

Australian National Training Authority Food Processing Industry

FDF 98

Edible Oils & Fats Competency Units

NATIONAL FOOD INDUSTRY TRAINING COUNCIL

Qualification

Code

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Locate industry and company products and services (edible oils and fats)

FDF EODC1 ALocate industry and company products and
processes (Edible Oils and Fats)

Descriptor This is a specialist unit that has been customised for the edible oils and fats 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
- Edible oils and fats processes typically include refining, packaging, liquid groceries
- Stages refer to functions or activities in the production, packaging and despatch processes.
 Examples of typical stages are neutralising, bleaching, deoderising, hydrogenation, interesterification, winterising, fractionation, packing, liquid groceries, storing and 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 standards	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 Production and packaging stages and processes are identified Equipment used for each stage is located	 materials and production requirements identify and locate materials used in the work process identify and locate production and/or packaging stages and processes in the workplace comply with OHS and food safety 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

Evidence guide – Part B

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 edible oils and fats 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 Edible Oils and Fats Manufacture

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

Locate industry and company products and services (edible oils and fats)

FDF EOLT1 ALoad and unload tankersDescriptorThis is a specialist unit that has been developed for the edible oils
and fats sector. It involves loading and unloading tankers with bulk
product within quality requirements and standard operating
procedures

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
- Equipment may include bulk storage, strainers, filters, pumps, booms, tanks, tankers, weighbridge
- Confirming equipment status involves checking that hygiene and sanitation standards are met, all safety guards are in place and equipment is operational
- Services/supplies may include power, air, nitrogen
- 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

- momation systems may be print of screen based			
Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A	
Prepare the tanker loading/unloading process	Equipment and work area is prepared for tanker loading/unloading operation Services are confirmed as being ready for operation	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.	
	The tanker loading/ unloading process is set-up according to company procedures	 Demonstrated ability to: access workplace information to identify requirements for tanker loading/unloading implement procedures to confirm equipment 	
Operate and monitor the tanker loading/ unloading process	The tanker loading/ unloading process is started up according to company requirements Control points are monitored to confirm that performance is maintained within specification Tanker loading/unloading meets specifications Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition Out-of-specification product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported	 status and condition determine loading/unloading requirements plan the sequence of activities load/unload tankers within company procedures monitor the loading/unloading process and equipment to identify out-of-specification results or non-compliance. This may include: product flow rates/quantity contaminated product equipment faults services faults take corrective action in response to out-of-specification results or non-compliance report and/or record corrective action as required communicate with team members to maintain the loading/unloading process (<i>cont.</i>) 	

Element Performance criteria Evidence guide – Part A Shut down the tanker loading/unloading process Loading/unloading process is shut down in accordance with company procedures Demonstrated ability to: (continued) - shut down equipment and systems Equipment and work area meet cleanliness standards - propare equipment for cleaning and sanitising Waste arising from shutdown activity is disposed according to company procedures - purpose of the tanker loading/unloading process Record workplace information Workplace information is recorded in appropriate format - purpose of the tanker loading/unloading process - control points - control points - control points - compatibility of different oils - services used in the tanker loading/unloading process - compatibility of different oils and the implications for loading/unloading - temperature requirements for transfer of different oils - common problems in the tanker loading/unloading process - common problems in the tanker loading/unloading process - product sampling and testing requirements - OHS hazards and controls - lock out and tag out procedures - cleaning requirements - lock out and tag out procedures

Evidence guide – Part B

Assessment guide

- Assessment must take into account the food industry's endorsed assessment guidelines and may use the non-endorsed Assessment Framework for the Food and Tanker loading/unloading processing Industry NFITC June 1995.
- The competencies described in this unit need to be performed over time and events under normal workplace conditions, giving 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 consistently achieve the workplace outcomes described in the Performance criteria, including demonstration of the underpinning knowledge and skills contained in the Evidence guide.
- The procedures and documentation should be that actually used in a workplace. Compliance with statutory OHS, hygiene and sanitation and environmental provisions relevant to the food tanker loading/unloading processing industry should be emphasised.
- The equipment used should be the actual items described in the Range of variables and Assessment context.
- 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 with this unit.

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 load and unload tankers given:

- work procedures including advice on safe work practices, food safety and environmental requirements
- loading/unloading schedules, delivery documentation
- instructions, control points and tanker loading/unloading parameters
- materials handling systems and processes
- tanker loading/unloading equipment and accessories
- standard operating procedures
- routine preventative maintenance schedules
- cleaning standards and schedules
- services as required for the tanker loading/unloading process
- reporting/recording systems and processes

Relationship to other units

Co-requisites:

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

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

- Tanker Loading
- Tanker Unloading

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

Operate an ingredient preparation process

FDF EOIP2 A Operate an ingredient preparation process

Descriptor This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the edible oils and fats sector. It involves operating the ingredient preparation process to prepare water and oil bases and to blend these bases with other ingredients for use in edible oils and fats manufacture.

