



Australian Government

MSMSUP205 Transfer loads

Release: 1

MSMSUP205 Transfer loads

Modification History

Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to MSAPMSUP205A Transfer loads

Application

This unit of competency covers the skills and knowledge required to move loads using cranes and gantries.

It applies to operators who are required to plan and apply the correct method to secure and move the goods safely without damage to the goods, personnel or equipment.

This unit of competency applies to an individual working alone or as part of a team or group and working in liaison with other shift team members and the control room operator, as appropriate.

This unit of competency applies to all sectors of the industry.

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

The person undertaking this role may require licences to cover the operation of forklift trucks or other regulated load shifting devices. Licensing or certification may be required by the local Worksafe or other regulatory authority.

Pre-requisite Unit

Nil

Competency Field

Support

Unit Sector

Elements and Performance Criteria

Elements describe the essential outcomes

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

1	Plan operation	1.1	Correctly identify products, goods or material to be relocated
		1.2	Identify load characteristics, including mass, volume, shape, balance and dimensions

- 1.3 Identify most efficient and appropriate piece of equipment to be used
 - 1.4 Estimate points of balance
 - 1.5 Consider effect of moving contents which may be loose, liquid, dangerous or hazardous
 - 1.6 Determine location of storage
 - 1.7 Carry out risk analysis for job
 - 1.8 Complete required hazard controls
 - 1.9 Identify most efficient and appropriate movement route
- 2 Prepare for lift
 - 2.1 Select appropriate lifting equipment
 - 2.2 Check and test lifting gear as required
 - 2.3 Calculate safe working load (SWL) or working load limit (WLL)
 - 2.4 Clarify any non-standard requirements
 - 2.5 Report and replace any unsafe lifting gear
 - 2.6 Secure movable/loose parts of load
 - 2.7 Attach load suitable for transfer
- 3 Transfer load
 - 3.1 Prepare load destination to accept load
 - 3.2 Move load safely to required destination in accordance with planned procedure
 - 3.3 Use standard communication signals to coordinate safe movement of the load
 - 3.4 Remove equipment/gear/accessories safely from load
 - 3.5 Inspect equipment/gear/accessories for wear and damage, and clean, maintain, store and record usage and condition
 - 3.6 Complete site/job records

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| 4 | Respond to routine problems | 4.1 | Monitor transfer frequently and critically throughout load shifting using measured/indicated data and senses (e.g. sight and hearing) as appropriate |
| | | 4.2 | Recognise transfer problems |
| | | 4.3 | Identify and take action on causes of routine problems |
| | | 4.4 | Log problems as required |
| | | 4.5 | Identify non-routine process and quality problems and take appropriate action |

Foundation Skills

This section describes those language, literacy, numeracy and employment skills that are essential to performance.

Foundation skills essential to performance are explicit in the performance criteria of this unit of competency.

Range of Conditions

This field allows for 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.

Regulatory framework

The latest version of all legislation, regulations, industry codes of practice and Australian/international standards, or the version specified by the local regulatory authority, must be used, and include one or more of the following:

- legislative requirements, including work health and safety (WHS)
- industry codes of practice and guidelines
- environmental regulations and guidelines
- Australian and other standards
- licence and certification requirements

Procedures

All operations must be performed in accordance with relevant procedures.

Procedures are written, verbal, visual, computer-based or in some other

form, and include one or more of the following:

- emergency procedures
- work instructions
- standard operating procedures (SOPs)
- safe work method statements (SWMS)
- formulas/recipes
- batch sheets
- temporary instructions
- any similar instructions provided for the smooth running of the plant

Communication signals

Communication signals include one or both of the following:

- hand signals
- radio/voice

Tools and equipment

Tools and equipment include one or more of the following:

- cranes and gantries
- slings, ropes, chains or nets
- block and tackle
- shackles, bolts or turnbuckles
- jemmy bars
- spreader beams
- equalising gear
- clamps
- pulley systems
- winches
- packs
- rigging screws
- relevant personal protective equipment (PPE)

Hazards

Hazards include one or more of the following:

- unpredicted movement of loads
- loose goods
- volatile or hazardous materials and products
- irregular shaped loads
- unlabelled goods, materials and products
- smoke, darkness and heat
- heat, smoke, dust or other atmospheric hazards
- electricity

