



Australian Government

PMBPROD282 Assemble mould

Release: 1

PMBPROD282 Assemble mould

Modification History

Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to PMBPROD282B Assemble mould

Application

This unit of competency covers the skills and knowledge required to assemble and dismantle moulds as typically used in the rotational moulding, urethane foam, thermoforming and composites sector.

This unit of competency applies to operators who are required to set up moulds, dismantle moulds, replace worn parts, maintain mould part stock controls, 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	Check work requirements
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| 1.1 | Identify the type of product required |
| 1.2 | Check for any special requirements |

- 1.3 Recognise mould parts required
 - 1.4 Interpret mould and part dimensions
 - 1.5 Check with supervisor/appropriate person if requirements are not in accordance with usual practice
 - 1.6 Ensure housekeeping is to requirements
 - 1.7 Identify hazards associated with the job and take appropriate action
- 2 **Assemble mould**
- 2.1 Select and check required mould parts
 - 2.2 Use correct mould set-up jig
 - 2.3 Assemble mould according to procedures
 - 2.4 Check position of mould in relation to rest of machine
 - 2.5 Check mould will open and close
 - 2.6 Apply release agent
 - 2.7 Check breather/vent system for safe functioning
 - 2.8 Pack breather/vent system with material to avoid spillages
- 3 **Dismantle mould**
- 3.1 Use correct mould dismantling jig
 - 3.2 Dismantle mould according to work instructions
 - 3.3 Strip mould of release agent
 - 3.4 Clean mould to remove contaminants in accordance with procedures
 - 3.5 Dry out mould
 - 3.6 Store mould parts in appropriate place

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| 4 | Identify and replace worn parts | 4.1 | Identify worn parts |
| | | 4.2 | Check condition of other mould parts |
| | | 4.3 | Replace worn mould parts |
| | | 4.4 | Record details of worn parts |
| | | | |
| 5 | Maintain mould part stocks | 5.1 | Check stocks of spare parts |
| | | 5.2 | Advise supervisor of stock required, parts used and date of completed mould |
| | | | |
| 6 | Respond to routine problems in accordance with 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 problems and report to designated person |

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)
- 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:

- jigs
- hand tools

- powered equipment/aids, such as sanders and sand blasting equipment

Additional tools and equipment will be selected as required from:

- hoists/lifting equipment not requiring any special permits or licences
- manual handling aids, such as hand carts and trolleys
- pedestrian forklifts
- relevant personal protective equipment (PPE).

Hazards

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

- power tools, leads and power supplies
- hazardous products and materials
- blades and cutting equipment
- protrusions or obstructions
- slippery surfaces, spills or leaks
- rotational equipment or vibration
- heat, 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:

- matching moulds to production requirements
- servicing of moulds
- recognising parts requiring replacement
- selecting correct parts for replacement
- using incorrect mould parts
- incorrect positioning of mould parts
- worn/damaged mould parts.

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/>