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
- Ingredient preparation equipment may include tanks, pumps, scales, mixers/blenders, materials handling equipment
- 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 the water (aqueous) phase of the ingredient preparation process may include potable water, milk, milk products and other protein sources, and preservatives of which the most common are salt, acids and antioxidants
- Materials used in the oil phase of the ingredient preparation process may include emulsifiers, vitamins, colour, flavours
- Services may include power, water, 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 ingredient preparation process for operation	Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements Services are confirmed as being ready for operation	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 ingredient preparation process is set to meet production requirements	 Demonstrated ability to: access workplace information to identify production requirements for the ingredient preparation process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Operate and monitor the	The ingredient preparation	
ingredient preparation process	according to company specifications	 Demonstrated ability to: (continued) confirm supply of necessary materials and services to the ingredient preparation process confirm equipment status and condition
	Control points are monitored to confirm that performance is maintained within specification Equipment is monitored to	 set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems monitor the ingredient preparation process and equipment to identify out-of-specification results or non-compliance. This may include:
	confirm operating condition	 temperature flow rates/quantity
	Ingredient preparation meets specification	➤ weight
	Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition	 product quality materials faults
	Materials flow to and from ingredient preparation	 equipment faults services faults
	process is maintained within production requirements	 monitor supply and flow of materials to and from the ingredient preparation process take corrective action in response to out-of-
	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 conduct product/batch changeover sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste shut down ingredient preparation equipment
Shut down the ingredient preparation process	Ingredient preparation process is shut down according to company procedures	 in response to emergency situation shut down ingredient preparation equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements prepare ingredient preparation equipment for cleaning
	Waste is collected, treated and disposed or recycled	 maintain work area to meet housekeeping standards
	according to company procedures	 record workplace information May include the ability to:
		 clean and sanitise equipment
Recording information	Workplace information is recorded in the appropriate	take samples and conduct testscarry out routine maintenance
	format	 Underpinning knowledge: purpose and basic principles of the ingredient preparation process
		the characteristics of the water and oil phasesthe purpose of emulsification
		 relationship between the ingredient preparation process and other edible oils and fats processes
		 stages and changes which occur during the ingredient preparation process
		types of ingredients for water and oil phasesprocedures for blending
		 wet materials dry materials (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
		 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) microbiological considerations in mixing/ blending ingredients effect of the ingredient preparation process on the end product quality characteristics to be achieved labeling, handling and storage requirements process specifications, procedures and operating parameters equipment and instrumentation components, purpose and operation significance and methods of monitoring control points within the ingredient preparation process services used in ingredient preparation 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 cleaning and testing procedures routine maintenance procedures

Evidence guide - Part B

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 an ingredient preparation process given:

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

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 safe work procedures

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 an ingredient preparation process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

- Ingredient Preparation

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

Operate an ingredient preparation process

FDF EONP2 A Operate a neutralisation process

Descriptor This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the edible oils and fats sector. It involves operating the neutralisation process to remove impurities from crude oils.

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
- Neutralisation equipment may include tanks, pumps, centrifugal separators, vacuum dryer, chemical addition system, heat exchanger
- 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 neutralisation may include crude oil, hot water, phosphoric acid, sodium hydroxide, citric acid
- Services may include power, gases, water, steam, 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 neutralisation process for operation	Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements Services are confirmed as being ready for operation	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 neutralisation process is set to achieve production requirements	 Demonstrated ability to: access workplace information to identify production requirements for the neutralisation process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment confirm supply of necessary materials and
Operate and monitor the neutralisation process	The neutralisation 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	 services to the neutralisation process confirm equipment status and condition set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems monitor the neutralisation process and equipment operation to identify out-of- specification results or non-compliance. This may include: (cont.)

