



Australian Government

PMBHAN208 Store products

Release: 1

PMBHAN208 Store products

Modification History

Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to PMBHAN208C Store products

Application

- This unit of competency covers the skills and knowledge required to store products. It applies to ‘products’ such as finished products, components and raw materials that are stored and retrieved ready for production, post-production and/or despatch.
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- This unit of competency applies to production support operators or those in similar roles who are required to determine storage requirements, organise, store and retrieve products, monitor product quantities and maintain records and documentation for reordering.
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- 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, team leader and supervisor, as appropriate.
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- It applies to all sectors of the industry.
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- No licensing, legislative or certification requirements apply to this unit at the time of publication.

Pre-requisite Unit

Nil

Competency Field

Handling

Unit Sector

Not applicable

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 required products | 1.1 | Identify products to be stored for type, potential uses, possible hazards and frequency of use |
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| | | 1.2 | Determine size, shape and special storage requirements |
| | | 1.3 | Identify stock/inventory systems requirements and relevant product information |
| 2 | Establish storage area | 2.1 | Select storage area to meet regulatory requirements for storing product type and quantity |
| | | 2.2 | Obtain appropriate workplace clearances for use of storage area |
| | | 2.3 | Clear storage area of waste and contaminants |
| | | 2.4 | Install appropriate safety equipment |
| | | 2.5 | Plan storage areas into classes of goods based on hazards, frequency of use, safe height, weight, size and crushability of the products |
| | | 2.6 | Ensure access and egress for safe use by appropriate manual handling equipment, forklifts or safe lifting by personnel |
| 3 | Store products | 3.1 | Observe product condition on delivery |
| | | 3.2 | Return any product below specifications to appropriate work areas |
| | | 3.3 | Transfer product using appropriate equipment according to enterprise requirements and work health and safety (WHS) procedures |
| | | 3.4 | Store products observing any requirements for separation of particular classes of goods |
| | | 3.5 | Locate products to enable appropriate number and ease of access for frequently required items |
| 4 | Monitor products in storage | 4.1 | Check and maintain supplies of products |
| | | 4.2 | Check physical and chemical state of stored products |
| | | 4.3 | Check equipment used to keep stored products in required state |

		4.4	Take action required by procedures
5	Complete stock and inventory records	5.1	Complete stock and inventory records and forward to appropriate personnel
		5.2	Maintain stock and inventory records
		5.3	Raise appropriate reorder documentation as required
6	Respond to routine problems to procedures	6.1	Recognise known faults that occur during the operation
		6.2	Identify and take action on causes of routine faults
		6.3	Log problems as required
		6.4	Identify non-routine process and quality problems and take appropriate action

Foundation Skills

This section describes those required skills (language, literacy and numeracy) 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.

Applicable legislation, regulations, standards and codes of practice include:

- health, safety and environmental (HSE) legislation, regulations and codes of practice relevant to the workplace, manual handling and hazardous materials
- Australian/international standards relevant to the materials being used and

- products being made
- any relevant licence and certification requirements

All operations to which this unit applies are subject to stringent HSE requirements, which may be imposed through state/territory or federal legislation, and these must not be compromised at any time. Where there is an apparent conflict between performance criteria and such requirements the legislative requirements take precedence.

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 any combination of:

- 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.

Tools and equipment Tools and equipment include one or more of:

- motorised rail and road vehicles
- mechanical handling equipment
- computers
- hand tools and safety equipment
- mechanical and computerised measuring devices
- bunkers, silos, bins/hoppers, weigh bins, tanks and portable tanks
- flammable stores.

Hazards Hazards must be identified and controlled. Identifying hazards requires consideration of:

- leaking or broken containers or packaging
- incorrectly stored/positioned items
- mutually exclusive items stored together
- hazardous products and materials
- sharp edges, protrusions or obstructions

- slippery surfaces, spills or leaks
- heat, smoke, dust, vapours or other atmospheric hazards
- electricity
- gas
- gases and liquids under pressure
- structural hazards
- equipment failures
- machinery, equipment and product mass
- limited head spaces or overhangs
- working at heights
- working in restricted or confined spaces
- other hazards that might arise.

