2 Role of manipulation as a production tool is described. 2.3 Effect of manipulation on the design is described. |
| 3 Manipulate textiles to produce work sample | 3.1 Manipulation techniques are applied to a variety of textiles. 3.2 Process is analysed to assess outcome. 3.3 Manipulation is modified as required. 3.4 Work sample of manipulated textile is produced. 3.5 <i>OHS practices</i> and procedures are implemented in manipulation of fabrics. 3.6 Techniques used to manipulate textiles and their effects are documented for future reference. |

Required Skills and Knowledge

This describes the essential skills and knowledge and their level, required for this unit.

Demonstrates knowledge of:

- uses and performance characteristics of fibres and fabrics
- information resources on fibres and fabrics
- OHS practices, including hazard identification and control measures
- quality practices
- workplace practices
- recording and reporting practices

Demonstrates skills to:

- analyse performance characteristics
- use tools and equipment associated with manipulating fabrics
- read, interpret and follow information on work specifications, standard operating procedures and work instructions, and other reference material
- maintain accurate records
- communicate within the workplace
- sequence operations
- meet specifications
- clarify and check task-related information
- carry out work according to OHS practices

Evidence Guide

The Evidence Guide provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the Performance Criteria, Required Skills and Knowledge, the Range Statement and the Assessment Guidelines for the Training Package.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Critical aspects of evidence | Demonstrates skills and knowledge to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• identify textile fibres and fabrics• determine effects of manipulating textiles• apply techniques to achieve manipulation effects• apply OHS practices in work operations |
| Consistency in performance | Consistently applies skills and knowledge when: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• organising work• completing tasks• identifying improvements• using workplace practices• using OHS practices• recording and reporting accidents and incidents• assessing operational readiness of equipment used and work processes• recognising and adapting to cultural differences in the workplace, including modes of behaviour and interactions• completing work systematically with attention to detail without damage to goods and equipment |
| Resource implications | Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices. |
| Context for assessment | Assessment may occur on the job or in an appropriately simulated environment. |
| Interdependent assessment | This unit may be assessed independently or in combination with other relevant units. |

Range Statement

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. Add any 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.

Legislative/regulatory requirements All work must comply with relevant Federal and State or Territory legislative or regulatory requirements.

Types of fabric manipulation may include:

- crushing
- heat application
- tucking
- pleating
- shrinking
- dyeing

Textiles may include:

- knitted fabrics, including weft knits and warp knits
- woven fabrics, including plain, twill, satin, dobby and jacquard
- non-woven fabrics such as felts, nets, braids and bonded
- raw materials
- yarns
- man-made materials

OHS practices OHS practices must include hazard identification and control, risk assessment and implementation of risk reduction measures specific to the tasks described by this unit and may include:

- manual handling techniques
- standard operating procedures
- personal protective equipment
- safe materials handling
- taking of rest breaks
- ergonomic arrangement of workplaces
- following marked walkways
- safe storage of equipment
- housekeeping
- reporting accidents and incidents
- other OHS practices relevant to the job and enterprise

Unit Sector(s)

Sector Fashion Design and Technology