Element Operate and monitor the neutralisation process (continued)	Performance criteria Neutralised product meets FFA and soap target specifications Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition Stock flow to and from neutralisation process is maintained within production requirements Out-of-specification product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported	Evidence guide – Part A Demonstrated ability to: (continued) > oil temperature > pressures > flow rates/quantity > chemical dosage rate > product quality > materials faults > equipment faults > services faults - monitor supply and flow of materials to and from the neutralisation 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 neutralisation process	Neutralisation process is shut down according to company procedures Waste generated by both the process and cleaning procedures is collected, treated and disposed or recycled according to company procedures	 conduct product/batch changeover sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste shut down neutralisation equipment in response to emergency situation shut down neutralisation equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements prepare neutralisation 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 neutralisation process relationship between the neutralisation process and other edible oils and fats processes stages and changes which occur during neutralisation types of materials microbiological considerations in mixing additives and ingredients effect of neutralisation 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 neutralisation process (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
		 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) services used in neutralisation 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

Evidence guide - Part B

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 neutralisation process given:

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

- services as required
- materials required for the neutralisation 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

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 safe work procedures

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 neutralisation process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

- Neutralisation A
- Neutralisation B

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

FDF EOBP2 A Operate a bleaching process

Descriptor This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the edible oils and fats sector. It involves operating the bleaching process to remove colour and impurities from partially refined oil.

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
- Bleaching equipment may include holding/storage tanks, bleaching vessel, pump, heat exchanger, filter system
- 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 bleaching may include neutralised oil, bleaching earth, filter aid, filter cloths, papers and bags
- Services may include power, gases, water, steam, 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 bleaching 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 bleaching process is set to meet production specifications	 production requirements for the bleaching process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment
Operate and monitor the bleaching process	The bleaching process is started up according to company specifications	 confirm supply of necessary materials and services to the bleaching process confirm equipment status and condition
	Control points are monitored to confirm that performance is maintained within specification Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition	 set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems monitor the bleaching process and equipment operation to identify out-of-specification results or non-compliance. This may include: <i>(cont.)</i>

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Operate and monitor the bleaching process (continued)	Bleached product meets colour specifications Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition Stock flow to and from bleaching process is maintained within production requirements Out-of-specification product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported Waste generated by the process is monitored and cleared according to company procedures	 Demonstrated ability to: (continued) time/temperature contact time and agitation air contact product quality materials faults equipment faults services faults monitor supply and flow of materials to and from the bleaching process take corrective action in response to out-of-specification results or non-compliance. May include changing bleach addition rates report and/or record corrective action as required conduct product/batch changeover sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste shut down bleaching equipment in response
Shut down the bleaching process	Bleaching process is shut down according to company procedures Waste generated by both the process and cleaning procedures is collected, treated and disposed or recycled according to company procedures	 to emergency situation shut down bleaching equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements prepare bleaching 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
Recording information	Workplace information is recorded in the appropriate format	 carry out routine maintenance Underpinning knowledge: purpose and basic principles of the bleaching process relationship between the bleaching process and other edible oils and fats processes stages and changes which occur during bleaching types of materials used in bleaching effect of bleaching 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 bleaching process services used in bleaching process common causes of variation and corrective action required OHS hazards and controls lock out and tag out procedures (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
		 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) 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

Evidence guide - Part B

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 bleaching process given:

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

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 safe work procedures

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 bleaching process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

- Bleaching

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

FDF EODP2 A Operate a deodorising process

Descriptor

This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the edible oils and fats sector. It involves operating the deodorising process to remove the disagreeable flavours and odours from 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
- Deodorising equipment may include tanks, pumps, deodoriser, vapour condenser, steam injection system, vacuum system, cooling heat exchanger.
- Confirming equipment status involves checking that hygiene and sanitation standards are met, all safety guards are in place and equipment is operational
- Materials may include bleached and neutralised oil, citric acid, hydrogenated oil, filter bags
- Services may include power, water, steam, gases, 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 deodorising process for operation	Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements Services are confirmed as being ready for operation	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 deodorising process is set to meet production requirements	 Demonstrated ability to: access workplace information to identify production requirements for the deodorising process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment confirm supply of necessary materials and
Operate and monitor the deodorising process	The deodorising 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	 services to the deodorising process confirm equipment status and condition set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems monitor the deodorising process and equipment operation to identify out-of- specification results or non-compliance. This may include: <i>(cont.)</i>

