



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for PMC557092

Specify and interpret refractory tests

Release: 1

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Modification History

Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to PMC557092A Specify and interpret refractory tests

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:

- analyse and interpret designs/design briefs, contracts, technical reports, technical specifications and data
- confirm requirements for refractory end use conditions, including:
 - surface temperature of refractory
 - required temperature gradient through refractory/outside surface temperature
 - chemical condition (e.g. pH)
 - mechanical condition (e.g. impingement)
 - temperature or other cycling
- communicate technical information verbally and in writing/drawings
- communicate with internal and external stakeholders, including one or more of:
 - customer representatives
 - technical experts
 - regulators
 - management
 - refractory designer
 - refractory installer
- identify range of possible test methods from sources, including Standards Australia (SAA), International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO), ASTM International, Joint Support Office (JSO), and Deutsches Institute fur Normung (DIN)
- identify range of possible test methods for compression, modulus of rupture, thermal conductivity, density, porosity/permeability, abrasion, thermal expansion and refractoriness
- determine optimum sampling and testing regime by evaluating criteria, including:
 - alignment to technical requirements of the end use
 - preliminary design calculations
 - installation, repair or removal issues
 - cost (e.g. cost of sample and sampling, capital/recurrent costs, and data interpretation)
 - health, safety and environmental (HSE) risks (e.g. related to sampling, testing equipment and conditions, sample retention and disposal)
 - relative suitability/costs/risks of possible test methods
- inspect and analyse test data to determine required information and take action based on the information
- negotiate with relevant stakeholders and document agreed requirements and testing and sampling regime
- apply complex and/or theoretical mathematical calculations, statistics, develop/interpret graphs
- solve complex problems to determine tests which best deliver the technical requirement at the lowest cost and the least HSE risk.

Knowledge Evidence

Must provide evidence that demonstrates knowledge relevant to their job sufficient to fulfil their job role, including knowledge of:

- data produced from all common refractory tests
- standard test methods applicable to all common refractory tests
- benefits and limitations of test methods and tests
- applicability of test data to refractory service
- maths and statistics relevant to the tests and test methods
- methods of determining information from test data
- regulatory framework
- 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.
- It may be appropriate to assess this unit in conjunction with:
 - *PMC557091 Design a refractory lining.*
- The collection of performance evidence is best done from a report and/or folio of evidence drawn from:
 - a single project which provides sufficient evidence of the requirements of all the elements and performance criteria
 - multiple smaller projects which together provide sufficient evidence of the requirements of all the elements and performance criteria.
- A third-party report, or similar, may be needed to testify to the work done by the individual, particularly when the project has been done as part of a project team.
- Assessment should use a real project in an operational workplace. Where this is not possible or where personal safety or environmental damage are limiting factors assessment must occur using 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 or through an independent process, such as workbooks, written assessments or interviews.
- 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.

Links

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