

Australian National Training Authority Food Processing Industry

FDF 98

Dairy Competency Units

NATIONAL FOOD INDUSTRY TRAINING COUNCIL

Qualification

Code

Certificate III in Food Processing Certificate II in Food Processing Certificate I in Food Processing FDF30198 FDF20198 FDF10198

© Australian National Training Authority FDF 98

© Australian National Training Authority

All rights reserved. This work has been produced initially with the assistance of funding provided by the Commonwealth Government through ANTA. This work is copyright, but permission is given to trainers and teachers to make copies by photocopying or other duplicating processes for use within their own training organisation or in a workplace where the training is being conducted. This permission does not extend to the making of copies for use outside the immediate training environment for which they are made, nor the making of copies for hire or resale to third parties. For permission outside of these guidelines, apply in writing to Australian National Training Authority.

The views expressed in this version of the work do not necessarily represent the views of ANTA.

Australian National Training Authority does not give warranty nor accept any liability in relation to the content of this work.

Published by: Australian Training Products Ltd GPO Box 5347BB MELBOURNE VIC 3001 Telephone: +61 3 9630 9836 or 9630 9837 Facsimile: +61 3 9639 4684

First Published: November 1998

STOCKCODE; 4820006STD

Printed by Document Printing Australia Pty Ltd, MELBOURNE AUSTRALIA

INDEX TO: Dairy Units

UNIT CODE	UNIT TITLE	PAGE NO.
FDF DPDC1 A	Locate industry and company products and processes (Dairy Procession)	1
FDF DPMP2 A	Operate a membrane process	5
FDF DPSP2 A	Operate a separation process	9
FDF DPFF 2 A	Operate a filling and forming process	13
FDF DPCC2 A	Operate a curd production and cutting process	17
FDF DPCH2 A	Operate a cooling and hardening process	21
FDF DPCF2 A	Operate a colouring and flavouring process	25
FDF DPCM2 A	Operate a cheese pressing and moulding process	29
FDF DPBC2 A	Operate a butter churning process	33
FDF DPBM2 A	Operate a blow moulding process	37
FDF DPHS2 A	Operate a holding and storage process	41
FDF DPBF2 A	Operate a batch or continuous freezing process	45
FDF DPFP2 A	Operate a fermentation process	49
FDF DPOS3 A	Operate a system (Dairy Processing)	53

Locate industry and company products andFDF DPDC1 Aprocesses (Dairy Processing)

Descriptor This is a specialist unit that has been customised for the dairy processing sector. It covers the products and processes used in their workplace.

Range of variables

- Processes and procedures are carried out within company policy and procedures and legislative requirements
- Dairy processing processes typically include materials preparation, product processing, container filling, packaging and warehousing
- Stages refer to functions or activities in the production, packaging and despatch processes.
 Examples of typical stages are pumping, mixing, blending, filtration/clarification, separation, aeration concentration, homogenisation, heat treatment, , fermentation, cooling, packing, storing/despatching.

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Identify products and quality products	Company product range is identified Quality requirements of final products are identified in accord with company	Part A of the Evidence guide identifies the knowledge to be demonstrated to confirm competence for this unit. Part B of the Evidence guide outlines how this guide is to be applied. It should be read in conjunction with the Range of variables.
		Demonstrated ability to: access workplace information to identify
Identify and locate production and packaging processes	Raw materials and related handling systems are located and operated as required	 materials and production requirements identify and locate materials used in the work process
	Production and packaging stages and processes are identified	 a definity and locate production and/or packaging stages and processes in the workplace comply with OHS and food safety
	Equipment used for each stage is located	requirements when moving around the workplace
		Underpinning knowledge:
		 range of final products produced by the company
		 basic understanding of brand image, company goals and philosophy
		 quality requirements/specifications for final products
		 consequences of product failing to meet quality requirements
		 stages and processes used to manufacture product
		 basic purpose of equipment used at each stage
		- outputs at each stage of the process (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
		 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) raw materials/consumables used preparation, packaging, handling and storage of finished product prior to sale OHS, quality, food safety and environmental requirements relating to own work

Assessment guide

- Assessment must take account of the food industry's endorsed assessment guidelines and may use the non-endorsed Assessment Framework for the Food and Beverage Processing Industry NFITC June 1995.
- The competencies described in this unit need to be performed over a specified time and events, under normal workplace conditions, having due regard for the key assessment principles of validity, reliability, fairness and flexibility.
- Assessment should be structured on whole of work activities giving emphasis to confirming that the
 assessee can achieve the workplace outcomes described in the Performance criteria, including
 demonstration of the underpinning knowledge and skills contained in the Evidence guide.
- The equipment used should be the actual items described in the Range of variables and Assessment context.
- The procedures and documentation should be those typically used in a workplace. Compliance with statutory occupational health and safety, food safety, hygiene and environmental requirements relevant to the food processing industry should be emphasised.
- Assessment should not require a higher level of communication competency than that specified in the core competencies for the particular AQF level.
- Assessment should reinforce the integration of the key competencies and the food industry's core competencies for the particular AQF level.

Assessment context

Assessment must occur in a real or simulated workplace. Such an environment must provide an opportunity for the assessee to describe dairy processing products and processes given:

- work procedures including advice on safe work practices, food safety and environmental requirements
- production systems, stages and processes
- raw materials, in-process and finished product requirements and/or specifications

Relationship to other units

Co-requisites:

- Communicate in the workplace
- Apply basic mathematical concepts
- Apply safe work procedures
- Apply basic quality assurance practices
- Apply basic food safety practices

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resources:

- Introduction to Dairy Food Processing

Related learning resources:

- Industrial Communication A
- Calculations A
- Occupational Health and Safety A
- Quality Assurance A
- Food Safety A (Hygiene and Sanitation A)

FDF DPMP2 A Operate a membrane process

Descriptor This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the dairy processing sector. It involves operating a membrane process to separate the components of solutions and suspensions.

Range of variables

- Work is carried out in accordance with company procedures, licensing requirements, legislative requirements and industrial arrangements
- Workplace information can include Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), specifications and production schedules
- Membrane modules may be flat sheet (plate), spirally wound, hollow fibre, tubular
- Confirming equipment status involves checking that hygiene and sanitation standards are met, all safety guards are in place and equipment is operational
- Materials used in membrane processing may include cellulose polymers, synthetic polymers, inorganic ceramic materials
- Membrane may have a symmetrical, asymmetric or composite asymmetric structure
- Services may include power, steam, water, vacuum and compressed and instrumentation air
- Monitoring the process may involve the use of production data such as performance control charts
- Process operation and monitoring functions may be manual or involve the use of a process control system
- Control points refer to those key points in a work process which must be monitored and controlled.
 This includes food safety (critical) quality and regulatory control points as well as inspection points
- Information systems may be print or screen based
- Work may involve exposure to hazardous or dangerous substances

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Prepare the membrane process for operation	Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements	Part A of the Evidence guide identifies the skills and knowledge to be demonstrated to confirm competence for this unit. Part B outlines how this
	Services are confirmed as being ready for operation	guide is to be applied. It should be read in conjunction with the Range of variables.
	Equipment is checked to confirm readiness for use The membrane processing process is set to meet production requirements	 Demonstrated ability to: access workplace information to identify production requirements for membrane processing select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment confirm supply of necessary materials and services to the membrane process confirm equipment status and condition set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems monitor the membrane process and equipment operation to identify out-of-specification results or non-compliance (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence quide –Part A
Operate and monitor the	The membrane process is	
membrane process	started up according to	Demonstrated ability to: (continued)
•	company specifications	 This may include monitoring. time/temperature
	Control points are	 flow rates
	monitored to confirm that	 recording devices/gauges
	performance is maintained	valves and seals
	within specification	pressure/vacuum
	Equipment is monitored to	 monitor supply and flow of stock to and from
	confirm operating	the membrane process
		 take corrective action in response to out-of-
	and suspensions meets	specification results of non-compliance
	specifications	required
	Stock flow to and from	 calculate and analyse product yield
	membrane process is	 conduct product/batch changeover
	production requirements	 sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste
	Out-of-specification	 snut down membrane processing equipment in response to emergency situation
	product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported	 shut down membrane processing equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements
		 prepare membrane processing equipment for closesing
	Mombrana avatama ara	 clean and sanitise membrane systems
	cleaned and sanitised to	 maintain work area to meet housekeeping
	company requirements	standards
		 record workplace information
Shut down the	Membrane process is shut	May include the ability to:
membrane process	down according to	 take samples and conduct tests
	company procedures	 carry out routine maintenance
	Waste is collected, treated	Underpinning knowledge:
	according to company	 purpose and basic principles of the membrane process
	procedures	 relationship between the membrane process
		and other dairy processes
Recording information	Workplace information is	 stages and changes which occur during membrane processing
	appropriate format	 types and qualities of membrane materials and modules
		 factors that effect membrane performance
		 types of membrane processes
		 microbiological considerations in membrane processing
		 effect of membrane processing on materials and the end product
		 quality characteristics to be achieved
		 process specifications, procedures and operating parameters
		- equipment and instrumentation componente
		purpose and operation (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
		 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) significance and methods of monitoring control points within the membrane process
		 services used in membrane processing common causes of variation and corrective action required
		 OHS hazards and controls
		 lock out and tag out procedures
		 procedures and responsibility for reporting problems
		 environmental issues and controls
		 shutdown and cleaning and sanitation requirements associated with changeovers and types of shutdowns
		 waste handling requirements and procedures
		 recording requirements and procedures
		May include: – sampling and testing procedures – routine maintenance procedures

Assessment guide

- Assessment must take account of the food industry's endorsed assessment guidelines and may use the non-endorsed Assessment Framework for the Food and Beverage Processing Industry NFITC June 1995.
- The competencies described in this unit need to be performed over a specified time and events, under normal workplace conditions, having due regard for the key assessment principles of validity, reliability, fairness and flexibility.
- Assessment should be structured on whole of work activities giving emphasis to confirming that the assessee can achieve the workplace outcomes described in the Performance criteria, including demonstration of the underpinning knowledge and skills contained in the Evidence guide.
- The equipment used should be the actual items described in the Range of variables and Assessment context.
- The procedures and documentation should be those typically used in a workplace. Compliance with statutory occupational health and safety, food safety, hygiene and environmental requirements relevant to the food processing industry should be emphasised.
- Assessment should not require a higher level of communication competency than that specified in the core competencies for the particular AQF level.
- Assessment should reinforce the integration of the key competencies and the food industry's core competencies for the particular AQF level.