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Operate and monitor the	Deodorised product meets	Demonstrated ability to: (continued)
deodorising process	odour and flavour	 time/temperature
(continued)	specifications	 vacuum pressure
	Equipment is monitored to	 steam flow/quantity
	confirm operating condition	 air contact
	Stock flow to and from	product quality
	deodorising process is	materials faults
	maintained within	equipment faults
	production requirements	services faults
	Out-of-specification	 monitor supply and flow of materials to and
	product, process and	from the deodorising process
	equipment performance is	 take corrective action in response to out-of-
	identified, rectified and/or	specification results or non-compliance
	reported Waste is monitored and	 report and/or record corrective action as required
	cleared according to	 conduct product/batch changeover
	company procedures	 sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste
		 shut down deodorising equipment in response to emergency situation
Shut down the	Deodorising process is shut	 shut down deodorising equipment in
deodorising process	down according to	response to routine shutdown requirements
	company procedures	 prepare deodorising equipment for cleaning
	Waste is collected, treated and disposed or recycled	 maintain work area to meet housekeeping standards
	according to company procedures	 record workplace information
		May include the ability to:
Decending information		 clean and sanitise equipment
Recording information	Workplace information is recorded in the appropriate	 take samples and conduct tests
	format	 carry out routine maintenance
		Underpinning knowledge:
		 purpose and basic principles of the deodorising process
		 relationship between the deodorising process and other edible oils and fats processes
		 stages and changes which occur during deodorising
		 types of additives and ingredients
		 microbiological considerations in deoderising
		 effect of deodorising 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 deodorising process
		 services used in deodorising process (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Element	Performance criteria	 Evidence guide – Part A Underpinning knowledge: (continued) 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 routine maintenance procedures

Evidence guide - Part B

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 deodorising process given:

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

- materials required for the deodorising 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

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 safe work procedures

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 deodorising process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

- Deodorising A
- Deoderising B

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

FDF EOHP2 A Operate a hydrogenation process

Descriptor

This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the edible oils and fats sector. It involves operating the hydrogenation process to improve the hardness, viscosity, flavour and shelf life of oils.

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
- Hydrogenation equipment may include tanks, pumps, hydrogenation autoclave (reactor), vacuum system, hydrogen supply system, filtration system, heat exchangers
- 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 hydrogenation may include neutralised and bleached oils, catalyst, hydrogen, filter aid, filter papers, cloths, bags
- Services may include power, gases, water, steam, vacuum and compressed and instrumentation air, nitrogen
- 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 hydrogenation process for operation	Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements Services are confirmed as being ready for operation	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 hydrogenation process is set to meet production requirements	 Demonstrated ability to: access workplace information to identify production requirements for the hydrogenation process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment confirm supply of necessary materials and
Operate and monitor the hydrogenation process	The hydrogenation process is started up according to company specifications Control points are monitored to confirm that performance is maintained within specification	 services to the hydrogenation process confirm equipment status and condition set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems monitor the hydrogenation process and equipment operation to identify out-of- specification results or non-compliance. This may include: (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Deprate and monitor the hydrogenation process (continued)	Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition Hydrogenated product meets melting point and fat profile specifications Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition Stock flow to and from hydrogenation process is maintained within production requirements Out-of-specification product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported Waste is monitored and cleared according to company procedures	 Demonstrated ability to: (continued) oil temperature vacuum pressure hydrogenation quantity and agitation flow rates/quantity air contact product quality materials faults equipment faults services faults monitor supply and flow of materials to and from the hydrogenation process take corrective action in response to out-of-specification results or non-compliance. This can involve checking/regulating/adjusting report and/or record corrective action as required conduct product/batch changeover sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste shut down hydrogenation equipment in
Shut down the hydrogenation process Recording information	Hydrogenation 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	 response to emergency situation shut down hydrogenation equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements prepare hydrogenation 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 hydrogenation process relationship between the hydrogenation process and other edible oils and fats processes stages and changes which occur during hydrogenation types of materials microbiological considerations in mixing additives and ingredients effect of hydrogenation process on the 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 hydrogenation process services used in hydrogenation 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 associated sanitation procedures recording and sanitation procedures sampling and testing procedures routine maintenance procedures

Evidence guide - Part B

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 hydrogenation process given:

- work procedures including advice on safe work practices, food safety and environmental requirements
- production schedule, batch instructions

- material data safety sheets where appropriate
- sampling and in-process testing schedules as required
- specifications, control points and processing parameters
- hydrogenation equipment
- services as required
- materials required for the hydrogenation 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

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 safe work procedures

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 hydrogenation process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

- Hydrogenation A
- Hydrogenation B

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

FDF EOIN2 A Operate an interesterification process

Descriptor This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the edible oils and fats sector. It involves operating the interesterification process to rearrange the chemical composition of oil molecules.