Routine problems

Routine problems must be resolved by applying known solutions.

Routine problems are predictable and include one or more of:

- leaking or broken containers or packaging
- incorrectly stored items
- incorrectly positioned materials
- mutually exclusive items stored together
- contamination of stored stock
- damaged or inoperable equipment
- non-supply of materials
- supply of wrong/defective materials.

Known solutions are drawn from one or more of:

- 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=932aacef-7947-4c80-acc6-593719fe4090>

Assessment Requirements for PMBHAN208 Store products

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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 demonstrate the ability to:

- read and interpret procedures, job specifications, material labels and safety data sheets (SDS)
- select and use materials, tools and equipment to meet job specifications
- safely load, transfer and store products
- plan and organise storage of products to meet safety, access and quality requirements
- monitor and maintain safety, quantity and quality of stored products
- plan and sequence the work to meet job specifications
- identify hazards and apply relevant hazard controls
- apply safety procedures
- apply housekeeping procedures
- apply waste management procedures
- recognise routine and non-routine problems
- identify when the operator is able to rectify problems, when assistance is required and who is the appropriate source for assistance
- take action to resolve faults or report problems to appropriate personnel
- distinguish between possible causes of routine problems, including:
 - characteristics of materials
 - contamination
 - process/procedural problems
 - mechanical abnormalities
- communicate effectively with team/work group and supervisors
- complete workplace records
- do basic arithmetical manipulations, including additions, subtractions, divisions, fractions and percentages.

Knowledge Evidence

Must provide evidence that demonstrates knowledge relevant to their job sufficient to operate under routine only supervision and to solve routine problems, including knowledge of:

- principles of storing products
- characteristics of common products that may impact on storage practices
- principles of safe manual handling

- types and application of manual handling and lifting/moving techniques
- types and application of lifting/moving equipment
- routine and non-routine problems that may arise, the range of possible causes and appropriate actions
- organisation procedures relevant to the work environment/job role
- hierarchy of control
- hazards that may arise in the job/work environment and:
 - their possible causes
 - potential consequences
 - appropriate risk controls.

Assessment Conditions

- The unit should be assessed holistically and the judgement of competence shall be based on a holistic assessment of the evidence.
- In all plants it may be appropriate to assess this unit concurrently with units such as:
 - teamwork
 - communication.
- The collection of performance evidence:
 - should occur over a range of situations which include typical disruptions to normal, smooth operations and provide for demonstration of responding to problems
 - will typically include a supervisor/third-party report or other evidence, 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 industry appropriate materials, tools, equipment, data and documentation
 - 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 that reflects 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 demonstration of skills and one or more of:
 - walk-throughs
 - pilot plant operation
 - industry-based case studies/scenarios
 - 'what ifs'
- Knowledge evidence may be collected concurrently with performance evidence or through an independent process, such as workbooks, written assessments or interviews.

- 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.
- Assessors must satisfy the assessor competency requirements that are in place at the time of the assessment as set by the VET regulator.
- In addition the assessor or anyone acting in subject matter expert role in assessment shall demonstrate both technical competency and currency. If the assessor cannot demonstrate technical competency and currency they shall assess with a subject matter expert who does meet these requirements.
- Technical competence can be demonstrated through one or more of:
 - relevant VET or other qualification/Statement of Attainment
 - appropriate workplace experience undertaking the type of work being assessed under routine and non-routine conditions
 - appropriate workplace experience supervising/evaluating the type of work being assessed under routine and non-routine conditions
- Currency can be demonstrated through one or more of:
 - being currently employed undertaking the type of work being assessed
 - being employed by the organisation undertaking the type of work being assessed and having maintained currency in accordance with that organisation's policies and procedures
 - having consulted/had contact with an organisation undertaking the type of work being assessed within the last twelve months, the consultation/contact being related to assessment
 - conducting on the job training/assessments of the type of work being assessed
 - being an active member of a relevant professional body and participating in activities relevant to the assessment of this type of work.

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