



Australian Government

PMBPROD237 Splice cables

Release: 1

PMBPROD237 Splice cables

Modification History

Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to PMBPROD237C Splice cables

Application

This unit of competency covers the skills and knowledge required to splice power and/or telecommunications cable within the production process.

This unit of competency applies to operators who are required to identify the process and materials to be used, plan, perform and test the work 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 the materials and process	1.1	Identify the process and materials to be used
		1.2	Check materials to be used in the splice are compatible with the cable

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| | | 1.3 | Check allowances for joining overlaps in procedures |
| | | 1.4 | Identify curing/cooling times for the materials and the process |
| 2 | Plan the joining process | 2.1 | Plan the joining process using procedures |
| | | 2.2 | Identify hazards associated with the job and take appropriate action |
| | | 2.3 | Plan work sequence noting appropriate curing/cooling times, efficient work sequence and quality requirements |
| 3 | Set up equipment and materials for the process | 3.1 | Assemble equipment and consumables |
| | | 3.2 | Check equipment and site for safety |
| | | 3.3 | Make adjustments and settings to suit materials and procedures |
| | | 3.4 | Set up safety screens, engineering controls and personal protective equipment (PPE) |
| 4 | Complete the joining process to procedures | 4.1 | Splice the cable to procedures |
| | | 4.2 | Check and test the process and the finished product |
| | | 4.3 | Made adjustments as required to the process to maintain the quality of the finished product |
| | | 4.4 | Complete workplace documentation and records as required |
| 5 | Respond to routine problems to procedures | 5.1 | Recognise known faults that occur during the operation |
| | | 5.2 | Identify and take action on causes of routine faults |
| | | 5.3 | Log problems as required |
| | | 5.4 | 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 of:

- hand tools
- power/air tools

- relevant personal protective equipment (PPE).

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

- fumes, humidity, air temperatures, radiant heat, hot dies
- hazardous products and materials
- sharp edges, protrusions or obstructions
- slippery surfaces, spills or leaks
- rotational equipment or vibration
- high temperatures
- 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:

- machine malfunction
- variations in materials and/or contamination of 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

MSA Training Package Implementation Guides - <http://mskills.org.au/training-packages/info/>