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
- Interesterification equipment may include tanks, reactor, washing/drying vessel, pumps, filter system
- 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 interesterification may include deodorised oil, catalyst, wash water
- Services may include power, water, steam, gases 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 interesterification process for operation	Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements Services are confirmed as being ready for operation	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 interesterification process is set to meet production requirements	 Demonstrated ability to: access workplace information to identify production requirements for the interesterification process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment confirm supply of necessary materials and
Operate and monitor the interesterification process	The interesterification process is started up according to company specifications Control points are monitored to confirm that performance is maintained within specification	 services to the interesterification process confirm equipment status and condition set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems monitor the interesterification process and equipment operation to identify out-of-specification results or non-compliance. This may include: (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Operate and monitor the interesterification process (continued)	Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition Product modification meets melting point and odour specifications Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition Stock flow to and from interesterification process is maintained within production requirements Out-of-specification product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported Waste is monitored and cleared according to company procedures	 Demonstrated ability to: (continued) time/temperature moisture content flow rates/quantity contact time and agitation colour and soap content of oil product quality materials faults equipment faults services faults monitor supply and flow of materials to and from the interesterification process take corrective action in response to out-of-specification results or non-compliance report and/or record corrective action as required conduct product/batch changeover sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste shut down interesterification equipment in response to emergency situation
Shut down the interesterification process	Interesterification process is shut down according to company procedures Waste is collected, treated and disposed or recycled according to company procedures	 shut down interesterification equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements prepare interesterification equipment for cleaning maintain work area to meet housekeeping standards record workplace information May include the ability to: clean and sanitise equipment
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 interesterification process relationship between the interesterification process and other edible oils and fats processes stages and changes which occur during interesterification types of materials microbiological considerations in mixing additives and ingredients effect of interesterification process on the end product quality characteristics to be achieved process specifications, procedures and operating parameters equipment and instrumentation components, purpose and operation (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
		 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) significance and methods of monitoring control points within the interesterification process services used in interesterification process common causes of variation and corrective action 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 an interesterification process given:

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

- interesterification equipment
- services as required
- materials required for the interesterification 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 safe work procedures

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 an interesterification process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

Interesterification

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

FDF EOWP2 A Operate a winterisation process

Descriptor This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the edible oils and fats sector. It involves operating the winterisation process to remove waxes from partially refined oil.

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
- Winterisation equipment may include tanks, pumps, chilling unit, winterising vessel, filter press
- 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 winterisation may include deodorised oil, filter aid, filter cloths, papers, bags
- 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 winterisation process for operation	Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements Services are confirmed as being ready for operation	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 winterisation process is set to meet production requirements	 Demonstrated ability to: access workplace information to identify production requirements for the winterisation process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment confirm supply of necessary materials and
Operate and monitor the winterisation process	The winterisation 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	 services to the winterisation process confirm equipment status and condition set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems monitor the winterisation process and equipment operation to identify out-of- specification results or non-compliance. This may include: (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence quide – Part A
Element Operate and monitor the winterisation process (continued)	Performance criteria Winterised product meets cold test specifications Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition Stock flow to and from winterisation process is maintained within production requirements Out-of-specification product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported Waste is monitored and cleared according to company procedures	Evidence guide – Part A Demonstrated ability to: (continued) > temperature > pressures > flow rates/quantities > tank levels > product quality > materials faults > equipment faults > services faults - monitor supply and flow of materials to and from the winterisation process - take corrective action in response to out-of-specification results or non-compliance - report and/or record corrective action as required - conduct product/batch changeover - sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste
Shut down the winterisation process	Winterisation process is shut down according to company procedures Waste is collected, treated and disposed or recycled according to company procedures	 shut down winterisation equipment in response to emergency situation shut down winterisation equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements prepare winterisation 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 winterisation process relationship between the winterisation process and other edible oils and fats processes stages and changes which occur during winterisation types of materials microbiological considerations in mixing additives and ingredients effect of winterisation 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 winterisation process

 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) common causes of variation and corrective action required OHS hazards and controls lock out and tag out procedures 	Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
 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 			 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

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 winterisation process given:

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

- materials required for the winterisation 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 safe work procedures

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 winterisation process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

Winterisation

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

FFD EOFP2 A	Operate a fractionation process
Descriptor	This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the edible oils and fats sector. It involves operating the fractionation process to separate edible oils into two or more liquid and solid parts, each with distinct physical and chemical properties.

