



Australian Government

MSFID4006 Research and recommend hard materials and finishes for interiors

Release: 1

MSFID4006 Research and recommend hard materials and finishes for interiors

Modification History

Release 1 - New unit of competency

Application

This unit of competency covers researching and recommending hard materials and finishes for various interior decoration and design solutions and applies to a design and decoration retail, consulting or studio environment.

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

Pre-requisite Unit

Competency Field

Unit Sector

Interior Decoration and Design

Elements and Performance Criteria

Elements describe the essential outcomes.

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

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| 1 | Identify hard material and finishing requirements for project | 1.1 | Applicable work health and safety (WHS), legislative and organisational requirements relevant to researching and recommending hard materials and finishes are verified and complied with |
| | | 1.2 | Project brief is reviewed to determine desired effects for interior space |
| | | 1.3 | Parameters for the project are assessed and confirmed with client |
| | | 1.4 | Resources are selected appropriate to work requirements and checked for operational effectiveness |
| | | 1.5 | Communication with appropriate personnel is established and maintained |

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| 2 | Identify types and features of hard materials and finishes | 2.1 | Types of hard materials and finishes and their suitability to wall, floor, ceiling and stair applications are identified |
| | | 2.2 | Types of hard materials and finishes and their suitability to window and door applications are identified |
| | | 2.3 | Other hard material and finish products and their features and applications are identified |
| | | 2.4 | Hard material and finish requirements for application in a residential environment are analysed |
| | | 2.5 | Hard material and finish requirements for application in a commercial or industrial environment are analysed |
| | | 2.6 | Environmental and sustainability considerations for hard materials and finishes are examined |
| 3 | Research hard materials and finishes | 3.1 | Aesthetic requirements of the space are assessed |
| | | 3.2 | New hard material and finish technologies are researched and reported |
| | | 3.3 | Tactile requirements of the hard materials and finishes in relation to the design are researched |
| | | 3.4 | Application methods and available expertise for the desired effect are assessed |
| | | 3.5 | Manufacturing processes and available expertise for the desired material and finish are assessed |
| | | 3.6 | Costs of hard materials and finishes are assessed and compared |
| | | 3.7 | Environmental impact of hard materials and finishes are assessed |
| | | 3.8 | Longevity and restorability of hard materials and finishes are researched |
| | | 3.9 | Hazards associated with the use and application of hard materials and finishes are researched |
| | | 3.10 | Quality of hard materials and finishes are assessed |
| 4 | Recommend hard materials and finishes | 4.1 | Elements and principles of design, including liveability and accessibility, are used to examine the appropriateness of hard materials and finishes for client brief requirements |

- 4.2 Hard materials and finishes are selected to meet client brief requirements
- 4.3 Presentation of research information is made highlighting the findings and rationale for the hard materials and finishes chosen
- 4.4 Presentation includes a range of presentation strategies, including one or more materials boards

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, Liveable and Accessible Housing Design guidelines, and organisation insurance requirements• work requires individual to demonstrate discretion, judgement and problem solving, plus self-management and learning skills |
| Hard materials and finishes include: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• paints• waxes• lacquers• stains• pigments• oils |

- traditional finishes
- plastic coatings
- UV-protected coatings
- liquid coatings
- synthetic coatings
- synthetics
- paper
- glass
- vinyls
- laminates
- plastics
- stainless steel
- metals
- veneers
- ceramics
- stone-based products
- solid timber (native and imported)
- manufactured timber products
- reconstituted products
- composite materials
- fibreglass
- foam
- cardboard
- paper products
- any other manipulable substance

Project brief includes:

- client needs and objectives
- client aims and objectives, and criteria for evaluation
- milestones
- organisational or personal profiles and aims
- image requirements and function
- target market
- budget
- timeline
- consultation requirements
- colour requirements

Parameters include:

- scope of brief
- approval to make changes
- effect or feel trying to be achieved
- functionality (short and long term)
- budget restrictions
- established timelines

Clients include:	• suppliers • manufacturers • private clients • colleagues • retailers • the public
Resources include:	• computers • computer software • design software • computer-aided design (CAD) software • colour boards • storyboards • swatches • product based colour systems, such as Munsell or similar • colour matching system, such as Pantone Matching System (PMS) • journals (directions magazines) • artistic equipment and products • model making equipment
Appropriate personnel include:	• trainers • supervisors • suppliers • clients • colleagues • managers
Aesthetics include:	• the consideration of appeal to a large number of people; products are pleasing to the eye of many who view it
Tactile includes:	• that perceived by the sense of touch and producing the effect of three-dimensional depth
Application methods include:	• spraying • painting • applicators • gluing • vacuum wrapping • rubbing • bonding
Manufacturing processes include:	• the methods by which the product will be produced, these steps requires working from working drawings and specifications, producing components utilising machine operations, assembly of the components and finishing techniques
Environmental impacts	• how the sourcing and use of materials effects the

include:	environment and how its continued use will affect the area the material was sourced from • energy consumption in processing the material • greenhouse gases created • waste levels and resource utilisation • what impact will be felt by reducing or stopping use of the material
Longevity and restorability includes:	• an analysis of how long the material is expected to maintain its structure and colour, while maintaining quality of aesthetic value and how readily the material can be upgraded, repaired or replaced
Hazards include:	• toxins and gases released by some finishes, glues and materials which may be harmful to people if not used correctly
Elements of design include:	• line • shape • form (geometric or organic) • texture • colour • function
Principles of design include:	• balance • proportion (symmetry and asymmetry) • harmony • contrast • pattern • movement • rhythm • unity • style • focus • scale • dominant • sub-dominant • subordinate relationship • emphasis • proximity • alignment • space • anthropometry • ergonomics • arrangement • workload materials handling capacity

- skills available
 - equipment capabilities
 - aesthetic relations
 - tension
 - development methods
- Personal protective equipment includes:**
- that prescribed under legislation, regulations and enterprise policies and practices
- Information and procedures include:**
- work instructions, including plans, drawings and designs
 - workplace procedures relating to reporting and communication
 - manufacturer specifications and operational procedures

Unit Mapping Information

Supersedes and is equivalent to LMFID4006A Research and recommend hard materials and finishes for interiors.

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 MSFID4006 Research and recommend hard materials and finishes for interiors

Modification History

Release 1 - New unit of competency

Performance Evidence

- Interpret work orders 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
- Research and select hard materials and finishes to assist with informing the design process and arrive at a solution which meets client requirements, and effectively apply design elements and principles
- Research and select hard materials and finishes in accordance with the concepts and design brief
- Use mathematical ideas and techniques to correctly complete measurements, calculate area/volume and estimate material requirements
- Communicate ideas and information to enable confirmation of work requirements and specifications, presentation of design/colour concepts, the reporting of work outcomes and problems
- Initiate new ideas and work techniques
- 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 researching and recommending hard materials and finishes
- Organisational and site standards, requirements, policies and procedures for researching and recommending hard materials
- Elements and principles of design including liveability and accessibility
- Aesthetic values
- Types of tools and equipment and procedures for their safe use, operation and maintenance
- Characteristics of materials, products and defects
- Relevant computer programs

- Research techniques
- Effects of finishes and finishing techniques
- Storage systems and labelling
- Procedures for the recording, reporting and maintenance of workplace records and information
- Appropriate mathematical procedures for estimation and measurement
- Environmental protection requirements
- Established communication channels and protocols
- Relevant problem identification and resolution

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 materials, equipment and specifications relevant to researching and recommending hard materials and finishes.

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