

Aggregate strand Technician

New 7

Describe aggregate source property tests in the civil engineering industry

Level: 4 Credits: 8

Entry information: Open.

Special notes

- 1 Applicable Rules, standards, and codes
ISO/IEC 17025:2005 – *General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories* (ISO/IEC 17025); Available at <http://www.iso.org/iso/store.htm>
NZS 3111:1986 - *Methods of test for water and aggregate for concrete*;
NZS 4402:1986 - *Methods of testing soils for civil engineering purposes*;
NZS 4407:1991 - *Methods of sampling and testing road aggregates*.
Available at <http://www.standards.co.nz>.
- 2 Definitions
Samples may include but are not limited to – prepared materials and test materials such as standards and reagents.
Organisational requirements refers to instructions to staff on policy and procedures which are formally documented or generally accepted at the work site. This may include legislation; industry standards and methods; national and international standards and methods; customer/organisation developed methods, standard operating procedures, specifications, manuals, and manufacturer's information.
- 3 Performance must be demonstrated and assessed in accordance with organisational requirements for a minimum of **three** tests.
- 4 Source property tests include but are not limited to – Crushing, weathering, LA - Los Angeles Abrasion, Soundness, solid density, density and absorption (fine), density and absorption (coarse), Clay index, Polished stone value

Judgment statement

- Verifier: The trainee has shown ability to meet the standard stated within this unit in accordance with company specifications, procedures and where appropriate manufacturer's instructions.
- Assessor: Based on the evidence of the verifier and demonstrated skills and knowledge the candidate has met the criteria as specified within this unit including all range statements.
- Focus: Throughout this area of assessment the candidate will need to consistently apply knowledge learned relating to: sound businesses practices, organisational business rules and legislative requirements relating to acts, codes and legislation listed above.

Element 1		
Describe aggregate source property test method.		
Performance Criteria	Candidate	Verifier/Assessor
<p>1.1 The principle of the test is explained in terms of sample requirements, equipment, processes involved and results.</p> <p>1.2 Critical factors of the test are explained in accordance with organisational requirements.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – temperature, humidity, environment.</p> <p>1.3 Variables of the test are explained and the options to minimise variability is described in accordance with organisational requirements.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – equipment, apparatus, reagents, sample, technique, calibration, environment.</p> <p>1.4 Quality assurance of the test is explained in accordance with organisational requirements.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – test method, recording requirements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 	

Element 2

Describe the application of aggregate source property test results.

Performance Criteria	Candidate	Verifier/Assessor
<p>2.1 The application of test results is explained in terms of process implications.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – out of specification results, in specification results, reporting.</p> <p>2.2 Critical limits of test results are explained in accordance with organisational requirements.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – uncertainty of measurement, suitability, limitations.</p> <p>2.3 Reporting requirements for non conforming test results are described in accordance with organisational requirements.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – equipment, apparatus, reagents, sample, technique, calibration, environment.</p>	▪	

New 8

Perform aggregate source property tests in the civil engineering industry

Level: 4 Credits: 16

Entry information: Open.

Special notes

- 1 Applicable Rules, standards, and codes
ISO/IEC 17025:2005 – *General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories* (ISO/IEC 17025);
Available at <http://www.iso.org/iso/store.htm>
NZS 3111:1986 - *Methods of test for water and aggregate for concrete*;
NZS 4402:1986 - *Methods of testing soils for civil engineering purposes*;
NZS 4407:1991 - *Methods of sampling and testing road aggregates*.
Available at <http://www.standards.co.nz>.
- 2 Definitions
Samples may include but are not limited to – prepared materials and test materials such as standards and reagents.
Organisational requirements refers to instructions to staff on policy and procedures (including the application of legislation to work site situations) which are formally documented or generally accepted at the work site. This may include legislation; industry standards and methods; national and international standards and methods; standards and methods published in internationally recognised reputable texts; customer/organisation developed methods, standard operating procedures, specifications, manuals, and manufacturer's information.
- 3 Performance must be demonstrated and assessed in accordance with organisational requirements for a minimum of **three** tests.
- 4 Source property tests include but are not limited to – Crushing, weathering, LA - Los Angeles Abrasion, Soundness, solid density, density and absorption (fine), density and absorption (coarse), Clay index, Polished stone value

Judgment statement

- Verifier: The trainee has shown ability to meet the standard stated within this unit in accordance with company specifications, procedures and where appropriate manufacturer's instructions.
- Assessor: Based on the evidence of the verifier and demonstrated skills and knowledge the candidate has met the criteria as specified within this unit including all range statements.
- Focus: Throughout this area of assessment the candidate will need to consistently apply knowledge learned relating to: sound businesses practices, organisational business rules and legislative requirements relating to acts, codes and legislation listed above.

