



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for CPCCLSF2001 Licence to erect, alter and dismantle scaffolding basic level

Release: 3

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Modification History

- Release 3 Updated reference to general construction induction training program.
- Release 2 This version first released with CPC Construction, Plumbing and Services Training Package Release 5.1.
Minor edits to formatting.
- Release 1 This version first released with CPC Construction, Plumbing and Services Training Package Release 5.0.
Supersedes and is equivalent to CPCCLSF2001A Licence to erect, alter and dismantle scaffolding basic level. Updated to meet the Standards for Training Packages 2012.

Performance Evidence

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

- a modular scaffold of a minimum of three bays with a return (tied in), ladder and stair access, bay extension platform (hop-up brackets) incorporating a safety screen and a platform height of more than 4 m
- a bracket scaffold (including tank, formwork and top-plate hung bracket)
- a mobile scaffold of above 4 m height
- a gin wheel
- a cantilever materials hoist with a maximum working load of 500 kg
- a safety net and static line.

The candidate must use the following bends, hitches and splices:

- short splice
- sheet bend
- clove hitch
- timber hitch.

The candidate must:

- check relevant workplace information, including safe work method statements (SWMSs), and equipment service and maintenance records and checklists
- perform all activities in compliance with workplace-specific, safe work and manufacturer requirements, including the completion of any required handover certificates and scaffold tags

- identify hazards and use appropriate risk controls and safety measures and equipment
- use the following associated gear and stability equipment:
 - flexible steel wire rope (FSWR) and fittings
 - ladders
 - tie tubes and fittings
 - fibre rope
 - stairways and screening
 - tape measures
 - scaffold belts
 - hand tools
 - sole plates and boards
 - screw jacks
 - levels
 - props
 - bracing.

Knowledge Evidence

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

- safe work requirements for scaffolding under Australian Standards, and Commonwealth and state or territory WHS legislation, regulations and codes of practice, and local government regulations
- workplace information, including legislative requirements, covered by:
 - SWMSs
 - permits and certifications
 - information about equipment:
 - service and maintenance checklists and records
 - manufacturer and supplier specifications and manuals
 - workplace procedures, including emergency plans and incident reporting
- hazard identification and mitigation strategies, including the hierarchy of control:
 - elimination
 - substitution
 - isolation
 - engineering controls
 - administrative controls
 - use of personal protective equipment (PPE)
- hazards commonly encountered in scaffolding activities:
 - instability of work areas
 - damaged or poor-quality equipment
 - overhead and underground hazards

- electrical items
- mobile plant
- insufficient lighting
- wind and other adverse weather conditions
- traffic
- pedestrian traffic
- hazardous manual tasks
- falling objects
- falls from heights
- minimum clearance distance for scaffolding work from powerlines and electrical equipment as determined by the relevant state or territory authority or electrical supply authority
- risk controls and equipment:
 - establishment of safe and adequate access and egress
 - adequate illumination
 - traffic barricades and control
 - pedestrian barricades
 - safety harness
 - energy absorber
 - lanyard
 - inertia reel
- PPE:
 - hard hat
 - safety boots
 - gloves
 - high-visibility clothing
 - breathing, hearing, sight, skin and sun protection
- application, limitation, operation, load capabilities and safety requirements of:
 - modular and prefabricated scaffolds
 - cantilevered materials hoists with a maximum working load of 500 kg
 - ropes
 - gin wheels
 - safety nets and static lines
 - bracket scaffolds (tank and formwork)
- dimensions of scaffold, maximum capacities and types of loads:
 - static loads
 - live loads
 - dead loads
 - dynamic loads

- load capacities and minimum dimensions for light duty, medium duty, heavy duty and special duty scaffolds
- engineering and supplier specifications
- mathematical processes for estimating and measuring loads for scaffolds
- types and functions of associated equipment, including selection, inspection, care, handling, application, storage and limitations of:
 - scaffolding components and equipment
 - FSWR and fittings
 - ladders
 - tie tubes and fittings
 - fibre rope
 - stairways and screening
 - box spanners
 - spirit levels
 - tape measures
 - scaffold belts
 - podgers
 - hammers
 - wire nips
 - wrenches
 - torpedo levels
 - spanners
 - cutters
 - hammer drills
 - materials hoists
 - gin wheels
 - safety nets
 - static lines and fittings
- stability equipment and processes:
 - sole plates and boards
 - screw jacks
 - levelling
 - ties
 - bracing and propping
- relevant persons:
 - other scaffolders
 - supervisors
- ground and foundation suitability:
 - ground bearing pressure
 - rough and uneven ground

- backfilled ground
- soft soils
- hard compacted soil
- rock
- bitumen
- concrete
- scaffolding erection, alteration and dismantling techniques
- workplace policies and procedures for scaffolding:
 - erecting, altering and dismantling scaffolds
 - erecting and stabilising cantilever hoists and scaffolds
 - manufacturer requirements for scaffolding
 - working safely at heights
 - setting up fall prevention and fall arrest systems, including safety nets
 - understanding structural charts and structural plans.

Assessment Conditions

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

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

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

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

Candidates must have access to:

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

Links

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