Title	Weld steel to a general purpose industry standard using the gas metal arc welding process		
Level	3	Credits	6

Purpose	This unit standard is for people welding steel using the gas metal arc welding process (GMAW).	
	People credited with this unit standard are able to: prepare to weld steel using the GMAW process; weld steel using the GMAW process; and inspect and repair GMAW steel welds.	

Classification	Mechanical Engineering > Welding

Available grade	Achieved
Prerequisites	Unit 33135, <i>Demonstrate knowledge of safety and health while welding and thermal cutting</i> , or demonstrate equivalent knowledge and skills.

Guidance Information

Legislation and references
 Legislation, regulations and/or industry standards relevant to this unit standard include but are not limited to the:
 Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.

WorkSafe Good Practice Guide "Health and Safety in Welding". Available at: <u>https://www.worksafe.govt.nz/assets/dmsassets/WKS-13-Welding-GPG.pdf.</u> Weld Australia (formerly Welding Technology Institute of Australia (WTIA) Technical Note 7 – Health and Safety in Welding. Available at: <u>Product Details Weld Australia</u> <u>Member Portal</u>.

Industry Standard - AS/NZS 1554.1:2011, *Structural steel welding – Part 1: Welding of steel structures*, or equivalent. Available at: <u>www.standards.govt.nz</u>.

Any new, amended or replacement Acts, regulations, standards, codes of practice, guidelines, or authority requirements or conditions affecting this unit standard will take precedence for assessment purposes.

2 Definitions

Accepted industry practice – approved codes of practice and standardised procedures accepted by the engineering industry as examples of best practice. GMAW – Gas Metal Arc Welding, also referred to as Metal Inert Gas (MIG) Welding. Industry standard – Category GP of AS/NZS 1554.1, or equivalent. *Manufacturer's instructions* – instructions provided by manufacturers of substances, equipment, and machinery. These instructions may include details on safe and correct handling, use and storage of substances and/or details on substance properties. Examples are labels on substance containers, product data sheets, and operator's manuals.

Steel – weldable low-carbon unalloyed (carbon-manganese) steel, also known as *mild steel*.

Welding procedure – a work instruction providing all the necessary technical detail for a specific welding application.

3 Assessment information

Evidence presented for assessment against this unit standard must be consistent with safe working practices and be in accordance with legislative requirements and workplace procedures and meet accepted industry practice. This includes the knowledge, use and maintenance of relevant tools and equipment.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Prepare to weld steel using the GMAW process.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Equipment is selected to meet welding procedure requirements, and assembled, set up, and maintained ready for use in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - Range power source rating and duty cycle; wire feed system and gun; shielding gas supply; welding cables; work clamp.
- 1.2 Steel is prepared and assembled in accordance with welding procedure.
 - Range cleaning, providing root face where required, tack welding to correct alignment, preset.
- 1.3 Consumables are selected in accordance with welding procedure.
 - Range electrodes are identified by specification and classification; shielding gases are identified by brand name and composition.

Outcome 2

Weld steel using the GMAW process.

- Range material thickness 1 to 6 mm thickness range;
 - using dip (short arc) transfer 1G, 2F, 3G and 3F vertical down (3G and 3F limited to maximum thickness of 3mm) butt welds (ISO 6947 PA, PB, PF, PF);
 - fillet welds to include sheet or plate, fillet around a section (e.g., angle or channel) that includes an inside corner, and a right angle branch connection between RHS;
 - pipe to plate;
 - using spray or globular transfer 2F fillet weld (ISO 6947 PB).

Performance criteria

- 2.1 Workplace safety procedures are followed.
 - Range examples are use of personal protective equipment, checking of equipment for faults, use of fume extraction equipment, elimination of risk of fire or explosion, protection from arc radiation, protection from electrocution.
- 2.2 Welding parameters are verified by a trial weld run to ensure conformance to welding procedure.
- 2.3 Welds are deposited on steel to industry standard and in accordance with welding procedure.
- 2.4 Component damage is minimised and distortion is controlled during welding and handling in accordance with accepted industry practice.
- 2.5 Welds are cleaned in accordance with accepted industry practice.

Outcome 3

Inspect and repair GMAW steel welds.

Performance criteria

3.1 Weld imperfections are identified by visual examination and workshop tests.

Range examples of workshop tests are – nick break, fillet break-over, bend, macro examination; two workshop tests are required for welds from Outcome 2.

- 3.2 Weld imperfections are evaluated using acceptance levels in industry standard.
- 3.3 A weld defect is repaired in accordance with welding procedure and to industry standard.

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

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Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	30 November 1994	31 December 2022
Revision	2	14 April 1997	31 December 2022
Revision	3	5 January 1999	31 December 2022
Review	4	4 April 2001	31 December 2022
Rollover and Revision	5	20 April 2006	31 December 2022
Review	6	22 May 2009	31 December 2022
Review	7	20 July 2017	31 December 2025
Review	8	26 January 2023	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0013	
This CMR can be accessed at http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do.		

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact Hanga-Aro-Rau Manufacturing, Engineering and Logistics Workforce Development Council <u>qualifications@hangaarorau.nz</u> if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.