Element 1		
Perform aggregate source property tests on civil engineering samples		
Performance Criteria	Candidate	Assessor
1.1 Samples and equipment are prepared in accordance with organisational requirements.	▪	
1.2 Tests are performed according to organisational requirements.		
1.3 Test results are within precision requirements.		
1.4 Test equipment is maintained and stored.		

Element 2		
Calculate and report results of aggregate source property tests on civil engineering samples.		
Performance Criteria	Candidate	Assessor
2.1 Results are recorded accurately and calculations performed according to organisational requirements.	▪	
Range: may include but is not limited to – sample site, sample description.		
2.2 Calculations are reported in accordance with organisational requirements.		
Range: may include but is not limited to – non-conformance, corrective action taken.		

New 9

Describe aggregate production tests in the civil engineering industry

Level: 4 Credits: 10

Entry information: Open.

Special notes

- 1 Applicable Rules, standards, and codes
ISO/IEC 17025:2005 – *General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories* (ISO/IEC 17025);
Available at <http://www.iso.org/iso/store.htm>
NZS 3111:1986 - *Methods of test for water and aggregate for concrete*;
NZS 4402:1986 - *Methods of testing soils for civil engineering purposes*;
NZS 4407:1991 - *Methods of sampling and testing road aggregates*.
Available at <http://www.standards.co.nz>.
- 2 Definitions
Samples may include but are not limited to – prepared materials and test materials such as standards and reagents.
Organisational requirements refers to instructions to staff on policy and procedures which are formally documented or generally accepted at the work site. This may include legislation; industry standards and methods; national and international standards and methods; customer/organisation developed methods, standard operating procedures, specifications, manuals, and manufacturer's information.
- 3 Performance must be demonstrated and assessed in accordance with organisational requirements for a minimum of five tests.
- 4 Production tests include but are not limited to – California Bearing Ratio, NZ standard, NZ heavy, NZ vibrating hammer, maximum density, minimum density, wet sieve, dry sieve, Average Least Dimension, Rip Rap grading, Broken faces, Sand equivalent, liquid Limit cone, Liquid limit casagrande, Plastic limit, Lightweight particles, Unit density

Judgment statement

- Verifier: The trainee has shown ability to meet the standard stated within this unit in accordance with company specifications, procedures and where appropriate manufacturer's instructions.
- Assessor: Based on the evidence of the verifier and demonstrated skills and knowledge the candidate has met the criteria as specified within this unit including all range statements.
- Focus: Throughout this area of assessment the candidate will need to consistently apply knowledge learned relating to: sound businesses practices, organisational business rules and legislative requirements relating to acts, codes and legislation listed above.

Element 1		
Describe aggregate production test method.		
Performance Criteria	Candidate	Verifier/Assessor
<p>1.1 The principle of the test is explained in terms of sample requirements, equipment, processes involved and results.</p> <p>1.2 Critical factors of the test are described in accordance with organisational requirements.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – temperature, humidity, environment.</p> <p>1.3 Variables of the test are described and the options to minimise variability is described in accordance with organisational requirements.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – equipment, apparatus, reagents, sample, technique, calibration, environment.</p> <p>1.4 Quality assurance of the test is described in accordance with organisational requirements.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – test method, recording requirements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 	

Element 2

Describe the application of aggregate production test results.

