



Australian Government

MSFFM2010 Set up and operate basic static machines

Release: 1

MSFFM2010 Set up and operate basic static machines

Modification History

Release 1 - New unit of competency

Application

This unit of competency covers operating and maintaining basic static machines used for sawing, planing, sanding and drilling in the production of furniture.

No licensing, legislative or certification requirements apply to this unit at the time of publication.

Pre-requisite Unit

Competency Field

Unit Sector

Furniture Making

Elements and Performance Criteria

Elements describe the essential outcomes.

Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element.

1	Prepare for work	1.1	Work instructions are used to determine job requirements, including design, quality, materials, equipment, and quantities
		1.2	Cutting list and job specifications are read and interpreted
		1.3	Work health and safety (WHS) requirements, including ventilation requirements and personal protection needs, are observed throughout the work
		1.4	Material for machining is selected and inspected for quality
		1.5	Machines, cutting tools and jigs are identified and checked for safe and effective operation
		1.6	Procedures are determined for minimising waste material
		1.7	Procedures are identified for maximising energy efficiency while completing the job

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| 2 | Set up machines | 2.1 | Safety equipment, including emergency stops, gauges, guards and controls are checked |
| | | 2.2 | Machine settings and adjustments are made in accordance with job requirements and machine and tool manufacturer instructions |
| | | 2.3 | Trial runs are conducted to check machine operation, accuracy and quality of finished work |
| | | 2.4 | Necessary adjustments are made to machine settings |
| 3 | Operate machines | 3.1 | Machine start-up procedure is carried out in accordance with manufacturer instructions |
| | | 3.2 | Material is fed into machine in accordance with manufacturer instructions, safe handling procedures and standard workplace operating procedures |
| | | 3.3 | Machine is operated in accordance with its designed capacity and purpose, tooling requirements and to manufacturer recommendations |
| | | 3.4 | Machine operation is monitored to ensure product quality and output |
| | | 3.5 | Waste quantities are checked and minimised |
| | | 3.6 | Items that do not meet quality requirements are repaired, recycled or discarded according to workplace procedures |
| | | 3.7 | Problems with the required work and/or the operation of the machine are identified and reported to appropriate persons |
| 4 | Finalise operation and maintain equipment | 4.1 | Work area is cleaned, hand and/or power tools and equipment are cleaned, maintained and stored in accordance with workplace procedures |
| | | 4.2 | Machinery is cleaned and left in a safe mode |
| | | 4.3 | Faulty and/or defective equipment is tagged and reported in accordance with workplace practices |
| | | 4.4 | Unused hardware is collected and stored for re-use or disposal following workplace procedures |
| | | 4.5 | Waste and scrap materials are dealt with following workplace procedures |

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.

Basic static machines include:

- cross-cut saw
- rip saw
- panel saw
- surface planer (buzzer/jointer)
- disc sander
- belt sander, including finisher, edge sander and stroke (Lacey) sander
- vertical drill press
- horizontal borer (single bit)
- band saw
- panel planer (thicknesser)
- bobbin sander

Tasks include:

- docking, including:
 - (oversize + 20 mm)
 - (accurate to +/- 0.25 mm)
 - square (no tolerance)
- parallel rip (oversize by 5 mm+)
- setting up scribe saw
- setting up riving knife to AS 1473-1991 Guarding and safe use of woodworking machinery
- cutting flat panel board (off rip fence using scribe saw)
- cutting flat panel board (off cross-cut fence using scribe saw)
- machining face
- machining edge
- machining chamfer or bevel

	• sanding straight surface • sanding convex surface • sanding end grain • removing/replacing belts • sanding veneer face of flat panel board • sanding solid timber face • sanding solid timber edges (remove arris/shape) • selecting and replacing drill bits • drilling holes to pre-determined depths vertically • drilling holes to pre-determined depths horizontally • hinge boring • removing/replacing saw blade • folding, unfolding, reversing saw blade • blade identification/selection • off fence ripping • freehand ripping • freehand curve cutting • parallel plane width • parallel plane thickness • sand concave surface • machine fault-finding
Unit context includes:	• WHS requirements, including legislation, building codes, material safety management systems, hazardous substances and dangerous goods code, and local safe operating procedures • 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 in the set up, operation and maintenance of machines • competency may be demonstrated in workplaces involved in the manufacture of solid timber furniture, domestic furniture, commercial furniture, kitchen and bathroom cabinets and/or furniture components
Materials to be machined include:	• solid timber • manufactured board • metal • uPVC
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 LMFFM2010B Set up, operate and maintain basic static machines.

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 MSFFM2010 Set up and operate basic static machines

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Performance Evidence

- Read and interpret cutting lists and job specifications to prepare for work
- 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
- Identify, set up, operate and monitor the machines and complete the tasks identified in the Range of Conditions
- 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
- Minimise wastage of resources, including materials, time and money
- Work with others and in a team by recognising dependencies and using cooperative approaches to optimise work flow and productivity

Knowledge Evidence

- Range, characteristics, uses and limitations of basic static machines
- Characteristics of materials and uses of products produced
- Workplace:
 - quality standards and procedures
 - guidelines regarding acceptable tolerance levels
 - safety policies and procedures
- Procedures for reporting machinery faults and material defects

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 basic static machinery, standard operating procedures and unprocessed materials.

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