Contents

[UEP12 Electricity Supply Industry - Generation Sector Training Package 3](#_Toc394104555)

[Preliminary Information 14](#_Toc394104556)

[Overview 16](#_Toc394104557)

[The Electricity Supply Industry - Generation Sector Training Package 20](#_Toc394104558)

[Outline of this Training Package 28](#_Toc394104559)

[1.0.00 Qualification Framework 30](#_Toc394104560)

[1.1.00 The Australian Qualification Framework 30](#_Toc394104561)

[1.1.01 Electricity Supply Industry - Generation Sector Qualification Framework 36](#_Toc394104562)

[1.1.02 Qualification Pathways 38](#_Toc394104563)

[1.1.03 Qualification Employability Skills Statements 40](#_Toc394104564)

[1.1.04 Qualification Scopes 54](#_Toc394104565)

[1.1.05 Qualifications and Packaging Rules 57](#_Toc394104566)

[1.1.06 Skill Sets 59](#_Toc394104567)

[1.2 Competency Standards Index 59](#_Toc394104568)

[1.2.00 Competency Standards 59](#_Toc394104569)

[1.2.01 Development of Competency Standards for the ESI - Generation Sector 60](#_Toc394104570)

[1.2.02 Industry Coverage 61](#_Toc394104571)

[1.2.03 Unit Construction 63](#_Toc394104572)

[1.2.04 Assessment Guidlines 63](#_Toc394104573)

[1.2.05 National Qualifications 64](#_Toc394104574)

[1.2.06 Regulatory Arrangements — ESI - Generation Sector 64](#_Toc394104575)

[1.2.07 Maintenance of Competency Standards 67](#_Toc394104576)

[1.2.08 What is Competency? 67](#_Toc394104577)

[1.2.09 Index of Competency Standard Units 73](#_Toc394104578)

[1.2.10 Mapping Standard Competency Units 178](#_Toc394104579)

[1.3.00 Assessment Guidelines 230](#_Toc394104580)

[1.3.01 Assessment Guidelines - Introduction 230](#_Toc394104581)

[1.3.02 Assessment System Overview 230](#_Toc394104582)

[1.3.03 Learning and Assessment Pathways 238](#_Toc394104583)

[1.3.04 Assessment Principles - ESI - Generation Sector 247](#_Toc394104584)

[1.3.05 Assessment Processes - ESI - Generation Sector 252](#_Toc394104585)

[1.3.06 Assessor Requirements 253](#_Toc394104586)

[1.3.07 Assessment Tools 257](#_Toc394104587)

[1.3.08 Guidelines for Designing Assessment Materials 261](#_Toc394104588)

[1.3.09 Guide to Assessment Methods and Items 266](#_Toc394104589)

[1.3.10 Guidelines for Conducting Assessments 270](#_Toc394104590)

[1.3.11 Maintenance of Assessment Guidelines 274](#_Toc394104591)

[1.3.12 General Resources 275](#_Toc394104592)

[1.3.13 Further Sources of Information 277](#_Toc394104593)

[1.3.14 Appendix A - New Apprenticeship Application 279](#_Toc394104594)

[1.3.15 Appendix B - Sample Assessment Instruments to Support Training and Assessment Material Design 282](#_Toc394104595)

[1.3.16 Appendix B - Enclosure A: List of Sample Assessment Instruments 295](#_Toc394104596)

[1.3.17 Appendix B - Enclosure B: Administrative Forms 330](#_Toc394104597)

[1.3.18 Appendix B - Enclosure C: Glossary of Terms 336](#_Toc394104598)

[2.1 Preliminary Information & Glossaries 345](#_Toc394104599)

[2.2.1 Language, Literacy and Numeracy 383](#_Toc394104600)

UEP12 Electricity Supply Industry - Generation Sector Training Package

# Modification History

This work has been produced with the assistance of funding provided by the Australian Government.

## UEP12 Electricity Supply Industry - Generation Sector Training Package Version 1

#### Copyright Statement

© 2012 Commonwealth of Australia.



With the exception of the Commonwealth Coat of Arms, the Department’s logo, any material protected by a trade mark and where otherwise noted, all material presented in this document is provided under a Creative Commons Attribution-No Derivative Works 3.0 Australia licence.

The details of the relevant licence conditions are available on the Creative Commons website (www.creativecommons.org.au) as is the full legal code. The document must be attributed as the

## UEP12 Electricity Supply Industry - Generation Sector Training Package Version 1

|  |
| --- |
| Disclaimer |
| This work is the result of wide consultations with Australian industry participants. It is a collaborative view and does not necessarily represent the view of DEEWR or any specific body. For the sake of brevity it may omit factors which could be pertinent in particular cases.  While care has been taken in the preparation of this Training Package, DEEWR and the original developer do not warrant that any licensing or registration requirements specified here are either complete or up-to-date for your State or Territory. DEEWR and the original developer do not accept any liability for any damage or loss (including indirect and consequential loss) incurred by any person as a result of relying on the information contained in this Training Package.  The Commonwealth, through the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, does not accept any liability to any person for the information or advice (or the use of such information or advice) which is provided in this material or incorporated into it by reference. The information is provided on the basis that all persons accessing this material undertake responsibility for assessing the relevance and accuracy of its content. No liability is accepted for any information or services which may appear in any other format. No responsibility is taken for any information or services which may appear on any linked websites. |

Published by: <insert Publisher Name>

First published: <insert Date>

ISBN: <insert ISBN>

Printed by: <insert Printer Name>

Print Version Number: <insert Print Version Number>

Release Date: <insert Release Date>

Review Date: <insert Review Date>

# Modification History

# Electricity Supply Industry - Generation Sector Industry Training Package (UEP12)

#### Version modification history

The version details of this endorsed Training Package are in the table below. The latest information is at the top of the table.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Version | Release Date | Authorisation | Comments |
| UEP12 Version 2.1 | 06 September 2013 | ISC Upgrade | The following qualifications were edited/updated:  UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP40512; UEP50112; UEP50312; UEP50412.  The following qualifications had metadata updated:  UEP40612; UEP50212  The following units were edited/amended:  UEPOPS340B; UEPOPS357B; UEPOPS442B; UEPOPS501B; UEPOPS525B.  The following Skill Sets were added:  UEPSS00003 – High Voltage Operation – H.V. Switching;  UEPSS00004 – High Voltage Operation – Development and co-ordination of H.V. switching programs |
| UEP12  Version 2 |  | NSSC Endorsement | New Qualification: UEP40612 New Units UEPMNT201A; UEPMNT202A; UEPMNT369A; UEPMNT370A; UEPMNT371A; UEPMNT442A; UEPMNT443A; UEPMNT444A; UEPMNT445A; UEPMNT446A; UEPMNT447A; UEPMNT448A; UEPMNT449A; UEPMNT450A. The following qualifications were edited/updated: UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP50112; UEP50212; UEP50312; UEP50412. The following imported unit was updated: BSBWHS501A, CPCCCM2007B The following imported unit was updated to the latest release: LGAWORK404A Editorial amendments:Updated unit title: RIIMPO318B; TAEDEL301A. Corrected unit code: MEM05024B Perform welding supervision. |
| UEP12  Version 1 | 26 June 2012 |  | The following qualifications were added:  UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP40512; UEP50112; UEP50212; UEP50312; UEP50412  The following qualifications were deleted:  UEP30106; UEP30206; UEP40106; UEP40206; UEP40306; UEP40406; UEP40506; UEP50106; UEP50206; UEP50306; UEP50406  The following new units were added:  UEPOPS251A; UEPOPS252A; UEPOPS358A; UEPOPS359A; UEPOPS360A; UEPOPS361A; UEPOPS362A; UEPOPS364A; UEPOPS368A; UEPOPS369A; UEPOPS370A; UEPOPS371A; UEPOPS443A; UEPOPS444A; UEPOPS445A; UEPOPS446A; UEPOPS447A; UEPOPS450A; UEPOPS451A; UEPOPS452A; UEPOPS454A; UEPOPS456A; UEPOPS457A; UEPOPS520A; UEPOPS523A; UEPOPS524A; UEPOPS525A; UEPOPS526A; UEPOPS527A; UEPOPS528A; UEPOPS529A; UEPMNT361A; UEPMNT362A; UEPMNT366A; UEPMNT367A; UEPMNT368A; UEPMNT434A; UEPMNT435A; UEPMNT436A; UEPMNT440A; UEPMNT441A; UEPOPL001A; UEPOPL002A  The following units were removed:  UEPOPS201A; UEPOPS208A; UEPOPS212A; UEPOPS213A; UEPOPS214A; UEPOPS215A; UEPOPS216A; UEPOPS217A; UEPOPS218A; UEPOPS219A; UEPOPS220A; UEPOPS221A; UEPOPS222A; UEPOPS223A; UEPOPS224A; UEPOPS225A; UEPOPS226A; UEPOPS227A; UEPOPS228A; UEPOPS229A; UEPOPS230A; UEPOPS231A; UEPOPS233A; UEPOPS234A; UEPOPS235A; UEPOPS236A; UEPOPS239A; UEPOPS250A; UEPOPS302A; UEPOPS303A; UEPOPS341A; UEPOPS348A; UEPOPS350A; UEPOPS353A; UEPMNT301A; UEPMNT306A; UEPMNT316A; UEPMNT321A; UEPMNT322A; UEPMNT323A; UEPMNT324A; UEPMNT325A; UEPMNT326A; UEPMNT327A; UEPMNT328A; UEPMNT329A; UEPMNT330A; UEPMNT331A; UEPMNT332A; UEPMNT333A; UEPMNT334A; UEPMNT335A; UEPMNT336A; UEPMNT337A; UEPMNT338A; UEPMNT341A; UEPMNT342A; UEPMNT343A; UEPMNT344A; UEPMNT349A; UEPMNT353A; UEPMNT354A; UEPMNT360A; UEPOPS415A; UEPOPS401A; UEPOPS418A; UEPOPS421A; UEPOPS427A; UEPOPS429A; UEPOPS436A; UEPOPS438A; UEPMNT405A; UEPMNT409A; UEPMNT418A; UEPMNT420A; UEPMNT423A; UEPOPS503A; UEPOPS504A; UEPOPS506A  The following units were amended including editorial changes (see below)  UEPOPS202B; UEPOPS203B; UEPOPS204B; UEPOPS205B; UEPOPS206B; UEPOPS207B; UEPOPS209B; UEPOPS210B; UEPOPS211B; UEPOPS232B; UEPOPS237B; UEPOPS238B; UEPOPS240B; UEPOPS241B; UEPOPS242B; UEPOPS243B; UEPOPS244B; UEPOPS245B; UEPOPS246B; UEPOPS247B; UEPOPS248B; UEPOPS249B; UEPOPS301B; UEPOPS304B; UEPOPS305B; UEPOPS306B; UEPOPS307B; UEPOPS308B; UEPOPS309B; UEPOPS310B; UEPOPS311B; UEPOPS312B; UEPOPS313B; UEPOPS314B; UEPOPS315B; UEPOPS316B; UEPOPS317B; UEPOPS318B; UEPOPS319B; UEPOPS320B; UEPOPS321B; UEPOPS322B; UEPOPS323B; UEPOPS324B; UEPOPS325B; UEPOPS326B; UEPOPS327B; UEPOPS328B; UEPOPS329B; UEPOPS330B; UEPOPS331B; UEPOPS332B; UEPOPS333B; UEPOPS334B; UEPOPS335B; UEPOPS336B; UEPOPS337B; UEPOPS338B; UEPOPS339B; UEPOPS340B; UEPOPS342B; UEPOPS343B; UEPOPS344B; UEPOPS345B; UEPOPS346B; UEPOPS347B; UEPOPS349B; UEPOPS351B; UEPOPS352B; UEPOPS354B; UEPOPS355B; UEPOPS356B; UEPOPS357B; UEPOPS402B; UEPOPS403B; UEPOPS404B; UEPOPS405B; UEPOPS406B; UEPOPS407B; UEPOPS408B; UEPOPS409B; UEPOPS410B; UEPOPS411B; UEPOPS412B; UEPOPS413B; UEPOPS414B; UEPOPS416B; UEPOPS417B; UEPOPS419B; UEPOPS420B; UEPOPS422B; UEPOPS423B; UEPOPS424B; UEPOPS425B; UEPOPS426B; UEPOPS428B; UEPOPS430B; UEPOPS431B; UEPOPS432B; UEPOPS433B; UEPOPS434B; UEPOPS435B; UEPOPS437B; UEPOPS439B; UEPOPS440B; UEPOPS441B; UEPOPS442B; UEPOPS501B; UEPOPS502B; UEPOPS505B; UEPOPS507B; UEPOPS508B; UEPOPS509B; UEPOPS510B; UEPOPS511B; UEPOPS512B; UEPOPS513B; UEPOPS514B; UEPOPS515B; UEPMNT302B; UEPMNT303B; UEPMNT304B; UEPMNT305B; UEPMNT307B; UEPMNT308B; UEPMNT309B; UEPMNT310B; UEPMNT311B; UEPMNT312B; UEPMNT313B; UEPMNT314B; UEPMNT315B; UEPMNT317B; UEPMNT318B; UEPMNT319B; UEPMNT320B; UEPMNT339B; UEPMNT340B; UEPMNT345B; UEPMNT346B; UEPMNT347B; UEPMNT348B; UEPMNT350B; UEPMNT351B; UEPMNT352B; UEPMNT355B; UEPMNT356B; UEPMNT357B; UEPMNT358B; UEPMNT359B; UEPMNT401B; UEPMNT402B; UEPMNT403B; UEPMNT404B; UEPMNT406B; UEPMNT407B; UEPMNT408B; UEPMNT410B; UEPMNT411B; UEPMNT412B; UEPMNT413B; UEPMNT414B; UEPMNT415B; UEPMNT416B; UEPMNT417B; UEPMNT419B; UEPMNT421B; UEPMNT422B; UEPMNT424B; UEPMNT425B; UEPMNT426B; UEPMNT427B; UEPMNT428B; UEPMNT429B; UEPMNT430B; UEPMNT431B; UEPMNT432B; UEPMNT433B; UEPMNT501B; UEPMNT502B; UEPMNT503B; UEPMNT504B  Relevant EKAS Clauses have been included in all Units as required for upload to Training.gov.au  The following imported units were added to UEP12 Version 1:  BSBFLM312C; BSBWOR402A; CPCCCM2007A; CPCCLDG3001A; CPCCLHS3001A; CPCCLHS3002A; CPCCLRG3001A; CPCCLRG3002A; CPCCLRG4001A; CPCCLSF2001A; CPCCLSF3001A; CPCCLSF4001A; LGAWORK404A; MEM05005B; MEM05011D; MEM05015D; MEM05016C; MEM05017D; MEM05018C; MEM05019D; MEM05020C; MEM05022C; MEM05024B; MEM05025C; MEM05026C; MEM05036C; MEM05042B; MEM05043B; MEM05044B; MEM05045B; MEM05046B; MEM05047B; MEM05048B; MEM05049B; MEM05050B; MEM05051A; MEM05052A; MEM07006C; MEM07007C; MEM07008D; MEM07011B; MEM07012B; MEM07021B; MEM09002B; MEM09003B; MEM09004B; MEM09005B; MEM09006B; MEM12003B; MEM12007D; MEM12023A; MEM12024A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18006C; MEM18007B; MEM18009B; MEM18010C; MEM18018C; MEM18019B; MEM18020B; MEM18021B; MEM18022B; MEM18055B; NWP318A; NWP319A; NWP320B; RIIHAN309A; RIIMPO304B; RIIMPO308A; RIIMPO309A; RIIMPO318B; RIIMPO319A; TAEDEL301A; TLILIC0012A; TLILIC2005A; TLILIC3006A; UEENEEC001B; UEENEEC005B; UEENEEC010B; UEENEED101A; UEENEED104A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEE117A; UEENEEE124A; UEENEEE137A; UEENEEF102A; UEENEEF105A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEG109A; UEENEEI101A; UEENEEI107A; UEENEEI108A;  The following imported units were removed from UEP12 Version 1:  BSBADM304A; BSBADM305A; BSBCMN108A; BSBCMN203A; BSBCMN209A; BSBCMN213A; BSBCMN310A; BSBCMN311A; BSBCMN404A; BSBCMN411A ; BSBFLM302A; BSBFLM304A; BSBFLM402A; BSBFLM404A; BSBFLM502A; BSBFLM504A;  The following Imported Units have been updated to current versions:  BSBCUS401B; BSBCUS501C; BSBFLM303C ; BSBFLM305C; BSBFLM306C; BSBFLM309C; BSBFLM311C; BSBINM401A; BSBINM501A; BSBINN301A; BSBINN502A; BSBLED401A; BSBLED501A; BSBMGT402A; BSBMGT403A; BSBMGT502B; BSBMGT515A; BSBMGT516C; BSBOHS509A; BSBWOR301A; BSBWOR401A; BSBWOR404B; BSBWOR501A; BSBWOR502B; TLILIC2001A;  Editorial changes to Endorsed Units.  Removal of spaces in any of the unit or qualification codes.  Replace ‘Version No in all footers across the whole Training Package.  For all Units:  Change all Unit suffixes for version 1 units from ‘A’ to ‘B’  Add ‘1.1 Descriptor’ as a new title  Move ‘3.1 License to practise’ to position 1.2  Move the sub-heading ‘2.1 Competencies’ from the left hand column to the right hand column  Move the sub-heading ‘2.2 Literacy and Numeracy skills’ from the left hand column to the right hand column  Include ‘3) Employability Skills’ and text therein as a whole new section  Revise the numbering of all subsequent sections to accommodate the inclusion of the Employability Skills section at 3)  Include "All knowledge and skills detailed in this unit should be contextualised to current industry practices and technologies" as a new paragraph in ‘7) Required Skills and Knowledge’  Change all references to sections within a unit to reflect the correct section (may require change as a result of the inclusion of the Employability Skills section at 3).  Completely remove the ‘Key Competencies’ and ‘Skills Enabling Employment’ sections. |
| UEP06 Version 1.1. | 8/10/10 | ISC Upgrade  Authorised by NQC to meet Packaging Rule requirements and the inclusion of Sustainability Skills in qualifications. | Modification of the following qualifications to comply with NQC Packaging Rules.  UEP20110 Certificate II in ESI Generation (Operations Support)  Imported Units identified by industry added:  MEM07005C Perform general machining  MEM05012C Perform routine manual metal arc welding  MEM05007C Perform manual heating and thermal cutting  MEM05004C Perform routine oxy acetylene welding  TLILIC108ALicence to operate a forklift truck |
| UEP06 Version 1 | 22 Nov 2006 | NQC | Primary Release of Revised Training Package replacing UTP98 |

Preliminary Information

# Preliminary Information

# The Electricity Supply Industry - Generation Sector

The Generation sector of the industry produces electricity for use in industry, business and private homes. The industry is supported primarily by large, state-owned or privatised power stations.

##### The Electricity Generation Sector encompasses all activities from the point of supply/acceptance of energy resources and consumables to the point of exit of electrical energy and by-products of the generation processes.

Within these boundaries it includes all operations, maintenance, systems support, scientific, engineering and design support, management, marketing and administration functions required to establish and meet business objectives.

The Generation Industry is primarily one of manufacturing and process control, insomuch as the Generation plant produces electricity and the plant operations are controlled through some form of computerised and communication technology systems where the operator need not necessarily interface with the technical functions of the plant. People working in the sector may be involved in a wide range of tasks, including the following:

• Operation of the plant from the control room

• Local operation of plant systems

• Management and coordination of unit or station operations

• Mechanical maintenance

• Electrical maintenance

• Electronic/Instrumentation maintenance

• Installation of new plant.

The Electricity Generation Sector rapidly diversifying and the sector has been characterised by a sustained period of privatisation of many State owned energy corporations and enterprises. Outsourcing of many functions and activities required for the production of electricity is prevalent. As a consequence of this restructuring, employment in the industry has been significantly reduced and the shift to contractors has seen organisations utilise the skills of tradespersons from industry sectors other than Generation to meet construction and maintenance requirements.

Even though the industry has undergone rapid and significant changes in work methods, staffing levels, management approaches and the sub-contracting of many work functions to external contractors, it still maintains a strong commitment to training and safety and it is now embracing the spirit of the National Training Reform Agenda.

The main activities of the industry are the operation and maintenance, diagnosis and repair of electricity production plant and equipment in relation to:

• large coal or gas fired steam generation plant

• smaller gas fired steam turbine cogeneration plant

• diesel fired internal combustion engine driven generation plant

• hydro generation plant

• wind driven generation plant.

• emerging renewable energy technologies

## Industry coverage

The formal industry coverage for the Electricity Supply Industry is under ANZSIC Code 3610 in which the sector is defined as consisting of plant and equipment mainly engaged in the generation, transmission or distribution of electricity.

Generation encompasses all activities from the point of supply/acceptance of energy resources and consumables to the point of exit of electrical energy and by-products of the generation processes. Within these boundaries it includes all operations, maintenance, systems support, scientific, engineering and design support, management, marketing and administration functions required to establish and meet business objectives.

Technological innovation and the range of work activities within the vocations involved in Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector systems provide excellent career opportunities. There are three specific areas that provide individuals with the opportunity to enter a career in the Generation sector and gain nationally recognized qualifications.

#### Operations

'Operations' is a generic term used to describe employees who undertaking a wide range of functions within an electricity generation power station. Those who work in Operations ensure the electricity generation plant is functioning to optimum capacity. Individuals may be specific plant operators or multi-purpose operators. Operators also undertake some maintenance functions within the power station.

#### System Operations

System Operations refers to those occupations that control the production of electricity to meet consumer demand. They require the individual to have an excellent understanding of the operations and technical capabilities of the generation plant.

#### Maintenance

Entry to a maintenance career path within the Generation Sector will require the individual to have completed a recognised trade qualification through the Electrotechnology or Metals and Engineering Training Packages or equivalent before embarking on further training in the maintenance requirements of electricity generation plant and equipment.

## Regulatory arrangements

The Industry is subject to a high level of legislation, regulation, Codes of Practice, guidelines and advisory standards related to the research, assembly, installation, construction, diagnostics, maintenance, commission, operate, program, test or repair of; steam generation systems, plant and equipment; networks; systems; circuits; equipment; components; appliances; facilities and the like in the field of electricity. The regulatory requirements are typically based on the principle of public safety and the safety and health of individuals who work on electricity generation plant, equipment and systems. Operation of plant and equipment, apparatus and systems, may have other regulatory codes and practices related to boilers, mobile plant and equipment, liquids, electrical wiring systems and associated circuits covering the industrial environment in which they operate.

Where possible, relevant and current regulatory requirements have been incorporated into this Training Package to assure outcomes are complementary to regulation. Where regulatory requirements are amended or introduced such outcomes are to be incorporated in training and assessment delivery. Continuous improvement and maintenance arrangements included in this Training Package will endeavour to maintain pace with changes.

## Statutes, regulations and codes of practice

Federal, State and Territory Gas, Electricity, Telecommunications, Anti discrimination, Occupational Health and Safety and Work Cover Acts and Regulations typically cover the Industry. Additionally, there are many Australian/New Zealand and International Standards, codes of practices and regulations that apply and to which observance is essential for assuring life, property and commerce. Thus, relevant legislative, regulatory codes of practice, guidelines and advisory standard requirements form an integral part of the obligatory requirements in the vocational standards found in this Training Package.

## Other Industry Standards

It is recognised that the ESI - Generation Industry Standards do not cover all the competencies which are likely to be required and applied within ESI - Generation Industry workplaces. Nationally endorsed competency standards from other industries will be used where appropriate and the concept of cross-industry disciplinary standards will be encouraged. Specific rules have been included within this Training Package to address these arrangements.

Overview

### What is a Training Package?

A Training Package is an integrated set of nationally endorsed competency standards, assessment guidelines and Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) qualifications for a specific industry, industry sector or enterprise.

Each Training Package:

* provides a consistent and reliable set of components for training, recognising and assessing peoples skills, and may also have optional support materials
* enables nationally recognised qualifications to be awarded through direct assessment of workplace competencies
* encourages the development and delivery of flexible training which suits individual and industry requirements
* encourages learning and assessment in a work-related environment which leads to verifiable workplace outcomes.

How do Training Packages fit within the National Skills Framework?

The National Skills Framework applies nationally, is endorsed by the Ministerial Council for Vocational and Technical Education, and comprises the Australian Quality Training Framework 2010 (AQTF 2010), and Training Packages endorsed by the National Quality Council (NQC).

How are Training Packages developed?

Training Packages are developed by Industry Skills Councils or enterprises to meet the identified training needs of specific industries or industry sectors. To gain national endorsement of Training Packages, developers must provide evidence of extensive research, consultation and support within the industry area or enterprise.

How do Training Packages encourage flexibility?

Training Packages describe the skills and knowledge needed to perform effectively in the workplace without prescribing how people should be trained.

Training Packages acknowledge that people can achieve vocational competency in many ways by emphasising what the learner can do, not how or where they learned to do it. For example, some experienced workers might be able to demonstrate competency against the units of competency, and even gain a qualification, without completing a formal training program.

With Training Packages, assessment and training may be conducted at the workplace, off-the-job, at a training organisation, during regular work, or through work experience, work placement, work simulation or any combination of these.

Who can deliver and assess using Training Packages?

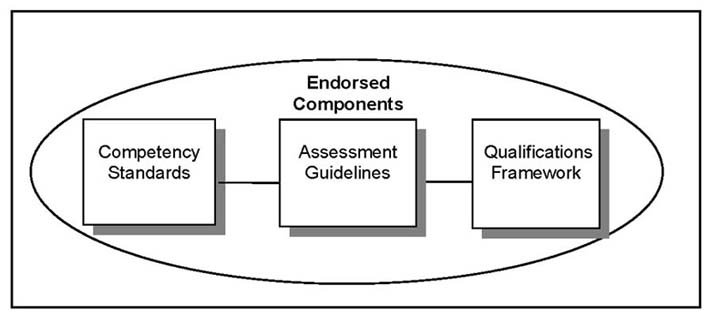
Training and assessment using Training Packages must be conducted by a Registered Training Organisation (RTO) that has the qualifications or specific units of competency on its scope of registration, or that works in partnership with another RTO, as specified in the AQTF 2010.

Training Package Components

Training Packages are made up of mandatory components endorsed by the NQC, and optional support materials.

## Training Package Endorsed Components

The nationally endorsed components include the Competency Standards, Assessment Guidelines and Qualifications Framework. These form the basis of training and assessment in the Training Package and, as such, they must be used.



Competency Standards

Each unit of competency identifies a discrete workplace requirement and includes the knowledge and skills that underpin competency as well as language, literacy and numeracy; and occupational health and safety requirements. The units of competency must be adhered to in training and assessment to ensure consistency of outcomes.

Assessment Guidelines

The Assessment Guidelines provide an industry framework to ensure all assessments meet industry needs and nationally agreed standards as expressed in the Training Package and the AQTF 2010. The Assessment Guidelines must be followed to ensure the integrity of assessment leading to nationally recognised qualifications.

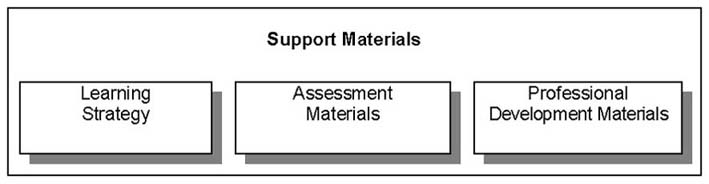
Qualifications Framework

Each Training Package provides details of those units of competency that must be achieved to award AQF qualifications. The rules around which units of competency can be combined to make up a valid AQF qualification in the Training Package are referred to as the ‘packaging rules’. The packaging rules must be followed to ensure the integrity of nationally recognised qualifications issued.

Training Package Support Materials

The endorsed components of Training Packages are complemented and supported by optional support materials that provide for choice in the design of training and assessment to meet the needs of industry and learners.

Training Package support materials can relate to single or multiple units of competency, an industry sector, a qualification or the whole Training Package. They tend to fall into one or more of the categories illustrated below.



Training Package support materials are produced by a range of stakeholders such as RTOs, individual trainers and assessors, private and commercial developers and Government agencies.

## Training Package, Qualification and Unit of Competency Codes

There are agreed conventions for the national codes used for Training Packages and their components. Always use the correct codes, exactly as they appear in the Training Package, and with the code always before the title.

Training Package Codes

Each Training Package has a unique five-character national code assigned when the Training Package is endorsed, for example XYZ08. The first three characters are letters identifying the Training Package industry coverage and the last two characters are numbers identifying the year of endorsement.

Qualification Codes

Within each Training Package, each qualification has a unique eight-character code, for example XYZ10108. Qualification codes are developed as follows:

* the first three letters identify the Training Package;
* the first number identifies the qualification level (noting that, in the qualification titles themselves, arabic numbers are not used);
* the next two numbers identify the position in the sequence of the qualification at that level; and
* the last two numbers identify the year in which the qualification was endorsed. (Where qualifications are added after the initial Training Package endorsement, the last two numbers may differ from other Training Package qualifications as they identify the year in which those particular qualifications were endorsed.)

Unit of Competency Codes

Within each Training Package, each unit of competency has a unique code. Unit of competency codes are assigned when the Training Package is endorsed, or when new units of competency are added to an existing endorsed Training Package. Unit codes are developed as follows:

* a typical code is made up of 12 characters, normally a mixture of uppercase letters and numbers, as in UEPOPS232B
* the first three characters signify the Training Package – UEPOPS232B Transport plant and equipment – in the above example and up to eight characters, relating to an industry sector, function or skill area, follow;
* the last character is always a letter and identifies the unit of competency version. An ‘A’ at the end of the code indicates that this is the original unit of competency. ‘B’, or another incremented version identifier means that minor changes have been made. Typically this would mean that wording has changed in the range statement or evidence guide, providing clearer intent; and
* where changes are made that alter the outcome, a new code is assigned and the title is changed.

## Training Package, Qualification and Unit of Competency Titles

There are agreed conventions for titling Training Packages and their components. Always use the correct titles, exactly as they appear in the Training Package, and with the code always placed before the title.

Training Package Titles

The title of each endorsed Training Package is unique and relates the Training Packages broad industry coverage.

Qualification Titles

The title of each endorsed Training Package qualification is unique. Qualification titles use the following sequence:

* first, the qualification is identified as either Certificate I, Certificate II, Certificate III, Certificate IV, Diploma, Advanced Diploma, Vocational Graduate Certificate, or Vocational Graduate Diploma;
* this is followed by the words ‘in’ for Certificates I to IV, and ‘of’ for Diploma, Advanced Diploma, Vocational Graduate Certificate and Vocational Graduate Diploma;
* then, the industry descriptor, for example Telecommunications; and
* then, if applicable, the occupational or functional stream in brackets, for example (Computer Systems).

For example:UEP20112 Certificate II in ESI Generation (Operations Support)

Unit of Competency Titles

Each unit of competency title is unique. Unit of competency titles describe the competency outcome concisely, and are written in sentence case.

For example:UEPOPS232B Transport plant and equipment

### Introduction to the UEP12 Electricity Supply Industry - Generation Sector Training Package

See 'The Electricity Supply Industry - Generation Sector Training Package' section

The Electricity Supply Industry - Generation Sector Training Package

# The Electricity Supply Industry - Generation Sector Training Package

The Training Package for the Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector Industry (UEP12) has been developed on behalf of the EnergyUtilities Industry and community stakeholders from all States/Territories of Australia by EE-Oz Training Standards, with the support of the Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research and Tertiary Education (DIISRTE). EE-Oz Training Standards operates under a charter from DIISRTE as the declared National Industry Skills Council for the ElectroComms and EnergyUtilities Industry. EnergyUtilities, Industry practitioners, regulators, government agencies and community stakeholders contributed much effort, support and knowledge in its development.

The first Training Package for this industry was released in 1998, as the Training Package for the Generation Industry (UTP98). At that time it broke new ground for setting nationally recognised qualifications comprised of Competency Standard Units as they related to work performance. It assisted in benchmarking the design of training and assessment processes and practices. Since its initial release, it has undergone one version change. The change incorporated the Advanced Diploma qualification as well as other minor amendments.

In its revised form, the ESI – Generation Sector Training Package has gone even further in improving currency, flexibility and relevance to industry by enhancing the range of qualifications and Competency Standard Units available. It includes an array of new and revised Competency Standard Units, pathways and design features. The previous Units have been revamped, reorganised and updated to include 225 current Generation Industry Competency Standards Units, across AQF four levels. The result is a Training Package that is more relevant to the industry and that readily responds to the needs and responsibilities of the future, both in technology and work organisation.

New skilled career pathways have also been developed that suit employment-based new entrants, as well as the existing workforce or those with pre-existing skill sets.

The Training Package can to be used by all those involved in the delivery and assessment of competencies that cover Generation Operations; Maintenance; Wind Generator Plants; Control Centres; Solar Generator Plants; SCADA and Systems Operations.

Users of this Industry Training Package include:

* large multi-energy utilities companies
* State Training and Recognition Authorities which will use the Training Package as the pre-eminent industry’s advice to government; and as a statement of the minimum requirements to be satisfied by Registered Training Organisations in the delivery of services.
* State/Territory Industry Training Bodies/Industry Skills Councils which will use the Training Package to underpin their relationship with, and support for, the State training and recognition authorities quality systems, including providing advice
* Registered Training Organisations which will issue qualifications and or statements of attainment, based on the requirements outlined in the Training Package which contains the vocational standards for industry
* Individual candidates/trainees/learners who will use the provisions of the Training Package to establish their responsibilities and to protect their prerogatives
* Organisations in mapping their human resource processes and arrangements to the National benchmark Competency Standard Units in this Training Package.