Performance Criteria	Candidate	Verifier/Assessor
<p>2.1 The application of test results is described in terms of process implications.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – out of specification results, in specification results, reporting.</p> <p>2.2 Critical limits of test results are described in accordance with organisational requirements.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – uncertainty of measurement, suitability, limitations.</p> <p>2.3 Reporting requirements for non conforming test results are described in accordance with organisational requirements.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – equipment, apparatus, reagents, sample, technique, calibration, environment.</p>	▪	

New 10

Perform aggregate production tests in the civil engineering industry

Level: 4 Credits: 18

Entry information: Open.

Special notes

- 1 Applicable Rules, standards, and codes
ISO/IEC 17025:2005 – *General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories* (ISO/IEC 17025); Available at <http://www.iso.org/iso/store.htm>
NZS 4402.1:1986, *Preliminary and General Methods of testing soils for civil engineering purposes* (NZS 4402), available at <http://www.standards.co.nz>.
- 2 Definitions
Samples may include but are not limited to – prepared materials and test materials such as standards and reagents.
Organisational requirements refers to instructions to staff on policy and procedures (including the application of legislation to work site situations) which are formally documented or generally accepted at the work site. This may include legislation; industry standards and methods; national and international standards and methods; standards and methods published in internationally recognised reputable texts; customer/organisation developed methods, standard operating procedures, specifications, manuals, and manufacturer's information.
- 3 Performance must be demonstrated and assessed in accordance with organisational requirements for a minimum of five tests.
- 4 Aggregate production tests include but are not limited to – California Bearing Ratio, NZ standard, NZ heavy, NZ vibrating hammer, maximum density, minimum density, wet sieve, dry sieve, Average Least Dimension, Rip Rap grading, Broken faces, Sand equivalent, liquid Limit cone, Liquid limit casagrande, Plastic limit, Lightweight particles, Unit density

Judgment statement

- Verifier: The trainee has shown ability to meet the standard stated within this unit in accordance with company specifications, procedures and where appropriate manufacturer's instructions.
- Assessor: Based on the evidence of the verifier and demonstrated skills and knowledge the candidate has met the criteria as specified within this unit including all range statements.
- Focus: Throughout this area of assessment the candidate will need to consistently apply knowledge learned relating to: sound businesses practices, organisational business rules and legislative requirements relating to acts, codes and legislation listed above.

Element 1		
Perform aggregate production tests on civil engineering samples		
Performance Criteria	Candidate	Assessor
1.1 Samples and equipment are prepared in accordance with organisational requirements.	▪	
1.2 Tests are performed according to organisational requirements.		
1.3 Test results are within precision requirements.		
1.4 Test equipment is maintained and stored.		

Element 2		
Calculate and report results of aggregate production tests on civil engineering samples.		
Performance Criteria	Candidate	Assessor
2.1 Results are recorded accurately and calculations performed according to organisational requirements.	▪	
Range: may include but is not limited to – sample site, sample description.		
2.2 Calculations are reported in accordance with organisational requirements.		
Range: may include but is not limited to – non-conformance, corrective action taken.		

New 11

Describe and complete aggregate sampling in the civil engineering industry

Level: 4 Credits: 12

Entry information: Open.

Special notes

- 1 Applicable Rules, standards, and codes
ISO/IEC 17025:2005 – *General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories* (ISO/IEC 17025); Available at <http://www.iso.org/iso/store.htm>
NZS 4407:1991 - *Complete set: Methods of sampling and testing road aggregate* available at <http://www.standards.co.nz>.
- 2 Definitions
Samples may include but are not limited to – prepared materials and test materials such as standards and reagents.
Organisational requirements refers to instructions to staff on policy and procedures (including the application of legislation to work site situations) which are formally documented or generally accepted at the work site. This may include legislation; industry standards and methods; national and international standards and methods; standards and methods published in internationally recognised reputable texts; customer/organisation developed methods, standard operating procedures, specifications, manuals, and manufacturer's information.
- 3 Performance must be demonstrated and assessed in accordance with organisational requirements.
- 4 For element 1 evidence is required for 5 sample methods

Judgment statement

- Verifier: The trainee has shown ability to meet the standard stated within this unit in accordance with company specifications, procedures and where appropriate manufacturer's instructions.
- Assessor: Based on the evidence of the verifier and demonstrated skills and knowledge the candidate has met the criteria as specified within this unit including all range statements.
- Focus: Throughout this area of assessment the candidate will need to consistently apply knowledge learned relating to: sound businesses practices, organisational business rules and legislative requirements relating to acts, codes and legislation listed above.

