



Australian Government

PMC553010 Process raw meal into product

Release: 1

PMC553010 Process raw meal into product

Modification History

Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to PMC553010C Process raw meal into product

Application

This unit of competency covers the skills and knowledge required to process raw meal through a kiln to produce cement and/or lime product.

This unit of competency applies to experienced operators, leading hands, supervisors or those in similar roles who are required to perform pre-start, start-up and shutdown procedures; monitor and adjust the process to maximise throughput and maintain quality; distribute product to storage and solve problems within area of responsibility.

This unit of competency applies to an experienced operator demonstrating theoretical and technical knowledge and well developed skills in situations that require some discretion and judgement. The experienced operator may work alone or as a member of a team or group and will work in liaison with other shift team members, team leader and supervisor, as appropriate.

This competency does not require the operation of a central control panel.

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

Pre-requisite Unit

PMC552010 Operate a calcining kiln

Competency Field

Operations

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 Prepare for | 1.1 Notify/keep informed all relevant people about the current status operations and any intention to make |
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	processing	changes
		1.2 Perform all pre-start checks in accordance with standard operating procedures (SOPs)
		1.3 Set up and configure equipment start-up function complying with procedures
		1.4 Check plant/equipment settings against operating parameters as identified in SOPs
		1.5 Load raw materials in accordance with work instructions
		1.6 Start up plant/equipment in accordance with procedures
2	Process raw meal	2.1 Commence/continue process operations in accordance with specified operating procedures
		2.2 Monitor and check against target parameters instrument/control panels for variations, fluctuations or trends
		2.3 Maximise throughput of system while meeting quality target parameters
		2.4 Check and adjust ancillary equipment as required
3	Distribute product to storage	3.1 Monitor and perform necessary adjustments to discharge rate and temperature as required
		3.2 Monitor the distribution transport system for efficiency and spillages and take appropriate action as required
		3.3 Monitor the distribution of product to the correct storage area and level of product in that area, and redirect as required
4	Respond to problems	4.1 Identify possible routine and non-routine problems in the equipment or process
		4.2 Determine problems needing action
		4.3 Determine possible fault causes

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| | | 4.4 | Rectify problem using appropriate solution within area of responsibility |
| | | 4.5 | Follow through items initiated until final resolution has occurred |
| | | 4.6 | Report problems outside area of responsibility to designated person |
| 5 | Shut down equipment | 5.1 | Ensure line is clear of all product and left ready for shutdown |
| | | 5.2 | Shut down equipment in accordance with procedures |
| | | 5.3 | Complete appropriate records and logs |
| | | 5.4 | Shut down equipment in an emergency situation |
| 6 | Prepare equipment for maintenance | 6.1 | Isolate equipment in accordance with procedures |
| | | 6.2 | Remove any broken materials safely |
| | | 6.3 | Ensure area is clear and safe for maintenance |
| 7 | Control hazards | 7.1 | Identify hazards in kiln work area |
| | | 7.2 | Assess the risks arising from those hazards |
| | | 7.3 | Implement measures to control those risks in line with procedures and duty of care |

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:

- manufacturer's technical information
- job cards
- drawings
- emergency procedures
- work instructions
- SOPs
- safe work method statements (SWMS)
- formulas/recipes
- batch sheets
- temporary instructions
- any similar instructions provided for the smooth running of the plant.

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

- heat, smoke, dust, vapours or other atmospheric hazards
- weight, shape, volume of materials to be handled
- hazardous products and materials
- sharp edges, protrusions or obstructions
- slippery surfaces, spills or leaks
- electricity
- gas
- gases and liquids under pressure
- noise
- rotational equipment or vibration
- plant services (steam, condensate, cooling water, etc)
- 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.

Problems Routine and non-routine problems must be resolved.

Routine problems are predictable and have known solutions and include one or more of:

- equipment malfunctions
- temperature fluctuations
- quality of product
- material/feed variations
- spillages and leakages
- inaccuracies in blending and proportioning of raw materials
- out-of-specification moisture content of raw materials/slurry
- variations in temperature, time and cooling rates
- variations in feed rates or quantities
- vibration.

Non-routine problems are unexpected problems or variations of previous problems.

Non-routine problems must be resolved by applying operational knowledge to develop new solutions, either individually or in collaboration with relevant experts, to:

- determine problems needing action
- determine possible fault causes
- develop solutions to problems which do not have a known solution
- follow through items initiated until final resolution has occurred
- report problems outside area of responsibility to designated person.

Operational knowledge includes one or more of:

- procedures
- training
- technical information, such as journals and engineering specifications
- remembered experience
- relevant knowledge obtained from appropriate people.

Tools and equipment

Tools and equipment include:

- kiln
- instrument panels (local)
- measuring and recording equipment
- ancillary equipment that is integral to the process
- support equipment (e.g. grinding mills, pumps, dust collectors, mixing and blending silos, vibrating screens and rotary kilns).

Additional equipment will be selected as required from:

- communication equipment
- hand tools
- emergency stop buttons and lanyards
- safety clothing and equipment.

Unit Mapping Information

Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to PMC553010C Process raw meal into product

Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=45a7f1d5-61a5-447a-9688-7abbd7e1a5c7>

Assessment Requirements for PMC553010 Process raw meal into product

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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, production schedules, test results, instruments/control panels, material labels and safety data sheets (SDS)
- set up equipment to process specifications
- perform pre-start checks, start-up/shutdown procedures and isolations
- monitor key variables, including:
 - operating temperatures
 - material feed rate
 - discharge rate
 - material properties/chemical reactions
 - product integrity and general conformance to specification
- use data and own senses to monitor plant and maximise performance
- make adjustments to equipment settings, process conditions and/or raw materials to bring production into specification
- identify hazards and apply relevant hazard controls
- apply safety procedures
- recognise early warning signs of equipment/processes needing attention or with potential problems
- distinguish between causes of problems, including:
 - instrument failure/malfunction
 - electrical/mechanical failure/malfunction
 - raw material variations/contamination
 - kiln quality and optimisation practices
 - types of kiln fuels and reactions
 - process abnormalities
 - procedural errors
- recognise and prioritise problems requiring action
- resolve routine and non-routine problems
- 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 independently and to solve routine and non-routine problems, including knowledge of:

- functions, limitations and principles of operation of the kiln and ancillary/supporting equipment
- impact of variations in equipment settings, process conditions and raw materials on product quality and production output
- factors which may affect product quality or production output and appropriate remedies
- physics and chemistry relevant to the equipment/process/materials
- characteristics of materials being processed and their behaviour in relation to process conditions and stages of production
- quality requirements at each stage of production
- common adjustments in process variables and their impact on product quality and production output
- start-up and shutdown processes
- 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.
- The collection of performance evidence:
 - should occur over a range of situations which include typical disruptions to normal, smooth operation of an operating plant
 - 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 an appropriate industrial item/s of equipment requiring demonstration of operation, start-up and shutdown procedures 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 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 (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.
- 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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