<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Training Package</th>
<th>Information and Communications Technology (ICA05)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Care for computer hardware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit code</td>
<td>ICAS3234A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Field</td>
<td>Support</td>
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<tr>
<td>HSC Indicative Hours</td>
<td>20</td>
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</table>

**Unit descriptor**
This unit defines the competency required to manage the selection, maintenance and siting of hardware.

**Evidence Guide**
The Evidence Guide provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the Performance Criteria, required skills and knowledge, the Range Statement and the assessment guidelines for this Training Package.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resources</th>
<th>Critical aspects of evidence</th>
<th>Assessment guidance</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| To demonstrate competency in this unit the learner will require access to:  
  - hardware  
  - software and diagnostic tools  
  - records and reports. | Assessment must ensure the ability to establish safe work practices, establish siting requirements for system hardware and associated peripheral devices, establish maintenance practices and determine appropriate hardware quality standards. | The purpose of this unit is to define the standard of performance to be achieved in the workplace. In undertaking training and assessment activities related to this unit, consideration should be given to the implementation of appropriate diversity and accessibility practices in order to accommodate people who may have special needs. Additional guidance on these and related matters is provided in ICA05 Section 1. Competency in this unit should be assessed using summative assessment to ensure consistency of performance in a range of contexts. This unit can be assessed either in the workplace or in a simulated environment. However, simulated activities must closely reflect the workplace to enable full demonstration of competency. Assessment will usually include observation of real or simulated work processes and procedures and/or performance in a project context as well as questioning on underpinning knowledge and skills. The questioning of team members, supervisors, subordinates, peers and clients where appropriate may provide valuable input to the assessment process. The interdependence of units for assessment purposes may vary with the particular project or scenario. |

**HSC Requirements and Advice**

**Key Terms and Concepts**
- business requirements  
- cleaning materials and techniques  
- computer hardware  
- correct manual handling  
- diagnostic testing  
- diagnostic tools and software  
- environmental conditions  
- hardware and software interoperability  
- hardware components and their function  
- hardware problems  
- legal requirements  
- maintenance and storage of hardware, peripherals and media  
- maintenance requirements  
- maintenance schedules  
- manufacturer requirements  
- media  
- move/relocate hardware  
- occupational health and safety (OHS) principles and responsibilities  
- OHS standards  
- peripherals
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Knowledge and skills</th>
<th>Role context</th>
<th>HSC Requirements and Advice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Knowledge includes:</strong></td>
<td>Hardware encompasses all the physical connections that allow electronic communication to take place. Hardware is intertwined with software and this unit addresses software/hardware connections. An individual demonstrating this competency would be able to:</td>
<td>• problem-solving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• general OH&amp;S principles and responsibilities</td>
<td>• understand hardware related issues for safe and secure operation of electronic components</td>
<td>• quality standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• OH&amp;S principles specific to equipment powered by mains electricity</td>
<td>• demonstrate basic theoretical knowledge of hardware and software interoperability</td>
<td>• reloading of software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• viruses, worms and other security issues</td>
<td>• safely remove and replace hardware components</td>
<td>• removal and replacement of components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• system hardware and associated peripherals functions</td>
<td>• conduct maintenance on hardware parts.</td>
<td>• safe work practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• potential environmental effects of common types of hardware</td>
<td>The breadth, depth and complexity of knowledge and skills in this competency would cover selecting, adapting and transferring skills and knowledge to new environments and providing technical advice and some leadership in resolution of specified problems. This would be applied across a range of roles in a variety of contexts with some complexity in the extent and choice of options available.</td>
<td>• selection of hardware and peripherals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• importance of maintenance</td>
<td>Performance of a defined range of skilled operations, usually within a range of broader related activities involving known routines, methods and procedures, where some discretion and judgement is required in the section of equipment, services or contingency measures and within known time constraints would be characteristic.</td>
<td>• set-up procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• handling of high-impedance devices</td>
<td>Applications may involve some responsibility for others. Participation in teams including group or team coordination may be involved.</td>
<td>• sitting requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• span of quality levels in common hardware</td>
<td>Additionally, an individual demonstrating this competency would be able to:</td>
<td>• software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• software related to hardware operations.</td>
<td>• demonstrate some relevant theoretical knowledge</td>
<td>• span of quality levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skills include:</strong></td>
<td>• apply a range of well-developed skills</td>
<td>• system protection devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• diagnosis of hardware problems</td>
<td>• apply known solutions to a variety of predictable problems</td>
<td>• warranty, replacement and upgrade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• ability to work safely, in respect of the specific hardware</td>
<td>• perform processes that require a range of well-developed skills where some discretion and judgement is required</td>
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</table>
KEY COMPETENCIES

The seven Key Competencies represent generic skills considered necessary for effective participation by an individual in the workplace.