Assessment context

Assessment must occur in a real or simulated workplace. Such an environment must provide an opportunity for the assessee to operate a membrane process given:

- work procedures including advice on safe work practices, food safety and environmental requirements
- production schedule, batch/recipe instructions
- material data safety sheets where appropriate
- specifications, control points and processing parameters
- membrane processing equipment

- services as required
- materials required for membrane processing
- stock flow system
- related work areas and communication system
- relevant OHS clothing and equipment
- routine preventative maintenance schedule as required
- cleaning schedule
- sampling and testing schedules as required
- documentation and recording requirements and procedures

Pre-requisites (or equivalent):

- Apply basic food safety practices
- Apply basic mathematical concepts
- Apply basic quality assurance practices
- Communicate in the workplace
- Apply basic food safety practices

Co-requisites:

- Implement occupational health and safety principles and procedures
- Collect, present and apply workplace information
- Implement the food safety plan
- Implement the quality system

Related units:

- Clean and sanitise equipment
- Apply sampling techniques
- Conduct routine tests
- Conduct routine preventative maintenance

Where related units form an integral part of operating a membrane processing the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

Membrane Processing

Related learning resources:

- Cleaning and Sanitation
- Food Safety B (Hygiene and Sanitation B and C)
- Industrial Communication B
- Occupational Health and Safety B
- Quality Assurance B
- Routine Sampling
- Routine Testing

FDF DPSP2 A	Operate a separation process
Descriptor	This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the dairy processing sector. It involves operating a separation process to remove and concentrate fat and sediment from milk and dairy products.

Range of variables

- Work is carried out in accordance with company procedures, licensing requirements, legislative requirements and industrial arrangements
- Workplace information can include Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), specifications and production schedules
- Separation equipment may include hermetic separators, semi-open (hermetic) separators.
 Variations to the semi-open separators include soft stream inlet, cold milk separators, cream cheese or quarg separators
- Confirming equipment status involves checking that hygiene and sanitation standards are met, all safety guards are in place and equipment is operational
- Services may include power, water, vacuum and compressed and instrumentation air
- Monitoring the process may involve the use of production data such as performance control charts
- Process operation and monitoring functions may be manual or involve the use of a process control system
- Control points refer to those key points in a work process which must be monitored and controlled. This includes food safety (critical) quality and regulatory control points as well as inspection points
- Information systems may be print or screen based

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide - Part A
Prepare the separation process for operation and a produ	Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements	Part A of the Evidence guide identifies the skills and knowledge to be demonstrated to confirm competence for this unit. Part B outlines how thi
	Services are confirmed as being ready for operation	guide is to be applied. It should be read in conjunction with the Range of variables.
	Equipment is checked to confirm readiness for use	Demonstrated ability to: – access workplace information to identify
	The separation process is set to meet production requirements	 production requirements for the separation process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment confirm supply of necessary materials and
Operate and monitor the separation process	The separation process is started up according to company specifications	 services to the separation process confirm equipment status and condition set up and start up the process. This can
	Control points are monitored to confirm that performance is maintained within specification	 involve the use of process control systems monitor the separation process and equipment operation to identify out-of- specification results or non-compliance. This may include monitoring: (cont.)
Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition		

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
Operate and monitor the separation process (continued)	Removal of concentrate fat and sediment meets specifications Stock flow to and from separation process is maintained within production requirements	Demonstrated ability to: (continued) separation speed product composition flow rates time/temperature pressure
	Out-of-specification product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported	 air/water/oil levels seals and valves discharge/desludging monitor supply and flow of stock to and from the separation process take corrective action in response to out-of-specification results or non-compliance
Shut down the separation process	Separation process is shut down according to company procedures Waste is collected, treated and disposed or recycled according to company procedures	 report and/or record corrective action as required calculate and analyse product yield conduct product/batch changeover sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste shut down separation equipment in response to emergency situation shut down separation equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements
Recording information	Workplace information is recorded in the appropriate format	 prepare separation equipment for cleaning maintain work area to meet housekeeping standards record workplace information May include the ability to: clean and sanitise equipment take samples and conduct tests carry out routine maintenance Underpinning knowledge: purpose and basic principles of the separation process relationship between the separation process and other dairy processes stages and changes which occur during separation types of separation and separators methods of controlling the separation process. May include temperature, control of fat content methods of handling fines and sediment microbiological considerations in the separation effect of separation process on end product quality characteristics to be achieved process specifications, procedures and operating parameters (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
		 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) equipment and instrumentation components, purpose and operation significance and methods of monitoring control points within the separation process services used in the separation process common causes of variation and corrective action required OHS hazards and controls lock out and tag out procedures procedures and responsibility for reporting problems environmental issues and controls shutdown and cleaning requirements associated with changeovers and types of shutdowns waste handling requirements and procedures
		May include: - cleaning and sanitation procedures - sampling and testing procedures - routine maintenance procedures

Assessment guide

- Assessment must take account of the food industry's endorsed assessment guidelines and may use the non-endorsed Assessment Framework for the Food and Beverage Processing Industry NFITC June 1995.
- The competencies described in this unit need to be performed over a specified time and events, under normal workplace conditions, having due regard for the key assessment principles of validity, reliability, fairness and flexibility.
- Assessment should be structured on whole of work activities giving emphasis to confirming that the
 assessee can achieve the workplace outcomes described in the Performance criteria, including
 demonstration of the underpinning knowledge and skills contained in the Evidence guide.
- The equipment used should be the actual items described in the Range of variables and Assessment context.
- The procedures and documentation should be those typically used in a workplace. Compliance with statutory occupational health and safety, food safety, hygiene and environmental requirements relevant to the food processing industry should be emphasised.
- Assessment should not require a higher level of communication competency than that specified in the core competencies for the particular AQF level.
- Assessment should reinforce the integration of the key competencies and the food industry's core competencies for the particular AQF level.

Assessment context

Assessment must occur in a real or simulated workplace. Such an environment must provide an opportunity for the assessee to operate a separation process given:

- work procedures including advice on safe work practices, food safety and environmental requirements
- production schedule, batch/recipe instructions
- material data safety sheets where appropriate

© Australian National Training Authority FDF 98

- specifications, control points and processing parameters
- separation equipment
- services as required
- materials required for a separation process
- stock flow system
- related work areas and communication system
- relevant OHS clothing and equipment
- routine preventative maintenance schedule as required
- cleaning schedule as required
- sampling and testing schedules as required
- documentation and recording requirements and procedures

Pre-requisites (or equivalent):

- Apply basic food safety practices
- Apply basic mathematical concepts
- Apply basic quality assurance practices
- Communicate in the workplace
- Apply basic food safety practices

Co-requisites:

- Implement occupational health and safety principles and procedures
- Collect, present and apply workplace information
- Implement the food safety plan
- Implement the quality system

Related units:

- Clean and sanitise equipment
- Apply sampling techniques
- Conduct routine tests
- Conduct routine preventative maintenance

Where related units form an integral part of operating a separation process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

- Separation
- Related learning resources:
- Cleaning and Sanitation
- Food Safety B (Hygiene and Sanitation B and C)
- Industrial Communication B
- Occupational Health and Safety B
- Quality Assurance B
- Routine Sampling
- Routine Testing

Optimized States and States and

FDF DPFF2 A Operate a filling and forming process

Descriptor This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the dairy processing sector. It covers the process of filling/forming dairy product into appropriate aseptic packaging.

Range of variables

- Work is carried out in accordance with company procedures, licensing requirements, legislative requirements and industrial arrangements
- Workplace information can include Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), specifications and production schedules
- Filling/forming equipment may include pumps, gable top fillers, bottle fillers, hermetic sealers, bulk bag fillers, aseptic packaging, aseptic plastic pouches, aseptic carton systems, aseptic form fill seal fillers, aseptic bottle fillers, bag-in-box fillers
- Confirming equipment status involves checking that hygiene and sanitation standards are met, all safety guards are in place and equipment is operational
- Materials used in filling/forming may include containers prepared under aseptic conditions such as cans, bottles, cartons, bags
- Services may include power, steam, water, sterile air, gases, vacuum, compressed and instrumentation air, refrigeration
- Monitoring the process may involve the use of production data such as performance control charts
- Process operation and monitoring functions may be manual or involve the use of a process control system
- Control points refer to those key points in a work process which must be monitored and controlled. This includes food safety (critical) quality and regulatory control points as well as inspection points
- Information systems may be print or screen based

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Prepare the filling/forming process for operationMaterials are confirmed and available to meet production requirementsPart A of the Evidence guide and knowledge to be demon competence for this unit. Part	Part A of the Evidence guide identifies the skills and knowledge to be demonstrated to confirm competence for this unit. Part B outlines how this	
	Services are confirmed as being ready for operation	guide is to be applied. It should be read in conjunction with the Range of variables.
	Equipment is checked to confirm readiness for use	Demonstrated ability to: – access workplace information to identify
	The filling/forming process is set to meet production requirements production requirem process - select, fit and use p and equipment	 production requirements for the filling/forming process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment
		 confirm supply of necessary materials and
Operate and monitor the filling/forming process	The filling/forming process is started up according to company specifications	 services to the filling/forming process confirm equipment status and condition set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems
	Control points are monitored to confirm that performance is maintained within specification	 monitor the filling/forming process and equipment operation to identify out-of- specification results or non-compliance (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
Operate and monitor the filling/forming process (continued)	Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition	Demonstrated ability to: (continued) This may include monitoring:
(continuou)	Container sealing meets specifications	time/temperatureflow rates
	Stock flow to and from filling/forming process is maintained within	 recording devices/gauges pressure/vacuum seals and valves
	production requirements	 product weights and volumes monitor supply and flow of stock to and from
	product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported	 Interfield supply and new of stock to and nom the filling/forming process take corrective action in response to out-of-specification results or non-compliance report and/or record corrective action as required
Shut down the filling/forming process	Filling/forming process is shut down according to company procedures	 calculate and analyse product yield conduct product/batch changeover sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste
	Waste is collected, treated and disposed or recycled according to company procedures	 shut down filling/forming equipment in response to emergency situation shut down filling/forming equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements prepare filling/forming equipment for cleaning maintain work area to meet housekeeping
Recording information	Workplace information is recorded in the appropriate	standards record workplace information
	format	May include the ability to: - clean and sanitise equipment - take samples and conduct tests - carry out routine maintenance
		Underpinning knowledge:
		 purpose and basic principles of the filling/forming process
		 relationship between the filling/forming process and other dairy processes
		 stages and changes which occur during filling/forming
		 requirements of the filling/forming process types of fillers
		 aseptic requirements in preparing containers
		 microbiological considerations in filling/ forming and packaging
		 ettect of filling/forming process on end product
		 quality characteristics to be achieved
		operating parameters
		 significance and methods of monitoring control points within the filling/forming process (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
		 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) equipment and instrumentation components, purpose and operation services used in filling/forming process common causes of variation and corrective action required OHS hazards and controls lock out and tag out procedures procedures and responsibility for reporting problems environmental issues and controls shutdown and cleaning requirements associated with changeovers and types of shutdowns waste handling requirements and procedures
		May include: - cleaning and sanitation procedures - sampling and testing procedures - routine maintenance procedures

Assessment guide

- Assessment must take account of the food industry's endorsed assessment guidelines and may use the non-endorsed Assessment Framework for the Food and Beverage Processing Industry NFITC June 1995.
- The competencies described in this unit need to be performed over a specified time and events, under normal workplace conditions, having due regard for the key assessment principles of validity, reliability, fairness and flexibility.
- Assessment should be structured on whole of work activities giving emphasis to confirming that the assessee can achieve the workplace outcomes described in the Performance criteria, including demonstration of the underpinning knowledge and skills contained in the Evidence guide.
- The equipment used should be the actual items described in the Range of variables and Assessment context.
- The procedures and documentation should be those typically used in a workplace. Compliance with
 statutory occupational health and safety, food safety, hygiene and environmental requirements relevant
 to the food processing industry should be emphasised.
- Assessment should not require a higher level of communication competency than that specified in the core competencies for the particular AQF level.
- Assessment should reinforce the integration of the key competencies and the food industry's core competencies for the particular AQF level.