## Summary of AQF qualifications in the UEP12 Version 1 Training Package

### Table 1 AQF qualifications in this Training Package

| AQF | Qualification Code | Qualification Title |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2 | UEP20112 | Certificate II in ESI Generation (Operations Support) |
| 3 | UEP30112 | Certificate III in ESI Generation (Systems Operations) |
| 3 | UEP30212 | Certificate III in ESI Generation (Operations) |
| 4 | UEP40112 | Certificate IV in ESI Generation (Systems Operations) |
| 4 | UEP40212 | Certificate IV in ESI Generation (Operations) |
| 4 | UEP40312 | Certificate IV in ESI Generation Maintenance (Mechanical) |
| 4 | UEP40412 | Certificate IV in ESI Generation Maintenance (Fabrication) |
| 4 | UEP40512 | Certificate IV in ESI Generation Maintenance (Electrical/Electronic) |
| 4 | UEP40612 | Certificate IV inLarge Scale Wind Generation - Electrical |
| 5 | UEP50112 | Diploma of ESI Generation (Systems Operations) |
| 5 | UEP50212 | Diploma of ESI Generation (Operations) |
| 5 | UEP50312 | Diploma of ESI Generation (Maintenance) |
| 5 | UEP50412 | Diploma of ESI Generation (Electrical/Electronic) |

### Table 2 — Qualifications Mapping of this Training Package UEP12 -Version 2 to the former Training Package UEP12 -Version 1

| AQF Code | Certificate IV Qualifications (UEP12 V2) | Certificate IV Qualifications (UEP12 – V1) | E = Equivalent  N = Not Equivalent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEP40512 | Certificate IV inLarge Scale Wind Generation - Electrical | New Qualification | N |

### Table 3 — Qualifications Mapping of this Training Package UEP12 -Version 1 to the former Training Package UEP06-Version 1.1

| AQF Code | Certificate II Qualifications (UEP12 V1) | Certificate II Qualifications (UEP06 – V1.1) | E = Equivalent  N = Not Equivalent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEP20112 | CII in ESI Generation (Operations Support) | UEP20110 CII in ESI Generation (Operations Support) | E |

| AQF Code | Certificate III Qualifications (UEP12 V1) | Certificate III Qualifications (UEP06 – V1.1) | E = Equivalent  N = Not Equivalent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Deleted | UEP30106 CIII in ESI Generation (Systems Operations) | N |
|  | Deleted | UEP30206 CIII in ESI Generation (Operations) | N |
| UEP30112 | CIII in ESI Generation (Systems Operations) | New Qualification | N |
| UEP30212 | CIII in ESI Generation (Operations) | New Qualification | N |

| AQF Code | Certificate IV Qualifications (UEP12 V1) | Certificate IV Qualifications (UEP06 – V1.1) | E = Equivalent  N = Not Equivalent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Deleted | UEP40106 CIV in ESI Generation (Systems Operations) | N |
|  | Deleted | UEP40206 CIV in ESI Generation (Operations) | N |
|  | Deleted | UEP40306 CIV in ESI Generation Maintenance (Mechanical) | N |
|  | Deleted | UEP40406 CIV in ESI Generation Maintenance (Fabrication) | N |
|  | Deleted | UEP40506 CIV in ESI Generation Maintenance (Electrical/Electronics) | N |
| UEP40112 | CIV in ESI Generation (Systems Operations) | New Qualification | N |
| UEP40212 | CIV in ESI Generation (Operations) | New Qualification | N |
| UEP40312 | CIV in ESI Generation Maintenance (Mechanical) | New Qualification | N |
| UEP40412 | CIV in ESI Generation Maintenance (Fabrication) | New Qualification | N |
| UEP40512 | CIV in ESI Generation Maintenance (Electrical/Electronics) | New Qualification | N |

| AQF Code | Diploma Qualifications (UEP12 V1) | Diploma Qualifications (UEP06 – V1.1) | E = Equivalent  N = Not Equivalent |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Deleted | UEP50106 Diploma of ESI Generation (Systems Operations) | N |
|  | Deleted | UEP50206 Diploma of ESI Generation (Operations) | N |
|  | Deleted | UEP50306 Diploma of ESI Generation (Maintenance) | N |
|  | Deleted | UEP50406 Diploma of ESI Generation Electrical/Electronic) | N |
| UEP50112 | Diploma of ESI Generation (Systems Operations) | New Qualification | N |
| UEP50212 | Diploma of ESI Generation (Operations) | New Qualification | N |
| UEP50312 | Diploma of ESI Generation (Maintenance) | New Qualification | N |
| UEP50412 | Diploma of ESI Generation Electrical/Electronic) | New Qualification | N |

### Table 4 — Qualifications Mapping of UEP06 Version 1.1 to the previous Version UEP06 version 1

Detailed below is a summary qualifications mapping of the former ESI - Generation Industry Training Package (UTG98) to the new ESI - Generation Sector Training Package. Note only Qualifications which have been revised are included.

| UEP06 Version 1.1 Qualifications | Nature of Relationship to UEP06 Version 1.0 | Equivalent -full, part, or no |
| --- | --- | --- |
| UEP20110  Certificate II in ESI Generation (Operations Support) | Update on the previous UEP20106  Certificate II in ESI Generation (Operations Support)  New structure to comply with NQC Policy | E |

### Table 5 - Detailed below is a summary qualifications mapping of the former ESI - Generation Industry Training Package UTP98 and UEP06 -Version 1 to this ESI - Generation Sector Training Package.

| UEP06 Qualifications | Nature of Relationship to UTP98 | Equivalent -full, part, or no |
| --- | --- | --- |
| UEP20106  Certificate II in ESI Generation (Operations Support) | Update on the previous Certificate II in ESI – Generation (Operations) UTP20198  New structure and a range of new units of competency available. | None |
| UEP30106  Certificate III in ESI Generation (Systems Operations) | New Qualification  New structure and a range of new units of competency available. | None |
| UEP30206  Certificate III in ESI Generation (Operations) | Update on the previous Certificate III in ESI – Generation UTP30298  New structure and a range of new units of competency available. | None |
| UEP40106  Certificate IV in ESI Generation (Systems Operations) | Update on the previous Certificate IV in ESI – Generation (System Operations) UTP40398  New structure and a range of new units of competency available. | None |
| UEP40206  Certificate IV in ESI Generation (Operations) | Update on the previous Certificate IV in ESI – Generation (Operations) UTP40298  New structure and a range of new units of competency available. | None |
| UEP40306  Certificate IV in ESI Generation Maintenance (Mechanical) | Update on the previous Certificate IV in ESI – Generation (Mechanical) UTP40398  New structure and a range of new units of competency available. | None |
| UEP40406  Certificate IV in ESI Generation Maintenance (Fabrication) | New Qualification  New structure and a range of new units of competency available. | None |
| UEP40506  Certificate IV in ESI Generation Maintenance (Electrical/Electronic) | Update on the previous Certificate IV in ESI – Generation (Electrical/Electronic) UTP40198  New structure and a range of new units of competency available. | None |
| UEP50106  Diploma of ESI Generation (Systems Operations) | New Qualification  New structure and a range of new units of competency available. | None |
| UEP50206  Diploma of ESI Generation (Operations) | Update on the previous Diploma of ESI – Generation (Operations) UTP50298  New structure and a range of new units of competency available. | None |
| UEP50306  Diploma of ESI Generation (Maintenance) | New Qualification  New structure and a range of new units of competency available. | None |
| UEP50406  Diploma of ESI Generation (Electrical/Electronic) | Update on the previous Diploma of ESI – Generation (Electrical/Electronic) UTP50198  New structure and a range of new units of competency available. | None |

### Summary of Units of Competency in the UEP12 Version 1 Training Package

#### Table 6 – UEP12 ESI - Generation Sector Training Package - Competency Standard Units

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| UNIT DISCIPLINE | UNIT CODE | No. of CSUs |
| Power Generation Operations AQF 2 | OPS2 | 24 |
| Power Generation Operations AQF 3 | OPS3 | 61 |
| Power Generation Operations AQF 4 | OPS4 | 45 |
| Power Generation Operations AQF 5 | OPS5 | 20 |
| Power Generation Maintenance AQF 2 | MNT2 | 2 |
| Power Generation Maintenance AQF 3 | MNT3 | 39 |
| Power Generation Maintenance AQF 4 | MNT4 | 42 |
| Power Generation Maintenance AQF 5 | MNT5 | 4 |
| High Risk Licensing Units | OPL | 2 |
| Total CSUs |  | 239 |

Full details of the Competency Standards Units in this Training Package including: Unit Code, Title, Weighting Points, AQF Level, Pre-requisites and Qualification Mapping, are contained in the Index of Competency Standard Units, in Part 1.2.09 Competency Standards Index of this Training Package.

A mapping Competency Standard Units including the relationship between units which have been amended, added or deleted from versions of Generation Sector Training Package and equivalences is included in Part 1.2.10 Competency Standards Index of this Training Package.

### Table 7 - Imported Units of Competency in the UEP12 Training Package Version 1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Training Package | Training Package Title | Version | No. of Units |
| BSB07 | Business Services Training Package | 5 | 26 |
| CPC08 | Construction, Plumbing and Services Training Package | 6.1 | 10 |
| LGA04 | Local Government Training Package | 2.2 | 1 |
| MEM05 | Metal and Engineering Training Package | 4 | 56 |
| NWP07 | Water Training Package | 2 | 3 |
| RII09 | Resources and Infrastructure Industry Training Package | 2 | 6 |
| TAE10 | Training and Education Training Package | 1 | 1 |
| TLI10 | Transport and Logistics Training Package | 1.1 | 4 |
| UET12 | ESI- Transmission Distribution and Rail | 2 | 2 |
| UEE11 | Electrotechnology Training Package | 1 | 48 |
| Total Imported CSUs | | | 157 |

Full details of the Imported Units in this Training Package including: Unit Code, Title, Weighting Points, AQF Level, Pre-requisites and Qualification Mapping, are contained in the Index of Competency Standard Units in Part 1.2.09 Competency Standards Index of this Training Package.

Please consult the source Training Package for information, including equivalences, in relation to new and updated imported units included in this version of the Generation Sector Training Package.

### Language, Literacy, Numeracy

The Competency Standards have been written to reflect the technical and operational needs of industry and include appropriate language and literacy requirements. A new and specific section related to literacy and numeracy skills has been included in the Competency Standard Units for the purposes of providing advice to RTOs on the entry requirements for each unit. It characterises how participants are to be best equipped to achieve the required, writing and numeracy skill levels.

A specific section for Literacy and Numeracy Skills and Employability Skills has been included in Part 2.3.1 of this Training Package. In addition, there is an explanation of their relationship to the Performance Criteria and their assessment in accordance with the critical aspects of evidence within each Competency Standard Unit.

### Access, Equity and Cultural Diversity

The skills required of employees in the ESI - Generation Industry sector of the EnergyUtilities Industry are comprehensive, with many employment opportunities available. The Competency Standards reflect the range of knowledge and skills and their application, required in the Industry. They are written in a non-exclusive manner so as to increase the participation rates of under-represented community groups and to minimise unintentional bias.

As a matter of policy in the ESI - Generation Industry and in this Training Package there is no exclusion of any persons from participating in competency development, training and employment. This includes encouraging under-represented groups such as indigenous peoples, people with disabilities, women, and people from rural and remote areas or cultural diversity to join the Industry.

### Acknowledgments

The Board of Directors of the ElectroComms and Energy Utilities Industry Skills Council Ltd trading as EE-Oz Training Standards wishes to acknowledge the important developmental roles played by training advisory and delivery organisations, enterprises, employer and employee representatives, industry practitioners, regulatory authorities, individuals and community stakeholders. Without their level of commitment and support this Training Package would not exist in its current form. The Board acknowledges and thanks the following organisations and individuals:

* ESI - Generation Sector Training Package Training Advisory Group
* ESI - Generation Sector Training Package Review Technical Advisory Committees
* the Chairs, Executive Officers, and Members of the EE-Oz Training Standards State and Territory Network (ITABs) and their various sub-committees
* the State and Territory Training Authorities
* the State and Territory Regulatory Authorities
* industry sector RTOs and practitioners for contributing to and being supportive of the project
* industry sector practitioners for contributing to and being supportive of the project.

Outline of this Training Package

# Outline of this Training Package

The endorsed components of the Training Package are contained in two volumes. Volume 1 covers the overall Package framework and completion requirements for qualifications, and Volume 2 the content details for respective parts and sub-sections of Volume 1. Both volumes form an integrated whole and are not to be used independently of each other.

## Volume 1: Structure and Overview

### Qualification Framework

This section describes how the qualifications, scope/descriptions, composition and content are structured. Completion and issuance requirements are provided as well as advice on flexibility arrangements, with entry and exit pathways and articulation arrangements. Titles and codes of the list of qualifications to be issued are also included.

### Competency Standards

This section describes how the competency standards were developed (in broad terms), the industry coverage they apply to, as well as the format and construction of the individual Competency Standard Units. The index of Competency Standard Units and their scope/description is included in this part. Matters related to language, literacy and numeracy, access, equity and cultural diversity and regulatory arrangements, for which the Competency Standard Units may apply, is also included. The Definitions/Glossary and Essential Knowledge and Associated Skills sections of the Training Package link directly to the Competency Standard Units and no Unit is to be used in isolation or exported without these interrelated components.

### Part 3 – Assessment Guidelines

This section outlines how the assessment guidelines inform a Registered Training Organisation (RTO) on the infrastructure requirements they will need to enable them to carry out training delivery assessment activities related to the Training Package. The guidelines include assessment systems, the role of RTOs, assessment pathways, recognition arrangements, assessor qualifications and sources of information.

## Volume 2: Competency Standard Units — Content and scope

Volume 2 contains the Competency Standard Units in their respective disciplines.

Volume 2 also contains the Essential Knowledge and Associated Skills, a Matrix mapping the essential knowledge and associated skills (EKAS) to the Unit and to the Definitions/Glossary section, which provides a description of relevant terms and vocabulary that appear in this Package. Also included are definitions relating to literacy and numeracy skills.

Note: The two volumes form an integrated whole and must not be used independently of each other.

### Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector Training Package Layout

The revised Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector Training Package has been developed, reviewed and validated through extensive industry consultation. It reflects the views of a wide cross-section of the industry and its key stakeholders/practitioners throughout Australia.

The Training Package has been constructed as a two volume set. Volume 1 covers the overall package framework and completion requirements for qualifications. Volume 2 includes the content details of parts and sub-sections of Volume 1. The two volumes form an integrated whole and are not to be used independently of each other.

#### Volume 1

Preliminary Information

The Generation Industry

Overview of Training Packages

ESI – Generation Sector Training Package

Part 1 Qualifications Framework

Part 2 Competency Standards Overview and Index

Part 3 Assessment Guidelines

Appendix A — New Apprenticeships

Appendix B — Sample Assessment Instruments

Enclosures:

- Enclosure A: List of Sample Assessment Instruments

- Enclosure B: Administrative Forms

- Enclosure C: Glossary of Terms

#### Volume 2

Preliminary Information

Part 1 Definitions/Glossary

Part 2 Competency Standards

2.1 Competency Standard Units

2.1.1 Operations Units UEPOPS202B – UEPOPS252A

2.1.2 Operations Units UEPOPS301B – UEPOPS371A

2.1.3 Maintenance Units UEPMNT302B – UEPMNT368A

2.1.4 Operations Units UEPOPS402B – UEPOPS457A

2.1.5 Maintenance Units UEPMNT401B – UEPMNT441A

2.1.6 Operations Units UEPOPS501B – UEPOPS529A

2.1.7 Maintenance Units UEPMNT501B – UEPMNT504B

2.1.8 Imported Units

2.2 Essential Knowledge and Associated Skills

Part 3 Language, Literacy and Numeracy

### Important Note to Users

Training Packages are not static documents. They are amended periodically to reflect the latest industry practices and are version controlled. It is essential that the latest version is always used.

### Check the version number before commencing training or assessment

This Training Package is Version 1 – check whether this is the latest version by going to the Training Information Service (www.training.gov.au) and locating information about the Training Package. Alternatively, contact the Training Package developer and technical content custodian ElectroComms and EnergyUtilities Industry Skills Council Ltd, trading as EE-Oz Training Standards http://www.eeoz.com.au/ to obtain relevant content advice and confirm the latest version number.

### Explanation of version number conventions

The primary release Training Package is Version 1. When changes are made to a Training Package, sometimes the version number is changed and sometimes it is not, depending on the extent of the change. When a Training Package is reviewed, it is considered to be a new Training Package for the purposes of version control and is Version 1. Do not confuse the version number with the Training Package’s national code (which remains the same during its period of endorsement).

### Explanation of the review date

The review date (shown on the title page and in the footer of each page) indicates when the Training Package is expected to be reviewed to meet changes in technology and other circumstances. The review date is not an expiry date. Endorsed Training Packages and their components remain current until they are reviewed or replaced.

1.0.00 Qualification Framework

# Volume 1 Part 1

# Qualification Framework

1.1.00 The Australian Qualification Framework

# 1.0 The Australian Qualification Framework

#### What is the Australian Qualifications Framework?

A brief overview of the Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) follows. For a full explanation of the AQF, see the AQF Implementation Handbook. http://www.aqf.edu.au/Portals/0/Documents/Handbook/AQF\_Handbook\_07.pdf

The AQF provides a comprehensive, nationally consistent framework for all qualifications in post-compulsory education and training in Australia. In the vocational education and training (VET) sector it assists national consistency for all trainees, learners, employers and providers by enabling national recognition of qualifications and Statements of Attainment.

Training Package qualifications in the VET sector must comply with the titles and guidelines of the AQF. Endorsed Training Packages provide a unique title for each AQF qualification which must always be reproduced accurately.

#### Qualifications

Training Packages can incorporate the following eight AQF qualifications:

* Certificate I in ...
* Certificate II in ...
* Certificate III in ...
* Certificate IV in ...
* Diploma of ...
* Advanced Diploma of ...
* Vocational Graduate Certificate of ...
* Vocational Graduate Diploma of ...

On completion of the requirements defined in the Training Package, a Registered Training Organisation (RTO) may issue a nationally recognised AQF qualification. Issuance of AQF qualifications must comply with the advice provided in the AQF Implementation Handbook, the AQTF 2010 Essential Standards for Initial and Continuing Registration and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)".

#### Statement of Attainment

A Statement of Attainment is issued by a Registered Training Organisation when an individual has completed one or more units of competency from nationally recognised qualification(s)/courses(s). Issuance of Statements of Attainment must comply with the advice provided in the current AQF Implementation Handbook the AQTF 2010 Essential Standards for Initial and Continuing Registration and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)".

Under the AQTF 2010 and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)", RTOs must recognise the achievement of competencies as recorded on a qualification or Statement of Attainment issued by other RTOs. Given this, recognised competencies can progressively build towards a full AQF qualification.

#### AQF Guidelines and Learning Outcomes

The AQF Implementation Handbook provides a comprehensive guideline for each AQF qualification. A summary of the learning outcome characteristics and their distinguishing features for each VET related AQF qualification is provided below.

|  |
| --- |
| Certificate IICharacteristics of Learning Outcomes Breadth, depth and complexity of knowledge and skills would prepare a person to perform in a range of varied activities or knowledge application where there is a clearly defined range of contexts in which the choice of actions required is usually clear and there is limited complexity in the range of operations to be applied.  Performance of a prescribed range of functions involving known routines and procedures and some accountability for the quality of outcomes.  Applications may include some complex or non-routine activities involving individual responsibility or autonomy and/or collaboration with others as part of a group or team. Distinguishing Features of Learning Outcomes Do the competencies enable an individual with this qualification to:   * demonstrate basic operational knowledge in a moderate range of areas; * apply a defined range of skills; * apply known solutions to a limited range of predictable problems; * perform a range of tasks where choice between a limited range of options is required; * assess and record information from varied sources; * take limited responsibility for own outputs in work and learning |

|  |
| --- |
| Certificate IIICharacteristics of Learning Outcomes Breadth, depth and complexity of knowledge and competencies would cover selecting, adapting and transferring skills and knowledge to Australian 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.  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.  Applications may involve some responsibility for others. Participation in teams including group or team coordination may be involved. Distinguishing Features of Learning Outcomes Do the competencies enable an individual with this qualification to:   * demonstrate some relevant theoretical knowledge * apply a range of well-developed skills * apply known solutions to a variety of predictable problems * perform processes that require a range of well-developed skills where some discretion and judgement is required * interpret available information, using discretion and judgement * take responsibility for own outputs in work and learning * take limited responsibility for the output of others |

|  |
| --- |
| Certificate IVCharacteristics of Learning Outcomes Breadth, depth and complexity of knowledge and competencies would cover a broad range of varied activities or application in a wider variety of contexts most of which are complex and non-routine. Leadership and guidance are involved when organising activities of self and others as well as contributing to technical solutions of a non-routine or contingency nature.  Performance of a broad range of skilled applications including the requirement to evaluate and analyse current practices, develop Australian criteria and procedures for performing current practices and provision of some leadership and guidance to others in the application and planning of the skills.  Applications involve responsibility for, and limited organisation of, others. Distinguishing Features of Learning Outcomes Do the competencies enable an individual with this qualification to:   * demonstrate understanding of a broad knowledge base incorporating some theoretical concepts * apply solutions to a defined range of unpredictable problems * identify and apply skill and knowledge areas to a wide variety of contexts, with depth in some areas * identify, analyse and evaluate information from a variety of sources * take responsibility for own outputs in relation to specified quality standards * take limited responsibility for the quantity and quality of the output of others |

|  |
| --- |
| DiplomaCharacteristics of Learning Outcomes Breadth, depth and complexity covering planning and initiation of alternative approaches to skills or knowledge applications across a broad range of technical and/or management requirements, evaluation and coordination.  The self directed application of knowledge and skills, with substantial depth in some areas where judgement is required in planning and selecting appropriate equipment, services and techniques for self and others.  Applications involve participation in development of strategic initiatives as well as personal responsibility and autonomy in performing complex technical operations or organising others. It may include participation in teams including teams concerned with planning and evaluation functions. Group or team coordination may be involved.  The degree of emphasis on breadth as against depth of knowledge and skills may vary between qualifications granted at this level. Distinguishing Features of Learning Outcomes Do the competencies or learning outcomes enable an individual with this qualification to:   * demonstrate understanding of a broad knowledge base incorporating theoretical concepts, with substantial depth in some areas * analyse and plan approaches to technical problems or management requirements * transfer and apply theoretical concepts and/or technical or creative skills to a range of situations * evaluate information, using it to forecast for planning or research purposes * take responsibility for own outputs in relation to broad quantity and quality parameters * take some responsibility for the achievement of group outcomes |

|  |
| --- |
| Advanced DiplomaCharacteristics of Learning Outcomes Breadth, depth and complexity involving analysis, design, planning, execution and evaluation across a range of technical and/or management functions including development of Australian criteria or applications or knowledge or procedures.  The application of a significant range of fundamental principles and complex techniques across a wide and often unpredictable variety of contexts in relation to either varied or highly specific functions. Contribution to the development of a broad plan, budget or strategy is involved and accountability and responsibility for self and others in achieving the outcomes is involved.  Applications involve significant judgement in planning, design, technical or leadership/guidance functions related to products, services, operations or procedures.  The degree of emphasis on breadth as against depth of knowledge and skills may vary between qualifications granted at this level. Distinguishing Features of Learning Outcomes Do the competencies or learning outcomes enable an individual with this qualification to:   * demonstrate understanding of specialised knowledge with depth in some areas * analyse, diagnose, design and execute judgements across a broad range of technical or management functions * generate ideas through the analysis of information and concepts at an abstract level * demonstrate a command of wide-ranging, highly specialised technical, creative or conceptual skills * demonstrate accountability for personal outputs within broad parameters * demonstrate accountability for personal and group outcomes within broad parameters |

### Regulatory Arrangements

Competency Standard Units, Skill Sets and Qualifications in this Training Package have been developed in consultation with the relevant industry technical and business Regulators so that, where appropriate, these align to the requirements of legislation, regulations and mandated codes of practice.

Licensing and regulatory authorities will recognise a range of Qualifications, Units or Skill Sets contained within this Training Package for respective licensing, registration or accreditation purposes. In constructing these qualifications, EE-Oz Training Standards and respective Regulators have given consideration to the link between the issuance of the qualification and the respective regulatory requirements. It is expected that the assessment and preferred training regime which meets the competency outcomes of the qualification and assessment, will therefore meet the regulatory requirements.

In recognising this interrelationship, every effort has been made to ensure currency in regulatory requirements, thus RTOs must ensure they are observed. This includes utilising any recommended industry training program designed to meet the Competency Standard Units and/or Qualification outcomes related to licensing/registration applications.

As RTO’s registered under the Australian Quality Training Framework (AQTF) and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)”requirements are given full responsibility for deeming a learner/apprentice competent for the respective Competency Standard Units making up a Training Package Qualification or Skill Set, the RTO shall also provide all the necessary documentation (including results preferably percentile based) as required by the regulatory authority to support an application of eligibility for a relevant license, registration or accreditation.

It should be noted that regulatory authorities have advised that the quality of Registered Training Organisations issuing a qualification for regulatory purposes will be monitored. Where deficiencies are identified, regulators may deem it necessary to introduce appropriate actions, including an additional ‘external’ assessment following the issuing of the qualification to satisfy eligibility requirements for issuing the licence.

### Exporting ESI - Generation Industry CSUs from this Training Package

Competency Standard Units in this Training Package are interrelated and linked with the Definitions/Glossary and Essential Knowledge and Associated Skills. This also includes information related to language, literacy and numeracy, access, equity, cultural diversity and any regulatory arrangements for which the Competency Standard Units may apply. No Competency Standard Unit can be used in isolation or exported without these interrelated components.

1.1.01 Electricity Supply Industry - Generation Sector Qualification Framework

# 1.1 ESI - Generation Industry Qualification Framework

The qualifications listed in this Training Package adhere to the advice provided in the current version of AQF Implementation Handbook. See www.aqf.edu.au.

The qualifications have been designed to comply with the provisions of and comply with the National Quality Council’s (NQC) requirements for Flexibility of Training Package Qualifications to include:

* One Third or more of total units required to gain a VET qualification will be electives.
* The choice of Elective units can be broadened, to allow one sixth of total units to be included from other qualifications in a Training Package, other Training Packages and accredited courses.
* All units as either core or electives.

See: http://www.nqc.tvetaustralia.com.au/\_\_data/assets/pdf\_file/0006/52269/National\_Quality\_Council\_communique.pdf

It should be noted that under these provisions Licensed and trade occupations are exempt from these measures.

### Application of the NQC Flexibility Formula

Industry has obtained formal agreement to the continued use of its unit weighting system for valuing individual competency standards and the effort required to achieve a qualification under these provisions.

Thus, for the qualifications in this Training Package, the term "total units required to gain a qualification" and the fractions thereof referred to above are calculated using the weighting points assigned to respective Competency Standard Units (CSU) rather than by a count of individual units. The Qualification Completion Values table below provides the relevant weighting points value of each qualification in order to satisfy the packaging rules in accordance with the NSSC Policy.

To allow for the inclusion of units imported from other qualifications and other Training Packages and accredited courses under this weighting points system, industry also gained agreement to the following process for importing and valuing such imported units, as follows:

Customisation of these qualifications is permitted in order to meet learner’s individual needs, their current, intended or future work context, and a variety of possible industry environments.

For this purpose, the importation of units up to one sixth of the total points value required for completion of the qualification is permitted from any one or a combination of the following three sources:

* Elsewhere in this Training Package
* Other Training Packages
* Accredited Courses

Units selected for importation under these provisions shall be first packaged in the source Training Package or Accredited Course at the AQF level of the target qualification.

The importation of units from these sources shall be within the boundaries of the integrity of the intended qualification outcomes, the requirements of the Australian Qualifications Framework, the Australian Quality Training Framework and all regulatory requirements applicable to the imported unit and/or the target qualification.

Minimum points (10) will be allocated to units imported from sources other than those managed by EE-Oz Training Standards. Advice on the valuation of units selected for importation from sources other than EE-Oz Training Packages shall be sought from the relevant EE-Oz Technical Advisory Committee.

Advice shall be sought from the relevant state/territory registration and accreditation body to determine if there is a requirement for an extension to a Registered Training Organisation’s scope of registration in relation to the inclusion of such imported unit/s into a qualification.

Advice shall be sought from the relevant registration and accreditation body regarding the requirement to record and report the inclusion of units imported under these provisions for the purposes of awarding a qualification.

Where units have been imported under these provisions, this shall be reported to EE-Oz Training Standards so that industry is aware of such units and can consider the endorsement of these into the relevant qualification(s).

### Qualification Mapping

Please refer to Preliminary Information for:

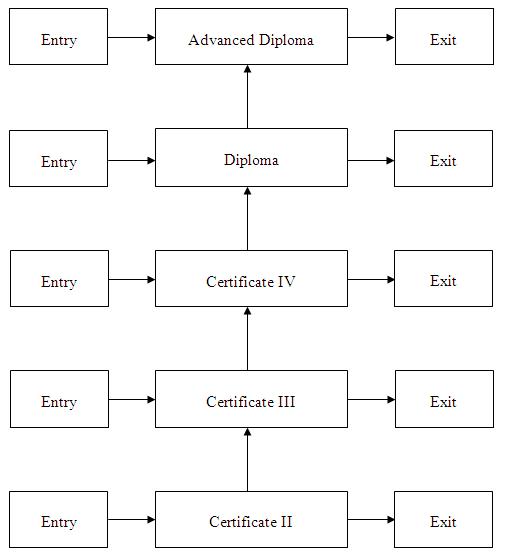
* Modifications History of Qualifications in this Training Package
* Mapping of the qualifications in this version of the ESI - Generation Sector Training Package to previous versions, including equivalences.

1.1.02 Qualification Pathways

# 1.2 Qualification Pathways

This Training Package provides open entry at each of the AQF levels. Arrows indicate the pathways that can be followed no matter at which qualification level you enter.

#### Entry and Exit Points for ESI – Transmission, Distribution and Rail Sector Industry Qualifications



For more information on the latest Training Package vocational standards qualifications and qualification pathways visit ElectroComms and EnergyUtilities Industry Skills Council Ltd trading as EE-Oz Training Standards at www.ee-oz.com.au

### Articulation pathways

Qualification articulation and entry and exit arrangements are based on the specific training and education requirements endorsed by the industry. The construction of the Competency standard units and the group of units that make up an individual qualification are of particular significance to the operational, regulatory and safety arrangements of the industry. Each qualification provides a unique vocational outcome that can be used for Australian apprentices as entry-level contracted employees.

All qualifications are open entry and open exit and are available for use as Australian Apprenticeship entry-level contracted employment. Australian apprenticeship arrangements are subject to State/Territory statutory requirements, prescriptions within industrial instruments and policies of State/Territory training authorities and RTOs. Reference to what applies should therefore be made from respective statutory bodies in the first instance.

Australian Apprenticeship arrangements therefore apply to all qualifications; however, they are subject to State/Territory statutory requirements, prescriptions within industrial instruments and policies of State/Territory training authorities.

Open entry is provided into all qualifications, Open entry is available at all levels provided the prospective learner’s general education and competency level is equivalent to the outcome of four to five years of secondary school. Additionally, entry levels provide an option for potential learners to choose a qualification suited to their needs while providing flexibility for recruitment action by employers. What must be satisfied for entry is that any listed prerequisite Competency Standard Unit requirements are met. Entry into all qualifications is also available through Recognised Prior Learning (RPL) arrangements.

### School Based Australian Apprenticeships

Australian Apprenticeships are declared in each State or Territory according to the particular processes of the jurisdiction and requirements identified by industry in the State or Territory.

Declarations for particular qualifications as either Traineeships or Apprenticeships are made accordingly and therefore the same qualification may be classified differently between jurisdictions.

Whilst EE-Oz has no control over these processes and declarations, it would recommend that the following qualifications be considered when addressing School based Australian Apprenticeships:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Qualification Code | Qualification Title |
| Nil | Nil |

### Access, Equity and Cultural Diversity

The skills required of employees in the Generation Sector are comprehensive. The qualifications in this Training Package reflect the range of competencies required and are written in a non-exclusive manner so as to increase the participation rates of all equity and disadvantaged groups and to minimise unintentional bias.

### Language, Literacy and Numeracy

A specific section related to language, literacy and numeracy skills has been included in each Competency standard unit to provide advice on the entry requirements for each unit. It provides Registered Training Organisations (RTOs), industry and career aspirants with relevant language, literacy and numeracy entry-level advice for each Competency standard unit that would maximise an individual’s prospects for successful completion of the unit and, where appropriate, the qualification.

The language, literacy and numeracy definitions and requirements are described in more detail in Part 2.3.1 — Language, Literacy and Numeracy Skills. Each Competency standard unit in references the respective language, literacy and numeracy skills that apply.

### Australian Apprenticeship – Application

Australian Apprenticeships are work related competency programs designed for entry-level contracted employment for new entrants to the industry. For further information regarding Australian Apprenticeships and their application in relation to this Training Package refer to Appendix A - Australian Apprenticeship – application. Appendix A is located at the end of Part 1.3.15 – Assessment Guidelines.

1.1.03 Qualification Employability Skills Statements

# 1.3 Qualification Employability Skills Statements

The Employability Skills facets for each AQF level are described below. These are broad industry requirements that may vary depending on qualification packaging rules and electives selected.

#### Employability Skills Summary for all Qualifications at AQF Level 2.

The following table contains a summary of the Employability Skills required by the ESI - Generation Industry for all UEP12 ESI - Generation Training Package qualifications at AQF level 2. The Employability Skills facets described here are broad industry requirements that may vary depending on qualification packaging rules and options.

|  |
| --- |
| Communication |
| Collect, organise and understand information related to the work task and its relevant safety procedures |
| Communicate ideas and information to enable confirmation of work requirement and specifications |
| Co-operate with other workers/customers and report outcomes and/or any problems |
| Access, read and comprehend safety instructions and procedures |
| Share information via speech and in writing |
| Prepare time sheets |
| Teamwork |
| Work with others to generate and review ideas |
| Work effectively as an individual and as a member of a team |
| Work with others and in a team to identify work needs and review ideas against those needs |
| Relate to people from a range of social, cultural and ethnic backgrounds and physical and mental abilities |
| Contribute to a positive culture of compliance within an organisation |
| Develop and maintain networks for the implementation and maintenance of industry knowledge, standards and requirements |
| Provide feedback |
| Problem Solving |
| Apply lateral thinking ideas to generate solutions in response to work problems |
| Anticipate or clarify problems to avoid interruptions to work flows and processes |
| Identify, assess and prioritise work risks to maintain efficiency, quality, productivity and work place safety at all times |
| Initiative & Enterprise |
| Identify and comply with all requirements and standards for work in the ESI - Generation Industry |
| Apply enterprise best practice and quality systems |
| Interact effectively with both internal and external industry stakeholders |
| Initiate and follow through on the implementation of industry standards in the workplace |
| Planning & Organising |
| Plan and organise activities including the maintenance and layout of own worksite and obtain equipment and materials to avoid work flow interruptions or wastage |
| Identify related industry compliance requirements |
| Maintain relevant industry and work records |
| Establish clear implementation goals and deliverables |
| Collect, analyse and organise work task information |
| Apply time management prioritising techniques |
| Self Management |
| Plan own work within given task parameters |
| Set, monitor and satisfy personal work goals |
| Accept responsibility for given tasks |
| Apply systematic and effective time management |
| Learning |
| Satisfy the competency requirements for the job |
| Maintain current knowledge of tools, devices, instruments, materials, work practices and systems |
| Seek learning opportunities |
| Take control and manage own learning |
| Adopt a open approach to new ideas and techniques |
| Commit to and promote a culture of continuous learning |
| Set realistic learning goals for self development |
| Monitor and respond to learning process achievements |
| Technology |
| Use workplace technology related to the particular work tasks including tools, devices, instruments and materials |
| Attain and maintain required technical accreditation/authority under the industry standards |
| Attain and maintain IT skills relevant to the ESI - Generation Industry |
| Be willing to gain knowledge and skills relevant to new and emerging technologies |

The Employability Skills described above are representative of the ESI - Generation Industry in general and may not reflect enterprise specific requirements or job roles.

Learning and assessment strategies for each qualification should be based on the requirements of the units of competency comprising the qualification and the Assessment Guidelines, Part 1.3.00.

#### Employability Skills Summary for all Qualifications at AQF Level 3.

The following table contains a summary of the Employability Skills required by the ESI - Generation Industry for all UEP12 ESI - Generation Training Package qualifications at AQF level 3,

The Employability Skills facets described here are broad industry requirements that may vary depending on qualification packaging rules and options.

|  |
| --- |
| Communication |
| Collect, organise and understand information related to the work task and its relevant safety procedures |
| Communicate ideas and information to enable confirmation of work requirement and specifications |
| Communicate information using drawing, diagrams, schedules and manuals |
| Communicate and/or report work outcomes and/or any problems |
| Communicate ideas, information and advice to co-workers/clients to enable confirmation of product/work requirements and specifications |
| Communicate effectively in oral and written form |
| Access, read and comprehend safety instructions and procedures |
| Collect, organise and understand information related to a work task and its relevant safety procedures |
| Undertake negotiations if there are conflicts in work requirements and/or priorities |
| Share industry information |
| Document work quotations and tender support schedules |
| Prepare time sheets |
| Prepare documentation on particular work tasks including evaluations, reports, timesheets and costings |
| Prepare and present formal reports to clients and/or co-workers |
| Teamwork |
| Work with others to generate ideas and review |
| Work effectively as an individual and as a member of a team |
| Work with others and in a team to identify work needs and review ideas against those needs |
| Work with other and in a team to evaluate and report on work tasks and outcomes |
| Work with others and in a team to present information to a client and/or co-worker |
| Relate to people from a range of social, cultural and ethnic backgrounds and physical and mental abilities |
| Influence individuals and teams |
| Develop and maintain networks for implementation and maintenance of industry standards in relation to workplace computer systems |
| Develop and maintain networks for the implementation and maintenance of industry knowledge, standards and requirements |
| Coach/mentor others and provide feedback |
| Problem Solving |
| Apply lateral thinking ideas to generate solutions in response to work problems |
| Apply operational research and research management skills |
| Clarify and identify work issues and apply processes to avoid interruptions to work flow/processes |
| Clarify problems and enterprise ideas to avoid interruptions to work flow/processes |
| Use testing techniques to anticipate or clarify problems to avoid interruptions to work flows and process |
| Generate ideas and alternatives |
| Analyse information to identify opportunities to develop solutions |
| Identify, assess and prioritise work risks to maintain efficiency, quality, productivity and work place safety at all times |
| Initiative & Enterprise |
| Recognise and respond to circumstances outside instructions or personal competence |
| Be proactive and apply strategies to overcome work blockages |
| Adopt proactive relationships with clients and co-workers |
| Identify and comply with all requirements and standards for work in the ESI - Generation Industry |
| Apply enterprise best practice and quality systems |
| Generate ideas and translate into workplace actions and outcomes |
| Interact effectively with both internal and external industry stakeholders |
| Initiate and follow through on the implementation of the industry standards in the workplace |
| Translate ideas into action |
| Planning & Organising |
| Plan and organise activities including the maintenance and layout of own worksite and obtain equipment and materials to avoid work flow interruptions or wastage |
| Plan and organise activities to enable choices of maintenance methods of equipment, tools and related work documentation |
| Plan activities to enable choice of analysis/testing techniques of work outcomes and systems |
| Develop industry work plans including key performance indicators |
| Use mathematical ideas and techniques to correctly complete measurements, calculate quantities, estimate material, labour and overhead requirements and accurately cost the product/service |
| Use computing capabilities that enable the use of mathematical ideas and techniques to correctly complete measurements, calculate quantities, estimate material, labour and overhead requirements and accurately cost the product/service |
| Identify related industry compliance requirements |
| Identify, access and allocate required implementation resources |
| Maintain relevant industry and work records |
| Maintain relevant industry/work record systems |
| Maintain industry related records |
| Understand computer systems, their relationships and applications in the workplace |
| Establish clear implementation goals and deliverables |
| Monitor and optimise resource utilisation |
| Self Management |
| Plan own work within given task parameters |
| Set, monitor and satisfy personal work goals |
| Accept responsibility for given tasks |
| Clarify and confirm work instructions |
| Clarify own roles, goals, prerogatives and limitations in relation to the industry |
| Take responsibility for industry obligations |
| Evaluate and monitor own performance |
| Apply systematic and effective time management |
| Learning |
| Satisfy the competency requirements for the job |
| Maintain current knowledge of tools, devices, instruments, materials, work practices and systems |
| Seek learning opportunities |
| Provide technical instruction and learning assistance to assigned apprentices, trainees or other less experienced workers |
| Take control and manage own learning |
| Adopt a open approach to new ideas and techniques |
| Commit to and promote a culture of continuous learning |
| Set realistic learning goals for self development |
| Monitor and respond to learning process achievements |
| Technology |
| Use workplace technology to communicate with the client, document and present information |
| Use electronic information systems to communicate with co-workers and/or other related personnel |
| Use workplace technology related to the particular work tasks including tools, devices, instruments and materials |
| Use work place technology to collate, organise and maintain work documentation and information |
| Attain and maintain required technical accreditation/authority under the industry standards |
| Attain and maintain IT skills relevant to the ESI - Generation Industry |
| Be willing to learn new IT skills |
| Be willing gain knowledge and skills relevant to new and emerging technologies |

The Employability Skills described above are representative of the ESI - Generation Industry in general and may not reflect enterprise specific requirements or job roles.

Learning and assessment strategies for each qualification should be based on the requirements of the units of competency comprising the qualification and the Assessment Guidelines, Part 1.3.00.

#### Employability Skills Summary for all Qualifications at AQF Level 4.

The following table contains a summary of the Employability Skills required by the ESI - Generation Industry for all UEP12 ESI - Generation Training Package qualifications at AQF level 4.

