

<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstrate knowledge of product quality assurance requirements for leather manufacturing</b>		
<b>Level</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>10</b>

<b>Purpose</b>	People credited with this unit standard are able to demonstrate knowledge of: the principles governing quality assurance programmes used in leather manufacture; ISO 9001:2015 standard and the Leather Working Group audit protocols; and quality control checks carried out on raw material and chemical supplies and processing stages.
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<b>Classification</b>	Fellmongery and Leather Processing > Leather Processing Knowledge
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<b>Available grade</b>	Achieved
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### Guidance Information

- 1 Legislation relevant to this unit standard includes but is not limited to:
  - Health and Safety at Work Act 2015;
  - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996;
  - Resource Management Act 1991;
  - and any subsequent amendments.
  
- 2 Resource documents include but are not limited to –
 

AS/NZS ISO 9000 *Quality Management Systems*, available at <https://asq.org/quality-resources/iso-9001> or <https://www.iso.org/standard/62085.html>.

*The Leather Working Group Audit Protocols*, available at <https://www.leatherworkinggroup.com/how-we-work/audit-protocols/main-protocol>.
  
- 3 Definitions
 

*Customer requirements* – product specifications set by the customer relating to materials, processes and practices.

*Organisational requirements* – documented policies and procedures. These may include – industry standards and guidelines, standard operating procedures, equipment manufacturers' procedures, plant procedures; suppliers' instructions; site signage; codes of practice; company health and safety plans; on site briefings; and supervisor's instructions. This includes all regulatory and legislative obligations that apply to the workplace.

*Product specifications* – the written description, instructions and recommendations provided by the manufacturer to describe product ingredients, how the product is to be safely used, handled, stored and disposed of.

- 4 For the purposes of this assessment:  
Leather manufacture includes either fellmongery or tannery operations depending on a candidate's workplace.

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## Outcomes and performance criteria

### Outcome 1

Demonstrate knowledge of the principles governing quality assurance programmes used in leather manufacture.

#### Performance criteria

- 1.1 Identify and describe principles of leather manufacturing quality assurance programmes in accordance with organisational requirements.

Range principles may include but not limited to – training, risk management, compliance, standards operating procedures, quality management systems, auditing, process control; evidence of five principles is required.

- 1.2 Describe sampling processes and data handling techniques used in leather manufacture in accordance with organisational requirements.

- 1.3 Describe the measuring procedures used in leather manufacture

Range measuring procedures may include but not limited to – specific gravity, titration, temperature, pH, load cells; evidence of four sampling procedures is required.

### Outcome 2

Demonstrate knowledge of ISO 9001:2015 standard and the Leather Working Group audit protocols.

#### Performance criteria

- 2.1 Describe the clauses of the ISO 9001:2015 standard.

Range clauses include – general quality management system requirements, leadership, planning, support, operation, performance evaluation, improvement.

- 2.2 Describe the procedures of annual audits using ISO 9001:2015 and the benefits of following correct procedures when changes are made.

Range procedures includes but not limited to control of – documented information, risks and opportunities, competence and awareness, calibrated equipment, design and development, purchasing and procurement, non-conformity and corrective action, customer satisfaction, internal audits, management reviews; evidence of five procedures is required.

- 2.3 Describe the advantages and disadvantages of the ISO 9001:2015 standard in terms of its use in leather manufacture.

Range may include but not limited to –  
advantages – focus on quality, evaluation of performance, improved performance, customer satisfaction;  
disadvantages – complicated certification process, greater accountability, cost, results take time;  
evidence of five advantages and five disadvantages is required.

- 2.4 Describe components of the Leather Working Group audit protocols.

Range components may include but not limited to – facility details, operating permits, tannery data, raw material traceability, environmental management systems, restricted substances, energy consumption, water usage, air and noise emissions, waste management, effluent management, emergency plans, housekeeping, production processes;  
evidence of six components is required.

### Outcome 3

Demonstrate knowledge of quality control checks carried out on raw material and chemical supplies and processing stages.

#### Performance criteria

- 3.1 Identify and describe the quality control checks carried out on finished leather product in terms of customer requirements.

Range requirements may include but limited to – colour, substance, softness, drape, strength, water resistance, thermal stability, fire resistance, lightfastness, rub-fastness, flex resistance, lastability  
evidence of three quality control checks is required.

- 3.2 Describe quality checks carried out on hide and skin supplies in accordance with organisational requirements.

Range checks on skin supplies may include but are not limited to – quality, quantity, condition, origin, delivery date, input batch number, documentation;  
evidence of four quality checks is required.

- 3.3 Identify and describe checks carried out on chemicals used in the tannery or fellmongery process in accordance with organisational requirements and product specification.

Range checks chemical on may include but not limited to – batch number, delivery date, use by date, appearance, strength, purity, shade properties, emulsification;  
evidence is required of four different types of checks.

- 3.4 Describe checks carried out on processing water in accordance with organisational requirements.
- 3.5 Identify and describe quality control checks carried out at different processing stages are identified and described in terms of organisational requirements.

Range processing stages may include but not limited to – hide and/or skin storage, wet processing, mechanical operations, drying; evidence of two checks is required.

<b>Planned review date</b>	31 December 2025
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#### Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	19 February 2015	31 December 2022
Review	2	27 August 2020	N/A

<b>Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference</b>	0033
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

#### Comments on this unit standard

Please contact the Primary Industry Training Organisation [standards@primaryito.ac.nz](mailto:standards@primaryito.ac.nz) if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.