Element 1

Describe requirements for aggregate sampling in the civil engineering industry.

Range: includes but is not limited to – machine, hand.

Performance Criteria	Candidate	Assessor
1.1 The selection of sites is explained in terms of material integrity. 1.2 The selection of samples is explained in terms of homogeneous and representative sampling. 1.3 The methods of sampling are described in terms of their use, limits and standards. 1.4 The documentation requirements are explained in accordance with test and organisational requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 	

Element 2

Complete aggregate sampling in the civil engineering industry.

Range: may include but is not limited to – machine, hand (NZS 4407) evidence is required for 3 sample methods.

Performance Criteria	Candidate	Assessor
2.1 Sampling is planned in accordance with aggregate test and company requirements. Range: may include but is not limited to – transport, access to sample site, customer communication. 2.2 Take samples in accordance with test and company requirements. 2.3 Label samples and document observations in accordance with test and company requirements. 2.4 Sample is transported to testing location in accordance with test and company requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 	

Aggregates Strand – Senior Technician Option

New 12

Explain aggregate source property tests in the civil engineering industry

Level: 5 Credits: 18

Entry information: tech describe unit.

Special notes

- 1 Applicable Rules, standards, and codes
ISO/IEC 17025:2005 – *General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories* (ISO/IEC 17025);
Available at <http://www.iso.org/iso/store.htm>
NZS 3111:1986 - *Methods of test for water and aggregate for concrete*;
NZS 4402:1986 - *Methods of testing soils for civil engineering purposes*;
NZS 4407:1991 - *Methods of sampling and testing road aggregates*.
Available at <http://www.standards.co.nz>.
- 2 Definitions
Samples may include but are not limited to – prepared materials and test materials such as standards and reagents.
Organisational requirements refers to instructions to staff on policy and procedures which are formally documented or generally accepted at the work site. This may include legislation; industry standards and methods; national and international standards and methods; customer/organisation developed methods, standard operating procedures, specifications, manuals, and manufacturer's information.
- 3 Performance must be demonstrated and assessed in accordance with organisational requirements for a minimum of three tests.
- 4 Source property tests include but are not limited to – Crushing, weathering, LA - Los Angeles Abrasion, Soundness, solid density, density and absorption (fine), density and absorption (coarse), Clay index, Polished stone value

Judgment statement

- Verifier: The trainee has shown ability to meet the standard stated within this unit in accordance with company specifications, procedures and where appropriate manufacturer's instructions.
- Assessor: Based on the evidence of the verifier and demonstrated skills and knowledge the candidate has met the criteria as specified within this unit including all range statements.
- Focus: Throughout this area of assessment the candidate will need to consistently apply knowledge learned relating to: sound businesses practices, organisational business rules and legislative requirements relating to acts, codes and legislation listed above.

Element 1		
Explain aggregate source property test method.		
Performance Criteria	Candidate	Verifier/Assessor
<p>1.1 The principle of the test is explained in terms of sample requirements, equipment, processes involved and results.</p> <p>1.2 Critical factors of the test are explained in accordance with organisational requirements.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – temperature, humidity, environment.</p> <p>1.3 Variables of the test are explained and the options to minimise variability is described in accordance with organisational requirements.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – equipment, apparatus, reagents, sample, technique, calibration, environment.</p> <p>1.4 Quality assurance of the test is explained in accordance with organisational requirements.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – test method, recording requirements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 	

Element 2

Explain the application of aggregate source property test results.