The Employability Skills facets described here are broad industry requirements that may vary depending on qualification packaging rules and options.

|  |
| --- |
| Communication |
| Collect, organise and understand information related to the work task and its relevant safety procedures |
| Communicate ideas and information to enable confirmation of work requirement and specifications |
| Communicate information using drawing, diagrams, schedules and manuals |
| Communicate and/or report work outcomes and/or any problems |
| Communicate effectively in oral and written form |
| Access, read and comprehend safety instructions and procedures |
| Undertake negotiations if there are conflicts in work requirements and/or priorities |
| Share industry information |
| Share essential business information |
| Document work quotations and tender support schedules |
| Process approvals/authorities for industry activities |
| Prepare time sheets |
| Prepare documentation on particular work tasks including evaluations, reports, timesheets and costings |
| Prepare and present formal reports to clients and/or co-workers or other related personnel |
| Teamwork |
| Work with others by recognising dependencies and using co-operative approaches to optimise work flow and productivity |
| Work with others to generate ideas and review |
| Work effectively as an individual and as a member of a team |
| Work with others to identify work needs and review ideas against those needs |
| Work with others to evaluate and report on work tasks and outcomes |
| Work with others to present information to a client and/or co-worker(s) |
| Relate to people from a range of social, cultural and ethnic backgrounds and physical and mental abilities |
| Influence individuals and teams |
| Develop and maintain networks for the implementation and maintenance of industry knowledge, standards and requirements |
| Coach/mentor others and provide feedback |
| Problem Solving |
| Use testing and analysis techniques to anticipate and/or clarify problems and plan around them to avoid interruptions to work flows/processes |
| Apply lateral thinking to generate solutions in response to work problems |
| Apply analytical techniques to anticipate design issues and product needs |
| Apply operational research and research management skills |
| Clarify and identify work issues and apply processes to avoid interruptions to work flow/processes |
| Analyse information to identify opportunities to develop solutions |
| Identify, assess and prioritise work risks to maintain efficiency, quality, productivity and work place safety at all times |
| Initiative & Enterprise |
| Recognise and respond to circumstances outside instructions or personal competence |
| Create new opportunities for the enterprise |
| Be proactive and apply strategies to overcome work blockages |
| Adopt a proactive relationship with clients/co-workers |
| Identify work needs by applying research techniques |
| Identify and comply with all requirements and standards for work in the ESI - Generation Industry |
| Apply best practice and quality systems |
| Apply computer systems and applications to ensure quality and efficiency of work tasks and documentation |
| Generate ideas and translate into workplace actions and outcomes |
| Interact effectively with both internal and external industry stakeholders |
| Initiate and follow through on the implementation of industry standards in the workplace |
| Translate ideas into action |
| Planning & Organising |
| Plan and organise activities including the maintenance and layout of own worksite and obtain equipment and materials to avoid work flow interruptions or wastage |
| Plan and organise activities to enable choices of maintenance methods of equipment, tools and related work documentation |
| Plan activities to enable choice of analysis/testing techniques of work outcomes and systems |
| Plan and organise activities to enable the most appropriate testing/analysis procedures to be implemented |
| Plan activities to enable choice of the best computer systems/programs for application on a particular work task |
| Develop industry work plans including key performance indicators |
| Use mathematical ideas and techniques to correctly complete measurements, calculate quantities, estimate material, labour and overhead requirements and accurately cost the product/service |
| Use computing capabilities that enable the use of mathematical ideas and techniques to correctly complete measurements, calculate quantities, estimate material, labour and overhead requirements and accurately cost the product/service |
| Identify related industry compliance requirements |
| Identify, access and allocate required implementation resources |
| Maintain relevant industry and work records |
| Maintain relevant industry/work record systems |
| Maintain industry related records |
| Understand computer systems, their relationships and applications in the workplace |
| Establish clear implementation goals and deliverables |
| Monitor and optimise resource utilisation |
| Self Management |
| Plan own work within given task parameters |
| Maintain current knowledge of computer systems and capabilities |
| Set, monitor and satisfy personal work goals |
| Accept responsibility for given tasks |
| Clarify and confirm work instructions |
| Clarify own roles, goals, prerogatives and limitations in relation to the industry |
| Take responsibility for industry obligations |
| Evaluate and monitor own performance |
| Apply systematic and effective time management |
| Learning |
| Satisfy the competency requirements for the job |
| Maintain current knowledge of tools, devices, instruments, materials, work practices and systems |
| Maintain current knowledge of computer systems programs and there relevant applications |
| Seek learning opportunities |
| Provide technical instruction and learning assistance to assigned apprentices, trainees or other less experienced workers |
| Take control and manage own learning |
| Adopt a open approach to new ideas and techniques |
| Commit to and promote a culture of continuous learning |
| Set realistic learning goals for self development |
| Monitor and respond to learning process achievements |
| Technology |
| Use workplace technology to document and present information |
| Use workplace technology to communicate with clients, co-workers and/or other related personnel |
| Use workplace technology related to particular work tasks including tools, equipment, devices, instruments and materials |
| Use workplace technology for data analysis/investigation |
| Attain and maintain required technical accreditation/authority under the industry standards |
| Attain and maintain IT skills relevant to the ESI - Generation Industry |
| Be willing to learn new IT skills |
| Use workplace technology to collate, organise and maintain work documentation and information |
| Use computer applications as a management tool |

The Employability Skills described above are representative of the ESI - Generation Industry in general and may not reflect enterprise specific requirements or job roles.

Learning and assessment strategies for each qualification should be based on the requirements of the units of competency comprising the qualification and the Assessment Guidelines, Part 1.3.00.

### Employability Skills Summary for all Qualifications at AQF Level 5.

The following table contains a summary of the Employability Skills required by the ESI - Generation Industry for all UEP12 ESI – Generation Training Package qualifications at AQF level 5,

The Employability Skills facets described here are broad industry requirements that may vary depending on qualification packaging rules and options.

|  |
| --- |
| Communication |
| Collect, organise and understand information related to the work task and its relevant safety procedures |
| Communicate ideas and information to enable confirmation of work requirement and specifications |
| Communicate information using drawing, diagrams, schedules and manuals |
| Communicate and/or report work outcomes and/or any problems |
| Communicate effectively in oral and written form |
| Access, read and comprehend safety instructions and procedures |
| Undertake negotiations if there are conflicts in work requirements and/or priorities |
| Share industry information |
| Share essential business information |
| Document work quotations and tender support schedules |
| Process approvals/authorities for industry activities |
| Prepare time sheets |
| Prepare documentation on particular work tasks including evaluations, reports, timesheets and costings |
| Prepare and present formal reports to clients and/or co-workers or other related personnel |
| Use aesthetic ideas to plan visual presentation material |
| Teamwork |
| Work with others by recognising dependencies and using co-operative approaches to optimise work flow and productivity |
| Work with others to generate ideas and review |
| Work effectively as an individual and as a member of a team |
| Work with others to identify work needs and review ideas against those needs |
| Work with others to evaluate and report on work tasks and outcomes |
| Work with others to present information to a client and/or co-worker(s) |
| Relate to people from a range of social, cultural and ethnic backgrounds and physical and mental abilities |
| Influence individuals and teams |
| Develop and maintain networks for the implementation and maintenance of industry knowledge, standards and requirements |
| Coach/mentor others and provide feedback |
| Problem Solving |
| Use testing and analysis techniques to anticipate and/or clarify problems and plan around them to avoid interruptions to work flows/processes |
| Apply lateral thinking to generate solutions in response to work problems |
| Apply analytical techniques to anticipate design issues and product needs |
| Apply operational research and research management skills |
| Apply contingency management techniques to variable circumstances |
| Clarify and identify work issues and apply processes to avoid interruptions to work flow/processes |
| Analyse information to identify opportunities to develop solutions |
| Identify, assess and prioritise work risks to maintain efficiency, quality, productivity and work place safety at all times |
| Initiative & Enterprise |
| Recognise and respond to circumstances outside instructions or personal competence |
| Create new opportunities for the enterprise |
| Be proactive and apply strategies to overcome work blockages |
| Adopt a proactive relationship with clients/co-workers |
| Identify work needs by applying research techniques |
| Identify and comply with all requirements and standards for work in the ESI - Generation Industry |
| Apply best practice and quality systems |
| Apply computer systems and applications to ensure quality and efficiency of work tasks and documentation |
| Generate ideas and translate into workplace actions and outcomes |
| Interact effectively with both internal and external industry stakeholders |
| Initiate and follow through on the implementation of industry standards in the workplace |
| Translate ideas into action |
| Planning & Organising |
| Plan and organise activities including the maintenance and layout of own worksite and obtain equipment and materials to avoid work flow interruptions or wastage |
| Plan and organise activities to enable choices of maintenance methods of equipment, tools and related work documentation |
| Plan activities to enable choice of analysis/testing techniques of work outcomes and systems |
| Plan and organise activities to enable the most appropriate testing/analysis procedures to be implemented |
| Plan activities to enable choice of the best computer systems/programs for application on a particular work task |
| Develop industry work plans including key performance indicators |
| Use mathematical ideas and techniques to correctly complete measurements, calculate quantities, estimate material, labour and overhead requirements and accurately cost the product/service |
| Use computing capabilities that enable the use of mathematical ideas and techniques to correctly complete measurements, calculate quantities, estimate material, labour and overhead requirements and accurately cost the product/service |
| Identify related industry compliance requirements |
| Identify, access and allocate required implementation resources |
| Maintain relevant industry and work records |
| Maintain relevant industry/work record systems |
| Maintain industry related records |
| Understand computer systems, their relationships and applications in the workplace |
| Establish clear implementation goals and deliverables |
| Monitor and optimise resource utilisation |
| Self Management |
| Plan own work within given task parameters |
| Set, monitor and satisfy personal work goals |
| Accept responsibility for given tasks |
| Clarify and confirm work instructions |
| Clarify own roles, goals, prerogatives and limitations in relation to the industry |
| Take responsibility for industry obligations |
| Evaluate and monitor own performance |
| Apply systematic and effective time management |
| Learning |
| Satisfy the competency requirements for the job |
| Maintain current knowledge of tools, devices, instruments, materials, work practices and systems |
| Maintain current knowledge of computer systems programs and there relevant applications |
| Seek learning opportunities |
| Provide technical instruction and learning assistance to assigned apprentices, trainees or other less experienced workers |
| Take control and manage own learning |
| Adopt a open approach to new ideas and techniques |
| Commit to and promote a culture of continuous learning |
| Set realistic learning goals for self development |
| Monitor and respond to learning process achievements |
| Technology |
| Use workplace technology to document and present information |
| Use workplace technology to communicate with clients, co-workers and/or other related personnel |
| Use workplace technology related to particular work tasks including tools, equipment, devices, instruments and materials |
| Use workplace technology for data analysis/investigation |
| Attain and maintain required technical accreditation/authority under the industry standards |
| Attain and maintain IT skills relevant to the ESI - Generation Industry |
| Be willing to learn new IT skills |
| Use workplace technology to collate, organise and maintain work documentation and information |
| Use computer applications as a management tool |

The Employability Skills described above are representative of the ESI - Generation Industry in general and may not reflect enterprise specific requirements or job roles.

Learning and assessment strategies for each qualification should be based on the requirements of the units of competency comprising the qualification and the Assessment Guidelines, Part 1.3.00.

1.1.04 Qualification Scopes

# 1.4 Qualification Scopes

The qualifications described in this section of the Training Package have been designed and structured by industry in consultation with a range of stakeholders including regulators, RTOs and the community. They address identified work functions and work environments and facilitate worthwhile career pathways within the industry.

The qualification structures that follow must be read in conjunction with Part 1.2.03 — Competency Standards, Unit Construction.

|  |
| --- |
| UEP20112 Certificate II in ESI Generation (Operations Support) Those gaining this qualification will be able to complete work functions such as:   * Local operation of non critical plant systems, lubrication of plant, undertake minor maintenance of both electrical and mechanical equipment, plant cleaning, and the operation of mobile load shifting plant and equipment, observation of safe working practices and environmental procedures. |

|  |
| --- |
| UEP30112 Certificate III in ESI Generation (Systems Operation) Those gaining this qualification will be able to complete work function such as:   * Local operation of plant systems, isolation of plant systems for work, operation of plant systems, operation of network equipment via Data Acquisition Systems, observation of safe working practices and environmental procedures. |
| UEP30212 Certificate III in ESI Generation (Operations) Those gaining this qualification will be able to complete work function such as:   * Local operation of plant systems, isolation of plant systems for work, operation of plant systems, routine observation and maintenance of plant and equipment in operation, observation of civil plant and infrastructure observation of safe working practices and environmental procedures. |

|  |
| --- |
| UEP40112 Certificate IV in ESI Generation (Systems Operation) Those gaining this qualification will be able to complete work function such as:   * Remote operation of network equipment and isolation of plant and equipment for work, coordination of work activities, cost estimations, Observation of safe working practices and environmental procedures. Supervision of others and coordination of work activities of individuals and/or teams |
| UEP40212 Certificate IV in ESI Generation (Operations) Those gaining this qualification will be able to complete work function such as:   * Operation of plant systems, isolation of plant systems, start-up and shut down of boilers, turbines, reciprocating engines, start-up and shut down of gas turbines, start-up and shut down of hydro plant, Observation of safe working practices and environmental procedures. Supervision of others and coordination of work activities of individuals and/or teams |
| UEP40312 Certificate IV in ESI Generation Maintenance (Mechanical) Those gaining this qualification will be able to complete work function such as:   * Installation, repair and maintenance of plant and mechanical systems, maintenance planning and scheduling. * Observation of safe working practices and environmental procedures. Supervision of others and coordination of work activities of individuals and/or teams |
| UEP40412 Certificate IV in ESI Generation Maintenance (Fabrication) Those gaining this qualification will be able to complete work function such as:   * Installation, fabrication repair and maintenance of industrial pressure vessels and associated pipe work, coded welding, coded welding, welding supervision, general fabrication. * Observation of safe working practices and environmental procedures. Supervision of others and coordination of work activities of individuals and/or teams |
| UEP40512 Certificate IV in ESI Generation Maintenance (Electrical/Electronic) This qualification provides competencies to:   * manufacture, fit, assemble, erect, operate, test, fault find, alter, repair electrical equipment, electronic, instrumentation systems, and includes electrical wiring work only if that work is associated with assembling, maintaining, terminating or altering the wiring between electrical components within a power generating plant or machinery, maintenance planning and scheduling and supervision of others and coordination of work activities of individuals and/or teams. * Electrical equipment means any appliance, article, accessory, wire, fitting, cable, conduit or apparatus that generates, uses, conveys or controls (or that is intended to generate, use, convey or control) electricity above extra low voltage.   This qualification does not authorise the holder to install any electrical wiring systems within an electrical installation as prescribed by definitions contained in AS/NZS 3000. |
| UEP40612 Certificate IV in Large Scale Wind Generation - Electrical This qualification provides competencies to operate, test, fault find, alter, repair electrical equipment and systems associated with large scale wind power generation. It includes the requirements for an ‘Electrical Fitter licence’. |

|  |
| --- |
| UEP50112 Diploma of ESI Generation (Systems Operation) Those gaining this qualification will be able to complete work function such as:   * Remote operation of network systems. Isolation of plant systems for work. Develop operational procedures and systems. Manage the start-up and shut down of boilers and turbines, hydro plant, gas turbines. Implementation of safe working practices and environmental procedures. Management and supervision of others and coordination of work activities of individuals and/or teams |
| UEP50212 Diploma of ESI Generation (Operations) Those gaining this qualification will be able to complete work function such as:   * Develop operational procedures and systems. Manage the start-up and shut down of boilers and turbines, hydro plant, gas turbines. Implementation of safe working practices and environmental procedures. Management and supervision of others and coordination of work activities of individuals and/or teams |

|  |
| --- |
| UEP50312 Diploma of ESI Generation (Maintenance) Those gaining this qualification will be able to complete work function such as:   * Development of maintenance Schedules and project management. Development of operational procedures and systems, Implementation of safe working practices and environmental procedures. Management and supervision of others and coordination of work activities of individuals and/or teams |
| UEP50412 Diploma of ESI Generation (Electrical/Electronic) Those gaining this qualification will be able to complete work function such as:   * The manufacture, fitting, assembly, erection, operation, testing, fault finding, alteration and , repair of electrical equipment, electronic, instrumentation systems, and including electrical wiring work only if that work is associated with assembling, maintaining, terminating or altering the wiring between electrical components within a power generating plant or machinery. * Development of maintenance schedules and project management. Implementation of safe working practices and environmental procedures. Management and supervision of others and coordination of work activities of individuals and/or teams. * Electrical equipment means any appliance, article, accessory, wire, fitting, cable, conduit or apparatus that generates, uses, conveys or controls (or that is intended to generate, use, convey or control) electricity above extra low voltage.   This qualification does not authorise the holder to install any electrical wiring systems within an electrical installation as prescribed by definitions contained in AS/NZS 3000. |

|  |
| --- |
| There are no Advanced Diploma Qualifications in this Training Package. |

1.1.05 Qualifications and Packaging Rules

# 1.5 Qualifications and Packaging Rules

The following table details the full range of qualifications in this version of the ESI – Generation Sector Training Package, the completion requirements for each qualification and their respective structure and composition. These qualifications have been designed to comply with the National Quality Council’s Packing Rules for Flexibility initiative.

Each qualification is described by the number of core and elective weighted points required for completion and issue of the qualification under the AQF.

Respective qualifications have at least two Elective Groups from which elective competencies may be drawn. Where a range of weighting points is set for a group e.g. 60-120, the lower number indicates both the minimum weighting points required from that particular elective group for completion and the larger number is the maximum required weighting points which may be selected from that group for a valid qualification completion.

Where the lower number for a group is 0 no competencies are required to be selected from that group, however, sufficient weighted points must be selected from other groups to meet the required total elective weighted points for completion.

Note: Individuals may select elective units to a weighting point total greater than the maximum specified for completion from a particular group. Where this is done weighted points in excess of the specified maximum cannot be counted for completion of the qualification.

Where a Competency Standard Unit has pre-requisite Competency Standards Unit requirements, such pre-requisite units shall be completed and their weighted points counted toward qualification completion.

Full details of each qualification follow Table 1 -Qualification Completion Values, below.

#### Table 1 - Qualification Completion Values

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Qualification Code | Qualification Title | TotalCore | Total Elective | Elective Units Groups | | | | |
| Group A | Group B | Group C | Group D | Group E |
| UEP20112 | CII in ESI Generation (Operations Support) | 140 | 220 | 0-60 | 160-220 |  |  |  |
| UEP30112 | CIII in ESI Generation (Systems Operations) | 330 | 630 | 0-160 | 470-630 |  |  |  |
| UEP30212 | CIII in ESI Generation (Operations) | 340 | 620 | 0-160 | 460-620 |  |  |  |
| UEP40112 | CIV in ESI Generation (Systems Operations) | 480 | 800 | 0-220 | 0-700 | 100-800 |  |  |
| UEP40212 | CIV in ESI Generation (Operations) | 520 | 760 | 0-220 | 0-620 | 140-760 |  |  |
| UEP40312 | CIV in ESI Generation Maintenance (Mechanical) | 770 | 510 | 0-220 | 0-310 | 200-510 |  |  |
| UEP40412 | CIV in ESI Generation Maintenance (Fabrication) | 750 | 530 | 0-220 | 0-410 | 120-530 |  |  |
| UEP40512 | CIV in ESI Generation Maintenance (Electrical/Electronics) | 820 | 460 | 0-220 | 0220 | 240-460 |  |  |
| UEP40612 | CIV in Large Scale Wind Generation - Electrical | 900 | 380 | 0-60 | 0-120 | 260-380 |  |  |
| UEP50112 | Diploma of ESI Generation (Systems Operations) | 640 | 960 | 0-270 | 0-660 | 0-100 | 200-920 |  |
| UEP50212 | Diploma of ESI Generation (Operations) | 690 | 910 | 0-270 | 0-490 | 0-180 | 240-910 |  |
| UEP50312 | Diploma of ESI Generation (Maintenance) | 590 | 1010 | 0-270 | 0-770 | 0-120 | 180-880 |  |
| UEP50412 | Diploma of ESI Generation Electrical/Electronic) | 1000 | 600 | 0-270 | 0-180 | 0-240 | 180-540 |  |

1.1.06 Skill Sets

# 1.6 Skill Sets

#### Definition

Skill sets are defined as single units of competency, or combinations of units of competency from an endorsed Training Package, which link to a licence or regulatory requirement, or defined industry need.

Skill sets are a way of publicly identifying logical groupings of units of competency which meet an identified need or industry outcome. Skill sets are not qualifications.

Where skill sets are identified in a Training Package, the Statement of Attainment can set out the competencies a person has achieved in a way that is consistent and clear for employers and others. This is done by including the wording ‘these competencies meet [insert skill set title or identified industry area] need’ on the Statement of Attainment. This wording applies only to skill sets that are formally identified as such in the endorsed Training Package. See the 2010 edition of the AQF Implementation Handbook for advice on wording on Statements of Attainment. See: http://www.aqf.edu.au/Portals/0/Documents/Handbook/AQF\_Handbook\_07.pdf

#### Identified Skill Sets

The following Skill Sets have been developed to meet the requirements for High Risk Licences to operate Steam Turbines and Reciprocating Steam Engines. The High Risk Licensing units in these Skill Sets are included in qualifications.

1.2 Competency Standards Index

# Volume 1 - Part 2

1.2.00 Competency Standards

# 2.0 Introduction

This section outlines how the competency standards were developed in broad terms. The industry coverage they can apply to, as well as the format and construction of the individual Competency Standard Units is provided. Matters related to language, literacy and numeracy, access and equity and the regulatory environment in which the units may apply is also covered, as is the interrelated Essential Knowledge and Associated Skills. Competency Standard Units in this Training Package are interrelated and linked with the Definitions/Glossary and Essential Knowledge and Associated Skills sections. No Competency Standard Unit can be used in isolation or exported without these interrelated components.

A definitions/glossary to complement the Competency Standard Units is included in Part 2.1. It provides a description of the words used in the Competency Standard Units to define terms in more detail. It also forms an integral part of each unit. An Essential Knowledge and Associated Skills section follows the Competency Standard Units and also forms an integrated part of each unit.

Included in this section is:

* an index of the Competency Standard Units with their weighting points
* a list of imported Competency Standard Units

1.2.01 Development of Competency Standards for the ESI - Generation Sector

# 2.1 Development of Competency Standards for the ESI - Generation Sector

Competency Standards were initially developed for Generation Production Plant in 1996. These competency standard units were updated and incorporated into the new Training Package framework and were endorsed in 1998 as the Training Package for the Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector of the Utilities Industry (UTP98). Subsequent amendments were made to qualifications, and variations and additions to competency standard units have been completed since 1998. As a result, these units have again been revised to now make up the group of units within this Training Package (UEP12). They cover a broad range of knowledge and skills applied in the Generation industry.

The development project satisfied the following characteristics:

* EE-OZ Training Standards and its nationwide focus groups were appropriately representative of the industry throughout Australia.
* Development, consultation, and validation included appropriate processes with a wide range of industry employer/employee, practitioners, providers, stakeholders/community, and regulatory and government agency representatives.
* The draft standards were distributed throughout the national, State and Territory ITAB network and to industry stakeholders and, feedback from other industries was also actively encouraged.
* The competency standards have been subject to further scrutiny during the process of developing this Training Package that contains vocational standards for the Industry.

1.2.02 Industry Coverage

# 2.2 Industry Coverage

The Electricity Supply Industry Generation Sector (ANZSIC Code 3610) is defined as consisting of plant and equipment that is mainly engaged in the generation, transmission or distribution of electricity.

Generation encompasses all activities from the point of supply/acceptance of energy resources and consumables to the point of exit of electrical energy and by-products of the generation processes. Within these boundaries it includes all operations, maintenance, systems support, scientific, engineering and design support, management, marketing and administration functions required to establish and meet business objectives.

The sector has been characterised during the last few years by reductions in the size of the workforce, the privatisation of many enterprises and the out-sourcing of many functions and activities.

Notwithstanding these changes these Competency Standards cover approximately one third of the Electricity Supply Industry’s direct workforce of 47,000 employees. The Standards may also provide coverage for the increasing contractor workforce, which is required to support sector activities.

The preceding statements should not be construed as the national ESI – Generation Sector Training Package has having coverage of any particular industry or sector of industry. The intent of the national ESI – Generation Sector Training Package is to describe the skills and knowledge, which pertain to vocations within the field of Generation, and to offer a choice and range of qualifications or competency standard units through appropriate training for organisations, and personnel seeking formal recognition of respective skills and knowledge. It is recognised that other training pathways may exist in the form of other Training Packages and arrangements.

The Generation Industry contributes greatly to the economic and future needs of Australia. Appendix 2 – The Electricity Generation Industry describes the Industry in detail.

### Other industry standards

It is recognised that the ESI - Generation Industry Standards do not cover all the competencies, which are likely to be required and applied within organisations and workplaces. Nationally endorsed competency standards from other industries can be used where appropriate, provided they are imported in accordance with the criteria outlined in this Training Package.

### Language, literacy, numeracy

The competency standards have been written to reflect the technical and operational needs of industry and include appropriate language, literacy and numeracy requirements.

### Access and equity

The knowledge and skill required of employees in the ESI - Generation Industry is comprehensive. The Competency Standards reflect the range of knowledge and skills required and are written in a non-exclusive manner so as to increase the participation rates of under-represented groups and to minimise unintentional bias.

### Contextualisation

In the Competency Standard Units, ‘notes’ have been placed against respective aspects that include scope, Performance Criteria, Range Statement and Essential Knowledge and associated skills and other related sections. The insertion of these ‘notes’ is primarily to provide users and support material developers with examples of the form and type of technical content principles, technology, equipment or processes required. The examples should be treated as information that adds clarity and provides guidance regarding the depth and breadth of learning objectives.

As the type, form, process or technique of technology and equipment may change it is expected and indeed incumbent on RTOs to be current in the content and delivery arrangements. It is therefore appropriate for RTOs to use the notes as advisory information. In these instances RTOs should aim to accommodate the adoption of improved and new technologies in the scope/range and essential knowledge and associated skills of the Competency Standard Units by varying the context examples given in the referenced ‘notes’ to the Performance Criteria, Range Statement and Essential knowledge and associated skills. However, the contextualisation must not be such that the outcome of the Competency Standard Units is altered in any way.

Where contextualisation of the notes varies the outcome of the Competency Standard Unit and its related content, RTOs should consult with EE-Oz Training Standards to explore options for incorporating and/or covering the new arrangements, so that currency of the Training package is maintained.

It should be noted that any need to alter a Competency Standard Units from its intended outcome requires a new or varied Competency Standard Units. Such changes are to be undertaken through the continuous improvement processes required of Training Packages, which in relation to this Training Package is managed by EE-Oz Training Standards.

Also refer to Part 1.0.00 — Qualifications Framework, of this ESI - Generation Industry Training Package.

1.2.03 Unit Construction

# 2.3 Unit Construction

Competency Standard Units that have been successfully attained by learners are to be acknowledged. Some units have been constructed in a manner that will allow reporting without further explanation. However, there are units from related Utilities Industry Training Packages that have been constructed in a manner that requires further reporting of relevant transferable information, i.e. a reporting statement of information that is meaningful for maximum recognition and skills transfer. Generally this would be any endorsement or subset of the unit, as well as detailed formal advice about essential knowledge and skills.

If, in future developments of this Training Package, endorsements are included, further information will be provided. Information can be found in the ESI - Generation Sector Training Package or the Electrotechnology Training Package.

### Pre-requisites

It is important to note that in relation to training delivery of pre-requisites Competency Standard Units, training and formative staged assessments may be delivered for all, or part of the sequence of Competency Standard Units concurrently and at a different stage to the final assessment of each unit. However, the final assessment event and judgement for attributing competence for each unit is to follow the prerequisite sequence.

### Exporting CSUs from this Training Package

No Standard Competency Unit from this Training Package is to be used in isolation or exported without including all relevant interrelated components such as definitions, glossary, essential knowledge and skills, matters related to language, literacy and numeracy, access, equity, cultural diversity or any regulatory arrangements that apply.

1.2.04 Assessment Guidlines

# 2.4 Assessment Guidelines

The ESI - Generation Industry has developed guidelines for the assessment of these standards. The guidelines are included at Part 1.3.00 of this Training Package.

1.2.05 National Qualifications

# 2.5 National Qualifications

The ESI - Generation Industry has identified qualifications, which are linked to and use the competency standards. These are included in Part 1.0.00 — Qualifications Framework of this Training Package.

A list of the qualification titles contained in this Training Package is provided in Part 1.1.05. Included in this section are details of the content and composition of the qualifications, the Industry Qualifications Framework, completion requirements and the rules for structuring and flexibility arrangements and the qualifications structure for each qualification. Further, there is a full description provided for each qualification, which explains its application and gives added meaning to the group of units making up the respective qualification.

1.2.06 Regulatory Arrangements — ESI - Generation Sector

# 2.6 Regulatory Arrangements — ESI - Generation Sector

The ESI - Generation Sector is subject to a high level of regulation and codes of practice related to the supply of electricity and the operation of equipment, apparatus and the like in the supply of such services. The regulations and codes of practice are based on principles of the supply of electricity involving equipment, apparatus and systems, public safety, safety and health of individuals who work on systems and apparatus/equipment and other codes and practices related to the environment in which they are installed and maintained.

Competency Standard Units in this Training Package have been developed in consultation with the relevant industry technical and business Regulators so that, where appropriate, these align to the requirements of legislation, regulations and mandated codes of practice.

Licensing and regulatory authorities will recognise a range of Competency Standard Units contained within this Training Package for respective licensing, registration or accreditation purposes. In constructing these Competency Standard Units, EE-Oz Training Standards and respective Regulators have given consideration to the link between the delivery and assessment of Competency Standard Units and the respective regulatory requirements. It is expected that the assessment and preferred training regime which meets a Competency Standard Unit’s delivery and assessment requirements will therefore meet the relevant regulatory requirements.

In recognising this interrelationship, every effort has been made to ensure currency in regulatory requirements, thus RTOs must ensure they are observed. This includes utilising any recommended industry training program designed to meet Competency Standard Units which are related to licensing/registration applications.

As RTO’s registered under the Australian Quality Training Framework (AQTF) and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)" requirements are given full responsibility for deeming a learner/apprentice competent for the respective Competency Standard Units within this Training Package. The RTO shall also provide all the necessary documentation (including results preferably percentile based) as required by the regulatory authority to support an application of eligibility for a relevant license, registration or accreditation.

It should be noted that regulatory authorities have advised that the quality of Registered Training Organisations awarding Competency Standard Units for regulatory purposes will be monitored. Where deficiencies are identified, regulators may deem it necessary to introduce appropriate actions, including an additional ‘external’ assessment following the issuing of the qualification to satisfy eligibility requirements for issuing the licence.

### Statutes, regulations and codes of practice

The ESI - Generation Industry is covered by Federal, State and Territory Gas Safety, Telecommunications, Occupational Health and Safety and Work Cover Acts as well as other statutes, regulations, industrial instruments, codes of practice, guidelines and advisory standards, Australian/New Zealand and International Standards.

#### State and Territory Regulators

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Jurisdiction | Organisation | Website | Telephone Number |
| Australian Capital Territory | ACT Planning and Land Authority | www.actpla.act.gov.au | 02 6207 1923 |
| New South Wales | Office of Fair Trading | www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au | 133 220 |
| Northern Territory | NT WorkSafe | www.worksafe.nt.gov.au | 1800 019 115 |
| Queensland | Department of Mines and Energy | http://www.dme.qld.gov.au/Energy/gas.cfm | 07 3237 1626 |
| South Australia | Office of the Technical Regulator | http://www.sa.gov.au/government/entity/959 | 08 8226 5500 |
| South Australia | Office of Consumer and Business Affairs | www.ocba.sa.gov.au | 08 8204 9696 |
| Tasmania | WorkCover Tasmania | www.workcover.tas.gov.au | 1300 776 572 |
| Tasmania | Workplace Standards Tasmania | http://www.wst.tas.gov.au/industries/gas | 1300 135 513 |
| Victoria | Energy Safe Victoria | www.esv.vic.gov.au | 03 9203 9700 |
| Western Australia | Department of Consumer and Employment Protection - Energy Safety | www.energysafety.wa.gov.au | 08 9422 5282 |
| Western Australia | Office of Energy | http://www.energy.wa.gov.au/2/3176/64/gas.pm | 08 9420 5600 |

#### Other Bodies

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Organisation | Website |
| Standards Australia | www.standards.org.au |
| Department of Education, Employment and workplace Relations | http://www.deewr.gov.au/ |
| SafeWork Australia | http://safeworkaustralia.gov.au/ |
| Training.gov.au | http://training.gov.au/ |

1.2.07 Maintenance of Competency Standards

# 2.7 Maintenance of Competency Standards

The ESI - Generation Industry competency standards were developed by, and are therefore owned by, the industry. However, it is acknowledged that copyright ownership with respect to this material rests with the Commonwealth.

The competency standards must be maintained so that they reflect the ongoing needs of the ESI - Generation Industry and respond in a timely manner to changed technologies and circumstances.

The parties (as detailed in the Introduction to this Training Package) who constitute the ESI - Generation Industry sector of the ElectroComms and EnergyUtilities Industry Skills Council share responsibility for the maintenance of the Competency Standards:

* Competency Standards maintenance will be coordinated and managed by ElectroComms and EnergyUtilities Industry Skills Council Ltd trading as EE-Oz Training Standards or its successor.
* Suggestions and proposals for changes from all parties are welcomed. These should be documented and submitted to EE-Oz Training Standards in accordance with its policies and procedures.

1.2.08 What is Competency?

# 2.8 What is Competency?

The broad concept of industry competency concerns the ability to perform particular tasks and duties to the standard of performance expected in the workplace. Competency requires the application of specified skills, knowledge and attitudes relevant to effective participation in an industry, industry sector or enterprise.

Competency covers all aspects of workplace performance and involves performing individual tasks; managing a range of different tasks; responding to contingencies or breakdowns; and, dealing with the responsibilities of the workplace, including working with others. Workplace competency requires the ability to apply relevant skills, knowledge and attitudes consistently over time and in the required workplace situations and environments. In line with this concept of competency Training Packages focus on what is expected of a competent individual in the workplace as an outcome of learning, rather than focussing on the learning process itself.

Competency standards in Training Packages are determined by industry to meet identified industry skill needs. Competency standards are made up of a number of units of competency each of which describes a key function or role in a particular job function or occupation. Each unit of competency within a Training Package is linked to one or more AQF qualifications.

### Contextualisation of Units of Competency by RTOs

Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) may contextualise units of competency in this endorsed Training Package to reflect required local outcomes. Contextualisation could involve additions or amendments to the unit of competency to suit particular delivery methods, learner profiles, specific enterprise equipment requirements, or to otherwise meet local needs. However, the integrity of the overall intended outcome of the unit of competency must be maintained.

Any contextualisation of units of competency in this Training Package must be within the bounds of the following advice:

* RTOs must not remove or add to the number and content of elements and performance criteria.
* RTOs can include specific industry terminology in the range statement.
* Any amendments and additions to the range statement made by RTOs must not diminish the breadth of application of the competency, or reduce its portability.
* RTOs may add detail to the evidence guide in areas such as the critical aspects of evidence or required resources and infrastructure—but only where these expand the breadth of the competency and do not limit its use.

### Components of Units of Competency

The components of units of competency are summarised below, in the order in which they appear in each unit of competency.

#### Unit Title

The unit title is a succinct statement of the outcome of the unit of competency. Each unit of competency title is unique, both within and across Training Packages.

#### Unit Descriptor

The unit descriptor broadly communicates the content of the unit of competency and the skill area it addresses. Where units of competency have been contextualised from units of competency from other endorsed Training Packages, summary information is provided. There may also be a brief second paragraph that describes its relationship with other units of competency, and any licensing requirements.

#### Employability Skills

This sub-section contains a statement that the unit contains Employability skills.

#### Pre-requisite Units (optional)

If there are any units of competency that must be completed before the unit, these will be listed.

#### Application of the Unit

This sub-section fleshes out the unit of competency’s scope, purpose and operation in different contexts, for example, by showing how it applies in the workplace.

#### Competency Field (Optional)

The competency field either reflects the way the units of competency are categorised in the Training Package or denotes the industry sector, specialisation or function. It is an optional component of the unit of competency.

#### Sector (optional)

The industry sector is a further categorisation of the competency field and identifies the next classification, for example an elective or supervision field.

#### Elements of Competency

The elements of competency are the basic building blocks of the unit of competency. They describe in terms of outcomes the significant functions and tasks that make up the competency.

#### Performance Criteria

The performance criteria specify the required performance in relevant tasks, roles, skills and in the applied knowledge that enables competent performance. They are usually written in passive voice. Critical terms or phrases may be written in bold italics and then defined in range statement, in the order of their appearance in the performance criteria.

#### Required Skills and Knowledge

The essential skills and knowledge are either identified separately or combined. Knowledge identifies what a person needs to know to perform the work in an informed and effective manner. Skills describe the application of knowledge to situations where understanding is converted into a workplace outcome.

#### Range Statement

The range statement provides a context for the unit of competency, describing essential operating conditions that may be present with training and assessment, depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts. As applicable, the meanings of key terms used in the performance criteria will also be explained in the range statement.