Assessment context

Assessment must occur in a real or simulated workplace. Such an environment must provide an opportunity for the assessee to operate a filling/forming process given:

- work procedures including advice on safe work practices, food safety and environmental requirements
- production schedule, batch/recipe instructions
- material data safety sheets where appropriate
- specifications, control points and processing parameters

- filling/forming equipment
- services as required
- materials required for a filling/forming process
- stock flow system
- related work areas and communication system
- relevant OHS clothing and equipment
- routine preventative maintenance schedule as required
- cleaning schedule as required
- sampling and testing schedules as required
- documentation and recording requirements and procedures

Pre-requisites (or equivalent):

- Apply basic food safety practices
- Apply basic mathematical concepts
- Apply basic quality assurance practices
- Communicate in the workplace
- Apply basic food safety practices

Co-requisites:

- Implement occupational health and safety principles and procedures
- Collect, present and apply workplace information
- Implement the food safety plan
- Implement the quality system

Related units:

- Clean and sanitise equipment
- Apply sampling techniques
- Conduct routine tests
- Conduct routine preventative maintenance

Where related units form an integral part of operating a filling/forming process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

- Filling/Forming

Related learning resources:

- Cleaning and Sanitation
- Food Safety B (Hygiene and Sanitation B and C)
- Industrial Communication B
- Occupational Health and Safety B
- Quality Assurance B
- Routine Sampling
- Routine Testing

FDF DPCC2 A Operate a curd production and cutting process

Descriptor This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the dairy processing sector. It involves operating a curd production and cutting process in cheesemaking.

Range of variables

- Work is carried out in accordance with company procedures, licensing requirements, legislative requirements and industrial arrangements
- Workplace information can include Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), specifications and production schedules
- Curd production and cutting equipment will depend on the type of cheese products and may include vats
- Confirming equipment status involves checking that hygiene and sanitation standards are met, all safety guards are in place and equipment is operational
- Materials used in curd production may include milk, coagulants
- Services may include power, steam, water, compressed and instrumentation air
- Monitoring the process may involve the use of production data such as performance control charts
- Process operation and monitoring functions may be manual or involve the use of a process control system
- Control points refer to those key points in a work process which must be monitored and controlled. This includes food safety (critical) quality and regulatory control points as well as inspection points
- Information systems may be print or screen based

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
Prepare the curd production and cutting process for operation	Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements	Part A of the Evidence guide identifies the skills and knowledge to be demonstrated to confirm competence for this unit. Part B outlines how this
	Services are confirmed as being ready for operation	guide is to be applied. It should be read in conjunction with the Range of variables.
	Equipment is checked to confirm readiness for use	Demonstrated ability to: - access workplace information to identify production requirements for the ourd
	The curd production and cutting process is set to meet production requirements	 production requirements for the curd production and cutting process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment confirm supply of necessary materials and
Operate and monitor the curd production and cutting process	The curd production and cutting process is started up according to company specifications	 services to the curd production and cutting process confirm equipment status and condition set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems
	Control points are monitored to confirm that performance is maintained within specification	 monitor the curd production and cutting process and equipment operation to identify out-of-specification results or non-compliance. This may include monitoring:
	Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition	Flow rates (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Operate and monitor the	Curd meets specifications	Demonstrated ability to: (continued)
curd production and cutting process <i>(continued)</i>	Stock flow to and from curd production and cutting process is maintained within production requirements	 time/temperature seals and valves gauges monitor supply and flow of stock to and from the curd production and cutting process
	Out-of-specification product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported	 take corrective action in response to out-of-specification results or non-compliance report and/or record corrective action as required calculate and analyse product yield conduct product/batch changeover sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste
Shut down the curd production and cutting process	Curd production and cutting process is shut down according to company procedures	 shut down curd production equipment in response to emergency situation shut down curd production equipment in
	Waste is collected, treated and disposed or recycled according to company procedures	 response to routine shutdown requirements prepare curd production equipment for cleaning maintain work area to meet housekeeping standards record workplace information
Recording information	Workplace information is recorded in the appropriate format	May include the ability to: – clean and sanitise equipment – take samples and conduct tests – carry out routine maintenance
		 Underpinning knowledge: purpose and basic principles of the curd production and cutting process relationship between the curd production and cutting process and other dairy processes stages and changes which occur during curd production methods used to coagulate milk for cheesemaking physical and chemical changes during curd production and cutting factors affecting curd firmness microbiological considerations in curd production effect of curd production and cutting process on the end product quality characteristics to be achieved process specifications, procedures and operating parameters equipment and instrumentation components, purpose and operation (<i>cont.</i>)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
		 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) significance and methods of monitoring control points within the curd production and cutting process services used in curd production and cutting process
		 common causes of variation and corrective action required
		 OHS hazards and controls
		 lock out and tag out procedures
		 procedures and responsibility for reporting problems
		 environmental issues and controls
		 shutdown and cleaning requirements associated changeovers and types of shutdowns
		 waste handling requirements and procedures
		 recording requirements and procedures
		May include: – cleaning and sanitation procedures – sampling and testing procedures
		 routine maintenance procedures

Assessment guide

- Assessment must take account of the food industry's endorsed assessment guidelines and may use the non-endorsed Assessment Framework for the Food and Beverage Processing Industry NFITC June 1995.
- The competencies described in this unit need to be performed over a specified time and events, under normal workplace conditions, having due regard for the key assessment principles of validity, reliability, fairness and flexibility.
- Assessment should be structured on whole of work activities giving emphasis to confirming that the
 assessee can achieve the workplace outcomes described in the Performance criteria, including
 demonstration of the underpinning knowledge and skills contained in the Evidence guide.
- The equipment used should be the actual items described in the Range of variables and Assessment context.
- The procedures and documentation should be those typically used in a workplace. Compliance with statutory occupational health and safety, food safety, hygiene and environmental requirements relevant to the food processing industry should be emphasised.
- Assessment should not require a higher level of communication competency than that specified in the core competencies for the particular AQF level.
- Assessment should reinforce the integration of the key competencies and the food industry's core competencies for the particular AQF level.

Assessment context

Assessment must occur in a real or simulated workplace. Such an environment must provide an opportunity for the assessee to operate a curd production and cutting process given:

- work procedures including advice on safe work practices, food safety and environmental requirements
- production schedule, batch/recipe instructions
- material data safety sheets where appropriate

- specifications, control points and processing parameters
- curd production equipment
- services as required
- materials required for a curd production and cutting process
- stock flow system
- related work areas and communication system
- relevant OHS clothing and equipment
- routine preventative maintenance schedule as required
- cleaning schedule as required
- sampling and testing schedules as required
- documentation and recording requirements and procedures

Pre-requisites (or equivalent):

- Apply basic food safety practices
- Apply basic mathematical concepts
- Apply basic quality assurance practices
- Communicate in the workplace
- Apply basic food safety practices

Co-requisites:

- Implement occupational health and safety principles and procedures
- Collect, present and apply workplace information
- Implement the food safety plan
- Implement the quality system

Related units:

- Clean and sanitise equipment
- Apply sampling techniques
- Conduct routine tests
- Conduct routine preventative maintenance

Where related units form an integral part of operating a curd production and cutting process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

- Curd Production and Cutting
- Related learning resources:
- Cleaning and Sanitation
- Food Safety B (Hygiene and Sanitation B and C)
- Industrial Communication B
- Occupational Health and Safety B
- Quality Assurance B
- Routine Sampling
- Routine Testing

Geustralian National Training Authority FDF 98

FDF DPCH2 A Operate a cooling and hardening process

Descriptor This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the dairy processing sector. It involves operating a process to cool and harden dairy products to specifications.