- gas
- gases and liquids under pressure
- structural hazards
- structural collapse
- equipment failures
- industrial (machinery, equipment and product)
- equipment or product mass
- noise, rotational equipment or vibration
- limited head spaces or overhangs
- working at heights, in restricted or confined spaces, or in environments subjected to heat, noise, dusts or vapours
- fire and explosion
- flammability and explosivity
- hazardous products and materials
- unauthorised personnel
- sharp edges, protrusions or obstructions
- slippery surfaces, spills or leaks
- extreme weather
- other hazards that might arise

Hazard controls Hazards controls include one or more of the following:

- obtaining a permit to work
- determining coordination requirements with other site personnel
- determining job method to include hazard prevention and controls
- applying Australian Standards for safety procedures, codes of practice and manufacturer specifications
- erecting barricades, warning signs and overhead protection to requirements

Checking lifting gear Checking lifting gear includes:

- checking pulleys and block and tackle for safe operation and load capacity
- checking ropes, cable, net and chain systems before use for safe condition and conformity to specification
- conducting testing of ropes, cable, net and chain system when required to ensure safe operating capacity
- checking sling material for conformity with equipment and safety requirements

Routine problems Routine problems must be resolved by applying known solutions.

Routine problems are predictable and include one or more of the following:

- variations in load capacities of various sling materials
- frayed or damaged slings
- bolt or shackle failure
- lifting equipment failure

Known solutions are drawn from one or more of the following:

- procedures
- training
- remembered experience

Non-routine problems must be reported according to according to relevant procedures.

Unit Mapping Information

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Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=d1287d36-dff4-4e9f-ad2c-9d6270054027>

Assessment Requirements for MSMSUP205 Transfer loads

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Performance Evidence

Evidence required to demonstrate competence in this unit must be relevant to and satisfy the requirements of the elements and performance criteria and must include the ability to:

- plan and prepare for the safe relocation of goods based on load characteristics, risk analysis, equipment to be used and calculation of load limits
- select and use equipment to lift and transfer load and perform pre and post-checks
- apply known solutions to routine problems
- complete documentation and records
- communicate effectively to clarify requirements, report problems and coordinate safe movement of the load.

Knowledge Evidence

Evidence must be provided that demonstrates knowledge of:

- organisation procedures, including:
 - safety, emergency and hazard control
- types, application and capacity of load shifting equipment and any licensing requirements
- hazards that may arise in load transfer, including:
 - their possible causes
 - potential consequences
 - appropriate risk controls.
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Assessment Conditions

- The unit should be assessed holistically and the judgement of competence based on a holistic assessment of the evidence.
- The collection of performance evidence:
 - should occur over a range of situations which include typical disruptions to normal, smooth operations
 - will typically include a supervisor/third-party report focusing on consistent performance and problem recognition and solving. A supervisor/third-party report must be prepared by someone who has a direct, relevant, current relationship with the person being assessed and who is in a position to form a judgement on workplace performance relevant to the unit of competency

- must include the use of appropriate tools, equipment and safety gear requiring demonstration of preparation, operation, completion and responding to problems
- may use industry-based simulation for all or part of the unit particularly where safety, lack of opportunity or significant cost is an issue.
- Assessment should occur in operational workplace situations. Where this is not possible, or where personal safety or environmental damage are limiting factors, assessment must occur in a sufficiently rigorous simulated environment reflecting realistic operational workplace conditions. This must cover all aspects of workplace performance, including environment, task skills, task management skills, contingency management skills and job role environment skills.
- Assessment in a simulated environment should use evidence collected from one or more of:
 - walk-throughs
 - pilot plant operation
 - demonstration of skills
 - industry-based case studies/scenarios
 - ‘what ifs’.
- Knowledge evidence may be collected concurrently with performance evidence (provided a record is kept) or through an independent process, such as workbooks, written assessments or interviews (provided a record is kept).
- Assessment processes and techniques must be appropriate to the language, literacy and numeracy requirements of the work being performed and the needs of the candidate.
- Conditions for assessment must include access to all tools, equipment, materials and documentation required, including relevant workplace procedures, product and manufacturing specifications associated with this unit.
- The regulatory framework will be reflected in workplace policies and procedures and is not required to be independently assessed.
- Foundation skills are integral to competent performance of the unit and should not be assessed separately.
- As a minimum, assessors must satisfy the Standards for Registered Training Organisations 2015 assessor requirements.

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