



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for CPPSEC3127 Conduct security screening using x-ray equipment

Release: 1

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Modification History

Release 1.

Supersedes and is equivalent to CPPSEC1006A Apply x-ray image interpretation procedures.

Updated to meet the Standards for Training Packages.

This version first released with CPP Property Services Training Package Version 7.0.

Performance Evidence

To demonstrate competency in this unit, a person must on two separate occasions, conduct security screening using x-ray equipment, involving, on each occasion:

- correctly positioning and screening six different items
- correctly identifying the nature of the items by interpreting the colours, shapes and sizes of their x-ray images
- correctly using image enhancement functions of equipment to identify:
 - one weapon
 - the presence of explosives
 - the presence of another type of prohibited item, such as a dangerous good.

In doing this, the person must meet the performance criteria for this unit.

Knowledge Evidence

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

- standard operating procedures and workplace policies that ensure compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements when conducting security screening using x-ray equipment:
 - anti-discrimination and diversity
 - counter terrorism
 - dangerous goods
 - duty of care
 - limits of own authority
 - workplace health and safety (WHS)
- components, operating principles and characteristics of typical weapons, explosives and prohibited items that may be contained in items being screened
- current national terrorism threat level and context
- features of x-ray images that indicate the possible presence of weapons, explosives or prohibited items in articles
- limitations of x-ray imaging processes and how to overcome these limitations

- methods and techniques for interpreting x-ray images and the meaning of colour (metals, organics and inorganics), shape and size
- potential hazards, risks and security risk situations that can arise when screening items using x-ray equipment
- procedures for reporting the detection of prohibited items and security risks
- procedures for setting up and testing x-ray screening equipment
- purpose and uses of image enhancement functions on x-ray equipment
- purpose of Australia's *Strategy for Protecting Crowded Places from Terrorism* and understanding of:
 - definition of crowded places
 - key security issues for crowded places
 - objectives, characteristics and identification of active armed offenders
 - definition of hostile vehicles and methods of attack
 - signs of chemical weapons attack and recommended response
 - general features of improvised explosive devices and recommended incident response
- site emergency and evacuation plans and procedures
- surveillance techniques for monitoring security of the screening point
- types of behavioural anomalies and suspect behaviours that can indicate criminal activity, hostile reconnaissance or the potential for terrorist activity
- types of items that are prohibited including weapons, explosives and dangerous goods that are corrosive, flammable, explosive, spontaneously combustible, toxic, oxidising or water-reactive.

Assessment Conditions

Assessors must satisfy the requirements for assessors contained in the Standards for Registered Training Organisations (RTOs). All individuals engaged by a licensed RTO for security licensing purposes must hold both a security trainer's licence (where such a licence exists within the relevant jurisdiction) and a security operative licence that authorises the security activities about which the individual is training/assessing. Regulators may impose other assessor conditions to meet jurisdictional assessment requirements.

Assessment of performance must be undertaken in a simulated workplace environment. Tasks are to be performed to the level of proficiency and within the time limits that would be expected in a workplace.

The assessment of performance evidence must be done by direct observation of the learner by an assessor, either by an assessor observing the learner physically or by an assessor observing the learner via audio and visual media.

Assessment of performance evidence is only valid where the learner has been assessed performing the role of a security officer.

Assessors are responsible for ensuring that the person demonstrating competency has access to:

- specifications of assessment tasks to conduct security screening using x-ray equipment

- appropriate documents, materials, equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE) currently used in industry including x-ray equipment and items to allow achievement of the performance evidence
- standard operating procedures and workplace policies related to the security work role and which specify requirements for complying with industry legislation and regulations.

Links

Companion volumes to this training package are available at the VETNet website -
<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=6f3f9672-30e8-4835-b348-205dfcf13d9b>