



Australian Government

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

LMTTX2001B Identify fibres, yarns and textile materials and their uses in textile production

Release: 1

LMTTX2001B Identify fibres, yarns and textile materials and their uses in textile production

Modification History

Not applicable.

Unit Descriptor

Unit descriptor This unit covers the skills and knowledge to identify fibres, yarns and textile materials and how they are used in textile production processes.

Application of the Unit

Application of the Unit The unit applies to identifying fibres, yarns and textile materials. These include a range of natural and synthetic materials which may be used for spun, knitted, tufted, woven or non-woven products. This unit applies to work conducted in all textile production and finishing processes using fibres, yarns and textile materials. Work may be conducted in small to large scale enterprises and may involve individual and team related activities. The application of this unit is in accordance with 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 types and characteristics of textiles and textile processing methods. Learning and self management skills are required to apply knowledge of textiles and communication skills are used to explain and describe information about textile properties.

Licensing/Regulatory Information

Not applicable.

Pre-Requisites

Prerequisites

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 types and characteristics of textile materials	1.1 Types of <i>fibres and yarns</i> or textile materials used in the manufacture of textile products are identified. 1.2 Quality of fibres, yarns or textile materials is identified. 1.3 Methods of measuring textile material quality in the workplace are identified. 1.4 Generic and trade names for textile materials are identified.
2 Identify stages of processing fibres or yarns	2.1 Processes used on raw fibres, basic processed yarns or finished yarns are described. 2.2 The purposes of processing stages are explained. 2.3 Basic processes of spinning fibres into yarns or processing yarns into knitted, woven or non-woven textile product are explained.
3 Describe methods of constructing textile products	3.1 Textile products and their end uses are identified. 3.2 Uses of different types of fibres or yarns and their effects on finished products are identified. 3.3 Textile product <i>construction processes</i> are explained. 3.4 Impact of quality on production processes is identified.

Required Skills and Knowledge

REQUIRED SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

This describes the essential skills and knowledge and their level

Demonstrates knowledge of:

- information sources on fibre and yarn identification
- fibres, yarns and textile materials used in the workplace
- quality standards and practices
- OHS practices, including hazard identification and control measures
- workplace practices
- recording and reporting practices

Demonstrates skills to:

- identify features of fibres, yarns and textile materials
- compare fibres, yarns and textile materials to specifications
- 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 to be considered	Demonstrates skills and knowledge to: • identify textile fibres, yarns and materials • identify quality considerations for fibres, yarns and materials • identify methods of textile product construction
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.
Fibres and yarns may include	• spun • ply • combo • blended • crimped • monofilament • multifilament • staple spun • technical textiles
Construction processes may include	• spinning: a process to make yarn by drafting and twisting staple fibres together to form a single yarn, which is then used for weaving or knitting fabrics or other textile materials • weaving: the interlacement of yarns that cross each other to produce a woven material • knitting: a method of constructing material by interlocking series of loops of one or more yarns • felting: processes to produce a non-woven fabric or material made from wool, hair, or fur and sometimes in combination with certain manufactured fibres, where the fibres are locked together in a process utilising heat, moisture, pressure, mechanical, chemical, thermal or hydro to form a compact material • non-woven: can refer to any material produced direct from fibre where the fibre is bonded or locked together in a process utilising heat, moisture, pressure, mechanical, chemical, thermal or hydro to form a compact material
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

Unit Sector(s)

Sector Textile Production