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
- Fractionation equipment may include tanks, crystallisation/seeder vessel, separators, pumps, heat exchange
- Confirming equipment status involves checking that hygiene and sanitation standards are met, all safety guards are in place and equipment is operational
- Materials may include crude tallow, detergent
- Services may include power, water, gases, 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 fractionation process for operation	Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements Services are confirmed as being ready for operation	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 fractionation process is set to meet production requirements	 Demonstrated ability to: access workplace information to identify production requirements for the fractionation process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment confirm supply of necessary materials and
Operate and monitor the fractionation process	The fractionation 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	 services to the fractionation process confirm equipment status and condition set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems monitor the fractionation process and equipment operation to identify out-of-specification results or non-compliance. This may include: (cont.)

Element	Porformanco oritoria	Evidence guide Bart A
Operate and monitor the fractionation process (continued)	Performance criteria Fractionated product meets melting point specifications Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition Stock flow to and from fractionation process is maintained within production requirements Out-of-specification product, process and equipment is identified, rectified and/or reported Waste is monitored and cleared according to company procedures	Evidence guide – Part A Demonstrated ability to: (continued) > time/temperature/time > flow rates/quantity > pressure > product quality > materials faults > equipment faults > services faults - monitor supply and flow of materials to and from the fractionation process - take corrective action in response to out-of-specification results or non-compliance - report and/or record corrective action as required - conduct product/batch changeover - sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste
Shut down the fractionation process	Fractionation process is shut down according to company procedures Waste is collected, treated and disposed or recycled according to company procedures	 shut down fractionation equipment in response to emergency situation shut down fractionation equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements prepare fractionation 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 fractionation process methods used to fractionate oil relationship between the fractionation process and other edible oils and fats processes stages and changes which occur during fractionation effect of fractionation 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 fractionation process services used in fractionation process (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
		 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) 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 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 fractionation process given:

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

- materials required for the fractionation 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 safe work procedures

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 fractionation process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

Fractionation

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

FDF EOUL2 A	Operate an unprocessed liquid fill process
Descriptor	This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the edible oils and fats sector. It involves operating the unprocessed liquid fill process to prepare bulk product for industrial and commercial markets.

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
- Unprocessed liquid fill equipment may include refinery tank, filters, pumps, fillers, packaging equipment, palletiser/pallecon
- 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 the unprocessed liquid fill process may include refined bulk oil, drums, pails, pallecons
- Services may include power, 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 unprocessed liquid fill process for operation	Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements Services are confirmed as being ready for operation Equipment is checked to	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. Demonstrated ability to:
	The unprocessed liquid fill process is set to meet production requirements	 access workplace information to identify production and packaging requirements for the unprocessed liquid fill process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment confirm supply of necessary materials and
Operate and monitor the unprocessed liquid fill process	The unprocessed liquid fill process is started up according to company specifications Control points are monitored to confirm that performance is maintained within specification	 services to the unprocessed liquid fill process confirm equipment status and condition set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems monitor the unprocessed liquid fill process and equipment operation to identify out-of- specification results or non-compliance. This may include: <i>(cont.)</i>

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Operate and monitor the unprocessed liquid fill process (continued)	Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition Bulk unprocessed product is refined and packaged to specifications Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition Stock flow to and from unprocessed liquid fill process is maintained within production requirements Out-of-specification product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported Waste is monitored and cleared according to company procedures	Demonstrated ability to: (continued) > time/temperature > flow rates/quantity > weight > product softness/hardness > contamination > packaging problems > product quality > materials faults > equipment faults > services faults - monitor supply and flow of materials to and from the unprocessed liquid fill process - take corrective action in response to out-of-specification results or non-compliance - report and/or record corrective action as required - conduct product/batch changeover - sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste - shut down unprocessed liquid fill equipment in
Shut down the unprocessed liquid fill process	Unprocessed liquid fill 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	 response to emergency situation shut down unprocessed liquid fill equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements prepare unprocessed liquid fill 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 unprocessed liquid fill process relationship between the unprocessed liquid fill process and other edible oils and fats processes stages and changes which occur during the unprocessed liquid fill process types of materials microbiological considerations in mixing additives and ingredients effect of unprocessed liquid fill process on t 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 unprocessed liquid fill process services used in unprocessed liquid fill
		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 an unprocessed liquid fill process given:

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

- specifications, control points and processing parameters
- unprocessed liquid fill equipment
- services as required
- materials required for the unprocessed liquid fill 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 safe work procedures

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 an unprocessed liquid fill process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

- Unprocessed Liquid Fill
- 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

FDF EOPL2 AOperate a processed liquid fill processDescriptorThis is a specialist unit that has been developed for the edible oils
and fats sector. It involves operating the processed liquid fill
process to package pure oil or emulsion in boxes or drums.