#### Evidence Guide

The evidence guide is critical in assessment as it provides information to the Registered Training Organisation (RTO) and assessor about how the described competency may be demonstrated. The evidence guide does this by providing a range of evidence for the assessor to make determinations, and by providing the assessment context. The evidence guide describes:

* conditions under which competency must be assessed including variables such as the assessment environment or necessary equipment;
* relationships with the assessment of any other units of competency;
* suitable methodologies for conducting assessment including the potential for workplace simulation;
* resource implications, for example access to particular equipment, infrastructure or situations;
* how consistency in performance can be assessed over time, various contexts and with a range of evidence; and
* the required underpinning knowledge and skills

### Employability Skills in Units of Competency

The detail and application of Employability Skills facets will vary according to the job-role requirements of each industry. In developing Training Packages, industry stakeholders are consulted to identify appropriate facets of Employability Skills which are incorporated into the relevant units of competency and qualifications.

Employability Skills are not a discrete requirement contained in units of competency (as was the case with Key Competencies). Employability Skills are specifically expressed in the context of the work outcomes described in units of competency and will appear in elements, performance criteria, range statements and evidence guides. As a result, users of Training Packages are required to review the entire unit of competency in order to accurately determine Employability Skills requirements.

### How Employability Skills relate to the Key Competencies

The eight nationally agreed Employability Skills now replace the seven Key Competencies in Training Packages. Trainers and assessors who have used Training Packages prior to the introduction of Employability Skills may find the following comparison useful.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Employability Skills | Mayer Key Competencies |
| Communication | Communicating ideas and information |
| Teamwork | Working with others and in teams |
| Problem solving | Solving problems  Using mathematical ideas and techniques |
| Initiative and enterprise |  |
| Planning and organising | Collecting, analysing and organising information  Planning and organising activities |
| Self-management |  |
| Learning |  |
| Technology | Using technology |

When analysing the above table it is important to consider the relationship and natural overlap of Employability Skills. For example, using technology may involve communication skills and combine the understanding of mathematical concepts.

### Explicitly embedding Employability Skills in units of competency

This Training Package seeks to ensure that industry-endorsed Employability Skills are explicitly embedded in units of competency. The application of each skill and the level of detail included in each part of the unit will vary according to industry requirements and the nature of the unit of competency.

Employability Skills must be both explicit and embedded within units of competency. This means that Employability Skills will be:

* embedded in units of competency as part of the other performance requirements that make up the competency as a whole
* explicitly described within units of competency to enable Training Packages users to identify accurately the performance requirements of each unit with regards to Employability Skills.

This Training Package also seeks to ensure that Employability Skills are well-defined and written into units of competency so that they are apparent, clear and can be delivered and assessed as an essential component of unit work outcomes.

### Sample unit of competency components showing Employability Skills

The following table shows the sequence of a unit of competency, and each cell contains text taken from a range of units. It provides examples of where and how various Employability Skills could be embedded in each component.

Please note that in the example, the bracketed Employability Skills are provided for clarification only and would not be present in units of competency within this Training Package.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Unit Title | Give formal presentations and take part in meetings (Communication) |
| Unit Descriptor | This unit covers the skills and knowledge required to promote the use and implementation of innovative work practices to effect change. (Initiative and enterprise) |
| Element | Proactively resolve issues. (problem solving) |
| Performance Criteria | Information is organised in a format suitable for analysis and dissemination in accordance with organisational requirements. (Planning and organising) |
| Range Statement | Software applications may include email, internet, word processing, spreadsheet, database or accounting packages. (technology) |
| Required Skills and Knowledge | Modify activities depending on differing workplace contexts, risk situations and environments. (Learning)  Work collaboratively with others during a fire emergency. (teamwork)  Instructions, procedures and other information relevant the maintenance of vessel and port security. (Communication) |
| Evidence Guide | Evidence of having worked constructively with a wide range of community groups and stakeholders to solve problems and adapt or design new solutions to meet identified needs in crime prevention. In particular, evidence must be obtained on the ability to:  assess response options to identified crime-prevention needs and determine the optimal action to be implemented  in consultation with relevant others, design an initiative to address identified issues. (Initiative and enterprise). |

### Employability Skills Summaries and units of competency

An Employability Skills Summary exists for each qualification. Summaries include broad advice on industry expectations with regard to Employability Skills at the qualification level. Summaries should be used by trainers and assessors to assist in identifying the Employability Skills requirements contained within units of competency.

1.2.09 Index of Competency Standard Units

2.9 Index of Competency Standard Units

Power Generation Operations AQF 2 Competency Standard Units

| Unit Code | Unit Title | Wtg Pts | AQF Level | Prerequisite/s | Qualification Core | Qualification Elective |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEPOPS202B | Apply Quality Systems To Work | 20 | 2 | Nil | UEP20112;  UEP30112;  UEP30212;  UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP40312; UEP40412;  UEP50112;  UEP50212 | UEP40512 |
| UEPOPS203B | Operate and Monitor Communications Systems | 20 | 2 | Nil |  | UEP20112;  UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212 |
| UEPOPS204B | Maintain and Utilise Records | 20 | 2 | Nil | UEP20112;  UEP30212;  UEP30112 |  |
| UEPOPS205B | Conduct Minor Mechanical Maintenance | 40 | 2 | Nil |  | UEP20112;  UEP30212;  UEP30112 |
| UEPOPS206B | Conduct Minor Electrical Maintenance | 40 | 2 | Nil |  | UEP20112; UEP30212;  UEP30112 |
| UEPOPS207B | Perform Plant Lubrication | 20 | 2 | Nil |  | UEP20112; UEP30212;  UEP30112 |
| UEPOPS209B | Perform Process Plant Inspections | 30 | 2 | Nil | UEP20112;  UEP30212;  UEP30112 |  |
| UEPOPS210B | Conduct First Response within a Workplace Team | 30 | 2 | Nil |  | UEP20112 |
| UEPOPS211B | Clean Plant and Equipment | 20 | 2 | Nil |  | UEP20112; UEP30212;  UEP30112 |
| UEPOPS232B | Transport Plant and Equipment | 20 | 2 | UEENEEE101A |  | UEP20112 |
| UEPOPS237B | Perform Tool Store Duties | 20 | 2 | Nil |  | UEP20112 |
| UEPOPS238B | Maintain Battery Banks and Cells | 30 | 2 | Nil |  | UEP20112 |
| UEPOPS240B | Operate and Monitor Fuel Supply (Coal) | 40 | 2 | Nil |  | UEP20112 |
| UEPOPS241B | Operate and Monitor Ash and Dust Disposal Plant | 40 | 2 | Nil |  | UEP20112 |
| UEPOPS242B | Operate and Monitor Dust Collection Plant | 40 | 2 | Nil |  | UEP20112 |
| UEPOPS243B | Operate Air Conditioning Plant | 30 | 2 | Nil |  | UEP20112 |
| UEPOPS244B | Operate and Monitor Site Services Water Systems | 30 | 2 | Nil |  | UEP20112 |
| UEPOPS245B | Conduct Chemical Batching Operations | 30 | 2 | Nil |  | UEP20112 |
| UEPOPS246B | Operate Waste and Contaminated Water Plant | 30 | 2 | Nil |  | UEP20112 |
| UEPOPS247B | Operate and Monitor an Internal Combustion Single Fuel Reciprocating Engine | 40 | 2 | Nil |  | UEP20112 |
| UEPOPS248B | Operate and Monitor an Internal Combustion Dual Fuel Reciprocating Engine | 40 | 2 | Nil |  | UEP20112 |
| UEPOPS249B | Liaise with Stakeholders | 20 | 2 | Nil | UEP30212;  UEP30112 | UEP20112 |
| UEPOPS251A | Conduct Routine Wind Turbine Maintenance | 40 | 2 | Nil |  | UEP20112 |
| UEPOPS252A | Undertake Local Systems Operations | 30 | 2 | Nil | UEP20112; UEP30212;  UEP30112; UEP40112;  UEP40212 |  |

Power Generation Operations AQF 3 Competency Standard Units

| Unit Code | Unit Title | Wtg Pts | AQF Level | Prerequisite/s | Qualification Core | Qualification Elective |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEPOPS301B | Conduct Single Energy Source Isolation Procedures for Permit to Work | 40 | 3 | UEENEEE101A | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50212 | UEP50412;  UEP50312;  UEP50112;  UEP40512;  UEP40412;  UEP40312;  UEP40612 |
| UEPOPS304B | Make and Spread a Stockpile | 40 | 3 | UEENEEE101A |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS305B | Operate & Monitor Briquette Coal Cooling Plant | 40 | 3 | UEENEEE101A |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS306B | Operate & Monitor Briquette Coal Drying Plant | 40 | 3 | UEENEEE101A |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS307B | Operate & Monitor Briquette Coal Press Plant | 40 | 3 | UEENEEE101A |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS308B | Perform Briquette Laboratory Tests | 40 | 3 | UEENEEE101A |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS309B | Operate and Monitor Air Conditioning Equipment and Ventilation Systems | 20 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS310B | Operate Bulk Coal Handling Plant | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS311B | Operate Fabric Filter Dust Collection Plant | 20 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS312B | Operate and Monitor Fuel Supply | 20 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS313B | Operate and Monitor Boiler Draught System | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112;  UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS314B | Operate and Monitor Fuel Firing Plant (Gas or Oil) | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS315B | Operate and Monitor Fuel Firing Plant (Coal) | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS316B | Operate and Monitor Boiler Steam/Water Cycle | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS317B | Operate and Monitor Fixed Fire Protection Systems | 30 | 3 | Nil | UEP30112 | UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS318B | Operate and Monitor Compressed Gas Systems | 30 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS319B | Operate and Monitor Gas Production Plant | 30 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS320B | Operate and Monitor Compressed Air Systems | 30 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS321B | Operate and Monitor Water Treatment Plant | 30 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS322B | Operate and Monitor Alkalinity Reduction Plant | 30 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS323B | Operate and Monitor Reverse Osmosis Plant | 30 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS324B | Operate and Monitor Brine Concentrator Plant | 30 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS325B | Operate and Monitor Water Quality Control Systems | 30 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS326B | Operate and Monitor Oil Systems | 30 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS327B | Monitor and Maintain Civil Assets | 30 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS328B | Undertake Dam Safety Surveillance | 30 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS329B | Operate and Monitor Auxiliary Steam Systems | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS330B | Operate and Monitor Heat Exchangers | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS331B | Operate and Monitor Water Systems (Condensate & Feedwater) | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS332B | Operate and Monitor Condensing and Cooling Water System | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS333B | Operate and Monitor H.R.S.G. Hot Gas Control System | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS334B | Operate and Monitor a Wind Generator | 60 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS335B | Operate A Hydro Generator/Synchronous Condenser / Pump Unit | 60 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS336B | Manage Operate and Monitor a Gas Turbine Unit | 60 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112;  UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS337B | Maintain Quality Systems within the Team | 20 | 3 | UEPOPS202B | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212;  UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP50412; UEP50312 | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40512 |
| UEPOPS338B | Facilitate Effective Workplace Communication | 20 | 3 | Nil | UEP40312;  UEP40512; UEP50112; UEP50312; UEP50412 | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP40412; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS339B | Operate and Monitor a Boiler Unit | 60 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS340B | Operate and Monitor a Steam Turbine | 60 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS342B | Interpret and Analyse Single Operation Protection Devices | 60 | 3 | Nil | UEP30112; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50212 | UEP30212; UEP50112 |
| UEPOPS343B | Operate Hydro-Electric Generating Plant and Auxiliary Equipment | 60 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS344B | Conduct Water Conveyance and Control | 30 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS345B | Implement Dam Safety Surveillance Procedures | 30 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS346B | Conduct Non-Routine Operational Testing | 60 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS347B | Operate and Monitor Supervisory, Control and Data Acquisition Systems | 40 | 3 | Nil | UEP30112; UEP40112; UEP40212 | UEP30212 UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS349B | Operate local H.V. Switchgear | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS351B | Operate H.V. Condition Changing Apparatus | 60 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS352B | Conduct Operational Checks on In-Service Mechanical Plant | 40 | 3 | UEENEEE101A | UEP30212; | UEP30112; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS354B | Operate and Monitor Dual Fuel-Firing Plant | 80 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS355B | Monitor the Implementation of Under Frequency Load Shedding | 60 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS356B | Apply Environmental and Sustainable Energy Procedures | 20 | 3 | Nil | UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP50112 | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS357B | Operate H.V. Secondary Switchgear | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS358A | Monitor and Maintain Wind Farm Civil Assets | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS359A | Monitor Climatic Conditions for Renewable Energy Production | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS360A | Operate and Monitor a Hydro Turbine | 60 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS361A | Operate and Monitor Hydro Plant Auxiliary Systems | 60 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS362A | Operate and Monitor Generator/Alternator | 60 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS364A | Ensure Compliance with Occupational Health and Safety policy and procedures | 20 | 3 | UEENEEE101A | UEP30112; UEP30212 | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS368A | Operate manual systems | 30 | 3 | UEPOPS252A |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS369A | Respond to a critical incident | 40 | 3 | Nil | UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP50112 | UEP30112; UEP40212; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS370A | Facilitate the use of contingency plans | 60 | 3 | Nil | UEP50112 | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS371A | Carry out operational checks on in-service electrical plant | 40 | 3 | Nil | UEP30212;  UEP40212;  UEP40512  UEP50412 | UEP30112; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |

Power Generation Operations AQF 4 Competency Standard Units

| Unit Code | Unit Title | Wtg Pts | AQF Level | Prerequisite/s | Qualification Core | Qualification Elective |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEPOPS402B | Conduct Multiple Energy Source Isolation Procedures for Permit to Work | 40 | 4 | UEPOPS301B UEENEEE101A | UEP40212;  UEP50212 | UEP40112;  UEP40312;  UEP40412;  UEP40512;  UEP40612  UEP50112; UEP50312;  UEP50412 |
| UEPOPS403B | Coordinate Permit to Work System | 40 | 4 | UEPOPS402B UEENEEE101A | UEP40212; UEP50212 | UEP40112; UEP50112 |
| UEPOPS404B | Coordinate First Response Team Operation | 20 | 4 | UEPOPS210B |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212; |
| UEPOPS405B | Operate and Monitor AC Electrical Systems | 30 | 4 | Nil | UEP40212 | UEP40112; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS406B | Operate and Monitor DC Electrical Systems | 30 | 4 | Nil | UEP40212; UEP50212 | UEP40112; UEP50112 |
| UEPOPS407B | Start and Run Up A Gas Turbine | 60 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS408B | Shut Down a Gas Turbine | 60 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS409B | Start-Up A Boiler Unit | 60 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS410B | Shut Down A Boiler Unit | 60 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS411B | Run Up A Steam Turbine | 60 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS412B | Undertake Operations Commissioning / Decommissioning | 30 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS413B | Coordinate Operational Strategies for Power Production | 20 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS414B | Perform Risk Analysis of Generation Plant | 20 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS416B | Monitor the Implementation of the Enterprise’s Production / Maintenance Quality Control procedures | 20 | 4 | UEPOPS338B | UEP50312 | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS417B | Monitor and Implement Environmental Plans and Procedures | 20 | 4 | Nil | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP40512; UEP50112; UEP50212;  UEP50312; UEP50412 |  |
| UEPOPS419B | Shut down a steam turbine | 60 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS420B | Coordinate the Network/System | 40 | 4 | Nil | UEP40112; UEP50112 | UEP40212; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS422B | Schedule Generation | 40 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS423B | Plan a Scheduled Outage | 40 | 4 | Nil | UEP40112 | UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS424B | Coordinate Local H.V. Networks | 40 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS425B | Produce Maintenance Plans For Generation Production Plant | 40 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS426B | Interpret and Analyse Multi-Operation Protection Devices | 40 | 4 | UEPOPS342B | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |  |
| UEPOPS428B | Develop H.V. Switching Programs | 40 | 4 | Nil | UEP40112; UEP50112 | UEP40212; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS430B | Control Permit to Work Operations | 30 | 4 | Nil | UEP50412; UEP50312; UEP40512; UEP40412;  UEP40312 | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS431B | Collect and Analyse Hydrological and Meteorological Data | 20 | 4 | UEPOPS209B |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS432B | Start up a Heat Recovery Steam Generator Unit | 30 | 4 | UEPOPS333B |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS433B | Operate and Monitor a Heat Recovery Steam Generator Unit | 20 | 4 | UEPOPS333B; UEPOPS407B; UEPOPS432B |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS434B | Shutdown an Heat Recovery Steam Generator Unit | 30 | 4 | UEPOPS333B; UEPOPS408B |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS435B | Operate and Monitor Flue Gas NOx Mitigation Systems | 30 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS437B | Manage System Re-Start | 40 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212; |
| UEPOPS439B | Plan and Organise Work | 30 | 4 | Nil | UEP40112; UEP40212;  UEP40312; UEP40412;  UEP50212; UEP50312;  UEP50412 | UEP50112; UEP40512 |
| UEPOPS440B | Co-ordinate Team Activities | 30 | 4 | Nil | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212;  UEP50312 | UEP50412 |
| UEPOPS441B | Operate and Monitor System Equipment | 30 | 4 | Nil | UEP50112 | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS442B | Monitor and Co-ordinate the Operation of a Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Unit | 60 | 4 | UEPOPS314B; UEPOPS333B; UEPOPS336B; UEPOPS342B |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS443A | Coordinate Wind Farm Operations | 40 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS444A | Start and Run-up a Hydro Turbine | 60 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS445A | Shut Down a Hydro Turbine | 60 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS446A | Operate and monitor hydro unit control and protection systems | 80 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS447A | Coordinate photovoltaic solar power plant operations | 60 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS450A | Coordinate effective workplace communication | 40 | 4 | UEPOPS338B |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS451A | Coordinate the use of contingency plans | 40 | 4 | UEPOPS370A |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS452A | Conduct operational checks and carry out corrective action on in-service electrical plant | 40 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS454A | Coordinate response to critical incidents | 30 | 4 | UEPOPS369A | UEP40212; UEP50112; UEP50212 | UEP40112 |
| UEPOPS456A | Perform switching to a switching program | 30 | 4 | Nil | UEP50112 | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS457A | Control electrical energy production | 40 | 4 | Nil | UEP50212 | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP50112 |

Power Generation Operations AQF 5 Competency Standard Units

| Unit Code | Unit Title | Wtg Pts | AQF Level | Prerequisite/s | Qualification Core | Qualification Elective |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEPOPS501B | Manage Occupational Health and Safety Policy and Procedures | 40 | 5 | UEENEEE117A | UEP50112; UEP50212;  UEP50312; UEP50412 |  |
| UEPOPS502B | Manage Permit to Work System | 40 | 5 | UEPOPS403B UEPOPS402B UEENEEE101A | UEP50212 | UEP50112;  UEP50312 |
| UEPOPS505B | Produce maintenance strategies for generation production plant | 80 | 5 | UEPOPS425B | UEP50312 | UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS507B | Conduct project management | 60 | 5 | Nil | UEP50412; UEP50312 | UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS508B | Manage commissioning/ decommissioning | 80 | 5 | Nil |  | UEP50112; UEP50212;  UEP50312; UEP50412 |
| UEPOPS509B | Manage quality control procedures | 40 | 5 | Nil | UEP50412; UEP50212 | UEP50112; UEP50312 |
| UEPOPS510B | Monitor power generation plant reliability | 60 | 5 | Nil |  | UEP50112; UEP50212;  UEP50312 |
| UEPOPS511B | Tune Process Plant and Equipment | 60 | 5 | Nil |  | UEP50112; UEP50212; UEP50312; UEP50412; |
| UEPOPS512B | Manage the Network/System | 80 | 5 | UEPOPS420B | UEP50112 | UEP50212; UEP50312 |
| UEPOPS513B | Manage Operational Crisis to Maintain/Restore Power System Integrity | 60 | 5 | Nil | UEP50112; UEP50212 | UEP50312 |
| UEPOPS514B | Control hydro generation/pumping | 60 | 5 | Nil |  | UEP50112; UEP50212 |
| UEPOPS515B | Coordinate power generation | 40 | 5 | Nil | UEP50112 | UEP50212;  UEP50312 |
| UEPOPS520A | Evaluate cost estimations and initiate appropriate solutions | 40 | 5 | UEENEEC005B |  | UEP50112; UEP50212;  UEP50312 |
| UEPOPS523A | Manage critical incidents | 60 | 5 | UEPOPS369A  UEPOPS454B |  | UEP50112; UEP50212;  UEP50312 |
| UEPOPS524A | Evaluate the scheduling of generation | 60 | 5 | UEPOPS422B |  | UEP50112; UEP50212;  UEP50312 |
| UEPOPS525A | Coordinate and direct switching program | 60 | 5 | UEPOPS456A |  | UEP50112; UEP50212;  UEP50312 |
| UEPOPS526A | Coordinate electrical energy production | 60 | 5 | UEPOPS457A |  | UEP50112; UEP50212;  UEP50312 |
| UEPOPS527A | Manage first response team | 40 | 5 | UEPOPS404B UEPOPS210B |  | UEP50112; UEP50212;  UEP50312 |
| UEPOPS528A | Manage environmental management systems | 40 | 5 | UEPOPS417B |  | UEP50112; UEP50212;  UEP50312 |
| UEPOPS529A | Manage operational strategies for power production | 80 | 5 | Nil |  | UEP50112; UEP50212;  UEP50312 |

Power Generation Maintenance AQF 2 Competency Standard Units

| Unit Code | Unit Title | Wtg Pts | AQF Level | Prerequisite/s | Qualification Core | Qualification Elective |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEPMNT201A | Carry out routine work activities in an electricity supply industry generation industry | 40 | 2 | UEENEEE101A |  | UEP20112 |
| UEPMNT202A | Carry out work in an ESI large scale wind generation environment | 20 | 2 | UEENEEE101A | UEP40612 |  |

Power Generation Maintenance AQF 3 Competency Standard Units

| Unit Code | Unit Title | Wtg Pts | AQF Level | Prerequisite/s | Qualification Core | Qualification Elective |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEPMNT302B | Install and Maintain Industrial Pipework | 40 | 3 | MEM18006C; MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B | UEP40412 | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT303B | Maintain Mechanical Valves | 40 | 3 | MEM18006C; MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B |  | UEP40312;; UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT304B | Maintain Mechanical Pumps | 40 | 3 | MEM18006C; MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B |  | UEP40312; UEP50312; |
| UEPMNT305B | Maintain Industrial Fans | 40 | 3 | MEM18006C; MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT307B | Maintain Industrial Screens, Strainers and Filters | 20 | 3 | MEM18006C; MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT308B | Maintain Conveyors and Associated Equipment | 40 | 3 | MEM18006C; MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT309B | Maintain Material Feeders | 40 | 3 | MEM18006C; MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT310B | Maintain Material Crushers | 40 | 3 | MEM18006C; MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT311B | Maintain Fuel Transport Equipment | 80 | 3 | MEM18006C; MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT312B | Maintain Industrial Pressure Vessels | 80 | 3 | MEM18006C; MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT313B | Maintain Internal Combustion Engines | 100 | 3 | MEM18006C; MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B |  | UEP40312; UEP50312; |
| UEPMNT314B | Maintain Hydro Turbines | 100 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT315B | Maintain Wind Turbines | 100 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP40312;; UEP50312; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT317B | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Mechanical Equipment | 40 | 3 | MEM18006C; MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT318B | Conduct Generator Mechanical Maintenance | 80 | 3 | MEM18006C; MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B |  | UEP40312;; UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT319B | Maintain and Test Fixed Fire Protection Systems | 20 | 3 | UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT320B | Inspect and Repair/Replace Faults in Mechanical Equipment/Components | 40 | 3 | MEM18006C; MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B |  | UEP40312 |
| UEPMNT339B | Perform sheet metal work | 60 | 3 | MEM18006C; MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B |  | UEP40312; UEP40412 |
| UEPMNT340B | Fabricate metal structures and components | 40 | 3 | MEM18006C; MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B |  | UEP40312; UEP40412 |
| UEPMNT345B | Install electronic equipment | 40 | 3 | UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEE137A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEG109A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT346B | Maintain electrical equipment | 40 | 3 | UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT347B | Maintain complex electrical equipment | 60 | 3 | UEPMNT346A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT348B | Maintain electrical electronic equipment | 40 | 3 | UEENEEG108A;  UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT350B | Modify electrical equipment | 40 | 3 | UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT351B | Test and commission electrical equipment | 40 | 3 | UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT352B | Test and commission electronic electrical equipment | 40 | 3 | UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT355B | Install complex electronic/ instrumentation equipment | 40 | 3 | UEENEEI108A;  UEENEEI101A;  UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT356B | Maintain instrumentation equipment | 40 | 3 | UEENEEI101A;  UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT357B | Diagnose and repair faults in instrumentation equipment | 60 | 3 | UEENEEI101A;  UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT358B | Modify instrumentation equipment | 40 | 3 | UEENEEI101A;  UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT359B | Test and Commission Instrumentation Systems | 40 | 3 | UEENEEI101A;  UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT361A | Maintain Wind Turbine Mechanical Systems | 60 | 3 |  |  | UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT362A | Maintain Wind Turbine Control Systems | 60 | 3 | UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT366A | Maintain power plant inverter systems | 60 | 3 | UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT367A | Install and commission stationary gas fuelled reciprocating engines | 60 | 3 | UEENEEE101A  Or  CPCCOHS1001A  and  HLTCPR201A |  | UEP40312 |
| UEPMNT368A | Repair and maintain stationary gas fuelled reciprocating engines | 60 | 3 | UEENEEE101A  Or  CPCCOHS1001A  and  HLTCPR201A |  | UEP40312 |
| UEPMNT369A | Monitor Climatic Conditions for Renewable Energy Power Generation | 40 | 3 | UEENEEE101A |  | UEP40612 |
| UEPMNT370A | Maintain and monitor wind farm civil assets | 40 | 3 | UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEK142A |  | UEP40612 |
| UEPMNT371A | Maintain large scale wind turbine generators | 60 | 3 | UEENEEE101A | UEP40612 |  |

Power Generation Maintenance AQF 4 Competency Standard Units

| Unit Code | Unit Title | Wtg Pts | AQF Level | Prerequisite/s | Qualification Core | Qualification Elective |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEPMNT401B | Install and Maintain Complex Mechanical Seals | 40 | 4 | UEPMNT304B; MEM18006C;  MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT402B | Conduct Complex Levelling and Alignment | 40 | 4 | MEM18009B;  MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B; MEM18006C |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT403B | Maintain Complex Mechanical Valves | 40 | 4 | UEPMNT303B; MEM18006C; MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT404B | Maintain Complex Mechanical Pumps | 40 | 4 | UEPMNT304B; MEM18006C;  MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT406B | Install and Maintain a Steam Turbine | 100 | 4 | UEPMNT402B; MEM18009B; MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B; MEM18006C |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT407B | Install and Maintain a Gas Turbine | 100 | 4 | UEPMNT402B; MEM18009B;  MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B; MEM18006C |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT408B | Install Hydro Turbines | 100 | 4 | UEPMNT402B; MEM18009B;  MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B; MEM18006C |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT410B | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Electronic Equipment | 60 | 4 | UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512;  UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT411B | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Complex Electrical Equipment | 60 | 4 | UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT412B | Modify Complex Electrical Equipment | 60 | 4 | UEPMNT350B;  UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT413B | Modify Electronic Electrical Equipment | 60 | 4 | UEPMNT350B;  UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT414B | Test and Commission Complex Electrical Equipment | 60 | 4 | UEPMNT351B;  UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT415B | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Complex Refrigeration / Air Conditioning Equipment | 60 | 4 | UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT416B | Overhaul Electrical Generators | 80 | 4 | UEPMNT351B; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT417B | Inspect Electrical Generators and Diagnose Faults | 80 | 4 | UEPMNT351B; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT419B | Perform Civil Drafting MEM09002B | 60 | 4 | UEENEEE107A;  UEENEEE101A or MEM09002B |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT421B | Conduct Technical Inspection of Process Plant and Equipment | 60 | 4 | UEPMNT351B; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A | UEP50312 | UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT422B | Conduct Performance Testing on Process Plant and Equipment | 60 | 4 | UEPMNT351B; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP40512; UEP50312; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT424B | Monitor Efficiency of Thermal Steam Cycle Power Plant | 60 | 4 | UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP40512; UEP50312; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT425B | Maintain Complex Instrumentation Equipment | 80 | 4 | UEPMNT356B; UEENEEI101A;  UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT426B | Maintain Electronic Instrumentation Equipment | 80 | 4 | UEPMNT356B; UEENEEI101A;  UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT427B | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Complex Instrumentation Equipment | 80 | 4 | UEPMNT357B; UEENEEI101A;  UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT428B | Modify Complex Instrumentation Equipment | 80 | 4 | UEPMNT358B; UEENEEI101A;  UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT429B | Modify Electronic Instrumentation Equipment | 80 | 4 | UEPMNT358B; UEENEEI101A;  UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT430B | Test and Commission Complex Instrumentation Equipment | 80 | 4 | UEPMNT359B; UEENEEI101A;  UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT431B | Test and Commission Electronic Instrumentation Equipment | 80 | 4 | UEPMNT359B; UEENEEI101A;  UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A |  | UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT432B | Write Programs for Control Systems | 80 | 4 | UEPMNT351B; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512 |
| UEPMNT433B | Conduct Routine Generation Electrical Maintenance | 60 | 4 | UEPMNT346B; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512 |
| UEPMNT434A | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Wind Turbine Control Systems | 80 | 4 | UEPMNT362A; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512 |
| UEPMNT435A | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Wind Turbine Mechanical Systems | 80 | 4 | UEPMNT361A |  | UEP50312 |
| UEPMNT436A | Test and Commission Wind Turbine Control Systems | 80 | 4 | UEPMNT362A; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512 |
| UEPMNT440A | Diagnose and repair faults in power plant inverter systems | 60 | 4 | UEPMNT366A; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512 |
| UEPMNT441A | Test and commission power plant inverter systems | 60 | 4 | UEPMNT366A; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40512 |
| UEPMNT442A | Maintain wind turbine generator electrical systems | 60 | 4 | UEPMNT371A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40612 |
| UEPMNT443A | Maintain wind turbine generator control systems | 60 | 4 | UEPMNT371A; UEENEEE101A |  | UEP40612 |
| UEPMNT444A | maintain wind turbine generator mechanical systems | 60 | 4 | UEPMNT371A; UEENEEE101A |  | UEP40612 |
| UEPMNT445A | Diagnose and repair faults in large scale wind turbine generators | 60 | 4 | UEPMNT371A; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40612 |
| UEPMNT446A | Coordinate maintenance on a wind farm | 60 | 4 | UEPMNT445A; UEPMNT448B; UEPMNT449B; UEPMNT371A; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEG107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A; UEPMNT443A; UEENEEE107A; UEPMNT444A |  | UEP40612 |
| UEPMNT447A | Diagnose and repair faults in wind turbine generator electrical systems | 60 | 4 | UEPMNT371A; UEPMNT442A; UEPMNT445A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A; UEENEEG108A |  | UEP40612 |
| UEPMNT448A | Diagnose and repair faults in wind turbine generator control systems | 60 | 4 | UEPMNT371A; UEPMNT443A; UEPMNT445A; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40612 |
| UEPMNT449A | Diagnose and repair mechanical systems faults in wind turbine generators | 60 | 4 | UEPMNT371A; UEPMNT444A; UEPMNT445A; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40612 |
| UEPMNT450A | Test and commission wind turbine generators | 60 | 4 | UEPMNT371A; UEPMNT444A; UEPMNT443A; UEPMNT448A; UEPMNT449A; UEPMNT445A; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP40612 |

Power Generation Maintenance AQF 5 Competency Standard Units

| Unit Code | Unit Title | Wtg Pts | AQF Level | Prerequisite/s | Qualification Core | Qualification Elective |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEPMNT501B | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Electrical and Electronic Systems | 100 | 5 | UEPMNT410B; UEPMNT411B; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT502B | Test and Commission Electronic Electrical Systems | 100 | 5 | UEPMNT352B; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A |  | UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT503B | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Instrumentation Systems | 100 | 5 | UEPMNT427B; UEPMNT357B; UEENEEI101A;  UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A |  | UEP50412 |
| UEPMNT504B | Test and Commission Instrumentation Systems | 100 | 5 | UEPMNT430B; UEPMNT359B; UEENEEI101A;  UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A |  | UEP50412 |

High Risk Licensing Competency Standard Units

| Unit Code | Unit Title | Wtg Pts | AQF Level | Prerequisite/s | Qualification Core | Qualification Elective |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEPOPL001A | Licence to operate a steam turbine | 60 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40212;  UEP50212 |
| UEPOPL002A | Licence to operate a reciprocating steam engine | 60 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40212;  UEP50212 |

Imported Competency Standard Units

BSB07 Business Services Training Package

| Unit Code | Unit Title | Wtg Pts | AQF Level | Prerequisite/s | Qualification Core | Qualification Elective |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BSBFLM303C | Contribute to effective workplace relationships | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30212;  UEP30112 |
| BSBFLM305C | Support operational plan | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30212;  UEP30112 |
| BSBFLM306C | Provide workplace information and resourcing plans | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30212;  UEP30112 |
| BSBFLM309C | Support continuous improvement systems and processes | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30212;  UEP30112 |
| BSBFLM311C | Support a workplace learning environment | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30212;  UEP30112 |
| BSBFLM312C | Contribute to team effectiveness | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212 |
| BSBINN301A | Promote innovation in a team environment | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP40512 |
| BSBWOR301B | Organise personal work priorities and development | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212 |
| BSBCUS401B | Coordinate implementation of customer service strategies | 40 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP40512 |
| BSBINM401A | Implement workplace information system | 40 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP40512 |
| BSBLED401A | Develop teams and individuals | 40 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UET40212; UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP40512 |
| BSBMGT402A | Implement operational plan | 40 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP40512 |
| BSBMGT403A | Implement continuous improvement | 40 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP40512 |
| BSBWOR401A | Establish effective workplace relationships | 50 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP40512 |
| BSBWOR402A | Promote team effectiveness | 50 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP40512 |
| BSBWOR404B | Develop Work Priorities | 40 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP40512 |
| BSBCUS501C | Manage quality customer service | 40 | 5 | Nil |  | UEP50112; UEP50212; UEP50312; UEP50412 |
| BSBINM501A | Manage an information or knowledge management system | 50 | 5 | Nil |  | UEP50112; UEP50212; UEP50312; UEP50412 |
| BSBINN502A | Build and sustain an innovative work environment | 50 | 5 | Nil |  | UEP50112; UEP50212; UEP50312; UEP50412 |
| BSBLED501A | Develop a workplace learning environment | 60 | 5 | Nil |  | UEP50112; UEP50212; UEP50312; UEP50412 |
| BSBMGT502B | Manage people performance | 70 | 5 | Nil |  | UEP50112; UEP50212; UEP50312; UEP50412 |
| BSBMGT515A | Manage operational plan | 60 | 5 | Nil |  | UEP50112; UEP50212; UEP50312; UEP50412 |
| BSBMGT516C | Facilitate continuous improvement | 60 | 5 | Nil |  | UEP50112; UEP50212; UEP50312; UEP50412 |
| BSBOHS509A | Ensure a Safe Workplace | 60 | 5 | Nil |  | UEP50112; UEP50212; UEP50312; UEP50412 |
| BSBWOR501B | Manage personal work priorities and professional development | 60 | 5 | Nil |  | UEP50112; UEP50212; UEP50312; UEP50412 |
| BSBWOR502B | Ensure team effectiveness | 60 | 5 | Nil |  | UEP50112; UEP50212; UEP50312; UEP50412 |

CPC08 Construction, Plumbing and Services Integrated Framework Training Package

| Unit Code | Unit Title | Wtg Pts | AQF Level | Prerequisite/s | Qualification Core | Qualification Elective |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CPCCCM2007B | Use explosive power tools | 15 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40312; UEP40412 |
| CPCCLDG3001A | Licence to perform dogging | 30 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40312; UEP40412 |
| CPCCLHS3001A | Licence to operate a personnel and materials hoist | 30 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212 |
| CPCCLHS3002A | Licence to operate a materials hoist | 20 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212 |
| CPCCLRG3001A | Licence to perform rigging basic level | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40312; UEP40412 |
| CPCCLRG3002A | Licence to perform rigging intermediate level | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40312; UEP40412 |
| CPCCLRG4001A | Licence to perform rigging advanced level | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212 |
| CPCCLSF2001A | Licence to erect, alter and dismantle scaffolding basic level | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40312; UEP40412 |
| CPCCLSF3001A | Licence to erect, alter and dismantle scaffolding intermediate level | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212 |
| CPCCLSF4001A | Licence to erect, alter and dismantle scaffolding advanced level | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; |

LGA04 Local Government Training Package

| Unit Code | Unit Title | Wtg Pts | AQF Level | Prerequisite/s | Qualification Core | Qualification Elective |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| LGAWORK404A | Manage a civil works project | 80 | 4 | Nil |  | UEP50212 |