Range of variables

- Work is carried out in accordance with company procedures, licensing requirements, legislative requirements and industrial arrangements
- Workplace information can include Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), specifications and production schedules
- Cooling/hardening equipment may include hardening tunnel, plate hardening machine, jacket holding tank, refrigeration, cooling towers
- Confirming equipment status involves checking that hygiene and sanitation standards are met, all safety guards are in place and equipment is operational
- Services may include power, water, vacuum, compressed and instrumentation air, refrigeration systems
- Monitoring the process may involve the use of production data such as performance control charts
- Process operation and monitoring functions may be manual or involve the use of a process control system
- Control points refer to those key points in a work process which must be monitored and controlled. This includes food safety (critical) quality and regulatory control points as well as inspection points
- Information systems may be print or screen based

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Prepare the cooling/ hardening process for operation	Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements	Part A of the Evidence guide identifies the skills and knowledge to be demonstrated to confirm competence for this unit. Part B outlines how this
	Services are confirmed as being ready for operation	guide is to be applied. It should be read in conjunction with the Range of variables.
	Equipment is checked to confirm readiness for use The cooling/hardening process is set to meet production requirements	 Demonstrated ability to: access workplace information to identify production requirements for the cooling/hardening process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment
Operate and monitor the cooling/hardening process	The cooling/hardening process is started up according to company specifications Control points are monitored to confirm that performance is maintained within specification Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition	 confirm supply of necessary materials and services to the cooling/hardening process confirm equipment status and condition set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems monitor the cooling/hardening process and equipment operation to identify out-of-specification results or non-compliance. This may include monitoring: time/temperature flow rates recording devices/gauges (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Operate and monitor the cooling/hardening process <i>(continued)</i>	Product cooling and hardening meets specifications Stock flow to and from cooling/hardening process is maintained within production requirements Out-of-specification product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported	Demonstrated ability to: (continued) > pressure > coolant circulation > seals - monitor supply and flow of materials to and from the cooling/hardening process - take corrective action in response to out-of-specification results or non-compliance - report and/or record corrective action as required - calculate and analyse product yield - conduct product/batch changeover
Shut down the cooling/hardening process	Cooling/hardening process is shut down according to company procedures Waste is collected, treated and disposed or recycled according to company procedures	 sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste shut down cooling/hardening equipment in response to emergency situation shut down cooling/hardening equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements prepare cooling/hardening equipment for cleaning maintain work area to meet housekeeping standards
	recorded in the appropriate format	 record workplace information May include the ability to: clean and sanitise equipment take samples and conduct tests carry out routine maintenance Underpinning knowledge: purpose and basic principles of the cooling/hardening process relationship between the cooling/hardening process and other dairy processes stages and changes which occur during cooling/hardening distinction between latent heat energy transfer and sensible heat energy transfer action occurring during heat transfer effect of cooling/hardening process on the end product quality characteristics to be achieved process specifications, procedures and operating parameters equipment and instrumentation components, purpose and operation significance and methods of monitoring control points within the cooling/hardening process
		 services used in cooling/hardening process common causes of variation and corrective action required (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
		 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) OHS hazards and controls lock out and tag out procedures procedures and responsibility for reporting problems environmental issues and controls shutdown and cleaning requirements associated with changeovers and types of shutdowns waste handling requirements and procedures recording requirements and procedures day include: cleaning and sanitation procedures sampling and testing procedures routine maintenance procedures

Assessment guide

- Assessment must take account of the food industry's endorsed assessment guidelines and may use the non-endorsed Assessment Framework for the Food and Beverage Processing Industry NFITC June 1995.
- The competencies described in this unit need to be performed over a specified time and events, under normal workplace conditions, having due regard for the key assessment principles of validity, reliability, fairness and flexibility.
- Assessment should be structured on whole of work activities giving emphasis to confirming that the
 assessee can achieve the workplace outcomes described in the Performance criteria, including
 demonstration of the underpinning knowledge and skills contained in the Evidence guide.
- The equipment used should be the actual items described in the Range of variables and Assessment context.
- The procedures and documentation should be those typically used in a workplace. Compliance with statutory occupational health and safety, food safety, hygiene and environmental requirements relevant to the food processing industry should be emphasised.
- Assessment should not require a higher level of communication competency than that specified in the core competencies for the particular AQF level.
- Assessment should reinforce the integration of the key competencies and the food industry's core competencies for the particular AQF level.

Assessment context

Assessment must occur in a real or simulated workplace. Such an environment must provide an opportunity for the assessee to operate a cooling and hardening process given:

- work procedures including advice on safe work practices, food safety and environmental requirements
- production schedule, batch/recipe instructions
- material data safety sheets where appropriate
- specifications, control points and processing parameters
- cooling/hardening equipment
- services as required
- materials required for a cooling/hardening process
- stock flow system

- related work areas and communication system
- relevant OHS clothing and equipment
- routine preventative maintenance schedule as required
- cleaning schedule as required
- sampling and testing schedules as required
- documentation and recording requirements and procedures

Pre-requisites (or equivalent):

- Apply basic food safety practices
- Apply basic mathematical concepts
- Apply basic quality assurance practices
- Communicate in the workplace
- Apply basic food safety practices

Co-requisites:

- Implement occupational health and safety principles and procedures
- Collect, present and apply workplace information
- Implement the food safety plan
- Implement the quality system

Related units:

- Clean and sanitise equipment
- Apply sampling techniques
- Conduct routine tests
- Conduct routine preventative maintenance

Where related units form an integral part of operating a cooling and hardening process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

- Cooling/Hardening

Related learning resources:

- Cleaning and Sanitation
- Food Safety B (Hygiene and Sanitation B and C)
- Industrial Communication B
- Occupational Health and Safety B
- Quality Assurance B
- Routine Sampling
- Routine Testing

FDF DPCF2 A Operate a colouring and flavouring process

Descriptor This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the dairy processing sector. It involves operating a process to add colouring/flavouring to dairy products.

Range of variables

- Work is carried out in accordance with company procedures, licensing requirements, legislative requirements and industrial arrangements
- Workplace information can include Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), specifications and production schedules
- Colouring/flavouring equipment may include mixers, blenders, tanks
- Confirming equipment status involves checking that hygiene and sanitation standards are met, all safety guards are in place and equipment is operational
- Food colouring must comply with the Australian Food Standards Code and may include natural, synthetic, caramel and carbon black additives
- Food flavouring must comply with the Australian Food Standards Code and may include natural, artificial and smoke flavour additives
- Services may include power, water, steam, and compressed and instrumentation air
- Monitoring the process may involve the use of production data such as performance control charts
- Process operation and monitoring functions may be manual or involve the use of a process control system
- Control points refer to those key points in a work process which must be monitored and controlled.
 This includes food safety (critical) quality and regulatory control points as well as inspection points
- Information systems may be print or screen based

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
Prepare the colouring/ flavouring process for operation	Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements	Part A of the Evidence guide identifies the skills and knowledge to be demonstrated to confirm competence for this unit. Part B outlines how this
	Services are confirmed as being ready for operation	guide is to be applied. It should be read in conjunction with the Range of variables.
	Equipment is checked to confirm readiness for use	Demonstrated ability to: – access workplace information to identify
The colouring/flavouring process is set to meet production requirements	 production requirements for the colouring/ flavouring process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment 	
Operate and monitor the colouring/flavouring process	The colouring/flavouring process is started up according to company specifications Control points are monitored to confirm that performance is maintained within specification	 confirm supply of necessary materials and services to the colouring/flavouring process confirm equipment status and condition set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems monitor the colouring/flavouring process and equipment operation to identify out-of-specification results or non-compliance. This may include monitoring: (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
Operate and monitor the colouring/flavouring/	Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition	Demonstrated ability to: (continued) additive addition
dosing process (continued)	Product colouring and flavouring meets specification	 agitation speed flow rates time/temperature
	Stock flow to and from colouring/ flavouring process is maintained within production requirements Out-of-specification product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported	 valves gauges measuring devices monitor supply and flow of stock to and from the colouring/flavouring process take corrective action in response to out-of-specification results or non-compliance report and/or record corrective action as required calculate and analyse product yield conduct product/batch changeover
Shut down the colouring/flavouring process	Colouring/flavouring process is shut down according to company procedures Waste is collected, treated and disposed or recycled according to company procedures	 sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste shut down colouring/flavouring equipment in response to emergency situation shut down colouring/flavouring equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements prepare colouring/flavouring equipment for cleaning maintain work area to meet housekeeping standards record workplace information
Recording information	Workplace information is recorded in the appropriate format	 Networkplace information May include the ability to: clean and sanitise equipment take samples and conduct tests carry out routine maintenance Underpinning knowledge: purpose and basic principles of using food additives in dairy products relationship between the colouring/flavouring process and other dairy processes stages and changes which occur during colouring/flavouring types of colouring and flavouring additives distinction between natural and artificial food additives microbiological considerations in preparing additives effect of colouring/flavouring process on the end product quality characteristics to be achieved process specifications, procedures and operating parameters equipment and instrumentation components, purpose and operation (<i>cont.</i>)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
		 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) significance and methods of monitoring control points within the colouring/flavouring/ dosing process services used in colouring/flavouring process common causes of variation and corrective action required OHS hazards and controls lock out and tag out procedures procedures and responsibility for reporting problems environmental issues and controls shutdown and cleaning requirements associated with changeovers and types of shutdowns waste handling requirements and procedures
		 recording requirements and procedures
		May include: – cleaning and sanitation procedures
		 sampling and testing procedures routine maintenance procedures

Assessment guide

- Assessment must take account of the food industry's endorsed assessment guidelines and may use the non-endorsed Assessment Framework for the Food and Beverage Processing Industry NFITC June 1995.
- The competencies described in this unit need to be performed over a specified time and events, under normal workplace conditions, having due regard for the key assessment principles of validity, reliability, fairness and flexibility.
- Assessment should be structured on whole of work activities giving emphasis to confirming that the assessee can achieve the workplace outcomes described in the Performance criteria, including demonstration of the underpinning knowledge and skills contained in the Evidence guide.
- The equipment used should be the actual items described in the Range of variables and Assessment context.
- The procedures and documentation should be those typically used in a workplace. Compliance with statutory occupational health and safety, food safety, hygiene and environmental requirements relevant to the food processing industry should be emphasised.
- Assessment should not require a higher level of communication competency than that specified in the core competencies for the particular AQF level.
- Assessment should reinforce the integration of the key competencies and the food industry's core competencies for the particular AQF level.

Assessment context

Assessment must occur in a real or simulated workplace. Such an environment must provide an opportunity for the assessee to operate a colouring/flavouring process given:

- work procedures including advice on safe work practices, food safety and environmental requirements
- production schedule, batch/recipe instructions
- material data safety sheets where appropriate

- specifications, control points and processing parameters
- colouring/flavouring equipment
- services as required
- materials as required for a colouring/flavouring process
- stock flow system
- related work areas and communication system
- relevant OHS clothing and equipment
- routine preventative maintenance schedule as required
- cleaning schedule as required
- sampling and testing schedules as required
- documentation and recording requirements and procedures

Pre-requisites (or equivalent):

- Apply basic food safety practices
- Apply basic mathematical concepts
- Apply basic quality assurance practices
- Communicate in the workplace
- Apply basic food safety practices

Co-requisites:

- Implement occupational health and safety principles and procedures
- Collect, present and apply workplace information
- Implement the food safety plan
- Implement the quality system

Related units:

- Clean and sanitise equipment
- Apply sampling techniques
- Conduct routine tests
- Conduct routine preventative maintenance

Where related units form an integral part of operating a colouring/flavouring process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

- Colouring and Flavouring
- Related learning resources:
- Cleaning and Sanitation
- Food Safety B (Hygiene and Sanitation B and C)
- Industrial Communication B
- Occupational Health and Safety B
- Quality Assurance B
- Routine Sampling
- Routine Testing

Seustralian National Training Authority FDF 98

FDF DPCM2 A Operate a cheese pressing and moulding process

Descriptor This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the dairy processing sector. It involves operating a pressing and moulding process to produce cheese to specifications.

