



Australian Government

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

LMTCL3001B Identify fabric performance and handling requirements

Revision Number: 1

LMTCL3001B Identify fabric performance and handling requirements

Modification History

Not applicable.

Unit Descriptor

Unit descriptor This unit covers the skills and knowledge required to identify fabric performance and handling requirements.

Application of the Unit

Application of the Unit

The unit applies to fabrics used to produce garments and accessories and includes skills and knowledge required to guide the use and handling of fabrics. It includes sourcing information from reference material and industry specialists as well as conducting simple tests to identify fabric types and properties. Identification methods and tests covered by this unit are those where the procedure has already been determined and the range of outcomes established.

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

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

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

This unit requires the application of skills associated with problem solving to identify fabric properties and determine performance characteristics. Planning and organising skills are required to conduct performance tests and identify quality and handling requirements. Learning and self management skills are required to apply knowledge of fabrics and communication skills are used to recognise and identify labelling requirements.

Licensing/Regulatory Information

Not applicable.

Pre-Requisites

Prerequisites

LMTCL2003B

Employability Skills Information

Employability Skills This unit contains employability skills.

Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

Not applicable.

Elements and Performance Criteria

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
1 Identify fibres and fabrics	1.1 Appropriate identification methods are selected. 1.2 Identification methods are used to identify fabrics and component fibres.
2 Identify fabric performance characteristics	2.1 Key performance characteristics of fabrics are identified and described. 2.2 Performance testing of fabrics is conducted. 2.3 Common problems and faults of fabrics are identified. 2.4 Fabric quality is identified using established quality indicators . 2.5 Performance of fabric is tested according to OHS practices .
3 Identify fabric handling requirements	3.1 Performance characteristics are used to describe appropriate uses of fabrics. 3.2 Fibre and fabric finishes and implications for handling are identified. 3.3 Care requirements in handling fabrics are identified. 3.4 Implications for production are identified.
4 Identify cleaning and labelling requirements	4.1 Care and cleaning requirements of fabrics are identified. 4.2 Labelling requirements are identified according to Australian Standards.

Required Skills and Knowledge

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

Demonstrates knowledge of:

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

Demonstrates skills to:

- read, interpret and follow information on work specifications, standard operating procedures and work instructions, and other reference material
- maintain accurate records
- communicate within the workplace
- sequence operations
- meet specifications
- clarify and check task-related information
- carry out work according to OHS practices

Evidence Guide

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

Critical aspects of evidence	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to: • identify fibres and fabrics • determine fabric performance • handle fabrics • identify care and cleaning of fabrics
Consistency in performance	Consistently applies skills and knowledge when: • organising work • completing tasks according to instructions • working systematically with attention to detail • identifying improvements and avoiding damage • using workplace practices • using OHS practices • recording and reporting accidents and incidents • assessing operational readiness of equipment • recognising and adapting to cultural differences in the workplace, including modes of behaviour and interactions
Resource implications	Access is required to real or appropriately simulated situations, including work areas, materials and equipment, and to information on workplace practices and OHS practices.
Context for assessment	Assessment may occur on the job or in an appropriately simulated environment.
Interdependent assessment	This unit may be assessed independently or in combination with other relevant units.

Range Statement

RANGE STATEMENT

The Range Statement relates to the unit of competency as a whole. It allows for different work environments and situations that may affect performance. Bold italicised wording, if used in the Performance Criteria, is detailed below. Add any essential operating conditions that may be present with training and assessment depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts.

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

Identification methods may include: Identification means identifying fabrics according to physical properties and features and other characteristics determined by clients or markets. Methods of identification include:

- checking of specifications and manuals
- consultation with specialists
- visual inspection
- tactile analysis
- acetone
- burn test

Fibres may include:

- natural fibres such as cotton, wool, silk, linen
- man-made such as rayon and acetate
- synthetic such as nylon and polyester

Fabrics may include: Fabrics include natural and synthetic single yarn fabrics and blends and can include:

- knitted fabrics including weft knits and warp knits
- woven fabrics including plain, twill, satin, dobby, jacquard and pile
- non-woven fabrics such as felts, nets, braids, bonded and composite
- emerging smart fabrics

Performance characteristics may include:

- stretch
- abrasion
- wearability
- absorbency
- durability
- elasticity
- heat sensitivity
- shrink resistance
- ease of care
- drape quality
- colour fastness

	• strength
Performance testing	Performance tests for this unit are those where the test procedure has already been determined and the acceptable range of outcomes is established. Tests may include: • light • heat • chemical reaction • absorbency • abrasion • pill • wash • fabric finish
Quality indicators include:	• straight grain • even or uneven weave • slippage • length of fibres • pilling • even print or dye colour • print alignment or sizing • fabric resilience • workability • wash testing
OHS practices	OHS practices include hazard identification and control, risk assessment and implementation of risk reduction measures specific to the tasks described by this unit, and may relate to: • manual handling techniques • standard operating procedures • personal protective equipment • safe materials handling • taking of rest breaks • ergonomic arrangement of workplaces • following marked walkways • safe storage of equipment • housekeeping • reporting accidents and incidents • environmental practices
Finishes may include but are not limited to:	• crease resistance • fire retardency • waterproofing or water resistance • colouration for structural or applied design such as printing or dyeing

Handling fabrics may include:	• surface finishes for aesthetics, stability or serviceability • interlacing and interlooping • cutting • dyeing • printing • pressing • lining • assembling • sewing • packaging and storage
Implications for production may include:	• sewing requirements such as needle size and type, machine type, thread type • binding, joining, fusing requirements • lining, reinforcement • seam types
Care and cleaning may include:	• dry cleaning • hand washing • washing • drying • ironing • special requirements, eg hanging • bleaching

Unit Sector(s)

Sector Clothing Production