MEM05 Metal and Engineering Training Package

| Unit Code | Unit Title | Wtg Pts | AQF Level | Prerequisite/s | Qualification Core | Qualification Elective |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| MEM05004C | Perform routine oxy acetylene welding | 20 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40312; UEP40412 |
| MEM05005B | Carry out mechanical cutting | 20 | 3 | MEM12023A; MEM18001C |  | UEP40412 |
| MEM05007C | Perform manual heating and thermal cutting | 20 | 3 | Nil | UEP40412 | UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| MEM05011D | Assemble fabricated components | 80 | 3 | MEM05015D;  MEM05017D;  MEM05019D;  MEM05022C;  OR  MEM05005B;  MEM12023A;  MEM18001C;  MEM05005B;  MEM09002B;  MEM05007C; |  | UEP40412 |
| MEM05012C | Perform routine manual metal arc welding | 20 | 3 | Nil | UEP40412 | UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| MEM05015D | Weld using manual metal arc welding process | 40 | 3 | MEM05012C  MEM05051A  MEM05052A  MEM12023A  MEM18001C  MEM18002B | UEP40412 | UEP50312 |
| MEM05016C | Perform advanced welding using manual metal arc welding process | 40 | 4 | MEM05012C  MEM05051A  MEM05052A  MEM12023A  MEM18001C  MEM18002B  MEM05015C  MEM09002B  MEM05007C | UEP40412 | UEP50312 |
| MEM05017D | Weld using gas metal arc welding process | 40 | 3 | MEM05012C  MEM05051A  MEM05052A  MEM12023A  MEM18001C  MEM18002B  MEM05050B | UEP40412 | UEP50312 |
| MEM05018C | Perform advanced welding using gas metal arc welding process | 40 | 3 | MEM05012C  MEM05051A  MEM05052A  MEM12023A  MEM18001C  MEM18002B  MEM05050B  MEM05017D  MEM09002B  MEM05007C | UEP40412 | UEP50312 |
| MEM05019D | Weld using gas tungsten arc welding process | 40 | 3 | MEM05012C  MEM05051A  MEM05052A  MEM12023A  MEM18001C  MEM18002B  MEM05049B |  | UEP40412 |
| MEM05020C | Perform advanced welding using gas tungsten arc welding process | 40 | 4 | MEM05012C  MEM05051A  MEM05052A  MEM12023A  MEM18001C  MEM18002B  MEM05049B  MEM05019D  MEM09002B  MEM05007C  MEM05018C |  | UEP40412 |
| MEM05022C | Perform advanced welding using oxy acetylene welding process | 60 | 4 | MEM05004C  MEM05007C  MEM05051A  MEM05052A  MEM09002B  MEM18001C  MEM18002B |  | UEP40412 |
| MEM05024C | Perform welding supervision | 120 | 5 | MEM05026C | UEP40412 | UEP50312 |
| MEM05025C | Perform welding/fabrication inspection | 120 | 4 | MEM05026C; MEM12023A |  | UEP40412 |
| MEM05026C | Apply welding principles | 40 | 3 | Nil | UEP40412 | UEP50312 |
| MEM05036C | Repair/replace/modify fabrications | 40 | 3 | MEM05015D  MEM05017D  MEM05019D  MEM05022C  OR  MEM05005B  MEM12023A  MEM18001C  MEM09002B  MEM05007C  MEM05011D |  | UEP40412 |
| MEM05042B | Perform welds to code standards using flux core arc welding process | 60 | 4 | MEM05050B  MEM05051B  MEM05052B  MEM12023B  MEM18001C  MEM18002B  MEM05047B  MEM05007C  MEM09002B  MEM05048B  MEM05026C |  | UEP40412 |
| MEM05043B | Perform welds to code standards using gas metal arc welding process | 60 | 4 | MEM05051A  MEM05052A  MEM12023A  MEM18001C  MEM18002B  MEM05050B  MEM05017D  MEM09002B  MEM05007C  MEM05018C  MEM05026C |  | UEP40412 |
| MEM05044B | Perform welds to code standards using gas tungsten arc welding process | 60 | 4 | MEM05020C  MEM05026C |  | UEP40412 |
| MEM05045B | Perform pipe welds to code standards using manual metal arc welding process | 60 | 4 | MEM05012C  MEM05051A  MEM05052A  MEM12023A  MEM18001C  MEM18002B  MEM05015D  MEM09002B  MEM05007C  MEM05016C  MEM05026C |  | UEP40412 |
| MEM05046B | Perform welds to code standards using manual metal arc welding process | 60 | 4 | MEM05012C  MEM05051A  MEM05052A  MEM12023A  MEM18001C  MEM18002B  MEM05015D  MEM09002B  MEM05007C  MEM05016C  MEM05026C |  | UEP40412 |
| MEM05047B | Weld using flux core arc welding process | 40 | 3 | MEM05050B  MEM05051B  MEM05052B  MEM12023B  MEM18001C  MEM18002B |  | UEP40412 |
| MEM05048B | Perform advanced welding using flux core arc welding process | 40 | 4 | MEM05050B  MEM05051B  MEM05052B  MEM12023B  MEM18001C  MEM18002B  MEM05047B  MEM05007C  MEM09002B |  | UEP40412 |
| MEM05049B | Perform routine gas tungsten arc welding | 20 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP40412 |
| MEM05050B | Perform routine gas metal arc welding | 20 | 3 | Nil | UEP40412 | UEP50312 |
| MEM05051A | Select welding processes | 20 | 3 | Nil | UEP40412 | UEP50312 |
| MEM05052A | Apply safe welding practices | 40 | 3 | Nil | UEP40412 | UEP50312 |
| MEM07005C | Perform general machining | 80 | 3 | MEM09002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C | UEP40312 | UEP50312 |
| MEM07006C | Perform lathe operations | 40 | 3 | MEM09002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C  MEM07005C | UEP40312 | UEP50312 |
| MEM07007C | Perform milling operations | 40 | 3 | MEM09002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C  MEM07005C | UEP40312 | UEP50312 |
| MEM07008D | Perform grinding operations | 40 | 3 | MEM09002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C  MEM07005C | UEP40312 | UEP50312 |
| MEM07011B | Perform complex milling operations | 40 | 4 | MEM09002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C  MEM07005C  MEM07007C  MEM12024A  MEM12003B  MEM12023A |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| MEM07012B | Perform complex grinding operations | 40 | 4 | MEM09002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C  MEM07005C  MEM07008C  MEM12003B |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| MEM07021B | Perform complex lathe operations | 40 | 4 | MEM09002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C  MEM07005C  MEM07006C  MEM12023A  MEM12023A  MEM12003B |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| MEM09002B | Interpret technical drawing | 40 | 3 | Nil | UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP50312 |  |
| MEM09003B | Prepare basic engineering drawing | 80 | 3 | MEM09002B |  | UEP40312 |
| MEM09004B | Perform electrical/electronic detail drafting | 80 | 4 | MEM09002B  MEM09003B |  | UEP40312 |
| MEM09005B | Perform basic engineering detail drafting | 80 | 3 | MEM09002B  MEM09003B |  | UEP40312 |
| MEM09006B | Perform advanced engineering detail drafting | 40 | 4 | MEM09002B  MEM09003B MEM09005B |  | UEP40312 |
| MEM12003B | Perform precision mechanical measurement | 20 | 4 | MEM12023A | UEP40312 | UEP50312 |
| MEM12007D | Mark off/out structural fabrications and shapes | 40 | 3 | MEM12023A |  | UEP40412 |
| MEM12023A | Perform Engineering Measurements | 50 | 3 | Nil | UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP50312 |  |
| MEM12024A | Perform Computations | 30 | 3 | Nil | UEP40312 | UEP40412;  UEP50312 |
| MEM18001C | Use hand tools | 20 | 3 | Nil | UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP50312 |  |
| MEM18002B | Use power tools/hand held operations | 20 | 3 | Nil | UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP50312 |  |
| MEM18003C | Use tools for precision work | 40 | 3 | MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B | UEP40312 | UEP50312 |
| MEM18006C | Repair and fit engineering components | 60 | 3 | MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B | UEP40312 | UEP50312 |
| MEM18007B | Maintain and repair mechanical drives and mechanical transmission assemblies | 40 | 3 | MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B MEM18006C; MEM18009B | UEP40312 | UEP50312 |
| MEM18009B | Perform levelling and alignment of machines and engineering components | 40 | 3 | MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B MEM18006C; | UEP40312 | UEP50312 |
| MEM18010C | Perform equipment condition monitoring and recording | 40 | 4 | MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C  MEM 18055B |  | UEP40312; UEP50312 |
| MEM18018C | Maintain pneumatic system components | 40 | 3 | MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B MEM18006C; |  | UEP40312 |
| MEM18019B | Maintain pneumatic systems | 40 | 3 | MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B MEM18006C;  MEM18018C |  | UEP40312 |
| MEM18020B | Maintain hydraulic system components | 40 | 4 | MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B MEM18006C |  | UEP40312 |
| MEM18021B | Maintain hydraulic systems | 40 | 4 | MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B MEM18006C;  MEM18020C |  | UEP40312 |
| MEM18022B | Maintain fluid power controls | 80 | 4 | MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B MEM18006C;  MEM18018C  OR  MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C; MEM18055B MEM18006C;  MEM18020C |  | UEP40312 |
| MEM18055B | Dismantle, replace and assemble engineering components | 30 | 3 | MEM9002B; MEM12023A; MEM18001C; MEM18002B; MEM18003C | UEP40312 | UEP50312 |

NWP07 Water Training Package

| Unit Code | Unit Title | Wtg Pts | AQF Level | Prerequisite/s | Qualification Core | Qualification Elective |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NWP318A | Monitor and Operate Gated Spillways | 50 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212 |
| NWP319A | Monitor and Control Dam Operations | 50 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212 |
| NWP320B | Monitor and Implement Dam Maintenance | 50 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212 |

RII09 Resources and Infrastructure Industry Training Package

| Unit Code | Unit Title | Wtg Pts | AQF Level | Prerequisite/s | Qualification Core | Qualification Elective |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| RIIMPO304B | Conduct wheel loader operations | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212 |
| RIIMPO308B | Conduct tracked dozer operations | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212 |
| RIIMPO309A | Conduct wheeled dozer operations | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212 |
| RIIMPO318B | Conduct skid steer loader operations | 70 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212 |
| RIIMPO319A | Conduct backhoe/loader operations | 50 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212 |
| RIIHAN309A | Conduct Telescopic Materials Handler Operations | 80 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40312; UEP40412 |

TAE10 Training and Education Training Package

| Unit Code | Unit Title | Wtg Pts | AQF Level | Prerequisite/s | Qualification Core | Qualification Elective |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TAEDEL301A | Provide training through instruction and demonstration of work skills | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP40112: UEP40212; UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP40512 |

TLI10 Transport and Logistics Training Package

| Unit Code | Unit Title | Wtg Pts | AQF Level | Prerequisite/s | Qualification Core | Qualification Elective |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TLILIC0012A | License to operate a vehicle loading crane (Capacity 10 metre tonnes and above) | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP20112; UEP40312; UEP40412 |
| TLILIC2001A | Licence to operate a forklift truck | 40 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40312; UEP40412 |
| TLILIC2005A | License to Operate a Boom Type Elevating Work Platform (Boom Length 11 Metres or more) | 30 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP20112; UEP40312; UEP40412 |
| TLILIC3006A | Licence to operate a non-slewing mobile crane (greater than 3 tonnes capacity) | 60 | 3 | Nil |  | UEP20112; UEP40312 |

UEE11 Electrotechnology Training Package

| Unit Code | Unit Title | Wtg Pts | AQF Level | | Prerequisite/s | Qualification Core | | Qualification Elective |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEENEEC001B | Maintain documentation | 20 | 3 | | Nil |  | | UEP40512; UEP40612 |
| UEENEEC005B | Estimate electrotechnology projects | 40 | 4 | | Nil |  | | UEP40112; UEP40512; UEP50112; UEP50412 |
| UEENEEC010B | Deliver a service to customers | 20 | 2 | | Nil |  | | UEP40512; UEP40612 |
| UEENEED101A | Use computer applications relevant to a workplace | 20 | 2 | | Nil |  | | UEP40512; UEP40612 |
| UEENEED104A | Use software for engineering applications | 40 | 3 | | Nil |  | | UEP40512 |
| UEENEEE009B | Comply with scheduled and preventative maintenance program processes | 20 | 3 | | None |  | | UEP40612 |
| UEENEEE038B | Participate in development and follow a personal competency development plan | 20 | 2 | | None | UEP40612 | |  |
| UEENEEE101A | Apply Occupational Health Safety regulations, codes and practices in the workplace | 20 | 2 | | Nil | UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212; UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP40512; UEP40612; UEP50112; UEP50212; UEP50312; UEP50412 | |  |
| UEENEEE102A | Fabricate, dismantle, assemble of utilities industry components | 40 | 2 | | UEENEEE101A | UEP40512; UEP40612; UEP50412 | | UEP20112; UEP30112; UEP30212 |
| UEENEEE104A | Solve problems in d.c. circuits | 80 | 3 | | UEENEEE101A | UEP40512; UEP40612; UEP50412 | |  |
| UEENEEE105A | Fix and secure electrotechnology equipment | 20 | 2 | | UEENEEE101A | UEP40512; UEP40612; UEP50412 | |  |
| UEENEEE107A | Use drawings, diagrams, schedules, standards, codes and specifications | 40 | 3 | | UEENEEE101A | UEP40512; UEP40612; UEP50412 | |  |
| UEENEEE117A | Implement and monitor energy sector OHS policies and procedures | 20 | 4 | | Nil | UEP40112; UEP40212; UEP40312; UEP40412; UEP40512; UEP40612; UEP50112; UEP50212; UEP50312; UEP50412 | |  |
| UEENEEE124A | Compile and produce an energy sector detailed report | 60 | 4 | | Nil |  | | UEP40112 UEP40512; UEP50412 |
| UEENEEE137A | Document and apply measures to control OHS risks associated with electrotechnology work | 20 | 2 | | UEENEEE101A | UEP40512; UEP40612; UEP50412 | |  |
| UEENEEE185A | Write work activity reports | 20 | 5 | | None | UEP40612 | |  |
| UEENEEF102A | Install and maintain cabling for multiple access to telecommunication services | 120 | 2 | | UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; |  | | UEP40512; UEP40612 |
| UEENEEF104A | Install and modify performance data communication copper cabling | 40 | 3 | | UEENEEF102A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A |  | | UEP40612 |
| UEENEEF105A | Install and modify optical fibre performance data communication cabling | 40 | 3 | | UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEF102A |  | | UEP40512 |
| UEENEEF107A | Set up and configure the wireless capabilities of communications and data storage devices | 40 | 2 | | UEENEEE101A |  | | UEP40612 |
| UEENEEF108A | Select and arrange equipment for wireless communication networks | 40 | 3 | | UEENEEE101A |  | | UEP40612 |
| UEENEEF111A | Test, report and rectify faults in data and voice installations | 40 | 3 | | UEENEEF104A; UEENEEF105A; UEENEEF102A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEE101A |  | | UEP40612 |
| UEENEEG006A | Solve problems in single and three phase low voltage machines | 80 | 3 | | UEENEEG102A  UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG106A; | UEP40512; UEP40612; UEP50412 | |  |
| UEENEEG033A | Solve problems in single and three phase low voltage electrical apparatus and circuits | 60 | 3 | UEENEEG102A;  UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG106A; | | UEP40512; UEP40612; UEP50412 | |  |
| UEENEEG063A | Arrange circuits, control and protection for general electrical installations | 40 | 3 | | UEENEEG102A  UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG106A; | UEP40512; UEP40612; UEP50412 | |  |
| UEENEEG101A | Solve problems in electromagnetic devices and related circuits | 60 | 3 | | UEENEEE104A; UEENEEG101A | UEP40512; UEP40612; UEP50412 | |  |
| UEENEEG102A | Solve problems in low voltage a.c. circuits | 80 | 3 | | UEENEEG101A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEG101A | UEP40512; UEP40612; UEP50412 | |  |
| UEENEEG106A | Terminate cables, cords and accessories for low voltage circuits | 40 | 3 | | UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107B | UEP40512; UEP40612; UEP50412 | |  |
| UEENEEG108A | Trouble-shoot and repair faults in low voltage electrical apparatus and circuits | 40 | 3 | | UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A | UEP40512; UEP40612; UEP50412 | |  |
| UEENEEG109A | Develop and connect electrical control circuits | 80 | 3 | | UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A | UEP40512; UEP40612; UEP50412 | |  |
| UEENEEG110A | Find and repair faults in LV d.c. electrical apparatus and circuits | 60 | 3 | | UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A; UEENEEG108A |  | | UEP40612 |
| UEENEEG111A | Carry out basic repairs to electrical components and equipment | 40 | 2 | | UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A |  | | UEP40612 |
| UEENEEG116A | Diagnose and rectify faults in traction lift systems | 80 | 3 | | UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A; UEENEEG108A |  | | UEP40612 |
| UEENEEG129A | Overhaul and repair major switchgear and controlgear | 60 | 3 | | UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG111A; UEENEEG164A |  | | UEP40612 |
| UEENEEG157A | Conduct electrical tests on LV electrical machines | 40 | 3 | | UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A  AND  UEENEEG150A; UEENEEG151A; UEENEEG153A  OR  UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG108A |  | | UEP40612 |
| UEENEEG159A | Conduct mechanical tests on electrical machines and components | 40 | 3 | | UEENEEG157A; UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A  AND  UEENEEG150A; UEENEEG151A; UEENEEG153A  OR  UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG108A |  | | UEP40612 |
| UEENEEG164A | Repair and maintain mechanical components of electrical machines | 40 | 3 | | UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG111A |  | | UEP40612 |
| UEENEEG165A | Maintain and service traction lifts systems and equipment | 40 | 3 | | UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEG116A |  | | UEP40612 |
| UEENEEG199A | Conduct compliance and functional verification of electrical apparatus and existing circuits | 40 | 3 | | UEENEEE101A; UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107B; UEENEEE137A; UEENEEG006A; UEENEEG033A; UEENEEG063A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; UEENEEG106A; UEENEEG108A; UEENEEG109A | UEP40612 | |  |
| UEENEEH102A | Repairs basic electronic apparatus faults by replacement of components | 40 | 2 | | UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE101A |  | | UEP40612 |
| UEENEEH111A | Troubleshoot single phase input d.c. power supplies | 40 | 3 | | UEENEEH102A;  And  UEENEEH114A; UEENEEE104A; UEENEEH169A  Or  UEENEEE104A; UEENEEG101A; UEENEEG102A; |  | | UEP40612 |
| UEENEEI101A | Use instrumentation drawings, specifications, standards and equipment manuals | 40 | 3 | | UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; |  | | UEP40512;  UEP40612 |
| UEENEEI107A | Install process instrumentation and tubing and control cabling | 20 | 3 | | UEENEEI101A UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; |  | | UEP40512 |
| UEENEEI108A | Install process control apparatus and associated equipment | 20 | 3 | | UEENEEI101A UEENEEE102A; UEENEEE105A; UEENEEE107A; |  | | UEP40512 |
| UEENEEI116A | Assemble, enter and verify operating instructions in microprocessor equipped devices | 20 | 2 | | UEENEEE101A | |  | UEP40612 |
| UEENEEI150A | Develop, enter and verify discrete control programs for programmable controllers | 60 | 3 | | UEENEEE101A | |  | UEP40612 |
| UEENEEK142A | Apply environmentally and sustainable energy procedures in the energy sector | 20 | 2 | | None | |  | UEP40612 |
| UEENEEK145A | Implement and monitor energy sector environmental and sustainable policies and procedures | 20 | 4 | | None | UEP40612 | |  |
| UETTDREL16A | Working safely near live electrical apparatus | 20 | 3 | | Nil |  | | UEP40612 |
| UETTDRIS44A | Perform HV field switching operation to a given schedule | 50 | 3 | | Common Group  UEENEEE101A  UEENEEE102A  UEENEEE104A  UEENEEE105A  UEENEEE107A  UEENEEG101A  UEENEEG102A  UETTDREL16A  Transmission Overhead Pathway  UETTDREL11A  UETTDREL12A  UETTDRIS54A  UETTDRTP26A  UETTDRTP27A  UETTDRTP29A  Distribution Overhead Pathway  UETTDREL11A  UETTDRDP12A  UETTDREL12A  UETTDRIS41A  UETTDRIS42A  UETTDRIS52A  UETTDRIS54A  UETTDRIS56A  Rail Traction Pathway  UETTDREL11A  UETTDREL12A  UETTDRIS52A  UETTDRIS54A  UETTDRRT21A  UETTDRRT22A  UETTDRRT23A  UETTDRRT27A  UETTDRRT28A  Distribution Cable Jointing Pathway  UETTDRCJ21A  UETTDRCJ26A  UETTDRCJ27A  UETTDREL11A  UETTDREL12A  UETTDRIS41A  UETTDRIS42A  UETTDRIS55A  Electrical Pathway  UEENEEE137A  UEENEEG006A  UEENEEG033A  UEENEEG063A  UEENEEG106A  UEENEEG108A  UEENEEG109A  UEENEEK142A  UETTDRIS67A |  | | UEP40612 |

1.2.10 Mapping Standard Competency Units

# 2.10 Mapping Standard Competency Units

Included in this Training Package is a summary of:

* Competency Standard Units in the ESI - Generation Industry Training Package
* The relationship to former Competency Standard Units
* Comments to units in the former Training Package

## Table 1 — Mapping Units of Standard Competency UEP12 ESI - Generation Industry Training Package Version 2 and UEP12 ESI - Generation Industry Training Package Version 1

### Power Generation Maintenance AQF 2 Competency Standard Units

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEP12 Version 2 Unit Code | UEP12 Version 2 Unit Title | UEP12 Version 1 Unit Code | UEP12 Version 1 Unit Title | E = EquivalentN = Not Equivalent |
| UEPMNT202A | Carry out routine work activities in an ESI large scale wind generation environment |  | New Unit |  |

### Power Generation Maintenance AQF 3 Competency Standard Units

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEP12 Version 2 Unit Code | UEP12 Version 2 Unit Title | UEP12 Version 1 Unit Code | UEP12 Version 1 Unit Title | E = EquivalentN = Not Equivalent |
| UEPMNT369A | Monitor Climatic Conditions for Renewable Energy Power Generation |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPMNT370A | Maintain and monitor wind farm civil assets |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPMNT371A | Maintain large scale wind turbine generators |  | New Unit |  |

### Power Generation Maintenance AQF 4 Competency Standard Units

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEP12 Version 2 Unit Code | UEP12 Version 2 Unit Title | UEP12 Version 1 Unit Code | UEP12 Version 1 Unit Title | E = EquivalentN = Not Equivalent |
| UEPMNT442A | Maintain wind turbine generator electrical systems |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPMNT443A | Maintain wind turbine generator control systems |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPMNT444A | Maintain wind turbine generator mechanical systems |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPMNT445A | Diagnose and repair faults in large scale wind turbine generators |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPMNT446A | Coordinate maintenance on a wind farm |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPMNT447A | Diagnose and repair faults in wind turbine generator electrical systems |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPMNT448A | Diagnose and repair faults in wind turbine generator control systems |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPMNT449A | Diagnose and repair mechanical systems faults in wind turbine generators |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPMNT450A | Test and commission wind turbine generators |  | New Unit |  |

## Table 2 — Mapping Units of Standard Competency UEP12 ESI - Generation Industry Training Package Version 1 and UEP06 ESI - Generation Industry Training Package Version 1.1

### Power Generation Operations AQF 2 Competency Standard Units

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEP12 Version 1 Unit Code | UEP12 Version 1 Unit Title | UEP06 Unit Code – V1.1 | UEP06 Unit Title – V1.1 | E = EquivalentN = Not Equivalent |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS201A | Comply with Occupational Health and Safety Policy and Procedures |  |
| UEPOPS202B | Apply Quality Systems To Work | UEPOPS202A | Apply Quality Systems To Work | E |
| UEPOPS203B | Operate and Monitor Communications Systems | UEPOPS203A | Operate and Monitor Communications Systems | E |
| UEPOPS204B | Maintain and Utilise Records | UEPOPS204A | Maintain and Utilise Records | E |
| UEPOPS205B | Conduct Minor Mechanical Maintenance | UEPOPS205A | Conduct Minor Mechanical Maintenance | E |
| UEPOPS206B | Conduct Minor Electrical Maintenance | UEPOPS206A | Conduct Minor Electrical Maintenance | E |
| UEPOPS207B | Perform Plant Lubrication | UEPOPS207A | Perform Plant Lubrication | E |
|  |  | UEPOPS208A | Operate Local Systems | E |
| UEPOPS209B | Perform Process Plant Inspections | UEPOPS209A | Perform Process Plant Inspections | E |
| UEPOPS210B | Conduct First Response within a Workplace Team | UEPOPS210A | Conduct First Response within a Workplace Team | E |
| UEPOPS211B | Clean Plant and Equipment | UEPOPS211A | Clean Plant and Equipment | E |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS212A | Perform Basic Rigging Work |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS213A | Perform Intermediate Rigging Work |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS214A | Perform Dogging Work |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS215A | Perform Basic Scaffolding |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS216A | Perform Intermediate Scaffolding |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS217A | Conduct Elevating Work Platform Operations |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS218A | Shift and Transfer Materials using a Bulldozer |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS219A | Shift and Transfer Materials using a Grader |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS220A | Shift and Transfer Materials using a Scraper |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS221A | Shift and Transfer Materials using a Front end loader |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS222A | Shift and Transfer Materials using a Skidsteer loader |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS223A | Shift and Transfer Materials using a Telescopic materials handler-loader |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS224A | Shift and Transfer Materials using a Backhoe |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS225A | Shift and Transfer Materials using an Excavator |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS226A | Shift and Transfer Materials using Bobcats – wheeled and tracked |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS227A | Shift and Transfer Materials using Borers and related attachments |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS228A | Conduct Forklift Operations |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS229A | Operate Lifting and Load Shifting Equipment for loads less than ten tonnes |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS230A | Operate Lifting and Load Shifting Equipment for loads greater than ten tonnes |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS231A | Operate Explosive Powered Tools |  |
| UEPOPS232B | Transport Plant and Equipment | UEPOPS232A | Transport Plant and Equipment | E |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS233A | Perform Machining Operations |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS234A | Perform Routine Oxyacetylene (fuel Gas) Welding (OAW) |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS235A | Perform Routine Manual Arc Welding |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS236A | Perform Manual Heating, Thermal Cutting and Gouging |  |
| UEPOPS237B | Perform Tool Store Duties | UEPOPS237A | Perform Tool Store Duties | E |
| UEPOPS238B | Maintain Battery Banks and Cells | UEPOPS238A | Maintain Battery Banks and Cells | E |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS239A | Conduct Minor/Basic Electrical Maintenance |  |
| UEPOPS240B | Operate and Monitor Fuel Supply (Coal) | UEPOPS240A | Operate and Monitor Fuel Supply (Coal) | E |
| UEPOPS241B | Operate and Monitor Ash and Dust Disposal Plant | UEPOPS241A | Operate and Monitor Ash and Dust Disposal Plant | E |
| UEPOPS242B | Operate and Monitor Dust Collection Plant | UEPOPS242A | Operate and Monitor Dust Collection Plant | E |
| UEPOPS243B | Operate Air Conditioning Plant | UEPOPS243A | Operate Air Conditioning Plant | E |
| UEPOPS244B | Operate and Monitor Site Services Water Systems | UEPOPS244A | Operate and Monitor Site Services Water Systems | E |
| UEPOPS245B | Conduct Chemical Batching Operations | UEPOPS245A | Conduct Chemical Batching Operations | E |
| UEPOPS246B | Operate Waste and Contaminated Water Plant | UEPOPS246A | Operate Waste and Contaminated Water Plant | E |
| UEPOPS247B | Operate and Monitor an Internal Combustion Single Fuel Reciprocating Engine | UEPOPS247A | Operate and Monitor an Internal Combustion Single Fuel Reciprocating Engine | E |
| UEPOPS248B | Operate and Monitor an Internal Combustion Dual Fuel Reciprocating Engine | UEPOPS248A | Operate and Monitor an Internal Combustion Dual Fuel Reciprocating Engine | E |
| UEPOPS249B | Liaise with Stakeholders | UEPOPS249A | Liaise with Stakeholders | E |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS250A | Perform Process Plant Inspections |  |
| UEPOPS251A | Conduct Routine Wind Turbine Maintenance |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS252A | Undertake Local Systems Operations |  | New Unit |  |

### Power Generation Operations AQF 3 Competency Standard Units

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEP12 Version 1 Unit Code | UEP12 Version 1 Unit Title | UEP06 Unit Code – V1.1 | UEP06 Unit Title – V1.1 | E = EquivalentN = Not Equivalent |
| UEPOPS301B | Conduct Single Energy Source Isolation Procedures for Permit to Work | UEPOPS301A | Conduct Single Energy Source Isolation Procedures for Permit to Work | E |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS302A | Perform Advanced Rigging Work |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS303A | Perform Advanced Scaffolding |  |
| UEPOPS304B | Make and Spread a Stockpile | UEPOPS304A | Make and Spread a Stockpile | E |
| UEPOPS305B | Operate & Monitor Briquette Coal Cooling Plant | UEPOPS305A | Operate & Monitor Briquette Coal Cooling Plant | E |
| UEPOPS306B | Operate & Monitor Briquette Coal Drying Plant | UEPOPS306A | Operate & Monitor Briquette Coal Drying Plant | E |
| UEPOPS307B | Operate & Monitor Briquette Coal Press Plant | UEPOPS307A | Operate & Monitor Briquette Coal Press Plant | E |
| UEPOPS308B | Perform Briquette Laboratory Tests | UEPOPS308A | Perform Briquette Laboratory Tests | E |
| UEPOPS309B | Operate and Monitor Air Conditioning Equipment and Ventilation Systems | UEPOPS309A | Operate and Monitor Air Conditioning Equipment and Ventilation Systems | E |
| UEPOPS310B | Operate Bulk Coal Handling Plant | UEPOPS310A | Operate Bulk Coal Handling Plant | E |
| UEPOPS311B | Operate Fabric Filter Dust Collection Plant | UEPOPS311A | Operate Fabric Filter Dust Collection Plant | E |
| UEPOPS312B | Operate and Monitor Fuel Supply | UEPOPS312A | Operate and Monitor Fuel Supply | E |
| UEPOPS313B | Operate and Monitor Boiler Draught System | UEPOPS313A | Operate and Monitor Boiler Draught System | E |
| UEPOPS314B | Operate and Monitor Fuel Firing Plant (Gas or Oil) | UEPOPS314A | Operate and Monitor Fuel Firing Plant (Gas or Oil) | E |
| UEPOPS315B | Operate and Monitor Fuel Firing Plant (Coal) | UEPOPS315A | Operate and Monitor Fuel Firing Plant (Coal) | E |
| UEPOPS316B | Operate and Monitor Boiler Steam/Water Cycle | UEPOPS316A | Operate and Monitor Boiler Steam/Water Cycle | E |
| UEPOPS317B | Operate and Monitor Fixed Fire Protection Systems | UEPOPS317A | Operate and Monitor Fixed Fire Protection Systems | E |
| UEPOPS318B | Operate and Monitor Compressed Gas Systems | UEPOPS318A | Operate and Monitor Compressed Gas Systems | E |
| UEPOPS319B | Operate and Monitor Gas Production Plant | UEPOPS319A | Operate and Monitor Gas Production Plant | E |
| UEPOPS320B | Operate and Monitor Compressed Air Systems | UEPOPS320A | Operate and Monitor Compressed Air Systems | E |
| UEPOPS321B | Operate and Monitor Water Treatment Plant | UEPOPS321A | Operate and Monitor Water Treatment Plant | E |
| UEPOPS322B | Operate and Monitor Alkalinity Reduction Plant | UEPOPS322A | Operate and Monitor Alkalinity Reduction Plant | E |
| UEPOPS323B | Operate and Monitor Reverse Osmosis Plant | UEPOPS323A | Operate and Monitor Reverse Osmosis Plant | E |
| UEPOPS324B | Operate and Monitor Brine Concentrator Plant | UEPOPS324A | Operate and Monitor Brine Concentrator Plant | E |
| UEPOPS325B | Operate and Monitor Water Quality Control Systems | UEPOPS325A | Operate and Monitor Water Quality Control Systems | E |
| UEPOPS326B | Operate and Monitor Oil Systems | UEPOPS326A | Operate and Monitor Oil Systems | E |
| UEPOPS327B | Monitor and Maintain Civil Assets | UEPOPS327A | Monitor and Maintain Civil Assets | E |
| UEPOPS328B | Undertake Dam Safety Surveillance | UEPOPS328A | Undertake Dam Safety Surveillance | E |
| UEPOPS329B | Operate and Monitor Auxiliary Steam Systems | UEPOPS329A | Operate and Monitor Auxiliary Steam Systems | E |
| UEPOPS330B | Operate and Monitor Heat Exchangers | UEPOPS330A | Operate and Monitor Heat Exchangers | E |
| UEPOPS331B | Operate and Monitor Water Systems (Condensate & Feedwater) | UEPOPS331A | Operate and Monitor Water Systems (Condensate & Feedwater) | E |
| UEPOPS332B | Operate and Monitor Condensing and Cooling Water System | UEPOPS332A | Operate and Monitor Condensing and Cooling Water System | E |
| UEPOPS333B | Operate and Monitor H.R.S.G. Hot Gas Control System | UEPOPS333A | Operate and Monitor H.R.S.G. Hot Gas Control System | E |
| UEPOPS334B | Operate and Monitor a Wind Generator | UEPOPS334A | Operate and Monitor a Wind Generator | E |
| UEPOPS335B | Operate A Hydro Generator/Synchronous Condenser / Pump Unit | UEPOPS335A | Operate A Hydro Generator/Synchronous Condenser / Pump Unit | E |
| UEPOPS336B | Manage Operate and Monitor a Gas Turbine Unit | UEPOPS336A | Manage Operate and Monitor a Gas Turbine Unit | E |
| UEPOPS337B | Maintain Quality Systems within the Team | UEPOPS337A | Maintain Quality Systems within the Team | E |
| UEPOPS338B | Facilitate Effective Workplace Communication | UEPOPS338A | Facilitate Effective Workplace Communication | E |
| UEPOPS339B | Operate and Monitor a Boiler Unit | UEPOPS339A | Operate and Monitor a Boiler Unit | E |
| UEPOPS340B | Operate and Monitor a Steam Turbine | UEPOPS340A | Operate and Monitor a Steam Turbine | E |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS341A | Shut Down a Steam Turbine |  |
| UEPOPS342B | Interpret and Analyse Single Operation Protection Devices | UEPOPS342A | Interpret and Analyse Single Operation Protection Devices | E |
| UEPOPS343B | Operate Hydro-Electric Generating Plant and Auxiliary Equipment | UEPOPS343A | Operate Hydro-Electric Generating Plant and Auxiliary Equipment | E |
| UEPOPS344B | Conduct Water Conveyance and Control | UEPOPS344A | Conduct Water Conveyance and Control | E |
| UEPOPS345B | Implement Dam Safety Surveillance Procedures | UEPOPS345A | Implement Dam Safety Surveillance Procedures | E |
| UEPOPS346B | Conduct Non-Routine Operational Testing | UEPOPS346A | Conduct Non-Routine Operational Testing | E |
| UEPOPS347B | Operate and Monitor Supervisory, Control and Data Acquisition Systems | UEPOPS347A | Operate and Monitor Supervisory, Control and Data Acquisition Systems | E |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS348A | Respond to Critical Incidents |  |
| UEPOPS349B | Operate H.V. Primary Switchgear | UEPOPS349A | Operate H.V. Primary Switchgear | E |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS350A | Develop Contingency Plans |  |
| UEPOPS351B | Operate H.V. Condition Changing Apparatus | UEPOPS351A | Operate H.V. Condition Changing Apparatus | E |
| UEPOPS352B | Conduct Operational Checks on In-Service Mechanical Plant | UEPOPS352A | Conduct Operational Checks on In-Service Mechanical Plant | E |
| UEPOPS354B | Operate and Monitor Dual Fuel-Firing Plant | UEPOPS354A | Operate and Monitor Dual Fuel-Firing Plant | E |
| UEPOPS355B | Monitor the Implementation of Under Frequency Load Shedding | UEPOPS355A | Monitor the Implementation of Under Frequency Load Shedding | E |
| UEPOPS356B | Apply Environmental and Sustainable Energy Procedures | UEPOPS356A | Apply Environmental and Sustainable Energy Procedures | E |
| UEPOPS357B | Operate H.V. Secondary Switchgear | UEPOPS357A | Operate H.V. Secondary Switchgear | E |
| UEPOPS358A | Monitor and Maintain Wind Farm Civil Assets |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS359A | Monitor Climatic Conditions for Renewable Energy Production |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS360A | Operate and Monitor a Hydro Turbine |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS361A | Operate and Monitor Hydro Plant Auxiliary Systems |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS362A | Operate and Monitor Generator/Alternator |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS364A | Ensure Compliance with Occupational Health and Safety policy and procedures |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS368A | Operate manual systems |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS369A | Respond to a critical incident |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS370A | Facilitate the use of contingency plans |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS371A | Carry out operational checks on in-service electrical plant | UEPOPS353A | Conduct Operational Checks on In-Service Electrical Plant | E |

