



Australian Government

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

LMTFD5003B Analyse fit model

Revision Number: 1

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Modification History

Not applicable.

Unit Descriptor

Unit descriptor	This unit covers the skills and knowledge to analyse and select the fit model used to present sample garments and derive garment fit and size standard.
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Application of the Unit

Application of the Unit	The unit applies to the size standard representations that are required in the design, manufacture and retail of fashion for the target market to ensure that the targeted customer population is addressed in size range and appropriate data is obtained from research. This data also provides a solid basis for design, pattern derivation and garment construction for a sizing system. Work may be conducted in small to large scale enterprises and may involve individual and team-related 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 skills in communication to take and document measurements. Planning and organising, problem solving and initiative and enterprise skills are required to determine garment fit and sizing requirements. Self management skills are required to ensure quality standards are met.
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Licensing/Regulatory Information

Not applicable.

Pre-Requisites

Prerequisites	
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Employability Skills Information

Employability Skills	This unit contains employability skills.
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Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

Not applicable.

Elements and Performance Criteria

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
1 Scope design brief in relation to target market	1.1 Profile of target market population is obtained. 1.2 Demographics of market population are identified. 1.3 Intended purpose of design is established. 1.4 Design brief is interpreted and appropriate sizing system and fit model is selected to represent target population. 1.5 Where necessary design brief is clarified with designer. 1.6 Approval of fit model for design brief is approved by stakeholders. 1.7 Communication and work schedule is developed with fit model for measurement taking, fittings and presentation of garments.
2 Measure fit model	2.1 Tools and equipment are obtained and fit model prepared for measurement and or image capture. 2.2 Body reference points are established and marked. 2.3 Body measurements of fit model are taken and recorded. 2.4 Designer and product development team are consulted for analysis of measurements.
3 Assess physical characteristics	3.1 Body characteristics are identified and compared to standard body . 3.2 Unique features are identified and assessed for potential problems in fit. 3.3 Information on body characteristics of fit model is recorded.
4 Select representation of fit model	4.1 Types of dress forms or 3D avatars available to designers and technicians are identified and evaluated according to resources. 4.2 Comparisons to fit model are made and appropriate representation is selected.

Required Skills and Knowledge

UNDERPINNING KNOWLEDGE

Demonstrates knowledge of:

- OHS practices, including hazard identification and control measures
- quality practices
- workplace practices
- recording and reporting practices

Demonstrates skills to:

- consistently achieve quality and production output requirements
- 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:

- scope and interpret design brief
- select and measure fit model accurately
- analyse and assess physical characteristics
- record measurements
- select appropriate representation of fit model for use in product development

Consistency in performance

Consistently applies skills and knowledge when:

- organising work
- completing tasks
- identifying improvements
- using workplace practices
- using OHS practices
- recording and reporting accidents and incidents
- assessing operational readiness of equipment used and work processes
- recognising and adapting to cultural differences in the workplace, including modes of behaviour and interactions
- completing work systematically with attention to detail without damage to goods and equipment

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.

Target market may include:	• plus sizes • petit sizes • teen • mature age • baby • toddler
Demographics may include:	• age • ethnicity • gender
Sizing system may include:	• women's sizes such as 10, 12, 14, 16, etc. • men's sizes such as 92, 95, 98, etc. • women's bra sizes such as 12A, 12B, 12C, 12D, 12DD, etc. • children's sizes such as 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, etc. • babies' sizes such as 0000, 000, 00, 0, etc.
Tools and equipment may include:	• manual or electronic tape measure • image capturing devices • pen/pencil • measure chart • tape, cord or elastic • eraser • Australian Standard Chart
Body measurements may include:	• height and weight • body reference points such as nape, acromion, waist point, seat vertex, abdomen vertex, carpus, neck base, upper sternum, bust point, pelvic bone • levels such as crown, shoulder, scye, bust or chest, waist, hip, crotch, knee • girth measurements such as waist, bust or chest, hip, high hip, upper and under bust, head circumference, upper arm, wrist, thigh, calf, ankle, heel/instep • horizontal measurements such as shoulder, shoulder breadth, across front, across back, bust point to bust point

	- vertical measurements such as nape to centre back waist, nape to neck base, nape to bust or chest, nape to waist, nape to wrist, centre front waist to floor, centre back waist to floor, right-hand side waist to floor, left-hand side waist to floor, waist to hip, inside leg, body rise, arm length, neck length - cup size - shoulder angle - seat prominence - thigh - knee - instep - calf
Body characteristics may include:	- posture - genetic, developmental and structural influences - shape classifications such as hourglass, rectangular, pear, inverted triangle - anthropometric classifications - somatotypes - shoulder slope - raised, normal, sloping - body sway and postural asymmetry - according to lower and upper body - proportions - short or long waisted, mid-body shortness
Standard body may include:	- Australian Standards, international standards, and recommended size charts - proprietary data developed in-house or through external sources which define the figure as proportional, aligned and falling within appropriate weight for age parameters for target population
Unique features may include:	- common postural faults such as forward head, rounding of shoulders, anterior/posterior pelvic tilts, sway back, flat back - prominent features such as protruding abdomen, bust or seat - spinal and pelvic rotation - foot alignment such as supinated or pronated foot - arm types such as very thin or heavy - leg types such as bow legs or knock knees - neck length such as long or short
OHS practices	OHS practices must include hazard identification and control, risk assessment and implementation of risk reduction measures specific to the tasks described by this unit and may include: - 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 • other OHS practices relevant to the job and enterprise
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Unit Sector(s)

Sector	Fashion Design and Technology
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