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
- Processed liquid fill equipment may include tanks, pumps, filters, heat exchangers, chillers, crystallisers, conveyors, palletisers, packaging equipment
- 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 the processed liquid fill process may include oil or emulsion, liquid ammonia, packaging consumables
- Services may include power, 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 processed liquid fill process for operation	Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements Services are confirmed as being ready for operation	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 processed liquid fill process is set to meet production requirements	 Demonstrated ability to: access workplace information to identify production and packaging requirements for the processed liquid fill process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment
Operate and monitor the processed liquid fill process	The processed liquid fill 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 processed liquid fill process confirm equipment status and condition set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems monitor the processed liquid fill process and equipment operation to identify out-of- specification results or non-compliance. This may include: <i>(cont.)</i>

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide Part A
Operate and monitor the processed liquid fill process <i>(continued)</i>	Processed liquid fill meets specifications Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition Stock flow to and from processed liquid fill process is maintained within production requirements Out-of-specification product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported Waste is monitored and cleared according to company procedures	 Demonstrated ability to: (continued) time/temperature flow rates/quantity product problems packaging problems product quality materials faults equipment faults services problems monitor supply and flow of materials to and from the processed liquid fill process take corrective action in response to out-of-specification results or non-compliance report and/or record corrective action as required conduct product/batch changeover sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste
Shut down the processed liquid fill process	Processed liquid fill process is shut down according to company procedures Waste is collected, treated and disposed or recycled according to company procedures	 shut down processed liquid fill equipment in response to emergency situation shut down processed liquid fill equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements prepare processed liquid fill 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 processed liquid fill process relationship between the processed liquid fill process and other edible oils and fats processes stages and changes which occur during the processed liquid fill process types of materials microbiological considerations in processed liquid fill process effect of processed liquid fill process on the end product quality characteristics to be achieved process specifications, procedures and operating parameters equipment and instrumentation components, purpose and operation (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
		 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) significance and methods of monitoring control points within the processed liquid fill process
		 services used in processed liquid fill 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 processed liquid fill process given:

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

- specifications, control points and processing parameters
- processed liquid fill equipment
- services as required
- materials required for the processed liquid fill 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 safe work procedures

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 processed liquid fill process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

- Processed Liquid Fill A
- 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

FDF EORT2 A Operate a retail tubs process

Descriptor

This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the edible oils and fats sector. It involves operating the retail tubs process to manufacture and package products to customer requirements.

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
- Retail tubs equipment may include emulsion tanks, pumps, filters, heat exchanger, chillers, crystallisers, conveyors, packaging equipment
- 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 the retail tubs process may include emulsion, liquid ammonia and packaging consumables such as tubs, lids, cover leaves, cartons
- Services may include power, water, air, gases, nitrogen, 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 retail tubs process for operation	Materials are confirmed and available to meet production requirements Services are confirmed as being ready for operation	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 retail tubs process is set to meet production requirements	 Demonstrated ability to: access workplace information to identify production requirements for the retail tubs process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment confirm supply of necessary materials and
Operate and monitor the retail tubs process	The retail tubs process is started up according to company specifications Control points are monitored to confirm that performance is maintained within specification	 services to the retail tubs process confirm equipment status and condition set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems monitor the retail tubs process and equipment operation to identify out-of-specification results or non-compliance. This may include: (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
Operate and monitor the retail tubs process (continued)	Equipment is monitored to confirm operating condition Retail tubs meet specifications Equipment is monitored to confirm condition Stock flow to and from retail tubs process is maintained within production requirements Out-of-specification product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or reported Waste is monitored and cleared according to company procedures	 Demonstrated ability to: (continued) temperature/time flow rates/quantity product problems packaging problems product quality materials faults equipment faults services faults monitor supply and flow of materials to and from the retail tubs process take corrective action in response to out-of-specification results or non-compliance report and/or record corrective action as required conduct product/batch changeover sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste shut down retail tubs equipment in response to emergency situation
Shut down the retail tubs process	Retail tubs process is shut down according to company procedures Waste is collected, treated and disposed or recycled according to company procedures	 shut down retail tubs equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements prepare retail tubs 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
Recording information	Workplace information is recorded in the appropriate format	 carry out routine maintenance Underpinning knowledge: purpose and basic principles of the retail tubs process relationship between the retail tubs process and other edible oils and fats processes stages and changes which occur during the retail tubs process types of materials microbiological considerations in processing/ packaging effect of retail tubs 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 retail tubs process (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide –Part A
		 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) 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 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 retail tubs process given:

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

- materials required for the retail tubs 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 safe work procedures

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 retail tubs process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

Retail Tubs A

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

FDF EOPS2 A	Operate a pumpable shortening process
Descriptor	This is a specialist unit that has been developed for the edible oils and fats sector. It involves operating the pumpable shortening process to produce pure oil for industrial and commercial customers.