### Power Generation Maintenance AQF 3 Competency Standard Units

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEP12 Version 1 Unit Code | UEP12 Version 1 Unit Title | UEP06 Unit Code – V1.1 | UEP06 Unit Title – V1.1 | E = EquivalentN = Not Equivalent |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT301A | Install and Maintain Hydraulic / Pneumatic Components |  |
| UEPMNT302B | Install and Maintain Industrial Pipework | UEPMNT302A | Install and Maintain Industrial Pipework | E |
| UEPMNT303B | Maintain Mechanical Valves | UEPMNT303A | Maintain Mechanical Valves | E |
| UEPMNT304B | Maintain Mechanical Pumps | UEPMNT304A | Maintain Mechanical Pumps | E |
| UEPMNT305B | Maintain Industrial Fans | UEPMNT305A | Maintain Industrial Fans | E |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT306A | Maintain Industrial Transmissions |  |
| UEPMNT307B | Maintain Industrial Screens, Strainers and Filters | UEPMNT307A | Maintain Industrial Screens, Strainers and Filters | E |
| UEPMNT308B | Maintain Conveyors and Associated Equipment | UEPMNT308A | Maintain Conveyors and Associated Equipment | E |
| UEPMNT309B | Maintain Material Feeders | UEPMNT309A | Maintain Material Feeders | E |
| UEPMNT310B | Maintain Material Crushers | UEPMNT310A | Maintain Material Crushers | E |
| UEPMNT311B | Maintain Fuel Transport Equipment | UEPMNT311A | Maintain Fuel Transport Equipment | E |
| UEPMNT312B | Maintain Industrial Pressure Vessels | UEPMNT312A | Maintain Industrial Pressure Vessels | E |
| UEPMNT313B | Maintain Internal Combustion Engines | UEPMNT313A | Maintain Internal Combustion Engines | E |
| UEPMNT314B | Maintain Hydro Turbines | UEPMNT314A | Maintain Hydro Turbines | E |
| UEPMNT315B | Maintain Wind Turbines | UEPMNT315A | Maintain Wind Turbines | E |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT316A | Perform Advanced Machining Operations |  |
| UEPMNT317B | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Mechanical Equipment | UEPMNT317A | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Mechanical Equipment | E |
| UEPMNT318B | Conduct Generator Mechanical Maintenance | UEPMNT318A | Conduct Generator Mechanical Maintenance | E |
| UEPMNT319B | Maintain and Test Fixed Fire Protection Systems | UEPMNT319A | Maintain and Test Fixed Fire Protection Systems | E |
| UEPMNT320B | Inspect and Repair/Replace Faults in Mechanical Equipment/Components | UEPMNT320A | Inspect and Repair/Replace Faults in Mechanical Equipment/Components | E |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT321A | Weld using Manual Metal Arc Welding Process (MMAW) |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT322A | Weld using Gas Metal Arc Welding Process (GMAW) |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT323A | Weld using Gas Tungsten Arc Welding Process (GTAW) |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT324A | Weld using Oxyacetylene Welding Process (OAW) |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT325A | Weld using Submerged Arc Welding Process (SAW) |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT326A | Perform Advanced Welding using Manual Metal Arc Welding Process (MMAW) |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT327A | Perform Advanced Welding using Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT328A | Perform Advanced Welding using Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (GTAW) |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT329A | Perform Advanced Welding using Oxyacetylene Welding Process (OAW) |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT330A | Perform Manual Metal Arc Welding Process to Weld to AS1796 Certificate 1/1E (Low Carbon Steel Sheet and Plate) |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT331A | Perform Manual Metal Arc Welding Process to Weld to AS1796 Certificate 2 (Low Carbon Steel Pipe) |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT332A | Perform Manual Metal Arc Welding to Weld to AS1796 Certificate 3/3E (Alloy Steel Plate) |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT333A | Perform Manual Metal Arc Welding Process to Weld to AS1796 Certificate 4 (Alloy Steel Pipe) |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT334A | Perform Gas Tungsten Arc Welding and Manual Metal Arc Welding Processes to Weld to AS1796 Certificate 5 (Alloy Steel Pipe) |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT335A | Perform Oxyacetylene Welding Process (Fuel Gas) to AS1796 Certificate 6/6E |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT336A | Perform Gas Tungsten Arc Welding to Weld to AS1796 Certificate 7 (Pipe) |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT337A | Perform Gas Metal Arc Welding to Weld to AS1796 Certificate 8/8E (Plate and Pipe) |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT338A | Perform Submerged Arc Welding to Weld to AS1796 Certificate 9 |  |
| UEPMNT339B | Perform sheet metal work | UEPMNT339A | Perform sheet metal work | E |
| UEPMNT340B | Fabricate metal structures and components | UEPMNT340A | Fabricate metal structures and components | E |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT341A | Repair/Replace/Modify metal structures and components |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT342A | Install electrical equipment |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT343A | Install electrical wiring systems |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT344A | Install complex electrical equipment | E |
| UEPMNT345B | Install electronic electrical equipment | UEPMNT345A | Install electronic electrical equipment | E |
| UEPMNT346B | Maintain electrical equipment | UEPMNT346A | Maintain electrical equipment | E |
| UEPMNT347B | Maintain complex electrical equipment | UEPMNT347A | Maintain complex electrical equipment | E |
| UEPMNT348B | Maintain electrical electronic equipment | UEPMNT348A | Maintain electrical electronic equipment | E |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT349A | Diagnose and repair faults in electrical equipment |  |
| UEPMNT350B | Modify electrical equipment | UEPMNT350A | Modify electrical equipment | E |
| UEPMNT351B | Test and commission electrical equipment | UEPMNT351A | Test and commission electrical equipment | E |
| UEPMNT352B | Test and commission electronic electrical equipment | UEPMNT352A | Test and commission electronic electrical equipment | E |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT353A | Install instrumentation equipment |  |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT354A | Install instrumentation wiring systems |  |
| UEPMNT355B | Install complex/electronic instrumentation equipment | UEPMNT355A | Install complex/electronic instrumentation equipment | E |
| UEPMNT356B | Maintain instrumentation equipment | UEPMNT356A | Maintain instrumentation equipment | E |
| UEPMNT357B | Diagnose and repair faults in instrumentation equipment | UEPMNT357A | Diagnose and repair faults in instrumentation equipment | E |
| UEPMNT358B | Modify instrumentation equipment | UEPMNT358A | Modify instrumentation equipment | E |
| UEPMNT359B | Test and Commission Instrumentation Systems | UEPMNT359A | Test and Commission Instrumentation Systems | E |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT360A | Terminate fibre optic cables |  |
| UEPMNT361A | Maintain Wind Turbine Mechanical Systems |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPMNT362A | Maintain Wind Turbine Control Systems |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPMNT366A | Maintain power plant inverter systems |  | New Unit |  |

### Power Generation Operations AQF 4 Competency Standard Units

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEP12 Version 1 Unit Code | UEP12 Version 1 Unit Title | UEP06 Unit Code – V1.1 | UEP06 Unit Title – V1.1 | E = EquivalentN = Not Equivalent |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS401A | Monitor Compliance with Occupational Health and Safety Policy and Procedures |  |
| UEPOPS402B | Conduct Multiple Energy Source Isolation Procedures for Permit to Work | UEPOPS402A | Conduct Multiple Energy Source Isolation Procedures for Permit to Work | E |
| UEPOPS403B | Coordinate Permit to Work System | UEPOPS403A | Coordinate Permit to Work System | E |
| UEPOPS404B | Coordinate First Response Team Operation | UEPOPS404A | Coordinate First Response Team Operation | E |
| UEPOPS405B | Operate and Monitor AC Electrical Systems | UEPOPS405A | Operate and Monitor AC Electrical Systems | E |
| UEPOPS406B | Operate and Monitor DC Electrical Systems | UEPOPS406A | Operate and Monitor DC Electrical Systems | E |
| UEPOPS407B | Start and Run Up A Gas Turbine | UEPOPS407A | Start and Run Up A Gas Turbine | E |
| UEPOPS408B | Shut Down a Gas Turbine | UEPOPS408A | Shut Down a Gas Turbine | E |
| UEPOPS409B | Start-Up A Boiler Unit | UEPOPS409A | Start-Up A Boiler Unit | E |
| UEPOPS410B | Shut Down A Boiler Unit | UEPOPS410A | Shut Down A Boiler Unit | E |
| UEPOPS411B | Run Up A Steam Turbine | UEPOPS411A | Run Up A Steam Turbine | E |
| UEPOPS412B | Undertake Operations Commissioning / Decommissioning | UEPOPS412A | Undertake Operations Commissioning / Decommissioning | E |
| UEPOPS413B | Coordinate Operational Strategies for Power Production | UEPOPS413A | Coordinate Operational Strategies for Power Production | E |
| UEPOPS414B | Perform Risk Analysis of Generation Plant | UEPOPS414A | Perform Risk Analysis of Generation Plant | E |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS415A | Perform Cost Estimations |  |
| UEPOPS416B | Monitor the Implementation of the Enterprise’s Production / Maintenance Quality Control procedures | UEPOPS416A | Monitor the Implementation of the Enterprise’s Production / Maintenance Quality Control procedures | E |
| UEPOPS417B | Monitor and Implement Environmental Plans and Procedures | UEPOPS417A | Monitor and Implement Environmental Plans and Procedures | E |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS418A | Deliver and Review Training |  |
| UEPOPS419B | Shut down a steam turbine | UEPOPS419A | Reserved | E |
| UEPOPS420B | Coordinate the Network/System | UEPOPS420A | Coordinate the Network/System | E |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS421A | Manage Critical Incidents |  |
| UEPOPS422B | Schedule Generation | UEPOPS422A | Schedule Generation | E |
| UEPOPS423B | Plan a Scheduled Outage | UEPOPS423A | Plan a Scheduled Outage | E |
| UEPOPS424B | Coordinate Local H.V. Networks | UEPOPS424A | Coordinate Local H.V. Networks | E |
| UEPOPS425B | Produce Maintenance Plans For Generation Production Plant | UEPOPS425A | Produce Maintenance Plans For Generation Production Plant | E |
| UEPOPS426B | Interpret and Analyse Multi-Operation Protection Devices | UEPOPS426A | Interpret and Analyse Multi-Operation Protection Devices | E |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS427A | Interpret and Analyse Low Voltage and Mechanical Protection Devices |  |
| UEPOPS428B | Develop H.V. Switching Programs | UEPOPS428A | Develop H.V. Switching Programs | E |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS429A | Coordinate and Direct Switching Program |  |
| UEPOPS430B | Control Permit to Work Operations | UEPOPS430A | Control Permit to Work Operations | E |
| UEPOPS431B | Collect and Analyse Hydrological and Meteorological Data | UEPOPS431A | Collect and Analyse Hydrological and Meteorological Data | E |
| UEPOPS432B | Start up a Heat Recovery Steam Generator Unit | UEPOPS432A | Start up a Heat Recovery Steam Generator Unit | E |
| UEPOPS433B | Operate and Monitor a Heat Recovery Steam Generator Unit | UEPOPS433A | Operate and Monitor a Heat Recovery Steam Generator Unit | E |
| UEPOPS434B | Shutdown an Heat Recovery Steam Generator Unit | UEPOPS434A | Shutdown an Heat Recovery Steam Generator Unit | E |
| UEPOPS435B | Operate and Monitor Flue Gas NOx Mitigation Systems | UEPOPS435A | Operate and Monitor Flue Gas NOx Mitigation Systems | E |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS436A | Operate and Monitor Dual Fuel Firing Plant |  |
| UEPOPS437B | Manage System Re-Start | UEPOPS437A | Manage System Re-Start | E |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS438A | Coordinate Electrical Energy Production |  |
| UEPOPS439B | Plan and Organise Work | UEPOPS439A | Plan and Organise Work | E |
| UEPOPS440B | Co-ordinate Team Activities | UEPOPS440A | Co-ordinate Team Activities | E |
| UEPOPS441B | Operate and Monitor System Equipment | UEPOPS441A | Operate and Monitor System Equipment | E |
| UEPOPS442B | Monitor and Co-ordinate the Operation of a Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Unit | UEPOPS442A | Monitor and Co-ordinate the Operation of a Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Unit | E |
| UEPOPS443A | Coordinate Wind Farm Operations |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS444A | Start and Run-up a Hydro Turbine |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS445A | Shut Down a Hydro Turbine |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS446A | Operate and monitor hydro unit control and protection systems |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS447A | Coordinate photovoltaic solar power plant operations |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS450A | Coordinate effective workplace communication |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS451A | Coordinate the use of contingency plans |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS452A | Conduct operational checks and carry out corrective action on in-service electrical plant |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS454A | Coordinate response to critical incidents |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS456A | Perform switching to a switching program |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS457A | Control electrical energy production |  | New Unit |  |

### Power Generation Maintenance AQF 4 Competency Standard Units

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEP12 Version 1 Unit Code | UEP12 Version 1 Unit Title | UEP06 Unit Code – V1.1 | UEP06 Unit Title – V1.1 | E = EquivalentN = Not Equivalent |
| UEPMNT401B | Install and Maintain Complex Mechanical Seals | UEPMNT401A | Install and Maintain Complex Mechanical Seals | E |
| UEPMNT402B | Conduct Complex Levelling and Alignment | UEPMNT402A | Conduct Complex Levelling and Alignment | E |
| UEPMNT403B | Maintain Complex Mechanical Valves | UEPMNT403A | Maintain Complex Mechanical Valves | E |
| UEPMNT404B | Maintain Complex Mechanical Pumps | UEPMNT404A | Maintain Complex Mechanical Pumps | E |
|  |  | UEPMNT405A | Maintain Fluid Power Systems | E |
| UEPMNT406B | Install and Maintain a Steam Turbine | UEPMNT406A | Install and Maintain a Steam Turbine | E |
| UEPMNT407B | Install and Maintain a Gas Turbine | UEPMNT407A | Install and Maintain a Gas Turbine | E |
| UEPMNT408B | Install Hydro Turbines | UEPMNT408A | Install Hydro Turbines | E |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT409A | Conduct Welding Inspection/Supervision |  |
| UEPMNT410B | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Electronic Equipment | UEPMNT410A | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Electronic Equipment | E |
| UEPMNT411B | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Complex Electrical Equipment | UEPMNT411A | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Complex Electrical Equipment | E |
| UEPMNT412B | Modify Complex Electrical Equipment | UEPMNT412A | Modify Complex Electrical Equipment | E |
| UEPMNT413B | Modify Electronic Electrical Equipment | UEPMNT413A | Modify Electronic Electrical Equipment | E |
| UEPMNT414B | Test and Commission Complex Electrical Equipment | UEPMNT414A | Test and Commission Complex Electrical Equipment | E |
| UEPMNT415B | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Complex Refrigeration / Air Conditioning Equipment | UEPMNT415A | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Complex Refrigeration / Air Conditioning Equipment | E |
| UEPMNT416B | Overhaul Electrical Generators | UEPMNT416A | Overhaul Electrical Generators | E |
| UEPMNT417B | Inspect Electrical Generators and Diagnose Faults | UEPMNT417A | Inspect Electrical Generators and Diagnose Faults | E |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT418A | Perform Mechanical and Fabrication Drafting |  |
| UEPMNT419B | Perform Civil Drafting | UEPMNT419A | Perform Civil Drafting | E |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT420A | Perform Electrical/Electronic Drafting |  |
| UEPMNT421B | Conduct Technical Inspection of Process Plant and Equipment | UEPMNT421A | Conduct Technical Inspection of Process Plant and Equipment | E |
| UEPMNT422B | Conduct Performance Testing on Process Plant and Equipment | UEPMNT422A | Conduct Performance Testing on Process Plant and Equipment | E |
|  | Removed | UEPMNT423A | Conduct/Implement Condition Monitoring |  |
| UEPMNT424B | Monitor Efficiency of Thermal Steam Cycle Power Plant | UEPMNT424A | Monitor Efficiency of Thermal Steam Cycle Power Plant | E |
| UEPMNT425B | Maintain Complex Instrumentation Equipment | UEPMNT425A | Maintain Complex Instrumentation Equipment | E |
| UEPMNT426B | Maintain Electronic Instrumentation Equipment | UEPMNT426A | Maintain Electronic Instrumentation Equipment | E |
| UEPMNT427B | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Complex Instrumentation Equipment | UEPMNT427A | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Complex Instrumentation Equipment | E |
| UEPMNT428B | Modify Complex Instrumentation Equipment | UEPMNT428A | Modify Complex Instrumentation Equipment | E |
| UEPMNT429B | Modify Electronic Instrumentation Equipment | UEPMNT429A | Modify Electronic Instrumentation Equipment | E |
| UEPMNT430B | Test and Commission Complex Instrumentation Equipment | UEPMNT430A | Test and Commission Complex Instrumentation Equipment | E |
| UEPMNT431B | Test and Commission Electronic Instrumentation Equipment | UEPMNT431A | Test and Commission Electronic Instrumentation Equipment | E |
| UEPMNT432B | Write Programs for Control Systems | UEPMNT432A | Write Programs for Control Systems | E |
| UEPMNT433B | Conduct Routine Generation Electrical Maintenance | UEPMNT433A | Conduct Routine Generation Electrical Maintenance | E |
| UEPMNT434A | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Wind Turbine Control Systems |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPMNT435A | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Wind Turbine Mechanical Systems |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPMNT436A | Test and Commission Wind Turbine Control Systems |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPMNT440A | Diagnose and repair faults in power plant inverter systems |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPMNT441A | Test and commission power plant inverter systems |  | New Unit |  |

### Power Generation Operation AQF 5 Competency Standard Units

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEP12 Version 1 Unit Code | UEP12 Version 1 Unit Title | UEP06 Unit Code – V1.1 | UEP06 Unit Title – V1.1 | E = EquivalentN = Not Equivalent |
| UEPOPS501B | Manage Occupational Health and Safety Policy and Procedures | UEPOPS501A | Manage Occupational Health and Safety Policy and Procedures | E |
| UEPOPS502B | Manage Permit to Work System | UEPOPS502A | Manage Permit to Work System | E |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS503A | Manage first response team operations |  |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS504A | Develop Implement and Monitor Environmental Management Systems |  |
| UEPOPS505B | Produce maintenance strategies for generation production plant | UEPOPS505A | Produce maintenance strategies for generation production plant | E |
|  | Removed | UEPOPS506A | Establish and Implement Operational Strategies for Power Production |  |
| UEPOPS507B | Conduct project management | UEPOPS507A | Conduct project management | E |
| UEPOPS508B | Manage commissioning/ decommissioning | UEPOPS508A | Manage commissioning/ decommissioning | E |
| UEPOPS509B | Manage quality control procedures | UEPOPS509A | Manage quality control procedures | E |
| UEPOPS510B | Monitor power generation plant reliability | UEPOPS510A | Monitor power generation plant reliability | E |
| UEPOPS511B | Tune Process Plant and Equipment | UEPOPS511A | Tune Process Plant and Equipment | E |
| UEPOPS512B | Manage the Network/System | UEPOPS512A | Manage the Network/System | E |
| UEPOPS513B | Manage Operational Crisis to Maintain/Restore Power System Integrity | UEPOPS513A | Manage Operational Crisis to Maintain/Restore Power System Integrity | E |
| UEPOPS514B | Control hydro generation/pumping | UEPOPS514A | Control hydro generation/pumping | E |
| UEPOPS515B | Coordinate power generation | UEPOPS515A | Coordinate power generation | E |
| UEPOPS520A | Evaluate cost estimations and initiate appropriate solutions |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS523A | Manage critical incidents |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS524A | Evaluate the scheduling of generation |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS525A | Coordinate and direct switching program |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS526A | Coordinate electrical energy production |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS527A | Manage first response team |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS528A | Manage environmental management systems |  | New Unit |  |
| UEPOPS529A | Manage operational strategies for power production |  | New Unit |  |

### Power Generation Maintenance AQF 5 Competency Standard Units

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UEP12 Version 1 Unit Code | UEP12 Version 1 Unit Title | UEP06 Unit Code – V1.1 | UEP06 Unit Title – V1.1 | E = EquivalentN = Not Equivalent |
| UEPMNT501B | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Electrical and Electronic Systems | UEPMNT501A | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Electrical and Electronic Systems | E |
| UEPMNT502B | Test and Commission Electronic Electrical Systems | UEPMNT502A | Test and Commission Electronic Electrical Systems | E |
| UEPMNT503B | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Instrumentation Systems | UEPMNT503A | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Instrumentation Systems | E |
| UEPMNT504B | Test and Commission Instrumentation Systems | UEPMNT504A | Test and Commission Instrumentation Systems | E |

## Table 2 — Mapping Units of Standard Competency to former Training Packages (UTP98 & UEP06 – Version 1) and Pre-requisites

### Schedule 1 Units UEPOPS201A – UEPOPS250A

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CODE | UNIT TITLE | Notional AQF Level | WEIGHTING POINTS | Prerequisites Unit \* | UTP98 UNIT CODE | | Equivalence - Full, part or not |
| UEPOPS201A | Comply with Occupational Health and Safety Policy and Procedures | 2 | 30 | None | UTPNEG001A | |  |
| UEPOPS202A | Apply Quality Systems To Work | 2 | 30 | None | UTPNEG204A | |  |
| UEPOPS203A | Operate and Monitor Communications Systems | 2 | 30 | None | UTPNEG268A | |  |
| UEPOPS204A | Maintain and Utilise Records | 2 | 30 | None | UTPNEG270A | |  |
| UEPOPS205A | Conduct Minor Mechanical Maintenance | 2 | 30 | None | UTPNEG079A | |  |
| UEPOPS206A | Conduct Minor Electrical Maintenance | 2 | 30 | None | UTPNEG136A | |  |
| UEPOPS207A | Perform Plant Lubrication | 2 | 30 | None | UTPNEG178A | |  |
| UEPOPS208A | Operate Local Systems | 2 | 35 | None | UTPNEG189A | |  |
| UEPOPS209A | Perform Process Plant Inspections | 2 | 30 | None | UTPNEG238A | |  |
| UEPOPS210A | Conduct First Response within a Workplace Team | 2 | 40 | None | UTPNEG007A | |  |
| UEPOPS211A | Clean Plant and Equipment | 2 | 30 | None | UTPNEG015A | |  |
| UEPOPS212A | Perform Basic Rigging Work | 2 | 30 | UEPOPS201A | UTPNEG016A | |  |
| UEPOPS213A | Perform Intermediate Rigging Work | 2 | 30 | UEPOPS212A | UTPNEG017A | |  |
| UEPOPS214A | Perform Dogging Work | 2 | 30 | UEPOPS201A | UTPNEG019A | |  |
| UEPOPS215A | Perform Basic Scaffolding | 2 | 30 | UEPOPS201A | UTPNEG020A | |  |
| UEPOPS216A | Perform Intermediate Scaffolding | 2 | 30 | UEPOPS215A | UTPNEG021A | |  |
| UEPOPS217A | Conduct Elevating Work Platform Operations | 2 | 30 | UEPOPS201A | UTPNEG027B | |  |
| UEPOPS218A | Shift and Transfer Materials using a Bulldozer | 2 | 40 | UEPOPS201A | UTPNEG028Ba | |  | |
| UEPOPS219A | Shift and Transfer Materials using a Grader | 2 | 40 | UEPOPS201A | UTPNEG028Ba | |  | |
| UEPOPS220A | Shift and Transfer Materials using a Scraper | 2 | 40 | UEPOPS201A | UTPNEG028Bb | |  | |
| UEPOPS221A | Shift and Transfer Materials using a Front end loader | 2 | 40 | UEPOPS201A | UTPNEG028Bc | |  | |
| UEPOPS222A | Shift and Transfer Materials using a Skidsteer loader | 2 | 40 | UEPOPS201A | UTPNEG028Bd | |  | |
| UEPOPS223A | Shift and Transfer Materials using a Telescopic materials handler-loader | 2 | 40 | UEPOPS201A | UTPNEG028Be | |  | |
| UEPOPS224A | Shift and Transfer Materials using a Backhoe | 2 | 40 | UEPOPS201A | UTPNEG028Bf | |  | |
| UEPOPS225A | Shift and Transfer Materials using an Excavator | 2 | 40 | UEPOPS201A | UTPNEG028Bg | |  | |
| UEPOPS226A | Shift and Transfer Materials using Bobcats – wheeled and tracked | 2 | 40 | UEPOPS201A | UTPNEG028Bh | |  | |
| UEPOPS227A | Shift and Transfer Materials using Borers and related attachments | 2 | 40 | UEPOPS201A | UTPNEG028Bi | |  | |
| UEPOPS228A | Conduct Forklift Operations | 2 | 30 | UEPOPS201A | UTPNEG029A | |  | |
| UEPOPS229A | Operate Lifting and Load Shifting Equipment for loads less than ten tonnes | 2 | 30 | UEPOPS201A | UTPNEG030A | |  | |
| UEPOPS230A | Operate Lifting and Load Shifting Equipment for loads greater than ten tonnes | 2 | 35 | UEPOPS229A | UTPNEG031A | |  | |
| UEPOPS231A | Operate Explosive Powered Tools | 2 | 30 | UEPOPS201A | UTPNEG032A | |  | |
| UEPOPS232A | Transport Plant and Equipment | 2 | 30 | UEPOPS201A | UTPNEG038A | |  | |
| UEPOPS233A | Perform Machining Operations | 2 | 35 | None | UTPNEG080A | |  | |
| UEPOPS234A | Perform Routine Oxyacetylene (fuel Gas) Welding (OAW) | 2 | 35 | None | UTPNEG080A | |  | |
| UEPOPS235A | Perform Routine Manual Arc Welding | 2 | 30 | None | UTPNEG112A | |  | |
| UEPOPS236A | Perform Manual Heating, Thermal Cutting and Gouging | 2 | 30 | None | UTPNEG113A | |  | |
| UEPOPS237A | Perform Tool Store Duties | 2 | 30 | None | UTPNEG114A | |  | |
| UEPOPS238A | Maintain Battery Banks and Cells | 2 | 30 | None | UTPNEG133A | Full | | |
| UEPOPS239A | Conduct Minor/Basic Electrical Maintenance | 2 | 30 | None | UTPNEG136A | Full | | |
| UEPOPS240A | Operate and Monitor Fuel Supply (Coal) | 2 | 40 | None | UTPNEG152A | Full | | |
| UEPOPS241A | Operate and Monitor Ash and Dust Disposal Plant | 2 | 40 | None | UTPNEG153A | Full | | |
| UEPOPS242A | Operate and Monitor Dust Collection Plant | 2 | 40 | None | UTPNEG154A | Full | | |
| UEPOPS243A | Operate Air Conditioning Plant | 2 | 30 | None | UTPNEG163A | Full | | |
| UEPOPS244A | Operate and Monitor Site Services Water Systems | 2 | 30 | None | UTPNEG164A | Full | | |
| UEPOPS245A | Conduct Chemical Batching Operations | 2 | 30 | None | UTPNEG176A | Full | | |
| UEPOPS246A | Operate Waste and Contaminated Water Plant | 2 | 35 | None | UTPNEG177A | Full | | |
| UEPOPS247A | Operate and Monitor an Internal Combustion Single Fuel Reciprocating Engine | 2 | 40 | None | UTPNEG191A | Full | | |
| UEPOPS248A | Operate and Monitor an Internal Combustion Dual Fuel Reciprocating Engine | 2 | 40 | None | UTPNEG192A | Full | | |
| UEPOPS249A | Liaise with Stakeholders | 2 | 30 | None | UTPNEG269A | Full | | |
| UEPOPS250A | Perform Process Plant Inspections | 2 | 35 | None | UTPNEG238A | Full | | |

### Schedule 3 Units UEPMNT301A – UEPMNT360A

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CODE | UNIT TITLE | | Notional AQF Level | | WEIGHTING POINTS | | Prerequisites Unit | | UTP98 UNIT CODE | | Equivalent - Full, part or not | |
| UEPMNT301A | Install and Maintain Hydraulic / Pneumatic Components | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG058A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT302A | Install and Maintain Industrial Pipework | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG059A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT303A | Maintain Mechanical Valves | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG062A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT304A | Maintain Mechanical Pumps | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG064A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT305A | Maintain Industrial Fans | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG066A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT306A | Maintain Industrial Transmissions | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG067A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT307A | Maintain Industrial Screens, Strainers and Filters | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG069A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT308A | Maintain Conveyors and Associated Equipment | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG070A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT309A | Maintain Material Feeders | | 3 | | 100 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG071A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT310A | Maintain Material Crushers | | 3 | | 100 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG072A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT311A | Maintain Fuel Transport Equipment | | 3 | | 100 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG073A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT312A | Maintain Industrial Pressure Vessels | | 3 | | 100 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG074A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT313A | Maintain Internal Combustion Engines | | 3 | | 100 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG076A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT314A | Maintain Hydro Turbines | | 3 | | 100 | | UEPMNT402A | | UTPNEG077A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT315A | Maintain Wind Turbines | | 3 | | 100 | | UEPMNT402A | | UTPNEG078A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT316A | Perform Advanced Machining Operations | | 3 | | 100 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG081A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT317A | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Mechanical Equipment | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG082A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT318A | Conduct Generator Mechanical Maintenance | | 3 | | 100 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG083A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT319A | Maintain and Test Fixed Fire Protection Systems | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG084A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT320A | Inspect and Repair/Replace Faults in Mechanical Equipment/Components | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG085A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT321A | Weld using Manual Metal Arc Welding Process (MMAW) | | 3 | | 80 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG090A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT322A | | Weld using Gas Metal Arc Welding Process (GMAW) | | 3 | | 80 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG091A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT323A | | Weld using Gas Tungsten Arc Welding Process (GTAW) | | 3 | | 80 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG092A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT324A | | Weld using Oxyacetylene Welding Process (OAW) | | 3 | | 80 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG093A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT325A | | Weld using Submerged Arc Welding Process (SAW) | | 3 | | 80 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG094A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT326A | | Perform Advanced Welding using Manual Metal Arc Welding Process (MMAW) | | 3 | | 80 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG095A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT327A | | Perform Advanced Welding using Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) | | 3 | | 80 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG096A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT328A | | Perform Advanced Welding using Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (GTAW) | | 3 | | 80 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG097A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT329A | | Perform Advanced Welding using Oxyacetylene Welding Process (OAW) | | 3 | | 80 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG098A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT330A | | Perform Manual Metal Arc Welding Process to Weld to AS1796 Certificate 1/1E (Low Carbon Steel Sheet and Plate) | | 3 | | 80 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG099A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT331A | | Perform Manual Metal Arc Welding Process to Weld to AS1796 Certificate 2 (Low Carbon Steel Pipe) | | 3 | | 80 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG100A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT332A | | Perform Manual Metal Arc Welding to Weld to AS1796 Certificate 3/3E (Alloy Steel Plate) | | 3 | | 80 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG101A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT333A | | Perform Manual Metal Arc Welding Process to Weld to AS1796 Certificate 4 (Alloy Steel Pipe) | | 3 | | 80 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG102A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT334A | | Perform Gas Tungsten Arc Welding and Manual Metal Arc Welding Processes to Weld to AS1796 Certificate 5 (Alloy Steel Pipe) | | 3 | | 80 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG103A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT335A | | Perform Oxyacetylene Welding Process (Fuel Gas) to AS1796 Certificate 6/6E | | 3 | | 80 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG104A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT336A | | Perform Gas Tungsten Arc Welding to Weld to AS1796 Certificate 7 (Pipe) | | 3 | | 80 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG105A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT337A | | Perform Gas Metal Arc Welding to Weld to AS1796 Certificate 8/8E (Plate and Pipe) | | 3 | | 80 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG106A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT338A | | Perform Submerged Arc Welding to Weld to AS1796 Certificate 9 | | 3 | | 80 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG107A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT339A | | Perform sheet metal work | | 3 | | 100 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG108A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT340A | | Fabricate metal structures and components | | 3 | | 100 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG109A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT341A | | Repair/Replace/Modify metal structures and components | | 3 | | 100 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG110A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT342A | | Install electrical equipment | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG115A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT343A | | Install electrical wiring systems | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG116A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT344A | | Install complex electrical equipment | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG117A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT345A | | Install electronic electrical equipment | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG118A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT346A | | Maintain electrical equipment | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG119A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT347A | | Maintain complex electrical equipment | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG120A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT348A | | Maintain electrical electronic equipment | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG121A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT349A | | Diagnose and repair faults in electrical equipment | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG122A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT350A | | Modify electrical equipment | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG126A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT351A | | Test and commission electrical equipment | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG129A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT352A | | Test and commission electronic electrical equipment | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG131A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT353A | | Install instrumentation equipment | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG243A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT354A | | Install instrumentation wiring systems | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG244A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT355A | | Install complex/electronic instrumentation equipment | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG245A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT356A | | Maintain instrumentation equipment | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG246A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT357A | | Diagnose and repair faults in instrumentation equipment | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG249A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT358A | | Modify instrumentation equipment | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG252A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT359A | | Test and Commission Instrumentation Systems | | 3 | | 90 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG255A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT360A | | Terminate fibre optic cables | | 3 | | 80 | | Trade may apply | | UTPNEG259A | | Full | |

### Schedule 4 Units UEPOPS401A – UEPOPS442A

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CODE | UNIT TITLE | | Notional AQF Level | | WEIGHTING POINTS | | Prerequisites Unit | | UTP98 UNIT CODE | | Equivalent - Full, part or not | |
| UEPOPS401A | Monitor Compliance with Occupational Health and Safety Policy and Procedures | | 4 | | 120 | | UEPOPS201A | | UTPNEG002A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS402A | Conduct Multiple Energy Source Isolation Procedures for Permit to Work | | 4 | | 130 | | UEPOPS301A | | NEW UNIT | | Full | |
| UEPOPS403A | Coordinate Permit to Work System | | 4 | | 130 | | UEPOPS402A | | UTPNEG005A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS404A | Coordinate First Response Team Operation | | 4 | | 120 | | UEPOPS201A | | UTPNEG008A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS405A | Operate and Monitor AC Electrical Systems | | 4 | | 130 | | UEPOPS426A | | UTPNEG187A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS406A | Operate and Monitor DC Electrical Systems | | 4 | | 120 | | UEPOPS426A | | UTPNEG188A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS407A | Start and Run Up A Gas Turbine | | 4 | | 120 | | None | | UTPNEG195A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS408A | Shut Down a Gas Turbine | | 4 | | 120 | | None | | UTPNEG197A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS409A | Start-Up A Boiler Unit | | 4 | | 130 | | None | | UTPNEG206A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS410A | Shut Down A Boiler Unit | | 4 | | 120 | | None | | UTPNEG208A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS411A | Run Up A Steam Turbine | | 4 | | 130 | | None | | UTPNEG209A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS412A | Undertake Operations Commissioning / Decommissioning | | 4 | | 130 | | None | | UTPNEG217A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS413A | Coordinate Operational Strategies for Power Production | | 4 | | 120 | | None | | NEW UNIT | | Full | |
| UEPOPS414A | Perform Risk Analysis of Generation Plant | | 4 | | 120 | | None | | UTPNEG221A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS415A | Perform Cost Estimations | | 4 | | 120 | | None | | UTPNEG222A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS416A | Monitor the Implementation of the Enterprise’s Production / Maintenance Quality Control procedures | | 4 | | 120 | | UEPOPS338A | | NEW UNIT | | Full | |
| UEPOPS417A | Monitor and Implement Environmental Plans and Procedures | | 4 | | 120 | | None | | UTPNEG230A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS418A | Deliver and Review Training | | 4 | | 120 | | None | | UTPNEG205A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS419A | Reserved | |  | |  | | None | |  | | Full | |
| UEPOPS420A | Coordinate the Network/System | 4 | | 130 | | None | | NEW UNIT | |  | |
| UEPOPS421A | Manage Critical Incidents | 4 | | 130 | | None | | NEW UNIT | |  | |
| UEPOPS422A | Schedule Generation | 4 | | 120 | | None | | UTPNEG273A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS423A | Plan a Scheduled Outage | 4 | | 120 | | None | | UTPNEG274A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS424A | Coordinate Local H.V. Networks | 4 | | 110 | | None | | UTPNEG275A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS425A | Produce Maintenance Plans For Generation Production Plant | 4 | | 130 | | None | | UTPNEG219A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS426A | Interpret and Analyse Multi-Operation Protection Devices | 4 | | 120 | | UEPOPS344A | | NEW UNIT | |  | |
| UEPOPS427A | Interpret and Analyse Low Voltage and Mechanical Protection Devices | 4 | | 120 | | None | | NEW UNIT | |  | |
| UEPOPS428A | Develop H.V. Switching Programs | 4 | | 120 | | None | | UTPNEG281A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS429A | Coordinate and Direct Switching Program | 4 | | 110 | | None | | UTPNEG284A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS430A | Control Permit to Work Operations | 4 | | 130 | | None | | NEW UNIT | |  | |
| UEPOPS431A | Collect and Analyse Hydrological and Meteorological Data | 4 | | 120 | | UEPOPS209A | | NEW UNIT | |  | |
| UEPOPS432A | Start up a Heat Recovery Steam Generator Unit | 4 | | 130 | | UEPOPS333A | | NEW UNIT | |  | |
| UEPOPS433A | Operate and Monitor a Heat Recovery Steam Generator Unit | 4 | | 120 | | UEPOPS33A | | NEW UNIT | |  | |
| UEPOPS434A | Shutdown an Heat Recovery Steam Generator Unit | 4 | | 130 | | None | | NEW UNIT | |  | |
| UEPOPS435A | Operate and Monitor Flue Gas NOx Mitigation Systems | 4 | | 110 | | None | | NEW UNIT | |  | |
| UEPOPS436A | Operate and Monitor Dual Fuel Firing Plant | 4 | | 120 | | None | | NEW UNIT | |  | |
| UEPOPS437A | Manage System Re-Start | 4 | | 110 | | None | | NEW UNIT | |  | |
| UEPOPS438A | Coordinate Electrical Energy Production | 4 | | 130 | | None | | UTPNEG212A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS439A | Plan and Organise Work | 4 | | 110 | | None | | UTPNEG200A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS440A | Co-ordinate Team Activities | 4 | | 110 | | None | | UTPNEG202A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS441A | Operate and Monitor System Equipment | 4 | | 110 | | None | | UTPNEG267A | | Full | |
| UEPOPS442A | Monitor and Co-ordinate the Operation of a Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Unit | 4 | | 110 | | NEPOPS314A | | NEW UNIT | |  | |

### Schedule 5 Units UEPMNT401A – UEPMNT433A

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CODE | UNIT TITLE | Notional AQF Level | | WEIGHTING POINTS | | Prerequisites Unit | | UTP98 UNIT CODE | | Equivalent - Full, part or not | |
| UEPMNT401A | Install and Maintain Complex Mechanical Seals | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG060A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT402A | Conduct Complex Levelling and Alignment | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG061A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT403A | Maintain Complex Mechanical Valves | 4 | | 120 | | UEPMNT303A | | UTPNEG063A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT404A | Maintain Complex Mechanical Pumps | 4 | | 120 | | UEPMNT304A | | UTPNEG065A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT405A | Maintain Fluid Power Systems | 4 | | 130 | | UEPMNT301A | | UTPNEG068A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT406A | Install and Maintain a Steam Turbine | 4 | | 130 | | UEPMNT402A | | UTPNEG075A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT407A | Install and Maintain a Gas Turbine | 4 | | 130 | | UEPMNT402A | | NEW UNIT | |  | |
| UEPMNT408A | Install Hydro Turbines | 4 | | 130 | | Trade Cert. needed | | NEW UNIT | |  | |
| UEPMNT409A | Conduct Welding Inspection/Supervision | 4 | | 130 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG089A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT410A | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Electronic Equipment | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG123A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT411A | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Complex Electrical Equipment | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG124A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT412A | Modify Complex Electrical Equipment | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG127A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT413A | Modify Electronic Electrical Equipment | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG128A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT414A | Test and Commission Complex Electrical Equipment | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG130A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT415A | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Complex Refrigeration / Air Conditioning Equipment | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG135A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT416A | Overhaul Electrical Generators | 4 | | 130 | | UEPMNT351A | | NEW UNIT | |  | |
| UEPMNT417A | Inspect Electrical Generators and Diagnose Faults | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | NEW UNIT | |  | |
| UEPMNT418A | Perform Mechanical and Fabrication Drafting | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG145A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT419A | Perform Civil Drafting | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG146A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT420A | Perform Electrical/Electronic Drafting | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG147A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT421A | Conduct Technical Inspection of Process Plant and Equipment | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG232A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT422A | Conduct Performance Testing on Process Plant and Equipment | | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG233A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT423A | Conduct/Implement Condition Monitoring | | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG234A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT424A | Monitor Efficiency of Thermal Steam Cycle Power Plant | | 4 | | 110 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG235A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT425A | Maintain Complex Instrumentation Equipment | | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG247A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT426A | Maintain Electronic Instrumentation Equipment | | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG248A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT427A | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Complex Instrumentation Equipment | | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG250A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT428A | Modify Complex Instrumentation Equipment | | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG253A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT429A | Modify Electronic Instrumentation Equipment | | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG254A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT430A | Test and Commission Complex Instrumentation Equipment | | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG256A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT431A | Test and Commission Electronic Instrumentation Equipment | | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG257A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT432A | Write Programs for Control Systems | | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG260A | | Full | |
| UEPMNT433A | Conduct Routine Generation Electrical Maintenance | | 4 | | 120 | | Trade Cert. needed | | UTPNEG137A | | Full | |

### Schedule 6 Units UEPOPS501 – UEPOPS515

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CODE | UNIT TITLE | Notional AQF Level | WEIGHTING POINTS | Prerequisites Unit | UTP98 UNIT CODE | Equivalent - Full, part or not |
| UEPOPS501A | Manage Occupational Health and Safety Policy and Procedures | 5 | 160 | UEPOPS401A | UTPNEG003A | Full |
| UEPOPS502A | Manage Permit to Work System | 5 | 160 | UEPOPS403A | NEW UNIT |  |
| UEPOPS503A | Manage first response team operations | 5 | 160 | UEPOPS404A | NEW UNIT |  |
| UEPOPS504A | Develop Implement and Monitor Environmental Management Systems | 5 | 160 | None | UTPNEG009A | Full |
| UEPOPS505A | Produce maintenance strategies for generation production plant | 5 | 150 | UEPOPS425A | UTPNEG218A | Full |
| UEPOPS506A | Establish and Implement Operational Strategies for Power Production | 5 | 150 | None | UTPNEG220A | Full |
| UEPOPS507A | Conduct project management | 5 | 150 | None | UTPNEG223A | Full |
| UEPOPS508A | Manage commissioning/ decommissioning | 5 | 150 | None | UTPNEG224A | Full |
| UEPOPS509A | Manage quality control procedures | 5 | 150 | None | UTPNEG225A | Full |
| UEPOPS510A | Monitor power generation plant reliability | 5 | 140 | None | UTPNEG236A | Full |
| UEPOPS511A | Tune Process Plant and Equipment | 5 | 150 | None | UTPNEG237A | Full |
| UEPOPS512A | Manage the Network/System | 5 | 160 | UEPOPS420A | UTPNEG271A | Full |
| UEPOPS513A | Manage Operational Crisis to Maintain/Restore Power System Integrity | 5 | 140 | None | UTPNEG279A | Full |
| UEPOPS514A | Control hydro generation/pumping | 5 | 140 | None | UTPNEG280A | Full |
| UEPOPS515A | Coordinate power generation | 5 | 150 | None | UTPNEG285A | Full |

### Schedule 7 Units UEPMNT501 – UEPMNT504

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CODE | UNIT TITLE | Notional AQF Level | WEIGHTING POINTS | Prerequisites Unit | UTP98 UNIT CODE | Equivalent - Full, part or not |
| UEPMNT501A | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Electrical and Electronic Systems | 5 | 160 | Trade Cert. needed | UTPNEG125A | Full |
| UEPMNT502A | Test and Commission Electronic Electrical Systems | 5 | 160 | Trade Cert. needed | UTPNEG132A | Full |
| UEPMNT503A | Diagnose and Repair Faults in Instrumentation Systems | 5 | 160 | Trade Cert. needed | UTPNEG251A | Full |
| UEPMNT504A | Test and Commission Instrumentation Systems | 5 | 160 | Trade Cert. needed | UTPNEG258A | Full |

1.3.00 Assessment Guidelines

# Volume 1 Part 3

# Assessment Guidelines

1.3.01 Assessment Guidelines - Introduction

# 1.3.1 Assessment Guidelines – Introduction

These Assessment Guidelines provide the endorsed framework for assessment of the competency standard units in this Training Package. They are designed to ensure that assessment activities are consistent with the Australian Quality Training Framework (AQTF) and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)" Standards for Registered Training Organisations (RTOs). Assessments against the competency standard units in this Training Package must be carried out in accordance with these endorsed Assessment Guidelines.