Performance Criteria	Candidate	Verifier/Assessor
<p>2.1 The application of test results is explained in terms of process implications.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – out of specification results, in specification results, reporting.</p> <p>2.2 Critical limits of test results are explained in accordance with organisational requirements.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – uncertainty of measurement, suitability, limitations.</p> <p>2.3 Reporting requirements for non conforming test results are explained in accordance with organisational requirements.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – equipment, apparatus, reagents, sample, technique, calibration, environment.</p>	▪	

New 13

Evaluate and troubleshoot aggregate source property tests in the civil engineering industry

Level: 5 Credits: 14

Entry information: Perform aggregate source property tests in the civil engineering industry

Special notes

- 1 Applicable Rules, standards, and codes
ISO/IEC 17025:2005 – *General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories* (ISO/IEC 17025);
Available at <http://www.iso.org/iso/store.htm>
NZS 3111:1986 - *Methods of test for water and aggregate for concrete*;
NZS 4402:1986 - *Methods of testing soils for civil engineering purposes*;
NZS 4407:1991 - *Methods of sampling and testing road aggregates*.
Available at <http://www.standards.co.nz>.
- 2 Definitions
Samples may include but are not limited to – prepared materials and test materials such as standards and reagents.
Organisational requirements refers to instructions to staff on policy and procedures (including the application of legislation to work site situations) which are formally documented or generally accepted at the work site. This may include legislation; industry standards and methods; national and international standards and methods; standards and methods published in internationally recognised reputable texts; customer/organisation developed methods, standard operating procedures, specifications, manuals, and manufacturer’s information.
- 3 Performance must be demonstrated and assessed in accordance with organisational requirements for a minimum of three tests.
- 4 Source property tests include but are not limited to – Crushing, weathering, LA - Los Angeles Abrasion, Soundness, solid density, density and absorption (fine), density and absorption (coarse), Clay index, Polished stone value

Judgment statement

- Verifier: The trainee has shown ability to meet the standard stated within this unit in accordance with company specifications, procedures and where appropriate manufacturer’s instructions.
- Assessor: Based on the evidence of the verifier and demonstrated skills and knowledge the candidate has met the criteria as specified within this unit including all range statements.
- Focus: Throughout this area of assessment the candidate will need to consistently apply knowledge learned relating to: sound businesses practices, organisational business rules and legislative requirements relating to acts, codes and legislation listed above.

Element 1		
Evaluate results of aggregate source property tests on civil engineering materials.		
Performance Criteria		
1.1	Results are interpreted in accordance with organisational requirements.	
Range:	may include but is not limited to – non-conformance, corrective action taken.	

Element 2			
Troubleshoot abnormal aggregate source property test situations and results.			
Performance Criteria		Candidate	Assessor
2.1	Troubleshooting abnormal aggregate source property test situations identifies the nature of the problem, uses effective problem solving techniques and reaches a valid solution in accordance with organisational requirements.	▪	
2.2	Troubleshooting abnormal aggregate source property test results identifies the nature of the problem, uses effective problem solving techniques and reaches a valid solution in accordance with organisational requirements.		

New 14

Explain aggregate production tests in the civil engineering industry

Level: 5 Credits: 20

Entry information: Tech describe unit?.

Special notes

- 1 Applicable Rules, standards, and codes
ISO/IEC 17025:2005 – *General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories* (ISO/IEC 17025);
Available at <http://www.iso.org/iso/store.htm>
NZS 3111:1986 - *Methods of test for water and aggregate for concrete*;
NZS 4402:1986 - *Methods of testing soils for civil engineering purposes*;
NZS 4407:1991 - *Methods of sampling and testing road aggregates*.
Available at <http://www.standards.co.nz>.
- 2 Definitions
Samples may include but are not limited to – prepared materials and test materials such as standards and reagents.
Organisational requirements refers to instructions to staff on policy and procedures which are formally documented or generally accepted at the work site. This may include legislation; industry standards and methods; national and international standards and methods; customer/organisation developed methods, standard operating procedures, specifications, manuals, and manufacturer's information.
- 3 Performance must be demonstrated and assessed in accordance with organisational requirements for a minimum of five tests.
- 4 Source property tests include but are not limited to – California Bearing Ratio, NZ standard, NZ heavy, NZ vibrating hammer, maximum density, minimum density, wet sieve, dry sieve, Average Least Dimension, Rip Rap grading, Broken faces, Sand equivalent, liquid Limit cone, Liquid limit casagrande, Plastic limit, Lightweight particles, Unit density

Judgment statement

- Verifier: The trainee has shown ability to meet the standard stated within this unit in accordance with company specifications, procedures and where appropriate manufacturer's instructions.
- Assessor: Based on the evidence of the verifier and demonstrated skills and knowledge the candidate has met the criteria as specified within this unit including all range statements.
- Focus: Throughout this area of assessment the candidate will need to consistently apply knowledge learned relating to: sound businesses practices, organisational business rules and legislative requirements relating to acts, codes and legislation listed above.