Range of variables

- Work is carried out in accordance with company procedures, licensing requirements, legislative requirements and industrial arrangements
- Workplace information can include Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), specifications and production schedules
- Cheese pressing and moulding equipment may include block forming towers, trolley table, tunnel press, pneumatic press, hydraulic press, screw press, moulds,
- Confirming equipment status involves checking that hygiene and sanitation standards are met, all safety guards are in place and equipment is operational
- Materials used in cheese pressing and moulding may include curd, salt,
- Services may include power, steam, water, vacuum and compressed and instrumentation air
- Monitoring the process may involve the use of production data such as performance control charts
- Process operation and monitoring functions may be manual or involve the use of a process control system
- Control points refer to those key points in a work process which must be monitored and controlled. This includes food safety (critical) quality and regulatory control points as well as inspection points
- Information systems may be print or screen based

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Prepare the pressing and moulding process for operation	Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements	Part A of the Evidence guide identifies the skills and knowledge to be demonstrated to confirm competence for this unit. Part B outlines how this
	Services are confirmed as being ready for operation	guide is to be applied. It should be read in conjunction with the Range of variables.
	Equipment is checked to confirm readiness for use	Demonstrated ability to: – access workplace information to identify
The pressing and moulding process is set to meet	production requirements for the pressing and moulding process	
	production requirements	 select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment
Operate and monitor the pressing and moulding process	The pressing and moulding process is started up according to company specifications Control points are monitored to confirm that performance is maintained within specification	 confirm supply of necessary materials and services to the pressing and moulding process confirm equipment status and condition set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems monitor the pressing and moulding process and equipment operation to identify out-of-specification results or non-compliance. This may include monitoring: <i>(cont.)</i>

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Operate and monitor the pressing and moulding process <i>(continued)</i>	Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition Pressed and moulded product meets specifications Stock flow to and from pressing and moulding process is maintained within production	 Demonstrated ability to: (continued) equipment speeds flow rates time/temperature seals and valves gauges monitor supply and flow of stock to and from the pressing and moulding process take corrective action in response to out-of-
	requirements Out-of-specification product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported	 specification results or non-compliance. report and/or record corrective action as required calculate and analyse product yield conduct product/batch changeover sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste shut down pressing and moulding equipment
Shut down the pressing and moulding process	Pressing and moulding process is shut down according to company procedures Waste is collected, treated and disposed or recycled according to company procedures	 in response to emergency situation shut down pressing and moulding equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements prepare pressing and moulding equipment for cleaning maintain work area to meet housekeeping standards record workplace information May include the ability to:
Recording information	Workplace information is recorded in the appropriate format	 clean and sanitise equipment take samples and conduct tests carry out routine maintenance Underpinning knowledge: purpose and basic principles of the pressin and moulding process relationship between the pressing and moulding process and other dairy processed stages and changes which occur during pressing and moulding types of additives and ingredients microbiological considerations effect of pressing and moulding process or the end product quality characteristics to be achieved process specifications, procedures and operating parameters equipment and instrumentation component purpose and operation significance and methods of monitoring control points within the pressing and moulding process

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
		 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) services used in pressing and moulding common causes of variation and corrective action required OHS hazards and controls lock out and tag out procedures procedures and responsibility for reporting problems environmental issues and controls shutdown and cleaning requirements associated with changeovers and types of shutdowns waste handling requirements and procedures recording requirements and procedures
		May include: – cleaning and sanitation procedures – sampling and testing procedures – routine maintenance procedures

Assessment guide

- Assessment must take account of the food industry's endorsed assessment guidelines and may use the non-endorsed Assessment Framework for the Food and Beverage Processing Industry NFITC June 1995.
- The competencies described in this unit need to be performed over a specified time and events, under normal workplace conditions, having due regard for the key assessment principles of validity, reliability, fairness and flexibility.
- Assessment should be structured on whole of work activities giving emphasis to confirming that the
 assessee can achieve the workplace outcomes described in the Performance criteria, including
 demonstration of the underpinning knowledge and skills contained in the Evidence guide.
- The equipment used should be the actual items described in the Range of variables and Assessment context.
- The procedures and documentation should be those typically used in a workplace. Compliance with statutory occupational health and safety, food safety, hygiene and environmental requirements relevant to the food processing industry should be emphasised.
- Assessment should not require a higher level of communication competency than that specified in the core competencies for the particular AQF level.
- Assessment should reinforce the integration of the key competencies and the food industry's core competencies for the particular AQF level.

Assessment context

Assessment must occur in a real or simulated workplace. Such an environment must provide an opportunity for the assessee to operate a pressing and moulding process given:

- work procedures including advice on safe work practices, food safety and environmental requirements
- production schedule
- material data safety sheets where appropriate
- specifications, control points and processing parameters
- pressing and moulding equipment
- services as required

© Australian National Training Authority FDF 98

- materials required for a pressing and moulding process
- stock flow system
- related work areas and communication system
- relevant OHS clothing and equipment
- routine preventative maintenance schedule as required
- cleaning schedule as required
- sampling and testing schedules as required
- documentation and recording requirements and procedures

Pre-requisites (or equivalent):

- Apply basic food safety practices
- Apply basic mathematical concepts
- Apply basic quality assurance practices
- Communicate in the workplace
- Apply basic food safety practices

Co-requisites:

- Implement occupational health and safety principles and procedures
- Collect, present and apply workplace information
- Implement the food safety plan
- Implement the quality system

Related units:

- Clean and sanitise equipment
- Apply sampling techniques
- Conduct routine tests
- Conduct routine preventative maintenance

Where related units form an integral part of operating a pressing and moulding process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

Pressing and Moulding

Related learning resources:

- Cleaning and Sanitation
- Food Safety B (Hygiene and Sanitation B and C)
- Industrial Communication B
- Occupational Health and Safety B
- Quality Assurance B
- Routine Sampling
- Routine Testing

FDF DPBC2 A Operate a butter churning process

Descriptor This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the dairy processing sector. It involves operating a butter churning process to produce sweet cream butter product to specifications.

Range of variables

- Work is carried out in accordance with company procedures, licensing requirements, legislative requirements and industrial arrangements
- Workplace information can include Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), specifications and production schedules
- Butter churning equipment may include butter churn, augers, separator, salter, vacuum
- Confirming equipment status involves checking that hygiene and sanitation standards are met, all safety guards are in place and equipment is operational
- Materials used in butter churning may include pasteurised cream, salt
- By-product may include buttermilk, wash water
- Services may include power, water, steam, vacuum, compressed and instrumentation air
- Monitoring the process may involve the use of production data such as performance control charts
- Process operation and monitoring functions may be manual or involve the use of a process control system
- Control points refer to those key points in a work process which must be monitored and controlled. This includes food safety (critical) quality and regulatory control points as well as inspection points
- Information systems may be print or screen based

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
Prepare the butter churning process for operation Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements Services are confirmed as	Part A of the Evidence guide identifies the skills and knowledge to be demonstrated to confirm competence for this unit. Part B outlines how this guide is to be applied. It should be read in conjunction with the Range of variables.	
	Equipment is checked to confirm readiness for use The butter churning process is set to meet production requirements	 Demonstrated ability to: access workplace information to identify production requirements for the butter churning process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment
Operate and monitor the butter churning process	The butter churning process is started up according to company specifications Control points are monitored to confirm that performance is maintained within specification Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition	 confirm supply of necessary materials and services to the butter churning process confirm equipment status and condition set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems monitor the butter churning process and equipment operation to identify out-of-specification results or non-compliance. This is may include monitoring: agitation speed flow rates time/temperature (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Operate and monitor the butter churning process (continued)	Butter product meets specifications	Demonstrated ability to: (continued) ingredient additions
	By-product is collected and pumped to designated storage location for further processing	 measuring devices valves gauges monitor supply and flow of stock to and from
	Stock flow to and from butter churning process is maintained within production requirements Out-of-specification product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported	 the butter churning process take corrective action in response to out-of-specification results or non-compliance report and/or record corrective action as required calculate and analyse product yield conduct product/batch changeover sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste shut down butter churning equipment in response to omorphone vituation
Shut down the butter churning process	Butter churning process is shut down according to company procedures Waste is collected, treated and disposed or recycled according to company procedures	 shut down butter churning equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements prepare butter churning equipment for cleaning maintain work area to meet housekeeping standards record workplace information
		May include the ability to:
Recording information	Workplace information is recorded in the appropriate format	 clean and sanitise equipment take samples and conduct tests carry out routine maintenance
		 Underpinning knowledge: purpose and basic principles of the butter churning process relationship between the butter churning process and other dairy processes stages and changes which occur during butter churning principles of product preservation types of additives/ingredients microbiological considerations in butter churning effect of butter churning process on the er product quality characteristics to be achieved process specifications, procedures and operating parameters equipment and instrumentation componer purpose and operation significance and methods of monitoring control points within the butter churning process (<i>cont.</i>)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
		 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) services used in the butter churning process common causes of variation and corrective action required OHS hazards and controls lock out and tag out procedures procedures and responsibility for reporting problems environmental issues and controls shutdown and cleaning requirements associated with changeovers and types of shutdowns waste handling requirements and procedures recording requirements and procedures
		May include: - cleaning and sanitation procedures - sampling and testing procedures - routine maintenance procedures

Assessment guide

- Assessment must take account of the food industry's endorsed assessment guidelines and may use the non-endorsed Assessment Framework for the Food and Beverage Processing Industry NFITC June 1995.
- The competencies described in this unit need to be performed over a specified time and events, under normal workplace conditions, having due regard for the key assessment principles of validity, reliability, fairness and flexibility.
- Assessment should be structured on whole of work activities giving emphasis to confirming that the
 assessee can achieve the workplace outcomes described in the Performance criteria, including
 demonstration of the underpinning knowledge and skills contained in the Evidence guide.
- The equipment used should be the actual items described in the Range of variables and Assessment context.
- The procedures and documentation should be those typically used in a workplace. Compliance with statutory occupational health and safety, food safety, hygiene and environmental requirements relevant to the food processing industry should be emphasised.
- Assessment should not require a higher level of communication competency than that specified in the core competencies for the particular AQF level.
- Assessment should reinforce the integration of the key competencies and the food industry's core competencies for the particular AQF level.