#### Note:

1. 1. Using this guideline to support any assessment strategy or process does not remove the responsibility of employers and employees to ensure appropriate ‘duty of care’ arrangements are maintained under relevant occupational health and safety legislation, and any other prevailing legislation, regulation, standard or code. RTOs should recognise this in their assessment processes and provide requisite advice.
2. 2. In the assessment process it should be acknowledged that State/Territory regulatory requirements and/or Codes of Practice may vary. Therefore there may be a requirement for the demonstration of a greater range of items to those specified in respective competency standard units. RTOs should incorporate this in their assessment processes and practices.

1.3.02 Assessment System Overview

# 1.3.2 Assessment System Overview

This section provides an overview of the requirements for assessment when using this Training Package, including a summary of the AQTF and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)" requirements; licensing/registration requirements; and assessment pathways.

Quality assessment underpins the credibility of the vocational education and training sector. The Assessment Guidelines of a Training Package are an important tool in supporting quality assessment.

Assessment within the National Skills Framework is the process of collecting evidence and making judgements about whether competency has been achieved to confirm whether an individual can perform to the standards expected in the workplace, as expressed in the relevant endorsed unit of competency.

Assessment must be carried out in accordance with the:

* benchmarks for assessment
* specific industry requirements
* principles of assessment
* rules of evidence
* assessment requirements set out in the AQTF and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)"

By way of supporting, and reinforcing, both the concept of competency and the competency standard unit, the Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector Industry embraces the following tenets:

* Wherever practicable, summative (or final) assessment is to include the application of the competency in the normal work environment or, at a minimum, the application of the competency in a realistically simulated work environment. It is recognised that, in some circumstances, assessment in part or full can occur outside the workplace. However, it must be in accord with any approved industry and Regulatory policy in this regard.
* All persons may claim formal recognition for an assessment of an individual competency standard unit or a group of units (skill clusters).
* All persons have the right to have relevant competencies recognised through the most expeditious assessment system and method.

### Benchmarks for Assessment

The purpose of assessment is to confirm through evidence whether an individual can perform to the standards expected in the Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector workplace, as expressed in the relevant endorsed competency standard unit.

The Competency Standard Units in this Training Package are the benchmarks for assessment in the Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector. They are the basis for nationally recognised Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) qualifications and Statements of Attainment issued by Registered Training Organisations (RTOs).

The Competency Standard Units in this Training Package include:

* National Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector (UEP) Competency Standards, Version 1, 2012 and subsequent endorsed revisions.
* Imported competency standard units from other endorsed Training Packages that have been valued by the National Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector Training Advisory Group for inclusion in Qualifications in this Training Package.

An index of the developed Competency Standard Units is contained in Part 1.2.00.

### Australian Quality Training Framework Assessment Requirements

Assessment leading to nationally recognised AQF qualifications and Statements of Attainment in the vocational education and training sector must meet the requirements of the AQTF as expressed in the AQTF 2010 Essential Standards for Registration and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)".

The AQTF 2010 Essential Standards for Initial and Continuing Registration and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)" can be downloaded from <www.training.gov.au>.

The following points summarise the assessment requirements.

### Registration of Training Organisations

Assessment must be conducted by, or on behalf of, an RTO formally registered by a State or Territory Registering/Course Accrediting Body in accordance with the Standards for Registered Training Organisations. The RTO must have the specific competency standard units and/or AQF qualifications on its scope of registration. The RTO is to be responsible for all aspects of assessment. The assessment must cover the critical aspects of evidence (assessment) detailed in each Competency Standard Unit. In addressing these critical aspects, and ensuring reasonable consistency, the assessment is to ensure that:

* the individual satisfies the requirements in terms of underpinning/essential knowledge and associated skills so that their ability to transfer the competency to differing circumstances may reasonably be inferred
* the individual is competent to safely perform all the practical applications required.

The RTO is also responsible for the issue of formal recognition in the form of National Qualifications or Statements of Attainment and where regulatory requirements apply provide additional information so required, and enter, where applicable and preferred by industry relevant information into an individual Industry Skills Passport, or other industry approved instrument. The RTO will therefore:

* issue the National Qualification based on individuals having been assessed as competent for the qualification and all the competency standard units which constitute the qualification. (See Part 1 of this Training Package), and/or
* issue formal recognition (Statements of Attainment) in respect of individual or clusters of competency standard units for which candidates have been assessed and found competent, and/or
* where required for regulated or industry purposes, issue additional formal information as specified by the industry and relevant regulator.

### Quality Training and Assessment

Each RTO must provide quality training and assessment across all its operations. See the AQTF 2010 and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)" Essential Standards for Initial and Continuing Registration, Standard 1.

### Assessor Competency Requirements

Each person involved in training and assessment must be competent for the functions they perform. See the AQTF 2010 and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)" Essential Standards for Initial and Continuing Registration, Standard 1 for assessor (and trainer) competency requirements. See also the AQTF 2010 Users’ Guide to the Essential Standards for Registration – Appendix 2.

### Assessment Requirements

The RTOs assessments, including RPL, must meet the requirements of the relevant endorsed Training Package. See the AQTF 2010 and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)" Essential Standards for Initial and Continuing Registration.

### Assessment Strategies

Each RTO must have strategies for training and assessment that meet the requirements of the relevant Training Package or accredited course and are developed in consultation with industry stakeholders. See the AQTF 2010 and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)" Essential Standards for Initial and Continuing Registration.

### National Recognition

Each RTO must recognise the AQF qualifications and Statements of Attainment issued by any other RTO. See the AQTF 2010 and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)" Essential Standards for Initial and Continuing Registration.

### Access and Equity and Client Services

Each RTO must adhere to the principles of access and equity and maximise outcomes for its clients. See the AQTF 2010 and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)" Essential Standards for Initial and Continuing Registration.

### Monitoring Assessments

Training and/or assessment provided on behalf of the RTO must be monitored to ensure that it is in accordance with all aspects of the AQTF 2010 and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)" Essential Standards for Initial and Continuing Registration.

### Recording Assessment Outcomes

Each RTO must manage records to ensure their accuracy and integrity. See the AQTF 2010 and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)" Essential Standards for Initial and Continuing Registration.

### Issuing AQF qualifications and Statement of Attainment

Each RTO must issue AQF qualifications and Statements of Attainment that meet the requirements of the current AQF Implementation Handbook and the endorsed Training Packages within the scope of its registration. An AQF qualification is issued once the full requirements for a qualification, as specified in the nationally endorsed Training Package are met. A Statement of Attainment is issued when an individual has completed one or more units of competency from nationally recognised qualification(s)/courses(s). See the AQTF, VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)" and the edition of the AQF Implementation Handbook—available on the AQF Council website www.aqf.edu.au.

### Licensing/Registration Requirements

Licensing and registration requirements that apply to specific industries, and vocational education and training, vary between each State and Territory, and can regularly change. The developers of this Training Package consider that the licensing/registration requirements described in this section apply to RTOs, assessors or candidates with respect to this Training Package. While reasonable care has been taken in its preparation, the developers of this Training Package and the Department cannot guarantee that the list is definitive or accurate at the time of reading; the information in this section is provided in good faith on that basis.

Contact the relevant State or Territory Department(s) to check if the licensing/registration requirements described below still apply, and to check if there are any others with which you must comply. For further information contact:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Jurisdiction | Organisation | Website | Telephone number |
| Australian Capital Territory | ACT Planning and Land Authority | www.actpla.act.gov.au | 02 6207 1923 |
| New South Wales | Office of Fair Trading | www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au | 133 220 |
| Northern Territory | NT WorkSafe | www.worksafe.nt.gov.au | 1800 019 115 |
| Queensland | Department of Mines and Energy | www.dme.qld.gov.au | 07 3898 0375 |
| South Australia | Office of Consumer and Business Affairs | www.ocba.sa.gov.au | 08 8204 9696 |
| Tasmania | WorkCover Tasmania | www.workcover.tas.gov.au | 03 6233 7851 |
| Victoria | Energy Safe Victoria | www.esv.vic.gov.au | 03 9203 9700 |
| Western Australia | Department of Consumer and Employment Protection - Energy Safety | www.energysafety.wa.gov.au | 08 9422 5282 |

Licensing and/or registration requirements relevant to training, assessment and performance in the workplace of competencies in the Generation Industry Training Package are documented in the relevant units of competency at: 1.2) License to practice.

### Licensing Line News

Licensing Line News is a Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations funded communication initiative to support the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) occupational licensing reform agenda. This website provides updated information on licensing and regulatory requirements. See: http://www.licensinglinenews.com/

### Mutual Recognition

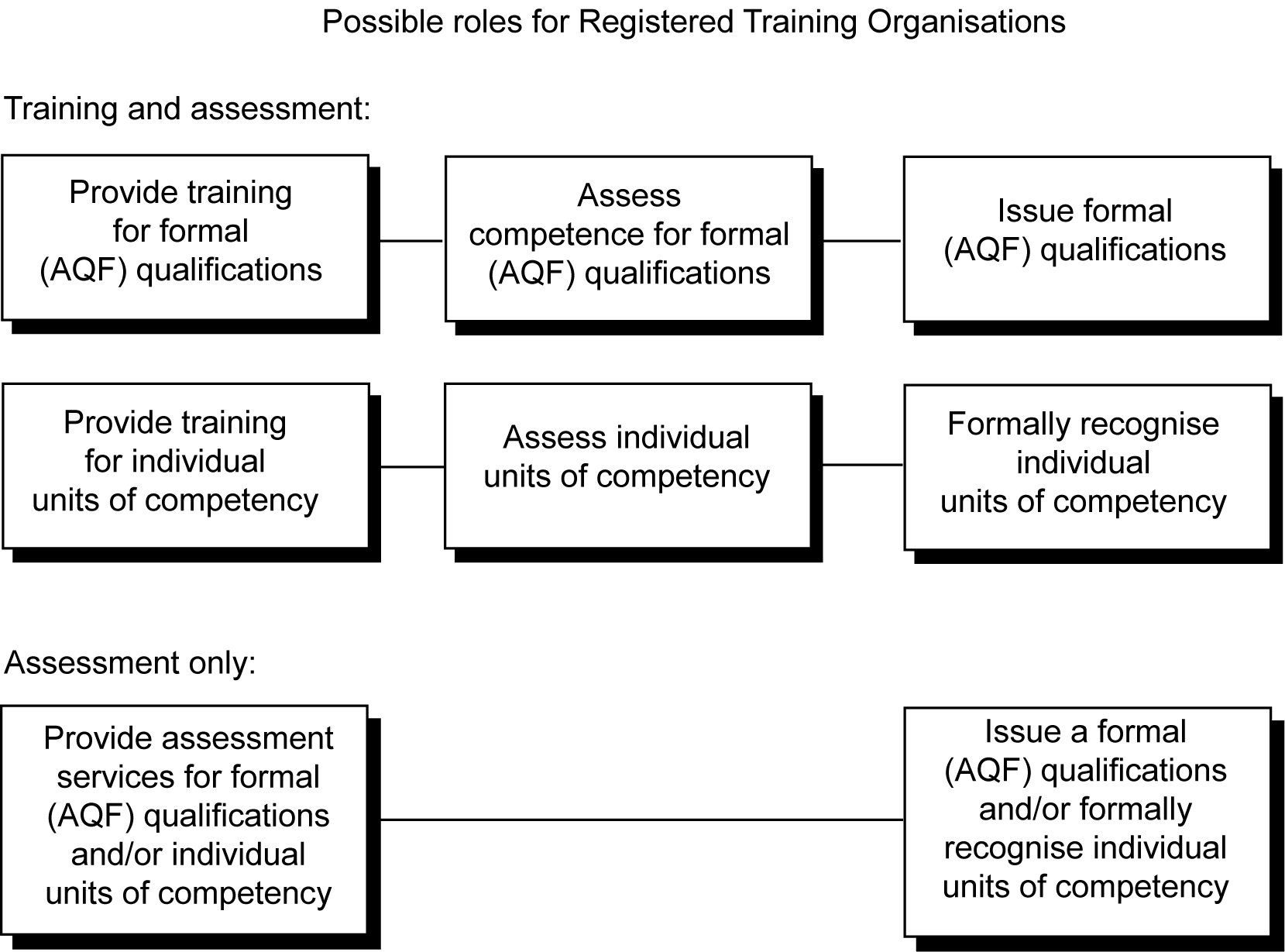
Registered Training Organisations may contact EE-Oz Training Standards as the declared National Industry Skills Council for the ElectroComms and EnergyUtilities Industry, for assistance regarding mutual recognition.

### Partnership Arrangements

RTOs must have, and comply with, written agreements with each organisation providing training and/or assessment on its behalf. See AQTF Standard 1.6 of the Standards for Registered Training Organisations.

RTOs operating in partnership with other organisations are responsible for the quality of the partnering organisation services and service outcomes. Under the AQTF and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)", RTOs may through written agreement enter into partnerships with external and/or non-registered third party organisations, such as schools, industry organisations and enterprises, for delivery and assessment within the RTOs scope of registration.

External and/or non-registered third party organisations need not be Registered Training Organisations (RTOs). However, the agreement must specify how each party to the agreement will discharge its responsibilities for compliance with all aspects of the Standards for Registered Training Organisations.



Where the RTO establishes a partnership arrangement it must have a formal agreement with the organisation that provides the training and/or assessment services. The agreement must specify how all parties will discharge their responsibilities for ensuring the quality of the training and/or assessment conducted on its behalf, including the qualification requirements of those to be involved in delivery and assessment.

The RTO has full responsibility for the quality and outcomes of any training or assessment conducted on its behalf, and must maintain a register of all such agreements.

### Recording Assessment Outcomes

Each RTO must have effective administration and records management procedures in place, and must record AQF qualifications and Statements of Attainment issued. See AQTF Standards 4 and 10.2 of the Standards for Registered Training Organisations.

Statements of Attainment and qualifications issued under the AQF must comply with the relevant provisions in the current Australian Qualifications Framework Implementation Handbook and any other guides issued by the respective State Training Authorities, as well as any regulated requirements and those preferred by industry and advised within this Training Package.

### Licensing/Registration Arrangements

It is a requirement that Training Package developers consider licensing/registration requirements in the development of the respective Industry Training Package. Generally licensing/registration requirements will be incorporated in relevant competency standard units/qualifications.

Where licensing/registration applies, RTOs are to ensure that assessment against relevant Competency Standard Units is consistent with regulated requirements. Evidence of achievement should be gathered and recorded in such a way as to allow RTOs to report on such achievement that is consistent with regulated requirements.

RTOs are responsible for the implementation of the quality assurance arrangements included in these guidelines. However, where competency development occurs in regulated/licensed areas, RTOs are to incorporate into their quality assurance arrangements, any additional, prevailing regulatory authority requirements. In some instances, in order to conduct assessments for statutory licensing or other industry registration requirements, assessors must also meet any additional requirements established by the regulatory body/agency. Respective regulators should be contacted directly to obtain information in this regard.

### Requirements for Assessors

In order to conduct assessment for statutory licensing or other industry registration requirements assessors must meet the requirements established by regulatory agencies and respective nominees, in addition to the AQTF and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)" requirements. Assessors are to liaise with respective agencies to ensure respective requirements are followed and met.

### Requirements for RTOs

Selected competency standard units and qualifications in this Training Package provide the basis for a range of statutory licensing and industry registration arrangements. To satisfy these licensing and registration arrangements, RTOs are to keep abreast of developments and any additional requirements detailed by such bodies and their respective nominees. RTOs and their assessors are therefore required to liaise with the Training Package developer and respective agencies to ensure requirements are known and met.

### Requirements for Candidates

Individuals being assessed under statutory licensing and industry registration systems may be required to comply with training and experience requirements additional to any minimum requirements identified in this Training Package. These additional requirements are to be formally communicated by the RTOs to individuals prior to the delivery of the Training Package outcomes.

1.3.03 Learning and Assessment Pathways

# 1.3.3 Learning and Assessment pathways

### Pathways

Competencies in Training Packages may be attained in a number of ways including:

* education and training
* experiences in the workplace
* general life experience
* any combination of the above.

Assessment under Training Packages leading to an AQF qualification or Statement of Attainment may follow:

* a learning and assessment pathway
* an assessment-only or recognition pathway
* a combination of the two.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Competency standard units |  | |  | |  | | Statement of Attainment and/or qualification under the Australian Qualifications Framework |
| > | Learning and Assessment Pathways | | > | |  | |
|  | ^ | |  | |
|  | and/or | |  | |
|  | ^ | |  | |
| > | Assessment only or Recognition of Prior Learning Pathways | | > | |
|  |  | |  | |

Each of these assessment pathways leads to full recognition of competencies held – the critical issue is that the candidate is competent, not how the competency was acquired.

Assessment, by any pathway, must comply with the assessment requirements set out in the Standards for Registered Training Organisations.

## Learning and Assessment Pathway Integration

### New Entrants

Learning and assessment for new entrants is integrated and in part structured, with assessment evidence being collected progressively and feedback being provided to the candidate any time throughout the competency development learning and assessment process. Learning and assessment pathways may include structured programs in a variety of contexts using a range of strategies to meet different learner needs. Structured learning and assessment programs could be group-based, work-based, project-based, self paced, action learning-based; conducted by distance or e-learning; and involve practice and experience in the workplace.

Learning and assessment pathways that suit New Apprenticeships are a mix of formal training and workplace experience. They may be structured but need to take into account:

* typical irregular work activity
* work availability as it affects access to the range of activities required to be covered
* structured formative assessment activities through which candidates can acquire and demonstrate the practical skills and knowledge identified in the relevant competency standards.

The model that best accommodates a learner who has had no prior experiences (new entrant) in the industry is one that recognises that learning occurs and is facilitated best in directed workplace learning activities followed by recurring practice of these activities in a structured educational program. That is, the model is based on a combination of on-the-job and off-the-job learning experiences aligned to competency standard unit requirements. It recognises that learning occurs in an active way and should involve appropriate learning strategies. The model provides coherence and integration between respective components. It also represents:

* a most effective and efficient means of effecting quality education and training
* a means of assessing if learning has occurred and competence has been attained.

Competency standard units are specifications of work performance which do not provide specific information about the provision of training or detail as to how assessment activities are to be carried out. Given the nature of the information (content and its interrelationship) contained within the competency standard units there is the potential for a variety of interpretations to occur when RTOs are designing training programs.

To improve opportunities for consistency in interpretation, the industry’s preferred approach is to support the use of appropriate learning and assessment strategies. To this end it has developed a Guideline Training and Assessment Model detailing the preferred approach. A copy of the model is available from EE-Oz Training Standards.

### Assessment-Only Pathway or Recognition of Prior Learning Pathway

Competencies already held by individuals can be formally assessed against the competency standard units in this Training Package and should be recognised regardless of how, when or where they were achieved.

In some circumstances an assessment only (skills recognition) pathway will be warranted. The candidate provides current, quality evidence against the relevant Competency Standard Unit(S), and the outcomes of the assessment process indicate that the candidate is competent and that structured training is not required.

Candidates wishing to take this pathway present evidence that they possess the skills and knowledge identified in the relevant competency standard unit(s). The assessor then judges whether the candidate is competent. Summative approaches to assessment may be directed by the candidate (such as in the compilation of portfolios), or by the assessor (such as observation of workplace performance, requiring demonstrations of skills, and completion of oral and written testing).

As with all assessment, the assessor must be confident that the evidence indicates that the candidate is currently competent against the endorsed competency standard unit. This evidence may take a variety of forms and might include certification, Industry Skills Council equivalence mapping declarations, references from past employers, testimonials from clients and work samples. The onus is on candidates to provide sufficient evidence to satisfy assessors that they currently hold the relevant competencies. In judging evidence, the assessor must ensure that the evidence is:

* authentic (the candidate’s own work)
* valid (directly related to the current version of the relevant endorsed competency standard unit)
* reliable (a range of test instruments will provide the same result for a given candidate)
* current (reflect the candidate’s current capacity to perform the aspect of the work covered by the endorsed Competency Standard Unit)
* sufficient (covers the full range of Elements and Performance Criteria in the relevant competency standard unit and addresses the four dimensions of competency, namely task skills, task management skills, con tangency management skills, and job/role environment skills).

Assessment-only or recognition of prior learning pathways are likely to be most appropriate in the following scenarios:

* candidates participating/enrolling in qualifications who want recognition for prior learning or current competencies
* existing workers
* individuals with overseas qualifications
* recent migrants with established work histories
* people returning to the workplace
* people with disabilities or injuries requiring a change in career
* people with existing competencies from allied industry Training Packages.

Note: The pathways listed above are only suggestions and should not be used to limit a greater range of candidates seeking assessment.

### Combination of ‘Training and Assessment’ and ‘Assessment-Only’ Pathways

Where candidates have gained competencies through work and life experience and gaps in their competence are identified, or where they require training in new areas, a combination of approaches may be appropriate. In such situations, the candidate may undertake an initial assessment to determine their current competence using an ‘assessment only pathway’. Once current competence is identified, a structured training and assessment program may be established to ensure that the candidate acquires the required additional competencies or gap. These would be achieved through a ‘training and assessment pathway’.

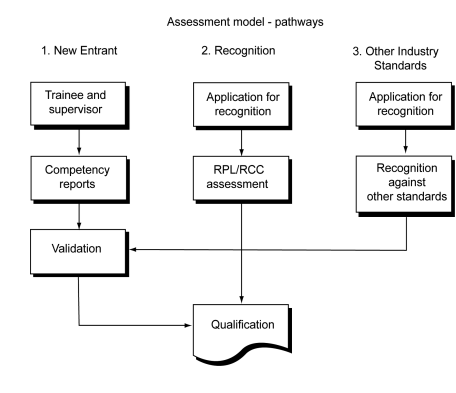
### Learning and Assessment Pathways in the Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector

Within the general Training Package Pathways continuum framework, referred to above, three distinct Assessment Pathways have been identified for use within the National Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector.

#### Pathway 1: New entrant competency development

#### Pathway 2: Recognition of currently held competencies or prior learning and workplace experience

#### Pathway 3: Recognition of other currently held competencies (other industry standards)



Although not exclusive, the three pathways provide typical recognition processes for individual Competency Standard Units or groups of units that make up Qualifications or Statements of Attainment. From an industry perspective, assessment is to lead to formal recognition of the Industry’s benchmark competencies or formal recognition of competencies from other industries. Formal recognition may be for individual competencies or for groups of competencies, which may also be combined to satisfy the requirements of a National Qualification.

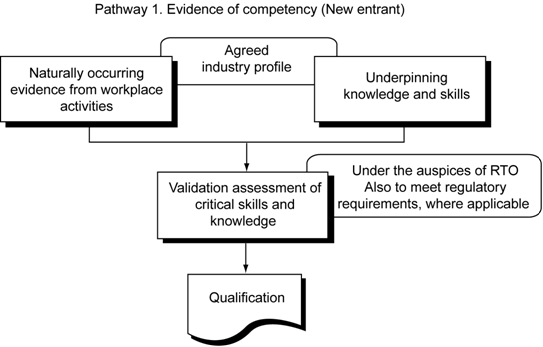
### Pathway 1: New Entrant Competency Development

This pathway is for individuals who are undertaking an industry-preferred competency development plan. The users of this pathway may be:

* contracted employment based employees who are generally new apprentices and who undertake an approved training program that supports a competency development plan, or
* those that undertake an approved structured training program in an institutional environment to achieve competency outcomes.

### Evidence of Competency

In this pathway evidence required to determine competence for the issuance of the qualification or Statement of Attainment is to be in accordance with 3.5 Assessment within the National Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector contained herein. The evidence however, must be sufficient in quality, quantity and type and be gathered in an on-going way and in a timely and accurate manner from several sources, such as workplace and educational experiences based on the approved industry training program and related competency development plan in which individuals are involved.



### Pathway 2: Recognition of Prior Learning/Current Competencies (RPL/RCC)

This pathway is for those who may have acquired skills and knowledge in relevant competency standard units outside formally recognised processes. The users of this pathway will include applicants from overseas and also applicants who have developed skills in allied industries but who have no formal recognition in respect of industry standards or qualifications. In using this pathway RTOs should also identify if any equivalence mapping document exists as per Pathway 3.

Additionally, an existing national mechanism for the recognition as a tradesperson exists through the Tradesmen’s’ Rights Regulation Act, which is administered by Trades Recognition Australia (TRA), part of the Commonwealth Department of Industrial Relations. TRA grants recognition for the purposes of migration but further analysis of the applicant’s knowledge and skills is often needed before competency can be attributed.

The Trades Recognition Australia process mainly operates to provide formal recognition of the knowledge and skills migrants have developed through structured training and/or work experience in overseas countries. It is also an important mechanism for the assessment and recognition of the competencies of people who may not have had access to the industry-preferred new entrant model of competency development for trade vocations in Australia. For more information visit:

http://www.workplace.gov.au/workplace/Category/SchemesInitiatives/TRA/TRA-TradeClassificationsAssessed.htm

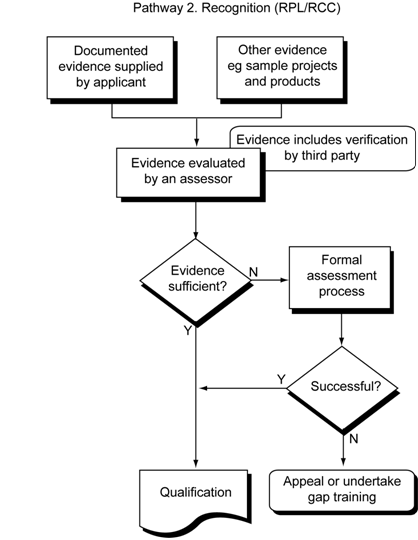
### Evidence of Competency

In this pathway many types of evidence can be used to determine competency for the issuance of Qualifications or Statements of Attainment. The evidence may come from records of previous relevant work experience. This type of evidence will need endorsement by a supervisor/mentor skilled in the units for which recognition is sought. Evidence may consist of portfolios, which include projects or products completed for other purposes or from non-registered training programs or ad hoc prior experience or from overseas programs of a similar nature.

Industry would expect this evidence to be assessed by the Registered Organisation (or their nominee – a qualified industry assessor) and a judgement made. The result will be either that the applicant is judged competent for the competency standard unit(s) or gaps are identified and noted.

Where a gap is identified, the applicant can either accept the judgement and pursue gap training or elect to appeal the decision. Evidence used in the judgement process may come from a variety of sources including a personal portfolio, curriculum vitae, interview, and comments by peers or employers and challenge tests.

The recognition of a subset of the competency standard units — skills, forming a cluster of Statements of Attainment within a Qualification — would generally require individuals to complete the additional units in order to attain the relevant Qualification Pathway that provides credit. This information may be developed by the Registered Training Organisation in consultation with respective stakeholders.



### Pathway 3: Recognition of Other Industry/Enterprise Standards

This pathway is for individuals who have developed skills based on other nationally recognised industry or enterprise competency standards and who have received formal recognition in Competency Standards Unit(S) from these areas. Recognition of equivalence of competency standard units between industries is through an agreed and formal mapping process. Equivalence of outcomes is declared by Industry Skills Councils for respective Training Packages. The recognition of Units, as part of any mapping arrangements is the responsibility of the parties who maintain the competency standards; in this instance EE-Oz Training Standards. RTOs should investigate whether there are any existing mapping agreements by contacting the relevant Industry Skills Councils.

### Evidence of Competency

In this pathway, evidence will be based on formally-agreed mapping declaration(s) of competency standards unit(s) from other Industry Competency Standards against the unit(s) in the National Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector Training Package for which formal recognition is sought. The equivalence mapping declaration agreement would be formalised between Industry Skills Councils.

The applicant would be required to supply details of the unit(s) held including any currency, and the unit(s) sought in consultation with the RTO, including submitting any assessment reports to the RTO for a determination. This equivalence evidence will be reviewed against the mapping advice obtained by the RTO (or their nominee) and a judgement made. The result will be either that the applicant is deemed competent for the unit(s) and a Statement of Attainment issued, or gaps are identified and noted. Where a gap has been identified the applicant can consider the judgement, pursue gap training or appeal the decision. Evidence used in the judgement process is based on the individual’s records of achievement relative to the competency standard units for which recognition is sought.



1.3.04 Assessment Principles - ESI - Generation Sector

# 1.3.4 Assessment Principles – Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector

All assessments carried out by RTOs are required to demonstrate compliance with the principles of assessment:

* validity
* reliability
* flexibility
* fairness
* sufficiency

These principles must be addressed in the:

* design, establishment and management of the assessment system for this Training Package
* development of assessment tools, and
* the conduct of assessment

### Assessment Principles

#### Validity

Assessment is valid when the process is sound and assesses what it claims to assess.

Validity requires that:

1. (a) assessment against the units of competency must cover the broad range of skills and knowledge that are essential to competent performance
2. (b) assessment of knowledge and skills must be integrated with their practical application
3. (c) judgement of competence must be based on sufficient evidence (that is, evidence gathered on a number of occasions and in a range of contexts using different assessment methods). The specific evidence requirements of each unit of competency provide advice on sufficiency

The assessment instruments and tasks must be designed, implemented and administered in a manner which ensures they measure the intended Essential Knowledge and Associated Skills with workplace performance requirement, and the evidence gathered relates directly to the competency standard unit(s) being assessed.

Validity includes the need to involve others with expertise in the assessments being implemented in the development, selection and review of the instruments and methods used in the assessment process.

To be valid the assessment judgements need to be based on more than one task with evidence gathered on a number of occasions and in a variety of contexts or situations.

#### Reliability

Reliability refers to the degree to which evidence presented for assessment is consistently interpreted and results in consistent assessment outcomes. Reliability requires the assessor to have the required competencies in assessment and relevant vocational competencies (or to assess in conjunction with someone who has the vocational competencies). It can only be achieved when assessors share a common interpretation of the assessment requirements of the unit(s) being assessed.

RTOs will ensure clear guidelines are available to assessors to ensure consistent judgements are made based on the evidence provided. Where industry and/or regulatory-endorsed training support materials are available, it is recommended that this material is used to support and increase the reliability of assessment. This approach will assist in establishing and maintaining consistency of performance of the essential knowledge and skills and work performance requirements specified in the competency standard units.

#### Flexibility

To be flexible, assessment should reflect the candidate’s needs; provide for recognition of competencies no matter how, where or when they have been acquired; draw on a range of methods appropriate to the context, competency and the candidate; and support continuous competency development.

The assessment approach should be developed to meet the needs of potential candidates and where appropriate negotiated between the candidate and assessor.

Assessments are to cover both the skill and knowledge components of competency as described in the competency standard units without any one-assessment method being prescribed.

A range of assessment instruments and items should be made available and, where appropriate, the time and place of assessment should be determined to suit the availability of resources, assessors and candidates. However, where supported by the Industry for the purposes of enhancing consistency, the preferred assessment arrangements should be adopted and used.

#### Fairness

Fairness in assessment requires consideration of the individual candidate’s needs and characteristics, and any reasonable adjustments that need to be applied to take account of them. It requires clear communication between the assessor and the candidate to ensure that the candidate is fully informed about, understands and is able to participate in, the assessment process, and agrees that the process is appropriate. It also includes an opportunity for the person being assessed to challenge the result of the assessment and to be reassessed if necessary.

Assessment methods and practices shall be equitable to all individuals.

Candidates will be made aware of the assessment methods and procedures together with details of the criteria against which they are to be assessed.

Specific needs of individual candidates will be accommodated as is practicable and reasonable adjustment is made while maintaining the integrity of the assessment outcomes based on the competency standard unit(s) being assessed.

#### Sufficiency

Sufficiency relates to the quality and quantity of evidence assessed. It requires collection of enough appropriate evidence to ensure that all aspects of competency have been satisfied and that competency can be demonstrated repeatedly. Supplementary sources of evidence may be necessary. The specific evidence requirements of each unit of competency provide advice on sufficiency. Sufficiency is also one of the rules of evidence.

In all instances competency is to be attributed on evidence sufficient to show that a person has the necessary skills required for the scope of work. This includes:

Task skills — performing individual tasks

Task management skills — managing a number of different tasks

Contingency management skills — responding to irregularities and breakdowns in routines, and

* Job/role environment skills — dealing with the responsibilities and expectations of the work environment including working with others.

Evidence must demonstrate that an individual can perform competently across the specified range of activities and has the essential knowledge, understanding and associated skills underpinning competency.

#### Currency

The principle to be applied in the Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector for currency of evidence is that claims are to be fully substantiated through both direct and supporting assessment processes.

