



Australian Government

PMC553021 Set up and tune glazing equipment

Release: 1

PMC553021 Set up and tune glazing equipment

Modification History

Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to PMC553021C Set up and tune glazing equipment

Application

This unit of competency covers the skills and knowledge required to set up and tune a process for application of glaze to ceramic or clay products. Set-up and tuning is typically required for start-up, job change and equipment changes in preparation for production.

This unit of competency applies to experienced operators, leading hands, supervisors or those in similar roles who are required to perform shutdown and isolation procedures, prepare and set up equipment, make adjustments to remedy faults and non-conformity and solve problems within area of responsibility.

This competency does not require operation of a control panel.

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.

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

Pre-requisite Unit

Nil

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.

1 Prepare for glazing

1.1 Identify all safety and emergency procedures

1.2 Shut down equipment to procedures and manufacturer

	equipment set-up	specifications
		1.3 Isolate equipment in accordance with procedures
		1.4 Remove ancillary equipment to procedures and manufacturer specifications
		1.5 Complete records and logs for set-up of equipment or changing of parts
2	Prepare the process for production	2.1 Consult the production schedule to determine the product to be manufactured
		2.2 Ensure availability of raw materials as required
		2.3 Identify and provide equipment/change parts, ancillaries and fixtures in accordance with production schedule
		2.4 Perform equipment preparation to procedures
		2.5 Monitor equipment condition and take corrective action if equipment is in an unsafe condition
3	Set up process	3.1 Perform checks and tests to product and equipment specifications
		3.2 Align all equipment to product specifications and procedures
		3.3 Set up process/equipment as required for the production schedule
4	Tune the process	4.1 Monitor operation and compare with procedures for appropriate operation
		4.2 Identify any deviation from standard performance
		4.3 Identify the cause of the deviation and take action
		4.4 Make adjustments to the equipment settings, process conditions or raw materials to bring production into specification
		4.5 Continue monitoring operation and making adjustments

until product/equipment is within specification

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| 5 | Respond to problems | 5.1 | Identify possible routine and non-routine problems in the equipment or process |
| | | 5.2 | Determine problems needing action |
| | | 5.3 | Determine possible fault causes |
| | | 5.4 | Rectify problem using appropriate solution within area of responsibility |
| | | 5.5 | Report problems outside area of responsibility to designated person |
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| 6 | Control hazards | 6.1 | Identify hazards from the job to be done |
| | | 6.2 | Identify other hazards in the work area |
| | | 6.3 | Assess the risks arising from those hazards |
| | | 6.4 | Implement measures to control those risks in line with procedures |

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.
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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
- 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.

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:

- variations in feed/discharge
- variations in glaze composition and properties
- equipment alignment
- out of specification settings e.g. temperature, speed
- product quality problems.

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.

Records and reports

Records include one or more of:

- log books/sheets
- electronic records
- job/work sheets
- other records used for the smooth running of the plant.

Reports include one or more of:

- paper or electronic-based logs and reports
- verbal/radio reports
- reporting items found which require action.

Tools and equipment

Tools and equipment include:

- glazing equipment, including one or more of:
 - automatic spray lines
 - robotic spray equipment
 - automatic dipping lines
- programmable logic controllers (PLC), if fitted
- changeover parts and equipment
- measuring and recording equipment
- ancillary equipment that is integral to the process.

Unit Mapping Information

Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to PMC553021C Set up and tune glazing equipment

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 PMC553021 Set up and tune glazing equipment

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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
 - pressure
 - material flow
 - discharge rates
 - material properties/chemical reactions
 - cycle time
 - output rate
- 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
 - wrong readings
 - raw material variations/contamination
 - 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
- calculate and interpret process conditions, performance and trends.

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 glazing and ancillary equipment
- properties and composition of common glaze materials
- common products requiring glaze and types of glazes
- glaze application faults
- impact of variations in equipment settings, process conditions and raw materials on product quality, production output and optimisation of process
- 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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