Assessment context

Assessment must occur in a real or simulated workplace. Such an environment must provide an opportunity for the assessee to operate a butter churning process given:

- work procedures including advice on safe work practices, food safety and environmental requirements
- production schedule, batch/recipe instructions
- material data safety sheets where appropriate
- specifications, control points and processing parameters
- butter churning equipment
- services as required

© Australian National Training Authority FDF 98

- materials required for a butter churning process
- stock flow system
- related work areas and communication system
- relevant OHS clothing and equipment
- routine preventative maintenance schedule as required
- cleaning schedule as required
- sampling and testing schedules as required
- documentation and recording requirements and procedures

Pre-requisites (or equivalent):

- Apply basic food safety practices
- Apply basic mathematical concepts
- Apply basic quality assurance practices
- Communicate in the workplace
- Apply basic food safety practices

Co-requisites:

- Implement occupational health and safety principles and procedures
- Collect, present and apply workplace information
- Implement the food safety plan
- Implement the quality system

Related units:

- Clean and sanitise equipment
- Apply sampling techniques
- Conduct routine tests
- Conduct routine preventative maintenance

Where related units form an integral part of operating a butter churning process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

Butter Churning

Related learning resources:

- Cleaning and Sanitation
- Food Safety B (Hygiene and Sanitation B and C)
- Industrial Communication B
- Occupational Health and Safety B
- Quality Assurance B
- Routine Sampling
- Routine Testing

FDF DPBM2 A Operate a blow moulding process

Descriptor This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the dairy processing sector. It involves operating a blow moulding process to produce containers to specification to hold dairy products.

Range of variables

- Work is carried out in accordance with company procedures, licensing requirements, legislative requirements and industrial arrangements
- Workplace information can include Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), specifications and production schedules
- Blow moulding equipment may include resin blender, hopper, blow moulding machine, cooling bed, trimmer, leak detector, annealing tunnel
- Confirming equipment status involves checking that hygiene and sanitation standards are met, all safety guards are in place and equipment is operational
- The common methods used in a blow moulding process include injection, extrusion, stretch
- Materials used in blow moulding may include resin, polyethylenes (or equivalent)
- Services may include power, water compressed air
- Monitoring the process may involve the use of production data such as performance control charts
- Process operation and monitoring functions may be manual or involve the use of a process control system
- Control points refer to those key points in a work process which must be monitored and controlled. This includes food safety (critical) quality and regulatory control points as well as inspection points
- Information systems may be print or screen based
- Work may involve exposure to chemicals and dangerous or hazardous substances

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
Prepare the blow moulding process for operation	Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements	Part A of the Evidence guide identifies the skills and knowledge to be demonstrated to confirm competence for this unit. Part B outlines how this
	Services are confirmed as being ready for operation	conjunction with the Range of variables.
	Equipment is checked to confirm readiness for use	Demonstrated ability to: – access workplace information to identify
	The blow moulding process is set to meet production requirements	 production requirements for the blow moulding process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment
		 confirm supply of necessary materials and
Operate and monitor the	The blow moulding process	 services to the blow moulding process confirm equipment status and condition
blow moulding process	company specifications	 set up and start up the process. This can
	Control points are monitored to confirm that performance is maintained within specification	 involve the use of process control systems monitor the blow moulding process and equipment operation to identify out-of- specification results or non-compliance. This may include monitoring: (cont.)
	Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition	

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Operate and monitor the blow moulding process (continued)	Containers for dairy products meet specifications Materials flow to and from	Demonstrated ability to: (continued) pump speed flow rates time/temperature
	blow moulding process is maintained within production requirements	 seals, valves gauges monitor supply and flow of materials to and
	Out-of-specification product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported	 from the blow moulding process take corrective action in response to out-of-specification results or non-compliance report and/or record corrective action as required implement product changeover
Shut down the blow moulding process	Blow moulding process is shut down according to company procedures	 sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste shut down blow moulding equipment in response to emergency situation
	Blow moulding equipment and work area is cleaned and maintained to production and hygiene requirements Waste is collected, treated and disposed or recycled according to company	 shut down blow moulding equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements prepare blow moulding equipment for cleaning clean and sanitise equipment and work area maintain work area to meet housekeeping standards record workplace information
Waste and dis accord		
	procedures	May include the ability to: – take samples and conduct tests
Recording information	Workplace information is recorded in the appropriate format	 take samples and conduct tests carry out routine maintenance Underpinning knowledge: purpose and basic principles of the blow moulding process relationship between the blow moulding process and other dairy processes stages and changes which occur during blow moulding types of materials used in blow moulding quality characteristics to be achieved process specifications, procedures and operating parameters equipment and instrumentation components, purpose and operation significance and methods of monitoring control points within the blow moulding process services used in blow moulding process common causes of variation and corrective action required OHS hazards and controls lock out and tag out procedures procedures and responsibility for reporting procest

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
		 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) environmental issues and controls shutdown and cleaning requirements associated with changeovers and types of shutdowns waste handling requirements and procedures recording requirements and procedures May include:
		 sampling and testing procedures routine maintenance procedures

Assessment guide

- Assessment must take account of the food industry's endorsed assessment guidelines and may use the non-endorsed Assessment Framework for the Food and Beverage Processing Industry NFITC June 1995.
- The competencies described in this unit need to be performed over a specified time and events, under normal workplace conditions, having due regard for the key assessment principles of validity, reliability, fairness and flexibility.
- Assessment should be structured on whole of work activities giving emphasis to confirming that the
 assessee can achieve the workplace outcomes described in the Performance criteria, including
 demonstration of the underpinning knowledge and skills contained in the Evidence guide.
- The equipment used should be the actual items described in the Range of variables and Assessment context.
- The procedures and documentation should be those typically used in a workplace. Compliance with statutory occupational health and safety, food safety, hygiene and environmental requirements relevant to the food processing industry should be emphasised.
- Assessment should not require a higher level of communication competency than that specified in the core competencies for the particular AQF level.
- Assessment should reinforce the integration of the key competencies and the food industry's core competencies for the particular AQF level.

Assessment context

Assessment must occur in a real or simulated workplace. Such an environment must provide an opportunity for the assessee to operate a blow moulding process given:

- work procedures including advice on safe work practices, food safety and environmental requirements
- production schedule
- material data safety sheets where appropriate
- specifications, control points and processing parameters
- blow moulding equipment
- services as required
- materials required for a blow moulding process
- stock flow system
- related work areas and communication system
- relevant OHS clothing and equipment
- routine preventative maintenance schedule as required
- cleaning schedule
- sampling and testing schedules as required

© Australian National Training Authority FDF 98 documentation and recording requirements and procedures

Relationship to other units

Pre-requisites (or equivalent):

- Apply basic food safety practices
- Apply basic mathematical concepts
- Apply basic quality assurance practices
- Communicate in the workplace
- Apply basic food safety practices

Co-requisites:

- Implement occupational health and safety principles and procedures
- Collect, present and apply workplace information
- Implement the food safety plan
- Implement the quality system

Related units:

- Clean and sanitise equipment
- Apply sampling techniques
- Conduct routine tests
- Conduct routine preventative maintenance

Where related units form an integral part of operating a blow moulding process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

- Blow Moulding

Related learning resources:

- Cleaning and Sanitation
- Food Safety B (Hygiene and Sanitation B and C)
- Industrial Communication B
- Occupational Health and Safety B
- Quality Assurance B
- Routine Sampling
- Routine Testing

FDF DPHS2 A Operate a holding and storage process

Descriptor This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the dairy processing sector. It involves operating a holding/storage process under conditions that control the quality of the product.

Range of variables

- Work is carried out in accordance with company procedures, licensing requirements, legislative requirements and industrial arrangements
- Workplace information can include Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), specifications and production schedules
- Holding/storage equipment may include silos, intermediate storage tanks, aseptic storage tanks, mixing/blending tanks, process tanks, balance tanks
- Confirming equipment status involves checking that hygiene and sanitation standards are met, all safety guards are in place and equipment is operational
- Materials includes raw milk, processed product
- Services may include power, steam, water, gases, vacuum and compressed and instrumentation air, refrigeration
- Monitoring the process may involve the use of production data such as performance control charts
- Process operation and monitoring functions may be manual or involve the use of a process control system
- Control points refer to those key points in a work process which must be monitored and controlled. This includes food safety (critical) quality and regulatory control points as well as inspection points
- Information systems may be print or screen based

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
Prepare the holding/ storage process for operation	Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements	Part A of the Evidence guide identifies the skills and knowledge to be demonstrated to confirm competence for this unit. Part B outlines how this
	Services are confirmed as being ready for operation	guide is to be applied. It should be read in conjunction with the Range of variables.
	Equipment is checked to confirm readiness for use	 Demonstrated ability to: access workplace information to identify production requirements for the holding/ storage process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment
	The holding/storage process is set to meet production specifications	
		 confirm supply of necessary materials and
Operate and monitor the holding/storage process	The holding/storage process is started up	 confirm equipment status and condition
	according to company specifications	 set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems
	Control points are monitored to confirm that performance is maintained within specification	 monitor the holding/storage process and equipment operation to identify out-of- specification results or non-compliance. This may include monitoring: (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Operate and monitor the holding/storage process (continued)	Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition Product holding/storage meets specifications Stock flow to and from holding/storage process is maintained within production requirements Out-of-specification product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported	 Demonstrated ability to: (continued) time/temperature flow rates recording devices agitation speed stock rotation organoleptic properties leaks monitor supply and flow of stock to and from the holding/storage process take corrective action in response to out-of-specification results or non-compliance. This can involve checking/adjusting/regulating report and/or record corrective action as
Shut down the holding/storage process Recording information	Holding/storage process is shut down according to company procedures Waste is collected, treated and disposed or recycled according to company procedures Workplace information is recorded in the appropriate format	 required calculate and analyse product yield conduct product/batch changeover sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste shut down holding/storage equipment in response to emergency situation shut down holding/storage equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements prepare holding/storage equipment for cleaning maintain work area to meet housekeeping standards maintain report/record information May include the ability to: take samples and conduct tests carry out routine maintenance Underpinning knowledge: purpose and basic principles of the
		 holding/storage process relationship between the holding/storage process and other dairy processes holding/storage methods and processes microbiological considerations in holding/storage effects of the holding/storage process on the end product quality characteristics to be achieved process specifications, procedures and operating parameters equipment and instrumentation components, purpose and operation significance and methods of monitoring control points within the holding/storage process (<i>cont.</i>)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
		 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) services used in the holding/storage process common causes of variation and corrective action required OHS hazards and controls lock out and tag out procedures procedures and responsibility for reporting problems environmental issues and controls shutdown and cleaning and sanitation procedures associated changeovers and types of shutdowns waste handling requirements and procedures recording requirements and procedures
		May include: – sampling and testing procedures – routine maintenance procedures

Assessment guide

- Assessment must take account of the food industry's endorsed assessment guidelines and may use the non-endorsed Assessment Framework for the Food and Beverage Processing Industry NFITC June 1995.
- The competencies described in this unit need to be performed over a specified time and events, under normal workplace conditions, having due regard for the key assessment principles of validity, reliability, fairness and flexibility.
- Assessment should be structured on whole of work activities giving emphasis to confirming that the
 assessee can achieve the workplace outcomes described in the Performance criteria, including
 demonstration of the underpinning knowledge and skills contained in the Evidence guide.
- The equipment used should be the actual items described in the Range of variables and Assessment context.
- The procedures and documentation should be those typically used in a workplace. Compliance with statutory occupational health and safety, food safety, hygiene and environmental requirements relevant to the food processing industry should be emphasised.
- Assessment should not require a higher level of communication competency than that specified in the core competencies for the particular AQF level.
- Assessment should reinforce the integration of the key competencies and the food industry's core competencies for the particular AQF level.