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
- Pumpable shortening equipment may include oil or emulsion tanks, pumps, filters, heat exchangers, crystallisers, conveyers, packaging equipment
- 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 the pumpable shortening process may include oil or emulsion, liquid ammonia and packaging consumables such as drums or cartons, glue, inner lining bags, tape and ink.
- Services may include power, water, gases, 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 pumpable shortening process for operation	Materials are confirmed and available within production requirements Services are confirmed as being ready for operation	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 pumpable shortening process is set to meet production requirements	 Demonstrated ability to: access workplace information to identify production and packaging requirements for the pumpable shortening process select, fit and use personal protective clothing and equipment
Operate and monitor the pumpable shortening process	The pumpable shortening 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 pumpable shortening process confirm equipment status and condition set up and start up the process. This can involve the use of process control systems monitor the pumpable shortening process and equipment operation to identify out-of- specification results or non-compliance. This may include: (cont.)

Element	Porformanco oritoria	Evidence guide Dort A
Element Operate and monitor the	Performance criteria Pumpable shortening	Evidence guide – Part A
pumpable shortening	meets specifications	 Demonstrated ability to: (continued) > temperature/time
process (continued)	Equipment is monitored to	 Flow rates/quantity
	confirm condition	product problems
	Stock flow to and from	packaging problems
	pumpable shortening process is maintained	 product quality materials faults
	within production	 materials faults equipment faults
	requirements	 Services faults
	Out-of-specification product, process and equipment performance is identified, rectified and/or	 monitor supply and flow of materials to and from the pumpable shortening process take corrective action in response to out-of-
	reported	 specification results or non-compliance report and/or record corrective action as
	Waste is monitored and cleared according to	required
	company procedures	 conduct product/batch changeover sort, collect, treat, recycle or dispose of waste
		 shut down pumpable shortening equipment in response to emergency situation
Shut down the pumpable shortening process	Pumpable shortening process is shut down according to company	 shut down pumpable shortening equipment in response to routine shutdown requirements
	Waste is collected, treated and disposed or recycled according to company	 prepare pumpable shortening equipment for cleaning
		 maintain work area to meet housekeeping standards
	procedures	 record workplace information
		May include the ability to:
Recording information	Workplace information is	 clean and sanitise equipment take samples and conduct tests
	recorded in the appropriate format	 carry out routine maintenance
		Underpinning knowledge:
		 purpose and basic principles of the pumpable shortening process
		 relationship between the pumpable shortening process and other edible oils and fats processes
		 stages and changes which occur during the pumpable shortening process
		 types of materials
		 microbiological considerations in the pumpable shortening process
		 effect of pumpable shortening 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 pumpable shortening process (cont.)

Element	Performance criteria	Evidence guide – Part A
		 Underpinning knowledge: (continued) services used in the pumpable shortening process common causes of variation and corrective action required OHS hazards and controls lock and tag 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

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 pumpable shortening process given:

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

- specifications, control points and processing parameters
- pumpable shortening equipment
- services as required
- materials required for the pumpable shortening 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 safe work procedures

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 pumpable shortening process in the workplace, these units should be co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

- Pumpable Shortening
- 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

FDF EOOS3 A	Operate a system (Edible Oils and Fats)
Descriptor	This is a specialist unit that has been customised for the edible oils and fats 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

- 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
- Edible oils and fats processes typically include refining, packaging, liquid groceries
- 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 a system for operation	Supply of materials is confirmed to meet production/packaging requirements Services are confirmed as available and ready for	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. Both parts should be read in conjunction with th Range of variables.
	operation	Demonstrated ability to:
	Equipment is checked to confirm readiness for use	 liaise with relevant work areas to confirm or secure necessary materials, services,
	Equipment is set to meet specifications	equipment and labour to meet production/packaging requirements – confirm that all equipment within the system
Operate and monitor a system	The system is started up according to company procedures	meets hygiene and sanitation standards, all safety guards are in place and equipment is ready for operation
	Control points are monitored to confirm performance is maintained	 monitor implementation of set-up and start up procedures. This may involve monitoring the use of checksheets by others
	within specification	 monitor observance of work procedures and systems (cont.)

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

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 Edible oils and fats 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 an edible oils and fats 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

- 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 co-assessed.

Relationship to learning resources

Main learning resource:

- Advanced Processing (Finished products)

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