Element 1		
Explain aggregate production test method.		
Performance Criteria	Candidate	Verifier/Assessor
<p>1.1 The principle of the test is explained in terms of sample requirements, equipment, processes involved and results.</p> <p>1.2 Critical factors of the test are explained in accordance with organisational requirements.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – temperature, humidity, environment.</p> <p>1.3 Variables of the test are explained and the options to minimise variability is described in accordance with organisational requirements.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – equipment, apparatus, reagents, sample, technique, calibration, environment.</p> <p>1.4 Quality assurance of the test is explained in accordance with organisational requirements.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – test method, recording requirements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 	

Element 2

Explain the application of aggregate production test results.

Performance Criteria	Candidate	Verifier/Assessor
<p>2.1 The application of test results is explained in terms of process implications.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – out of specification results, in specification results, reporting.</p> <p>2.2 Critical limits of test results are explained in accordance with organisational requirements.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – uncertainty of measurement, suitability, limitations.</p> <p>2.3 Reporting requirements for non conforming test results are described in accordance with organisational requirements.</p> <p>Range: may include but is not limited to – equipment, apparatus, reagents, sample, technique, calibration, environment.</p>	▪	

New 15

Evaluate and troubleshoot aggregate production tests in the civil engineering industry

Level: 5 Credits: 14

Entry information: tech perform unit.

Special notes

- 1 Applicable Rules, standards, and codes
ISO 9001:2008, *Quality Management Systems (QMS) Requirements* (ISO 9001);
ISO/IEC 17025:2005 – *General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories* (ISO/IEC 17025);
NZS 3111:1986 - *Methods of test for water and aggregate for concrete*;
NZS 4402:1986 - *Methods of testing soils for civil engineering purposes*;
NZS 4407:1991 - *Methods of sampling and testing road aggregates*.
Available at <http://www.standards.co.nz>.
- 2 Definitions
Samples may include but are not limited to – prepared materials and test samples.
Organisational requirements refers to instructions to staff on policy and procedures (including the application of legislation to work site situations) which are formally documented or generally accepted at the work site. This may include legislation; industry standards and methods; national and international standards and methods; standards and methods published in internationally recognised reputable texts; customer/organisation developed methods, standard operating procedures, specifications, manuals, and manufacturer's information.
- 3 Performance must be demonstrated and assessed in accordance with organisational requirements for a minimum of five tests.
- 4 Source property tests include but are not limited to – California Bearing Ratio, NZ standard, NZ heavy, NZ vibrating hammer, maximum density, minimum density, wet sieve, dry sieve, Average Least Dimension, Rip Rap grading, Broken faces, Sand equivalent, liquid Limit cone, Liquid limit casagrande, Plastic limit, Lightweight particles, Unit density

Judgment statement

- Verifier: The trainee has shown ability to meet the standard stated within this unit in accordance with company specifications, procedures and where appropriate manufacturer's instructions.
- Assessor: Based on the evidence of the verifier and demonstrated skills and knowledge the candidate has met the criteria as specified within this unit including all range statements.
- Focus: Throughout this area of assessment the candidate will need to consistently apply knowledge learned relating to: sound businesses practices, organisational business rules and legislative requirements relating to acts, codes and legislation listed above.

Element 1

Evaluate results of aggregate production tests on civil engineering materials.

Performance Criteria	Candidate	Assessor
1.1 Results are interpreted in accordance with organisational requirements. Range: may include but is not limited to – non-conformance, corrective action taken.		

Element 2

Troubleshoot abnormal aggregate production test situations and results.

Performance Criteria	Candidate	Assessor
2.1 Troubleshooting abnormal aggregate production tests situations identifies the nature of the problem, uses effective problem solving techniques and reaches a valid solution in accordance with organisational requirements.	▪	
2.2 Troubleshooting abnormal aggregate production tests results identifies the nature of the problem, uses effective problem solving techniques and reaches a valid solution in accordance with organisational requirements.		