Performance Level 1 – at this level, the candidate is required to undertake tasks effectively
Performance Level 2 – at this level, the candidate is required to manage tasks
Performance Level 3 – at this level, the candidate is required to use concepts for evaluating and reshaping tasks

The following Key Competency levels have been considered within the structure of this unit’s Performance Criteria.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key competencies</th>
<th>Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collect, analyse and organise information</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communicate ideas and information</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan and organise activities</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work with others and in teams</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use mathematical ideas and techniques</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solve problems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use technology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elements</td>
<td>Performance criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Establish safe work practices</td>
<td>1.1 Determine, record and apply relevant legal requirements and OH&amp;S standards to the installation and maintenance of computer hardware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2 Determine, record and apply requirements specified by hardware manufacturers</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.3 Determine, record and apply <em>safe work practices</em>, taking into account legal and manufacturer requirements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OH&S standards**
- May include correct posture, lighting, type of desk, type of monitor, style of chair, typing position, repetitive strain injury prevention, ventilation, light position, correct lifting method, electrical safety, monitor time and exposure.

**Hardware**
- May include but is not limited to workstations, personal computers, modems or other connectivity devices, networks, DSL modems, remote sites, servers.

**Safe work practices**
- May include but are not limited to handling of mains electricity, handling of high-impedance devices and handling of hazardous material.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elements</th>
<th>Performance criteria</th>
<th>Range Statement</th>
<th>HSC Requirements and Advice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2 Establish location requirements for hardware and peripherals | 2.1 Determine and apply suitable *environmental conditions* for hardware and peripherals | **Environmental conditions**  
- May consist of, but is not limited to dust, heat, extreme cold, temperature stability, air circulation and moisture. | Interpretation of manufacturer’s user manuals and help functions.  
Details recorded in a hardware register including:  
- complementary metal oxide semi-conductor (CMOS) settings  
- type and amount of computer memory  
- central processing unit (CPU) type and speed  
- peripherals installed and their settings  
- operating system and version  
- software installed and version.  
An awareness of safe work practices including:  
- OHS induction training (general, work activity and location specific)  
- selection of appropriate tools for the task  
- correct use, maintenance and storage of tools  
- correct handling, application, transport and storage of materials  
- safe posture (sitting, standing, bending and lifting)  
- correct manual handling (lifting and transferring)  
- correct use of fire fighting equipment:  
  - fire blanket  
  - fire extinguishers  
- hazard identification and risk control  
- access to first aid kits  
- procedures to follow in the event of an emergency  
- effective communication and teamwork  
- adherence to work instructions, organisation/company policy and standard operating procedures  
- housekeeping/clean-up procedures with due consideration to OHS and the environment. |

Learning experiences for the HSC must address:  
Consideration of environmental factors including:  
- dust  
- temperature  
- air circulation  
- moisture.  
Knowledge of:  
- potential environmental effects of common types of...
<table>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>hardware</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>appropriate environmental conditions for hardware.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Knowledge of siting requirements and set-up procedures for a range of system hardware and peripheral devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Determine and apply <strong>system protection devices</strong></td>
<td><strong>System protection devices</strong>&lt;br&gt;- May include but are not limited to surge protection and uninterruptible power supplies.</td>
<td><strong>Learning experiences for the HSC must address:</strong>&lt;br&gt;An awareness of the consequences of:&lt;br&gt;- power surges and ‘brownouts’&lt;br&gt;- interrupted power&lt;br&gt;- viruses and destructive software&lt;br&gt;- unauthorised access to computer system.&lt;br&gt;System protection devices including:&lt;br&gt;- surge protection&lt;br&gt;- uninterruptible power supply (UPS) devices&lt;br&gt;- anti-virus protection&lt;br&gt;- user authorisation procedures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>Determine and apply requirements when moving <strong>hardware</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hardware</strong>&lt;br&gt;- May include but is not limited to: workstations, personal computers, modems or other connectivity devices, networks, DSL modems, remote sites, servers.&lt;br&gt;<strong>Peripherals</strong>&lt;br&gt;- May include but are not limited to: - printers, scanners, tape cartridges - speakers, multimedia equipment - personal computer fax/modems - input equipment may include mouse, touch pad, keyboard, pens - mobile phones, palmtops and personal digital assistants (PDAs), laptops and desktop computers - Bluetooth devices, universal serial bus (USB), Firewire (IEEE 1394).</td>
<td><strong>Learning experiences for the HSC must address:</strong>&lt;br&gt;Procedures for securing hardware and peripherals prior to move/relocation.&lt;br&gt;An awareness of legal requirements for weight limits.&lt;br&gt;A knowledge of correct manual handling techniques when:&lt;br&gt;- moving&lt;br&gt;- lifting/carrying&lt;br&gt;- loading/unloading&lt;br&gt;- working at heights&lt;br&gt;- bending and twisting&lt;br&gt;- using mechanical aids.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>Determine and apply suitable storage principles for <strong>hardware</strong> and associated <strong>peripherals</strong> and media</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Learning experiences for the HSC must address:</strong>&lt;br&gt;An awareness of possible consequences of inappropriate storage of hardware, peripherals and media.</td>
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<tr>
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</table>
| 3 Establish maintenance practices | 3.1 Determine maintenance requirements specified by the *equipment* manufacturer | Equipment | Points to consider when storing hardware, peripherals and media including:  
- climatic effects  
- OHS considerations  
- stability  
- security  
- ease of access. |
| 3.2 Produce *maintenance* schedules, including removal of dust and grease build-up | Maintenance | | **Learning experiences for the HSC must address:**  
Establishment of maintenance schedules and practices for equipment.  
Techniques for cleaning:  
- the monitor  
- a keyboard  
- a mouse  
- the system unit  
- printers  
- laser  
- inkjet  
- drives. |

