



Australian Government

MSFFL3032 Inspect defective timber flooring

Release: 1

MSFFL3032 Inspect defective timber flooring

Modification History

Release 1 - New unit of competency

Application

This unit of competency covers preparing for, carrying out and reporting on inspections of defective timber flooring.

Licensing, legislative or certification requirements may apply to this unit and relevant state/territory and local government agencies should be consulted to determine any necessary certification or licensing for undertaking flooring work. Access to construction sites requires certification of general induction training specified by the National Code of Practice for Induction for Construction Work (ASCC 2007).

Pre-requisite Unit

Competency Field

Unit Sector

Flooring technology

Elements and Performance Criteria

Elements describe the essential outcomes.		Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element.	
1	Plan and prepare for the inspection	1.1	Applicable work health and safety (WHS), legislative and organisational requirements relevant to the inspection of timber flooring are verified and complied with
		1.2	WHS requirements, including personal protection needs, are observed throughout the work
		1.3	The purpose, scope, formality and reporting requirements for the inspection are identified, clarified and agreed
		1.4	The need for, and liability associated with, the outcome of invasive inspection techniques are documented and agreed

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| | | 1.5 | Tools, equipment and materials required for the inspection are selected and checked prior to use to ensure that they are appropriate for the work and in a safe condition |
| | | 1.6 | Sequence of work is planned to ensure efficiency and quality of outcome |
| 2 | Conduct the inspection | 2.1 | Initial visual and other non-invasive inspections are completed to identify and isolate further inspection needs |
| | | 2.2 | Finishing faults and remedial options are identified and analysed |
| | | 2.3 | Structural faults and remedial options are identified and analysed |
| | | 2.4 | Material faults, including infestation and moisture effects, and remedial options are identified and analysed |
| | | 2.5 | Sub-floor faults, their impacts and remedial options are identified and analysed |
| | | 2.6 | Areas invasively inspected are made safe |
| 3 | Report on the inspection | 3.1 | The inspection report addresses the agreed terms of reference |
| | | 3.2 | The report clearly identifies the scope of the inspection, the findings and the suggested options for addressing the faults or findings |
| | | 3.3 | The report is presented to the client together with any required clarification |

Foundation Skills

Foundation skills essential to performance are explicit in the performance criteria of this unit of competency. Detail on appropriate performance levels for each furnishing unit of competency in reading, writing, oral communication and numeracy utilising the Australian Core Skills Framework (ACSF) are provided in the Furnishing Training Package Implementation Guide.

Range of Conditions

Specifies different work environments and conditions that may affect performance. Essential operating conditions that may be present (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) are included. Range is restricted to essential operating conditions and any other variables essential to the work environment.

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| Unit context includes: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• WHS requirements, including legislation, building codes, material safety management systems, hazardous and dangerous goods codes, and local safe operating procedures or equivalent• work is carried out in accordance with legislative obligations, environmental legislation, relevant health regulations, manual handling procedures and organisation insurance requirements• work requires individuals to demonstrate some discretion, judgement and problem solving |
| Invasive inspection techniques include: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• those which require significant removal of coatings and materials and where restoration is required, regardless of the inspection finding |
| Finishing faults include: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• contaminated coating (dust and foreign objects)• coating rejection• incorrect coating• swirl marks• scratches• drum marks• waves• taper tracks• striations• rippers• chatter marks• edge bonding |
| Structural faults include: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• splits• cracks• broken boards• failed fixings• incorrect board size |
| Materials faults include: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• warp• wane• curvature• shakes• insect defects• knots |

- Sub-floor faults include:**
 - resin pockets
 - incorrect levels
 - soundness
 - moisture
- Personal protective equipment includes:**
 - that prescribed under legislation, regulations and enterprise policies and practices
- Information and procedures include:**
 - workplace procedures relating to the use of tools and equipment
 - work instructions, including job sheets, cutting lists, plans, drawings and designs
 - workplace procedures relating to reporting and communication
 - manufacturer specifications and operational procedures

Unit Mapping Information

Supersedes and is equivalent to LMFFL3504A Inspect defective timber flooring

Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=0601ab95-583a-4e93-b2d4-cfb27b03ed73>

Assessment Requirements for MSFFL3032 Inspect defective timber flooring

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Performance Evidence

- Interpret work order and locate and apply relevant information
- Apply safe handling requirements for equipment, products and materials, including use of personal protective equipment
- Identify materials used in the work process
- Follow work instructions, operating procedures and inspection processes to:
 - minimise the risk of injury to self or others
 - prevent damage to goods, equipment and products
 - maintain required production output and product quality
- Inspect and correctly report on two (2) timber floors where one (1) requires invasive inspection techniques
- Use mathematical ideas and techniques to correctly complete measurements, calculate area and estimate material requirements
- Communicate ideas and information to enable confirmation of work requirements and specifications and the reporting of work outcomes and problems, interpret basic plans and follow safety procedures
- Avoid backtracking, work flow interruptions or wastage
- Work with others and in a team by recognising dependencies and using cooperative approaches to optimise work flow and productivity

Knowledge Evidence

- State or territory WHS legislation, regulations, standards and codes of practice relevant to the inspection of timber floors
- Organisational and site standards, requirements, policies and procedures for the inspection of timber floor
- Legal prerogatives and responsibilities for invasive inspection techniques and effects commonly experienced:
 - finishing faults and repair/restoration options
 - structural faults and repair/restoration options
 - material faults and repair/restoration options
 - sub-floor faults and repair/restoration options
- Environmental protection requirements
- Established communication channels and protocols
- Relevant problem identification and resolution

- Appropriate mathematical procedures for estimation and measurement
- Procedures for the recording, reporting and maintenance of workplace records and information

Assessment Conditions

- Assessors must:
 - hold training and assessment competencies as determined by the National Skills Standards Council (NSSC) or its successors
 - have vocational competency in the furnishing industry at least to the level being assessed with broad industry knowledge and experience, usually combined with a relevant industry qualification
 - be familiar with the current skills and knowledge used and have relevant, current experience in the furnishing industry.
- Assessment methods must confirm consistency of performance over time rather than a single assessment event and in a range of workplace relevant contexts.
- Assessment must be by observation of relevant tasks with questioning on underpinning knowledge and, where applicable, multimedia evidence, supervisor's reports, projects and work samples.
- Assessment is to be conducted on single units of competency or in conjunction with other related units of competency. Foundation skills are integral to competent performance in the unit and should not be assessed separately.
- Assessment must occur on the job or in a workplace simulated facility with relevant process, equipment, materials, work instructions and deadlines.
- Access is required to realistic inspection requirements, a real/simulated client, and materials and equipment relevant to inspection and presentation of findings.

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