



Australian Government

PMBPROD236 Operate hand held air/power equipment for production processes

Release: 1

PMBPROD236 Operate hand held air/power equipment for production processes

Modification History

Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to PMBPROD236C Operate hand held air/power equipment for production processes

Application

This unit of competency covers the skills and knowledge required to operate hand held air or power equipment as typically used in the assembly and finishing of components in a production process.

This unit of competency applies to operators who are required to select equipment and materials, apply procedures for checking, maintaining and using the equipment and recognise routine and non-routine problems and take appropriate action.

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.

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

Pre-requisite Unit

Nil

Competency Field

Production

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.

1	Identify equipment and power requirements	1.1	Match appropriate equipment for drilling, cutting and grinding to work applications
		1.2	Choose correct power and air sources, identifying and selecting correct voltage, amperage and air pressure

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| | | 1.3 | Select correct lubrication and/or water separation equipment as required |
| | | 1.4 | Inspect equipment for signs of damage or faults |
| | | 1.5 | Select correct accessories in terms of suitability for purpose and operable condition |
| 2 | Follow emergency shutdown procedures | 2.1 | Identify the circumstances which would justify an emergency shutdown of equipment |
| | | 2.2 | Identify appropriate switches and/or other shutoff apparatus |
| | | 2.3 | Shut down equipment in an emergency |
| | | 2.4 | Complete reporting required following an emergency shutdown |
| 3 | Control hazards associated with using the equipment | 3.1 | Identify potential hazards arising from power sources and/or compressed air |
| | | 3.2 | Recognise process by-products which may cause damage to the operator, environment, products, raw materials, other equipment or personnel |
| | | 3.3 | Follow procedures to control hazards |
| 4 | Set up equipment according to procedures | 4.1 | Check equipment settings, accessories and consumables for acceptable condition |
| | | 4.2 | Check equipment for sharpness/wear as appropriate |
| | | 4.3 | Use manufacturer or workplace instructions for equipment as the basis of work practices |
| | | 4.4 | Correctly set up equipment for the required production process |
| | | 4.5 | Check equipment through the full operating range required for the task |

5	Use equipment for production processes	5.1	Operate equipment within the parameters of the manufacturer or workplace instructions
		5.2	Use appropriate consumables, including cooling and lubricating fluids, where required
		5.3	Deal with dust, swarf, off cuts and other production by-products and waste
6	Shut down equipment according to procedure	6.1	Shut down equipment as required
		6.2	Dispose of any dust, swarf, off cuts and other production by-products and waste
7	Store equipment appropriately	7.1	Clean equipment prior to storage
		7.2	Tag or take appropriate steps to arrange repair or servicing of equipment as required
		7.3	Maintain storage areas to workplace standards
8	Respond to routine problems to procedures	8.1	Recognise known faults that occur during the operation
		8.2	Identify and take action on causes of routine faults
		8.3	Log problems as required
		8.4	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, equipment and production processes 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)
- formulae/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 portable air or power operated:

- impact wrench
- drill
- grinder
- cutter
- saw.

Additional tools and equipment will be selected as required from:

- bolts, screws, rivets, and so on
- vices, clamps and braces
- work stands
- hand tools
- hoists/lifting equipment not requiring any special permits or licences
- manual handling aids, such as hand carts and trolleys
- relevant personal protective equipment (PPE).

Hazards

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

- frayed cables/hoses
- dusts/swarf
- blades and cutting equipment
- metal and other shavings
- weight, shape and volume of materials to be handled
- hazardous products and materials
- sharp edges, protrusions or obstructions
- slippery surfaces, spills or leaks
- rotational equipment or vibration
- smoke, dust, vapours or other atmospheric hazards
- electricity
- gas
- gases and liquids under pressure
- structural hazards
- equipment failures
- machinery, equipment and product mass
- 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:

- tool malfunctions
- damaged leads or hoses
- incorrect tool selected
- worn or blunt tools/tool bits
- damaged/faulty tools
- non-supply of components or fittings

- incorrect supply of components or fittings
- material failures
- out-of-specification products.

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>