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<th>Performance criteria</th>
<th>Range Statement</th>
<th>HSC Requirements and Advice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 3 Establish maintenance practices | 3.1 Determine maintenance requirements specified by the *equipment* manufacturer | Equipment | Learning experiences for the HSC must address:  
The importance of regular maintenance.  
An awareness of suggested maintenance schedules in user documentation or warranty conditions supplied by the manufacturer.  
Maintenance requirements including:  
- tasks  
  - cleaning (inside and outside)  
  - testing functionality  
  - diagnostic testing  
  - replace/repair components  
  - reloading/upgrading software  
  - periodic physical checks for damaged cables  
  - replacement of consumables  
- frequency  
- appropriate tools and techniques. |
<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 3.3 | Perform diagnostic functions, including replacing suspect components with other serviceable components and reloading of associated software | Components:  
- May include motherboards, CMOS battery, central processing unit (CPU), CD and DVD drives, interface cards, drives, fax/modem cards, RAM upgrades, CPU upgrades.  
Software:  
- May include but is not limited to commercial, in-house, packaged or customised software. | Materials required for cleaning including:  
- lint-free cloth  
- glass-cleaning spray  
- small brush  
- can of compressed air  
- vacuum cleaner  
- antistatic wristband  
- damp cloth and mild detergent  
- specialised cleaning kit. |
| 3.4 | Determine whether unserviceable components are replaceable through warranty, replacement or upgrade | Learning experiences for the HSC must address:  
An awareness of:  
- warranty conditions | |

Function of a range of components including:  
- motherboard  
- complimentary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) battery  
- CPU  
- interface cards  
- drives  
- fax/modem cards  
- random access memory (RAM) upgrades.  

Signs of incorrect function of components.  

Working knowledge of diagnostic testing to determine cause of hardware problems.  

Problem-solving process to identify root cause of the problem:  
- identify possible cause of the problem  
- remove hardware/software that may mask/confuse the issue  
- test theory by  
  - replacing offending item  
  - using diagnostic tool.  

Safe maintenance and removal and replacement of hardware components.
<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>• available component upgrades&lt;br&gt; • source of replacement/upgrade.&lt;br&gt;Company/organisation hardware replacement policy including:&lt;br&gt; • identifying supplier/s&lt;br&gt; • obtaining quote/s&lt;br&gt; • gaining purchase authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 Perform diagnostic functions using the</td>
<td>Operating system&lt;br&gt;• May include but is not limited to Linux 6.0 or above, Windows 98 or above, Apple OS 8 or above.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Learning experiences for the HSC must address:&lt;br&gt; General features, selection and use of diagnostic tools and software appropriate to the task including:&lt;br&gt; • tools/software supplied with the operating system&lt;br&gt; • third party diagnostic software/tool&lt;br&gt; • diagnostic card.&lt;br&gt; An awareness of details recorded in a maintenance report/card including:&lt;br&gt; • job reference number&lt;br&gt; • brief description of the problem&lt;br&gt; • name of technician completing maintenance&lt;br&gt; • date maintenance performed&lt;br&gt; • time taken to complete the task&lt;br&gt; • description of action to rectify the problem&lt;br&gt; • description of follow-up action required&lt;br&gt; • other comments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>operating system and third-party diagnostic</td>
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<tr>
<td>tools</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 Determine appropriate hardware quality</td>
<td>4.1 Consider and apply business requirements in respect of hardware matters</td>
<td>Business requirements&lt;br&gt;• May include cost and quality, robustness, industry standard components and capability for further system upgrades.</td>
<td>Learning experiences for the HSC must address:&lt;br&gt; Selection of appropriate hardware and software taking into consideration business requirements including:&lt;br&gt; • nature of business&lt;br&gt; • user requirement/s&lt;br&gt; • size of the company/organisation&lt;br&gt; • cost&lt;br&gt; • quality&lt;br&gt; • robustness&lt;br&gt; • industry standard components&lt;br&gt; • capability for further system upgrade.&lt;br&gt; Basic knowledge of hardware and software interoperability.</td>
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<tr>
<td>standards</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elements</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 4.2      | Determine and apply quality standards to the selection of appropriate *hardware* and associated *peripherals* | **Hardware**  
- May include but is not limited to workstations, personal computers, modems or other connectivity devices, networks, DSL modems, remote sites, servers.  
**Peripherals**  
- May include but are not limited to:  
  - printers, scanners, tape cartridges  
  - speakers, multimedia equipment  
  - personal computer fax/modems  
  - input equipment may include mouse, touch pad, keyboard, pens  
  - mobile phones, palmtops and personal digital assistants (PDAs), laptops and desktop computers  
  - Bluetooth devices, universal serial bus (USB), Firewire (IEEE 1394). | **Learning experiences for the HSC must address:**  
Knowledge of span of quality levels in common hardware. |