Assessment context

Assessment must occur in a real or simulated workplace. Such an environment must provide an opportunity for the assessee to operate a holding/storage process given:

- work procedures including advice on safe work practices, food safety and environmental requirements
- production schedule, batch/recipe instructions
- material data safety sheets where appropriate
- specifications, control points and processing parameters
- holding/storage equipment
- services as required
- materials required for a holding/storage process

© Australian National Training Authority FDF 98

- stock flow system
- related work areas and communication system
- relevant OHS clothing and equipment
- routine preventative maintenance schedule as required
- cleaning schedule as required
- sampling and testing schedules as required
- documentation and recording requirements and procedures

Pre-requisites (or equivalent):

- Apply basic food safety practices
- Apply basic mathematical concepts
- Apply basic quality assurance practices
- Communicate in the workplace
- Apply basic food safety practices

Co-requisites:

- Implement occupational health and safety principles and procedures
- Collect, present and apply workplace information
- Implement the food safety plan
- Implement the quality system

Related units:

- Clean and sanitise equipment
- Apply sampling techniques
- Conduct routine tests
- Conduct routine preventative maintenance

Where related units form an integral part of operating a holding/storage process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

Holding/Storage

Related learning resources:

- Cleaning and Sanitation
- Food Safety B (Hygiene and Sanitation B and C)
- Industrial Communication B
- Occupational Health and Safety B
- Quality Assurance B
- Routine Sampling
- Routine Testing

FDF DPBF2 A	Operate a batch or continuous freezing process
Descriptor	This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the dairy processing sector. It involves operating a batch or continuous freezing process to produce ice cream, ice confection or ice milk to specifications.

Range of variables

- Work is carried out in accordance with company procedures, licensing requirements, legislative requirements and industrial arrangements
- Workplace information can include Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), specifications and production schedules
- A freezing process may be either batch or continuous
- Freezing equipment may include dashers, pumps, fruit feeder, hardening rooms/tunnels/machines,
- Confirming equipment status involves checking that hygiene and sanitation standards are met, all safety guards are in place and equipment is operational
- Product types may be classified into include ice cream, ice confection, ice milk
- Materials used in freezing may include fat, milk solids not fat, sugars, emulsifiers, stabilizers, water, flavors, colour, bulking agents
- Services may include power, water, vacuum and compressed and instrumentation air, refrigeration
- Monitoring the process may involve the use of production data such as performance control charts
- Process operation and monitoring functions may be manual or involve the use of a process control system
- Control points refer to those key points in a work process which must be monitored and controlled. This includes food safety (critical) quality and regulatory control points as well as inspection points
- Information systems may be print or screen based

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
Prepare the freezing process for operation Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements	Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements	Part A of the Evidence guide identifies the skills and knowledge to be demonstrated to confirm competence for this unit. Part B outlines how this guide is to be applied. It should be read in
	being ready for operation	conjunction with the Range of variables.
	Equipment is checked to confirm readiness for use The freezing process is set to meet production requirements	 Demonstrated ability to: access workplace information to identify production requirements for the freezing process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment confirm supply of necessary materials and
Operate and monitor the freezing process	The freezing process is started up according to company specifications Control points are monitored to confirm that performance is maintained within specification	 services to the freezing process confirm equipment status and condition set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems monitor the freezing process and equipment operation to identify out-of-specification results or non-compliance. (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Operate and monitor the freezing process <i>(continued)</i>	 Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition Frozen dairy product meets specifications Stock flow to and from freezing process is maintained within production requirements Out-of-specification product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported 	 Demonstrated ability to: (continued) This may include monitoring: > flow rates > churn speed > time/temperature > ingredient addition > overrun > pressure monitor supply and flow of stock to and from the freezing process take corrective action in response to out-of- specification results or non-compliance report and/or record corrective action as required
Shut down the freezing process	Freezing process is shut down according company procedures	 calculate and analyse product yield conduct product/batch changeover sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste
	Waste is collected, treated and disposed or recycled according to company procedures	 shut down freezing equipment in response to emergency situation shut down freezing equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements prepare freezing equipment for cleaning maintain work area to meet housekeeping
Recording information	Workplace information is recorded in the appropriate	standards – record workplace information
	Tormat	 May include the ability to: clean and sanitise equipment take samples and conduct tests carry out routine maintenance
		 Underpinning knowledge: purpose and basic principles of the freezing process distinction between continuous and batch freezing
		 relationship between the freezing process and other dairy processes stages and changes which occur during the freezing process
		 types of ice cream and frozen milk products physical state of ice cream components microstructure of ice cream types of additives and ingredients microbiological considerations in freezing effect of freezing process on the end product quality characteristics to be achieved
		 process specifications, procedures and operating parameters (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
Element	Performance criteria	 Evidence guide –Part A Underpinning knowledge: (continued) equipment and instrumentation components, purpose and operation significance and methods of monitoring control points within the freezing process services used in freezing process common causes of variation and corrective action required OHS hazards and controls lock out and tag out procedures
		 procedures and responsibility for reporting problems environmental issues and controls
		 shutdown and cleaning requirements associated with changeovers and types of shutdowns
		 waste handling requirements and procedures recording requirements and procedures
		May include: – cleaning and sanitation procedures – sampling and testing procedures – routine maintenance procedures

Assessment guide

- Assessment must take account of the food industry's endorsed assessment guidelines and may use the non-endorsed Assessment Framework for the Food and Beverage Processing Industry NFITC June 1995.
- The competencies described in this unit need to be performed over a specified time and events, under normal workplace conditions, having due regard for the key assessment principles of validity, reliability, fairness and flexibility.
- Assessment should be structured on whole of work activities giving emphasis to confirming that the
 assessee can achieve the workplace outcomes described in the Performance criteria, including
 demonstration of the underpinning knowledge and skills contained in the Evidence guide.
- The equipment used should be the actual items described in the Range of variables and Assessment context.
- The procedures and documentation should be those typically used in a workplace. Compliance with statutory occupational health and safety, food safety, hygiene and environmental requirements relevant to the food processing industry should be emphasised.
- Assessment should not require a higher level of communication competency than that specified in the core competencies for the particular AQF level.
- Assessment should reinforce the integration of the key competencies and the food industry's core competencies for the particular AQF level.

Assessment context

Assessment must occur in a real or simulated workplace. Such an environment must provide an opportunity for the assessee to operate a batch or continuous freezing process given:

- work procedures including advice on safe work practices, food safety and environmental requirements
- production schedule, batch/recipe instructions
- material data safety sheets where appropriate

© Australian National Training Authority FDF 98

- specifications, control points and processing parameters
- freezing equipment
- services as required
- material required for a freezing process
- stock flow system
- related work areas and communication system
- relevant OHS clothing and equipment
- routine preventative maintenance schedule as required
- cleaning schedule as required
- sampling and testing schedules as required
- documentation and recording requirements and procedures

Pre-requisites (or equivalent):

- Apply basic food safety practices
- Apply basic mathematical concepts
- Apply basic quality assurance practices
- Communicate in the workplace
- Apply basic food safety practices

Co-requisites:

- Implement occupational health and safety principles and procedures
- Collect, present and apply workplace information
- Implement the food safety plan
- Implement the quality system

Related units:

- Clean and sanitise equipment
- Apply sampling techniques
- Conduct routine tests
- Conduct routine preventative maintenance

Where related units form an integral part of operating a freezing process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

- Batch/Continuous Freezing
- Related learning resources:
- Cleaning and Sanitation
- Food Safety B (Hygiene and Sanitation B and C)
- Industrial Communication B
- Occupational Health and Safety B
- Quality Assurance B
- Routine Sampling
- Routine Testing

Geustralian National Training Authority FDF 98

FDF DPFP2 A Operate a fermentation process

Descriptor This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the dairy processing sector. It involves operating a fermentation process to produce dairy products

Range of variables

- Work is carried out in accordance with company procedures, licensing requirements, legislative requirements and industrial arrangements
- Workplace information can include Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), specifications and production schedules
- Fermentation equipment may include water baths, cabinets, tunnels, multipurpose tanks, fermentation tanks
- Confirming equipment status involves checking that hygiene and sanitation standards are met, all safety guards are in place and equipment is operational
- Materials used in fermentation may include raw materials/pre-processed materials to be fermented, starters such as single strain starters, multiple strain cultures, mixed strains
- Services may include power, water, steam, gases, vacuum, compressed and instrumentation air, refrigeration
- Monitoring the process may involve the use of production data such as performance control charts
- Process operation and monitoring functions may be manual or involve the use of a process control system
- Control points refer to those key points in a work process which must be monitored and controlled. This includes food safety (critical) quality and regulatory control points as well as inspection points
- Information systems may be print or screen based

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
Prepare the fermentation process for operation	Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements Services are confirmed as	Part A of the Evidence guide identifies the skills and knowledge to be demonstrated to confirm competence for this unit. Part B outlines how this guide is to be applied. It should be read in conjunction with the Bange of variables
	being ready for operation	
	Equipment is checked to confirm readiness for use The fermentation process is set to meet production specifications	 Demonstrated ability to: access workplace information to identify production requirements for the fermentation process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment confirm supply of necessary materials and
Operate and monitor the fermentation process	The fermentation process is started up according to company specifications Control points are monitored to confirm that performance is maintained within specification	 services to the fermentation process confirm equipment status and condition set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems monitor the fermentation process and equipment operation to identify out-of-specification results or non-compliance. Th may include monitoring: (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
Operate and monitor the fermentation process (continued)	Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition Fermentation meets specifications	Demonstrated ability to: (continued) time/temperature flow rates fermenter speed
	Stock flow to and from fermentation process is maintained within production requirements Out-of-specification product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported	 seals and valves gauges monitor supply and flow of stock to and from the fermentation process take corrective action in response to out-of-specification results or non-compliance report and/or record corrective action as required calculate and analyse product
Shut down the fermentation process	Fermentation process is shut down according to company procedures Waste is collected, treated and disposed or recycled according to company waste management procedures	 conduct product/batch changeover sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste shut down fermentation equipment in response to emergency situation shut down fermentation equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements prepare fermentation equipment for cleaning maintain work area to meet housekeeping standards maintain report/record information
Recording information	Workplace information is recorded in the appropriate format	 May include the ability to: clean and sanitise equipment take samples and conduct tests carry out routine maintenance Underpinning knowledge: purpose and basic principles of the fermentation process relationship between the fermentation process and other dairy processes stages and changes which occur during fermentation critical factors in the fermentation process parameters for efficient fermentation types of starters fermentation reactions in milk microbiological considerations in fermentation effect of fermentation process on end product quality characteristics to be achieved process specifications, procedures and operating parameters equipment and instrumentation components, purpose and operation

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
		 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) services used in the fermentation process common causes of variation and corrective action procedures and responsibility for reporting problems environmental issues and controls OHS hazards and controls lock out and tag out procedures shutdown and cleaning requirements associated with changeovers and types of shutdowns waste handling requirements and procedures
		 A recording requirements and procedures May include: cleaning and sanitation procedures sampling and testing procedures routine maintenance procedures

Assessment guide

- Assessment must take account of the food industry's endorsed assessment guidelines and may use the non-endorsed Assessment Framework for the Food and Beverage Processing Industry NFITC June 1995.
- The competencies described in this unit need to be performed over a specified time and events, under normal workplace conditions, having due regard for the key assessment principles of validity, reliability, fairness and flexibility.
- Assessment should be structured on whole of work activities giving emphasis to confirming that the
 assessee can achieve the workplace outcomes described in the Performance criteria, including
 demonstration of the underpinning knowledge and skills contained in the Evidence guide.
- The equipment used should be the actual items described in the Range of variables and Assessment context.
- The procedures and documentation should be those typically used in a workplace. Compliance with
 statutory occupational health and safety, food safety, hygiene and environmental requirements relevant
 to the food processing industry should be emphasised.
- Assessment should not require a higher level of communication competency than that specified in the core competencies for the particular AQF level.
- Assessment should reinforce the integration of the key competencies and the food industry's core competencies for the particular AQF level.

Assessment context

Assessment must occur in a real or simulated workplace. Such an environment must provide an opportunity for the assessee to operate a fermentation process given:

- work procedures including advice on safe work practices, food safety and environmental requirements
- production schedule, batch/recipe instructions
- material data safety sheets where appropriate
- specifications, control points and processing parameters
- fermentation equipment

- services as required
- materials required for a fermentation process
- stock flow system
- related work areas and communication system
- relevant OHS clothing and equipment
- routine preventative maintenance schedule as required
- cleaning schedule as required
- sampling and testing schedules as required
- documentation and recording requirements and procedures

Pre-requisites (or equivalent):

- Apply basic food safety practices
- Apply basic mathematical concepts
- Apply basic quality assurance practices
- Communicate in the workplace
- Apply basic food safety practices

Co-requisites:

- Implement occupational health and safety principles and procedures
- Collect, present and apply workplace information
- Implement the food safety plan
- Implement the quality system

Related units:

- Clean and sanitise equipment
- Apply sampling techniques
- Conduct routine tests
- Conduct routine maintenance

Where related units form an integral part of operating a fermentation process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

Fermentation

Related learning resources:

- Cleaning and Sanitation
- Food Safety B (Hygiene and Sanitation B and C)
- Industrial Communication B
- Occupational Health and Safety B
- Quality Assurance B
- Routine Sampling
- Routine Testing

- 4 -© Australian National Training Authority

Operate a batch or continuous freezing process

Operate a system	(Dairy Processing)
• •	

Descriptor	This is a specialist unit that has been customised for the dairy processing sector. It covers the preparation and operation of a production or packaging system.
	A system typically describes the operation of an entire process

which may comprise a number of sub-systems. System operation requires higher level planning and problem solving skills than are necessary when operating an individual sub-system or piece of equipment. It can also involve facilitating the work of others.

Range of variables

The range of variables provides further advice to interpret the scope and context of this unit of competence. It assumes:

- Work is carried out in accordance with company procedures, licensing requirements, legislative requirements and industrial awards and agreements
- System operation typically involves planning, co-ordination and troubleshooting within their level of authority
- Dairy processing systems may include the production/packaging of butter, cheese, dessert, frozen milk, milk, milk powder and UHT products
- Control points refer to those key points in a work process which must be monitored and controlled. This includes food safety (critical), quality and regulatory control points as well as inspection points
- Information systems may be print or screen based
- Co-ordination, planning and troubleshooting is undertaken with assistance from others
- Workplace systems are in place to support production/packaging processes. These include quality, food safety, occupational health and safety and environmental management

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Prepare the system for operationSupply of materials is confirmed to meet production/packaging requirementsPart A of and know compete guide out	Part A of the Evidence guide identifies the skills and knowledge to be demonstrated to confirm competence for this unit. Part B of the Evidence guide outlines how this guide is to be applied.	
	Services are confirmed as available and ready for operation	 Both parts should be read in conjunction with the Range of variables. Demonstrated ability to: liaise with relevant work areas to confirm or secure necessary materials, services, equipment and labour to meet
	Equipment is checked to confirm readiness for use	
	specifications	 production/packaging requirements confirm that all equipment within the system meets hygiene and sanitation standards, all sofety guarde are in place and equipment in
Operate and monitor a A sys system Contr monit perfo within	A system is started up according to company procedures	ready for operation.
		 monitor implementation of set-up and start up procedures. This may involve monitoring the
	Control points are monitored to confirm performance is maintained within specification	use of checksheets by others.
		 monitor observance of work procedures and systems (cont.)

- 6 -© Australian National Training Authority

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Operate and monitor a system (continued)	Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition	Demonstrated ability to: (continued) monitor materials flow and work in progress through the system
	System outputs meet specification	 confirm that the system operates within specified parameters and control points are monitored
	Out-of-specification process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported	 determine responses to out-of-specification results or non-conformance within level of responsibility
	Waste generated by the process is monitored and cleared as required	 co-ordinate batch/product changeovers communicate information effectively plan maintenance and cleaning procedures to minimise disruption
Shut down the system	The system is shut down according to company	 monitor operating enciencies of the system and investigate, resolve and/or report problems review and maintain procedures to support
	Cleaning requirements are	system improvements
	identified	Underpinning knowledge:
	Equipment is prepared for cleaning	 purpose and principles of the beverage production/packaging system
	Equipment is cleaned and maintained to meet production/packaging and hygiene requirements	 equipment purpose and operation including an understanding of process control systems where used
		 technical knowledge of product characteristics and processing requirements
	Waste generated by both the process and cleaning	 codes and legislation relating to product and packaging requirements
	procedures is collected, treated and disposed or recycled according to company procedures	 equipment calibration schedule and responsibilities
		 type and purpose of tests conducted related work areas and departments
Record information	Workplace information is	 relevant procedures, specifications and operating parameters
	recorded and reported in	 relevant systems and legislative
	required format	 responsibilities in areas such as human
Contribute to continuous improvement of the system	Quality of process outputs is assessed against	resources, food safety, quality, occupational health and safety and environmental management
	specifications	 industrial awards and agreements relating to system operation
	improvement are identified and investigated	 hazards, risks, controls and methods for monitoring processes within the system
	Proposals for	 maintenance and cleaning requirements of equipment in production/packaging system
	developed and implemented within	 process improvement procedures and related consultative arrangements
	company planning arrangements and	 troubleshooting procedures and problem solving techniques
	according to company procedures	 recording and reporting requirements

- 7 - © Australian National Training Authority

Assessment guide

- Assessment must take account of the food industry's endorsed assessment guidelines and may use the non-endorsed Assessment Framework for the Food and Beverage Processing Industry NFITC June 1995.
- The competencies described in this unit need to be performed over time and events, under normal workplace conditions, having due regard for the key assessment principles of validity, reliability, fairness and flexibility.
- Assessment should be structured on whole of work activities giving emphasis to confirming that the
 assessee can achieve the workplace outcomes described in the Performance criteria, including
 demonstration of the underpinning knowledge and skills contained in the Evidence guide.
- The equipment used should be the actual items described in the Range of variables and Assessment context.
- The procedures and documentation should be those typically used in a workplace. Compliance with statutory occupational health and safety, food safety, hygiene and environmental requirements relevant to the food processing industry should be emphasised.
- Assessment should reinforce the integration of the key competencies and the food industry's core competencies for the particular AQF level.
- Assessment should not require a higher level of communication competency than that specified in the core competencies for the particular AQF level.
- Assessment should not require a higher level of communication competency than that specified in the core competencies for the particular AQF level.

Assessment context

Assessment of this unit must occur in a real or simulated workplace. Such an environment must provide an opportunity for the assessee to prepare and operate a dairy processing production or packaging system given:

- work procedures including advice on safe work practices, food safety and environmental requirements for processes within the production/packaging system
- company policies and workplace systems including human resources, OHS, quality, food safety and environmental management
- production/packaging schedule
- sampling and testing schedules as required
- specifications, control points and processing parameters for processes within the production/ packaging system
- production/packaging system equipment
- personnel operating the production/packaging system
- services
- related work areas and communication system
- relevant OHS clothing and equipment
- cleaning, calibration and maintenance schedules as required
- troubleshooting advice where available
- documentation and record keeping system
- planning, resources management and training arrangements

Relationship to other units

Pre-requisites or equivalent:

- Collect, present and apply workplace information
- Implement occupational health and safety principles and procedures
 8 -© Australian National Training Authority

- Implement the quality system
- Implement the food safety plan

Co-requisites:

- Analyse and convey workplace information
- Monitor the implementation of occupational health and safety
- Monitor the implementation of the quality system
- Monitor the implement the food safety plan

Related units:

- Facilitate teams

Where related units form an integral part of system operation in the workplace, these units should be coassessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resources:

- Butter System Preparation and Operation
- Cheese Product System Preparation and Operation
- Cultured/Dessert Product System Preparation and Operation
- Market Milk System Preparation and Operation
- Milk Powder System Preparation and Operation
- Frozen Milk Product System Preparation and Operation
- UHT Product System Preparation and Operation

Related learning resources:

- Industrial Communication C
- Quality Assurance C
- Occupational Health and Safety C
- Food Safety C (Hygiene and Sanitation D)
- Work Team Communication