Assessment processes must satisfy the requirement for currency in terms of:

1. 1. technology and/or processes
2. 2. recency of application

### Rules of Evidence

The rules of evidence guide the collection of evidence that address the principles of validity and reliability, guiding the collection of evidence to ensure that it is valid, sufficient, current and authentic.

#### Valid

Valid evidence must relate directly to the requirements of the unit of competency. In ensuring evidence is valid, assessors must ensure that the evidence collected supports demonstration of the outcomes and performance requirements of the unit of competency together with the knowledge and skills necessary for competent performance. Valid evidence must encapsulate the breadth and depth of the unit of competency, which will necessitate using a number of different assessment methods.

#### Sufficient

Sufficiency relates to the quality and quantity of evidence assessed. It requires collection of enough appropriate evidence to ensure that all aspects of competency have been satisfied and that competency can be demonstrated repeatedly. Supplementary sources of evidence may be necessary. The specific evidence requirements of each unit of competency provide advice on sufficiency.

#### Current

In assessment, currency relates to the age of the evidence presented by a candidate to demonstrate that they are still competent. Competency requires demonstration of current performance, so the evidence collected must be from either the present or the very recent past.

#### Authentic

To accept evidence as authentic, an assessor must be assured that the evidence presented for assessment is the candidate’s own work.

### Sufficiency of Evidence

In all instances competency is to be attributed on evidence sufficient to show that a person has the necessary skills required for the scope of work. This includes:

Task skills — performing individual tasks

Task management skills — managing a number of different tasks

Contingency management skills — responding to irregularities and breakdowns in routines, and

* Job/role environment skills — dealing with the responsibilities and expectations of the work environment including working with others.

Evidence must demonstrate that an individual can perform competently across the specified range of activities and has the essential knowledge, understanding and associated skills underpinning competency.

### Currency of Evidence

Evidence must be relevant to what is outlined in competency standard units and not outdated or irrelevant.

Note: The deeming of competence at a point in time does not mean that competence exists for all time; competency must be maintained by use and/or retraining. Also refer to Section 3.9 Guide to Assessment Methods and Items for more detailed information on currency.

The principle to be applied in the Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector for currency of evidence is that claims are to be fully substantiated through both direct and supporting assessment processes.

Additionally, assessment processes must satisfy the requirement for currency in relation to evidence of competency in terms of technology and/or processes and recency of application.

If there has been a recent change in technology, then evidence of actions before such change is unlikely to reflect the required currency. Similarly, if the individual claiming competency has not performed/applied that competency for extensive periods of time then documentary evidence would not suffice as a basis of assessment.

### Authenticity

Evidence is to be genuine and relate to the person being assessed, and no one else.

By way of supporting and reinforcing both the concept of competency and the competency standard units as the currency for the Vocational Education and Training (VET) system, the Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector embraces the following tenets:

* Assessment (summative or final) is to include the application of the competency in the normal work environment or, at a minimum, the application of the competency in a realistically simulated work environment.
* Simulation must be in accord with any prevailing industry policy. It is recognised that in some circumstances, assessment may occur outside the workplace, however this should only occur where necessary and in accord with any industry policy. In relation to this Training Package the Industry Skills Council for ElectroComms and EnergyUtilities, EE-Oz Training Standards, have developed an industry Simulation Policy. This can be accessed from the EE-Oz Training Standards website at: www.ee-oz.com.au.

All persons may claim formal recognition for an assessment of an individual competency standard unit or a group of units.

All persons have the right to have relevant competencies recognised through the most expeditious assessment system and method.

Under-represented groups are not biased from participation and access.

### Regulatory/Context of Assessment

Competency is to be determined on evidence of having consistently performed across a representative range of specified equipment, processes and activities for the scope of work and/or endorsement for which competency is being sought; autonomously and to requirements. Equivalent evidence from other sources, eg. formal assessment is also acceptable.

With respect to the essential knowledge and associated skills component of each competency standard unit, assessment activities shall be in accordance with the approach required by the regulatory environment. This may include the use of industry-supported essential knowledge and associated skills learning specifications structured in a conducive learning environment to facilitate the development of depth and breadth of learning, aid in retention and enhance transferability. For this component where graded assessment is a regulatory requirement, it will apply to the underpinning knowledge off-the-job component and not the competency standard unit as a whole. The Industry preference is for a percentile based graded assessment system to be used. Also, although it is preferred that assessing competency be carried out in the workplace, it can be undertaken in a simulated work environment approved for that purpose by the industry. Refer to any Industry policy that may apply in this regard.

#### Assessment Judgements

#### Attributing Competency

The deeming of competency shall be based on evidence that is sufficient, current and authentic, so that a quality low risk judgment can be made based on the assessment principles outlined herein.

Competencies shall be attributed on evidence showing that the person deemed to be competent is able to undertake the responsibilities for all safety measures, care of technology, plant and equipment, use of standards, manuals and procedures, and care of the environment, directly related to the work function for which such competencies are required.

#### Note:

1. 1. Where the consequences of unjustifiably or mistakenly deeming a person competent carries a risk of injury to persons, commerce, or damage to property and/or the environment, the level of evidence required for sufficiency is higher than where there is little risk. The risk of attributing competence to an individual should, therefore, form a critical part of the assessment process and methodology. Consideration should be given as to whether all prerequisites and/or co-requisites have been appropriately achieved.
2. 2. The decision to attribute competence differs from training effort and delivery. The decision to attribute competence is based on evidence being present for an assessor to attribute such and not a person in learning. Learners, however, can undertake training in competency standard units without being awarded the competency standard units even when they may not have acquired in the required sequence any of the prerequisite competency standard units. However, they cannot be attributed the competency standard unit until they have acquired the prerequisite.
3. 3. For more detailed information refer to Section 3.9 Guide to Assessment Methods and Items.

1.3.05 Assessment Processes - ESI - Generation Sector

# 1.3.5 Assessment Processes – Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector

Within the National Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector sampling, profiling and portfolio are recognised as the three main methods of collecting evidence to assist the assessment processes and, while they are not mandatory, they have become accepted and the preferred industry practice. It is not the purpose of these Guidelines to provide an extensive technical description of each of these methods; however, it is important to recognise the impact each will have on the management of assessment practices.

An overview of each is provided in this Guideline along with sample templates to assist Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) in planning, managing and administering training and assessment delivery.

Profiling is the Industry-preferred model for new entrant contracted entry-level employment, e.g. apprenticeships.

### 1. Sampling

Sampling requires evidence of competence to be derived from a limited sample of performance event(s). Technical/application skills are normally assessed by practical measures, and knowledge underpinning performance is assessed, typically in conducive learning environments like classrooms, by conventional written or oral questioning.

### 2. Profiling

Profiling requires the progressive collection of many samples through structured documentation and progress summative reporting. Progressive monitoring of direct and possibly indirect evidence, over an extended period of time is used to assist in intervention and, making judgements about the developing competency profile of the candidate/learner. The focus of evidence collection is set against the Elements; Range Statement; and critical aspects detailed in the competency standard units and complemented with the level of supervision applied. The evidence collection process is staged against known and predefined work performance outcomes as specified in the Competency standard units. Profiling will assist in obtaining a series of periodical audit assessments and/or a final holistic assessment event where regulatory/licensing requirements apply. Profiling is the preferred industry model that assists with assessment for entry-level contracted employment. Technical educational achievements may be incorporated in the Profiling Model or augment information gathered directly from the workplace into the profile. In the latter case it is preferred that a final summative and holistic assessment event be applied prior to the issuance of the qualification or relevant Statement of Attainment.

### 3. Portfolio

The Portfolio approach is best suited to assessment conducted as Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) and is to be in accord with AQTF Standard 8.2 or its replacement/equivalent. It requires the collection or build-up of indirect evidence of an individual’s competence.

The Portfolio of evidence could include Statements of Attainment issued by other RTOs (Mutual Recognition AQTF Standard 5), suitably focused references and testimonials, formal project appraisals, work records and any other evidence which is current and relevant to the competencies sought.

### Opportunities for Combined Approaches

The assessment processes described above are not mutually exclusive and a combination of approaches may be implemented. The process selected will be acceptable to the industry if the outcome is valid, the approach supports industry-wide consistency, the requirements of the Competency standard units are satisfied and in accordance with the preferred industry approach and costs are acceptable to the industry.

1.3.06 Assessor Requirements

# 1.3.6 Assessor Requirements

This section identifies the mandatory competencies for assessors and clarifies how others may contribute to the assessment process where one person alone does not hold all the required competencies. [Refer to the Australian Quality Training Framework, Standards for Registered Training Organisations, Standard 7.3 (a) and (b)]

The integrity of the National Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector assessment processes is centred on the need for all assessments to be conducted under the direction or the authority of a Registered Training Organisation using qualified assessors who may function with or within the Registered Training Organisation.

Within an assessment process, responsibility for some activities may be delegated and it is therefore not necessary that every aspect of assessment must be personally and directly attended to by a qualified assessor. For example, in a long term profiling process the qualified assessor may establish with an approved industry data gathering administrator/manager the system and identify the evidence required. They may then cause the evidence to be gathered by others after which they will examine the evidence and make judgments.

The partnership between assessors and other competent persons is essential if the information is to be qualitative. It should be noted that technical assessment responsibility and systems accountability may only be exercised by a Registered Training Organisation using qualified assessors.

### Assessor Qualifications

Assessments against the competencies in this Training Package will be carried out in accordance with these endorsed guidelines. The guidelines include the necessary qualifications for those conducting assessments and provide for those situations where more than one person may contribute to the assessment and where the required technical and assessment competencies may not be held by any one person.

### The Assessment for Competency

Assessors are to be competent in the competencies which they are to assess or are to be assisted by an appropriate subject matter expert who is currently competent in the unit being assessed. This may also include such things as language literacy and numeracy (LLN), cultural diversity and under-represented groups, environmental, industrial, occupational health and safety (OHS).

Assessors (and their subject matter expert) are to know current industry practices for the job or the role against which the performance is being assessed, and practice the necessary interpersonal skills required in the assessment process.

All persons required to plan, assess, develop or validate assessment-related matters are to be currently competent and comply with the Australian Quality Training Framework, Standards for Registered Training Organisations, Standard 7.3 (a) and (b)].

### Using Qualified Assessors

All assessment is to be under the authority of a formally qualified assessor. Within this constraint, the Registered Training Organisation may adopt any or all of the following processes:

* using a workplace assessor who is currently competent and complies with the Australian Quality Training Framework, Standards for Registered Training Organisations, Standard 7.3 (a) and (b) and the relevant industry vocational competencies
* using a workplace assessor who is currently competent and complies with the Australian Quality Training Framework, Standards for Registered Training Organisations, Standard 7.3 (a) and (b) and who has ready access to another person who is competent in, and can advise the assessor on, the relevant vocational competencies to at least the level being assessed
* using an assessment panel which includes at least one person who is currently competent and complies with the Australian Quality Training Framework, Standards for Registered Training Organisations, Standard 7.3 (a) and (b) as well as at least one person who is competent in the relevant vocational competencies to at least the level being assessed
* using an external assessor who is currently competent and complies with the Australian Quality Training Framework, Standards for Registered Training Organisations, Standard 7.3 (a) and (b) but with the assessment evidence being collected, utilising industry endorsed assessment procedures, by a workplace supervisor who has the relevant vocational competencies to at least the level being assessed
* using a workplace supervisor, with the relevant vocational competencies to at least the level being assessed, who utilises industry endorsed assessment procedures with the outcome being validated by an externally qualified assessor who is currently competent against the assessor standards and complies with the Australian Quality Training Framework, Standards for Registered Training Organisations, Standard 7.3 (a) and (b).

Notwithstanding, the industry would expect, in relation to the new entrant pathway, that in all instances the Registered Training Organisation will retain the responsibility of managing the competency development training program and related plan, the ultimate attributing of competence against Competency standard units using qualified assessors, and the issuing of qualifications, and/or Statements of Attainment. It will also include any additional information that may be required for licensing requirements and specified by regulators or Industry.

The process should be undertaken in accordance with the recognition processes defined by relevant training authorities.

### Assessor Competencies

The AQTF and VET Quality Framework (Standards and Requirements)" specifies mandatory competency requirements for assessors. For information, Element 1.4 from the AQTF 2007 Essential Standards for Registration follows:

|  |
| --- |
| 1.4 Training and assessment are conducted by trainers and assessors who:   * have the necessary training and assessment competencies as determined by the National Quality Council or its successors, and * have the relevant vocational competencies at least to the level being delivered or assessed, and * can demonstrate current industry skills directly relevant to the training/assessment being undertaken, and * continue to develop their Vocational Education and Training (VET) knowledge and skills as well as their industry currency and trainer/assessor competence.   \* See AQTF 2010 Users’ Guide to the Essential Standards for Registration – Appendix 2 |

All assessors who are engaged in assessing against this Training Package must be engaged by an RTO or be acting under the registration of an RTO (for example, an assessor working in an enterprise, or a consultant that has a partnership arrangement with the RTO).

This Training Package provides a range of options for meeting these assessor requirements. Assessments can be undertaken in a variety of workplace and enterprise contexts by individual assessors, partnerships involving assessors and technical experts or teams of assessors.

The options below show how the requirement to use qualified assessors can be met.

### Assessors, Technical Experts and Workplace Supervisors

#### Single Assessor – Single Arrangement

Where an individual assessor conducts the assessment the assessor is required to:

* hold formal recognition of competence in the relevant units in the Training Package for Training and Assessment
* be deemed competent and, where possible, hold formal recognition of competence in the specific Competency standard units in this Training Package, at least to the level being assessed.

In addition, it is recommended by the industry that the assessor can:

* demonstrate current knowledge of the National Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector, industry practices, and the job or role against which performance is being assessed
* demonstrate current knowledge and skill in assessing against this Training Package which contains the vocational standards for industry in a range of contexts
* demonstrate the necessary interpersonal and communication skills required in the assessment process
* continue to meet the requirements of the industry
* ensure assessment is consistent with the Australian Quality Training Framework Standards for Registered Training Organisations
* promote confidence in the system and the assessment outcomes on the part of industry, employers, enterprises, unions, employees, trainees, assessors and trainers
* ensure assessment processes and outcomes are valid, reliable, fair and flexible
* support RTOs in effectively carrying out their responsibilities
* participate in professional development
* have relevant work experience
* participate in professional/industry networks and assessor programs
* have recent planning and review of assessment activities
* participate in assessment validation processes
* have recent assessment and/or workplace training activities.

### Partnership Arrangement

#### Option 1 — Working with a Technical Expert

An assessor works with a technical expert to conduct the assessment.

A technical expert is one that is required to be deemed currently competent and, where possible, hold formal recognition of competence in the specific competency standard units from this Training Package at least to the level being assessed.

In addition, it is recommended that the technical expert is able to:

* demonstrate current knowledge of the industry, industry practices, and the job or role against which performance is being assessed;
* communicate and liaise with the assessor throughout the assessment process.

#### Option 2 — Working with a Workplace Supervisor

An assessor works with workplace supervisor in collecting evidence for valid assessment.

The assessor is required to:

* make the assessment decision
* demonstrate a capability to assess using a workplace supervisor as a valid and reliable source of evidence collaboration
* communicate and liaise, where appropriate, with the workplace supervisor throughout the assessment process.

A workplace supervisor is required to be deemed currently competent and, where possible, is to hold formal recognition of competence in the specific competency standard units from this Training Package at least to the level being assessed.

In addition, it is recommended that the workplace supervisor is able to:

* demonstrate current knowledge of the industry, industry practices, and the job or role against which performance is being assessed
* communicate and liaise, where appropriate, with the assessor throughout the assessment process
* use agreed practices to gather and record evidence for the assessor to use in making a valid judgement on competency.

### Assessment Team/Panel

A team works together to conduct the assessment.

Members of an assessment team or panel that comprises assessment and industry experience and expertise works together in the collection of evidence and in making judgements about competency. The members of the team must include at least one person who:

* holds formal recognition of competence in training and assessment in the relevant units in the Training and Assessment Training Package
* is deemed competent and, where possible, holds formal recognition of competence in the specific Competency standard units from this Training Package at least to the level being assessed, and where not technically competent uses team/panel members with current technical competence in requisite units.

It is recommended that members of the team/panel involved in the assessment are able to demonstrate:

* current knowledge of the industry, industry practices, and the job or role against which performance is being assessed
* current knowledge and skill in assessing against this Training Package in a range of contexts
* the interpersonal and communication skills required in the assessment process and liaise with other team/panel members throughout the assessment process.

Assessments against the competencies in the Training Package will be carried out in accordance with these endorsed guidelines. The guidelines include the necessary qualifications for those conducting assessments and provide for those situations where more than one person may contribute to the assessment and where the required technical and assessment competencies may not be held by any one person.

1.3.07 Assessment Tools

# 1.3.7 Assessment Tools

This section provides an overview of assessment tools and their suggested use in the industry.

### Use of Assessment Tools

Assessment resources provide a means of collecting the evidence that assessors use in making judgements about whether candidates have achieved competency. In some cases, assessors may use prepared assessment materials, such as those specifically developed to support this Training Package — Training and Assessment Advice Manual for the National Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector Training Package UEP06, available from EE-Oz Training Standards (www.ee-oz.com.au). Alternatively they may develop their own assessment materials to meet the needs of their clients by utilising pre-developed training and assessment instruments included in Section 3.8 National Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector Guidelines for designing assessment materials.

### Using Prepared Assessment Tools

If using prepared assessment materials, assessors should ensure that the materials are benchmarked or mapped against the current version of the relevant competency standard unit(s) and any industry-preferred model and supported by the industry. This can be done by checking that the materials are listed on the Training.gov.au (http://www.training.gov.au) or EE-Oz Training Standards (www.ee-oz.com.au). Specific materials on the list have been noted by the National Quality Council (NQC) as meeting their quality criteria for Training Packages.

### Developing Assessment Tools

When developing their own assessment materials, assessors must ensure that the tools:

* are benchmarked against the selected competency standard unit(s)
* are benchmarked against the industry-preferred competency assessment model
* are reviewed as part of the validation of assessment strategies as required under AQTF Standard 9.2 i of the Standards for Registered Training Organisations
* meet the assessment requirements expressed in the AQTF 2010 Essential Standards for Initial and Continuing Registration.
* A key reference for assessors developing assessment tools is TAE10 Training and Education Training Package.

### Language, Literacy and Numeracy

The design of assessment tools must reflect the language, literacy and numeracy competencies required for the performance of a task in the workplace and not exceed these expectations. Guidance on the appropriate level of LL&N skills to best equip the candidate for successful achievement is provided within each unit of competency at section 2.2) Literacy and numeracy skills.

### Conducting Assessment

This section details the mandatory assessment requirements and provides information on equity in assessment including reasonable adjustment.

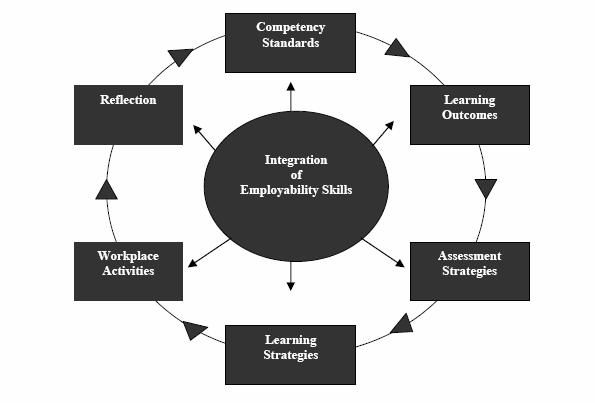
### Mandatory Assessment Requirements

Assessments must meet the criteria set out in the AQTF 2010 Essential Standards for Initial and Continuing Registration. For information, the mandatory assessment requirements from Standard 1 from the AQTF 2010 Essential Standards for Initial and Continuing Registration are as follows:

|  |
| --- |
| 1.5 Assessment, including Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL):   * meets the requirements of the relevant Training Package or accredited course * is conducted in accordance with the principles of assessment and the rules of evidence * meets workplace and, where relevant, regulatory requirements * is systematically validated. |

### Assessment of Employability Skills

Employability Skills are integral to workplace competency. As such, they must be considered in the design, customisation, delivery and assessment of vocational education and training programs in an integrated and holistic way, as represented diagrammatically below.



Employability Skills are embedded and explicit within each unit of competency. Training providers must use Employability Skills information in order to design valid and reliable training and assessment strategies. This analysis could include:

* reviewing units of competency to locate relevant Employability Skills and determine how they are applied within the unit
* analysing the Employability Skills Summary for the qualification in which the unit or units are packaged to help clarify relevant industry and workplace contexts and the application of Employability Skills at that qualification outcome
* designing training and assessment to address Employability Skills requirements.

The National Quality Council has endorsed a model for assessing and reporting Employability Skills, which contains further suggestions about good practice strategies in teaching, assessing, learning and reporting Employability Skills. The model is available from http://www.training.com.au/.

The endorsed approach includes learners downloading qualification specific Employability Skills Summaries for Training Package qualifications from an online repository at http://employabilityskills.training.com.au

### Access and Equity

An individual’s access to the assessment process should not be adversely affected by restrictions placed on the location or context of assessment beyond the requirements specified in this Training Package.

Reasonable adjustments can be made to ensure equity in assessment for people with disabilities. Adjustments include any changes to the assessment process or context that meets means the individual needs of the person with a disability, but do not change competency outcomes. Such adjustments are considered ‘reasonable’ if they do not impose an unjustifiable hardship on a training organisation or employer. When assessing people with disabilities, assessors are encouraged to apply good practice assessment methods with sensitivity and flexibility.

### Reasonable adjustments

It is important that education providers take meaningful, transparent and reasonable steps to consult, consider and implement reasonable adjustments for students with disability.

Under the Disability Standards for Education 2005, education providers must make reasonable adjustments for people with disability to the maximum extent that those adjustments do not cause that provider unjustifiable hardship. While ‘reasonable adjustment’ and ‘unjustifiable hardship’ are different concepts and involve different considerations, they both seek to strike a balance between the interests of education providers and the interests of students with and without disability.

An adjustment is any measure or action that a student requires because of their disability, and which has the effect of assisting the student to access and participate in education and training on the same basis as students without a disability. An adjustment is reasonable if it achieves this purpose while taking into account factors such as the nature of the student’s disability, the views of the student, the potential effect of the adjustment on the student and others who might be affected, and the costs and benefits of making the adjustment.

An education provider is also entitled to maintain the academic integrity of a course or program and to consider the requirements or components that are inherent or essential to its nature when assessing whether an adjustment is reasonable. There may be more than one adjustment that is reasonable in a given set of circumstances; education providers are required to make adjustments that are reasonable and that do not cause them unjustifiable hardship.

The Training Package Guidelines provides more information on reasonable adjustment, including examples of adjustments. Go to:

http://www.deewr.gov.au/tpdh/Pages/home.aspx

1.3.08 Guidelines for Designing Assessment Materials

# 1.3.8 Guidelines for Designing Assessment Materials

Assessment materials are developed, designed and implemented by appropriately authorised and competent assessors. Materials may range from relatively straight forward questions/answers and task tests to quite elaborate simulations for assessing concepts and values. Assessment materials need to facilitate assessment by:

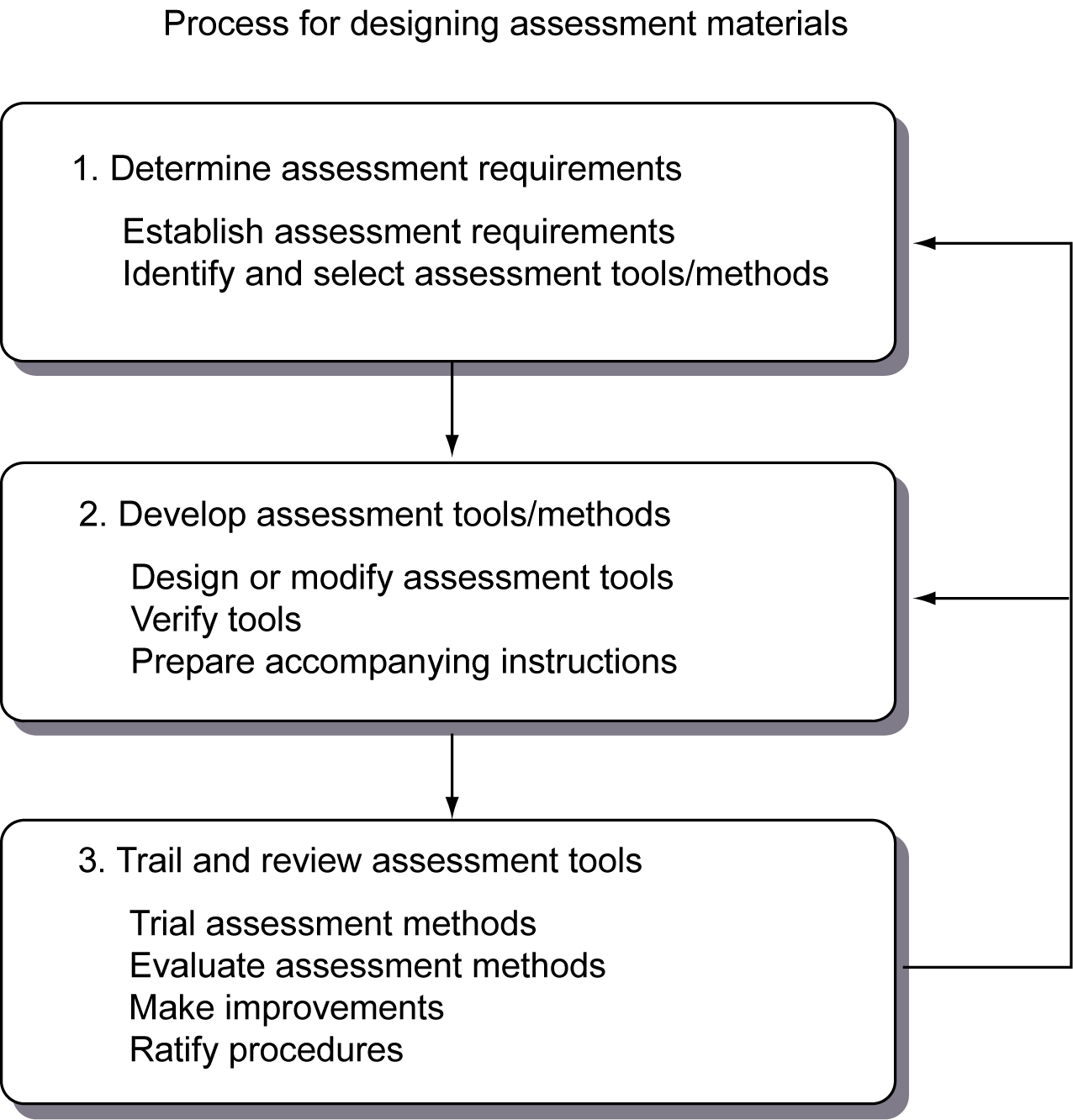
detailing the personnel and material preparations required to support the assessment process

* establishing and/or confirming the circumstances under which the assessment is to take place
* detailing the evidence to be collected and the method(s) to be used to do this
* providing for the systematic review/analysis of the evidence and for the making of logical and supportable judgments
* providing the means for the recording of the process and the judgments as required and in accordance with any regulatory and/or industry-preferred arrangement
* providing a basis for post-assessment

providing counselling and guidance for the candidate

identifying specialist technical advice related to such things as OHS, LLN, environmental and equity matters.

### Assessment Material Design Process



### a) Determine assessment requirements

#### Identify and select assessment tools/methods

The assessor will be required to identify and select the assessment methods consistent with National Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector assessment guidelines and procedures.

In developing tools and methods the assessor will need to determine the range of methods appropriate to the assessment context and the characteristics of the person being assessed. The assessor may use the following questions when designing the assessment method:

Is the data gathering process sufficient, timely, valid and reliable to ensure the decision about competence relates to the overall requirements of the unit?

1. Do you always need to assess real work?

How is the critical evidence specified?

How many assessment tasks are required to collect the critical evidence of competency?

Which assessment tasks will provide broad coverage of the Range Statement?

1. Are there any skills that the candidate should have or can develop before they are assessed for the unit?

### b) Develop assessment tools/methods

#### Design or modify assessment tools

The assessor will be required to design or modify existing assessment tools so that their format, language, literacy and numeracy requirements are appropriate to the characteristics of the assessment context and the person being assessed.

#### Verify tools

The assessor will need to verify the assessment tools, which maintain validity but are easy to administer and allow sufficient flexibility to meet the range of possible assessment contexts.

#### Prepare accompanying instructions

The assessment system/process must be comprehensively and clearly documented so that the stages of assessment and their constituent parts may be observed and evaluated. The assessment materials must relate directly to the competency standard unit or group of units making up a qualification and address the totality of competency in a realistic, holistic and effective way.

### c) Trial and review assessment tools

#### Trial and validate assessment tools

The assessor will be required to trial and validate the assessment methods with a representative group of people similar to those who will ultimately be assessed. Once trials are conducted the assessor will need to seek responses from all parties and compile and analyse these responses.

#### Evaluate assessment methods

The assessor will evaluate the assessment methods and tools for clarity, reliability, validity, fairness and cost-effectiveness.

#### Make improvements

The assessor will modify the assessment tools based on the responses to the trials.

#### Ratify procedures

The assessor ratifies, with relevant people in the National Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector, procedures of the evidence requirements, assessment methods and assessment tools and the processes used in developing them.

### Assessment Material Requirements

Essential requirements to be met by assessment materials include the following:

#### Assessment of competency standard units

Assessment must directly address the competency standard unit or group of units making up a qualification or skills cluster and, within this, satisfy the critical aspects of evidence including the related Performance Criteria, Range Statement and Essential Knowledge and Associated Skills.

#### Assessment of practical applications

Summative assessment of practical applications should, whenever possible and practicable, be conducted in a real work environment or in a realistically simulated work environment. Removal of the summative assessment from the real work environment should occur only to the extent necessitated by circumstances such as safety, noise, excessive cost and disruption to equipment operation, and access to the required work.

#### Learning outcomes or other curricula documents

Are not to be the primary focus of summative assessment unless their direct relationship to the competency standard unit(s) is formally approved by industry and recorded.

#### Assessment of essential theory

Summative assessment of the theory (essential knowledge and associated skills) underpinning competent performance is to be sufficiently rigorous and searching to ensure that individuals comprehend why they are doing something, the options they may use to achieve the required goal, and the fact that they can recall and/or locate and, interpret and transfer this information in varying contexts if it is needed at some other time. Typically, the specific level of depth and breadth the individual is required achieve is contained in industry and RTO sponsored essential knowledge and associated skills learning specifications that are aligned to respective competency standard units.

#### Assessment of learners with low language/literacy/numeracy skills/under-represented groups

Assessment systems need to be capable of being applied in cases of low language/literacy/numeracy skills/under-represented groups. Reasonable adjustment strategies to address assessment of those with low language, literacy and numeracy skills and under-represented groups should be included in any Assessment Materials used by Registered Training Organisations, and be consistent with the quality assurance requirements of State Training Authorities for registration.

### Range of Assessment Methods and their Uses

#### Types of Assessment

A variety of assessment types apply and can be used individually or in combination. These are:

#### Direct observation.

Observe the learner carrying out their usual practical tasks in the workplace. This may be accompanied by questions. Direct observation is probably the easiest and most convenient method of assessment.

#### Third party reports.

Information provided by the immediate supervisory or other appropriate persons. An external assessor may not have the opportunity to make multiple observations of a candidate over a period of time, unlike an internal (in-house) assessor. The external assessor may obtain third party reports to supplement an assessment.

#### Demonstration and questioning.

The candidate gives a demonstration of a practical task. If there is no opportunity to observe this competency in the standard work environment, the assessor may ask the candidate to provide a practical demonstration. The assessor can see both the process and the finished product.

#### Pen and paper tests and essays.

These are used to measure the extent of knowledge or may test problem-solving capability. They can compliment practical demonstration.

#### Oral tests.

These can be an adjunct to practical demonstration.

#### Projects.

These tend to be unsupervised. The assessor uses the final product as a basis for judgement.

#### Simulation.

This may involve an off-site practical test. The actual tasks and conditions are similar to real life situations and are in accord with prevailing industry policy enunciated by the Industry Skills Council for the industry. A Simulation Policy has been developed and can be obtained at www.ee-oz.com.

#### Portfolios.

These are used for assessing skills achieved in the past. They can include work samples.

#### Profiling.

Information gathered over time from a structured profiled data entry card and resultant report.

### Assessment Methods

Assessment methods must be appropriate to the situation. Learners can be encouraged to use these methods for self-assessment. Combinations of these methods will be required for most situations (e.g. observations and oral questioning). The recommended assessment methods for collecting the various kinds of evidence required to determine the candidate’s competency are:

A — Oral questioning

B — Structured observation of work

C — Indirect supporting evidence (supervisor’s reports).

Not all the methods need to be used. For example, during the assessment period the assessor may find that they don’t need all three methods to collect sufficient evidence. The assessor may also plan to use other, equally valid, combinations of assessment methods. It is recommended that assessors use open questions in conjunction with direct observations to assess the candidate’s ability to:

* apply relevant knowledge to the particular task
* perform the required tasks safely and efficiently
* handle unforeseen contingencies and circumstances
* recognise and solve problems associated with the whole job (which may not necessarily occur during the assessment).

It is recommended that supervisor’s reports or verified calculations are used to confirm that workplace job activities have been completed on time and meet the required specifications. This is particularly relevant when the assessor is not for the total duration of the workplace job activity and/or the learner/candidate works as part of a team.

More information is contained in the following section – Guide to Assessment Methods and Items.

### Sample assessment instruments to support training and assessment material design

Information regarding assessment material design, training and assessment activities, and sample assessment materials against competency standard units in this Training Package is included in Appendix B – Sample assessment instruments to support training and assessment material design.

1.3.09 Guide to Assessment Methods and Items

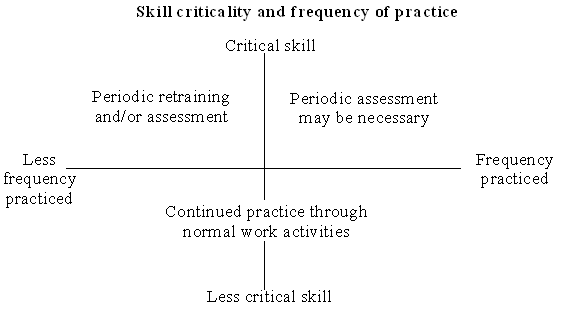
# 1.3.9 Guide to Assessment Methods and Items

#### (Informative)

Methods chosen for a particular assessment will be influenced by various factors. These include the extent of the assessment, the most effective locations for the assessment activities to take place, access to physical resources, additional safety measures that may be required and the critical nature of the competencies being assessed.

The critical safety nature of working with electricity and electrical equipment carries risk in deeming a person competent. Hence, sources of evidence need to be ‘rich’ in nature so as to minimise error in judgment.

Activities associated with normal every day work have a bearing on the decision as to how much and how detailed the data gathered will contribute to its ‘richness’. Some skills are more critical to safety and operational requirements while the same skills may be more or less frequently practiced. These points are raised for the assessors to consider when choosing an assessment method and developing assessment instruments. These considerations can be summarised as follows:



Irrespective of these considerations the assessment methods and instruments used should satisfy the conditions associated with sufficiency, currency, authenticity, validity, reliability, and be holistic in nature.

The following Table Assessment Methods and Items provides a summary of assessment methods in common use and the situations in which they may apply.

### Table 1 – Assessment Methods and Items

| Assessment method | Appropriate instruments | Valid purposes or use | Conditions and numbers | Time constraints | Repeat assessments |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Written objective tests | True/false  Multiple choice  Matching  Completion | Confirming essential factual knowledge, principles  Assessing deduction, transfer of knowledge  Complementing other methods | Controlled classroom  High level supervision  Large numbers | Moderate | Many |
| Written responses, short and extended answers | Calculations  Definitions, explanations  Essays | Assessing use of information  Application of knowledge  General ideas and solutions  Research, organisation and expression of concepts or ideas | Test condition as above  or  Minimal supervision, and assistance | Moderate | Many |
| Oral test/ technical interview | Set question  Scenarios | Assessing depth and breadth of knowledge  Application of knowledge Relative to experience | Interview condition  One to one | Moderate | Many |
| On job or workplace assessment | Observation, checklist  Product assessment  Questioning to complement observations | Identifying mastery or competence of practical task, technical skill or interpersonal skill in real or simulated setting  Identifying gaps in education and training | Normal working conditions  Moderate level supervision  One to one  Avoid expensive or hazardous situations | High | Nil to many depending on assessment of product or process |
| Practical/ Exercises | Stimulated work exercises  Structured practical exercises  Fault finding exercises | Checking mastery or competence of a practical task, technical skill, or subset of performance in a simulated work setting | Controlled laboratory or field setting  High level supervision 10 to 15 | Low | Several |
| Practical projects | Research task or investigation  Product or process development  Individual learning contract | Assessing integration and application of a number of work related skills to solve a given problem  Assessing individual approaches, innovation, creativity  Assessing interaction with others | Access to laboratory, workshop or workplace  Little supervision  10 to 15 | Low | Several |
| Assignments | Resource life  Case studied  Poster presentation  Reports of video or speaker presentations  Reports of laboratory/field work, excursions  Individual learning contracts  Writing simple manuals or procedures | Confirming competence to research, analyse and synthesise information  Assessment of application of knowledge, skills and attitudes where practical testing is not feasible  Assessment of communication skills | Moderate of level control  Non-test conditions  Little supervision  10 to 15 | Low | Several |
| Personal appraisal | Checklists or criteria which enable peer or self assessment | Establishing readiness for summative assessments  Assessment of an individual’s performance within a team effort | Non-test conditions  Little supervision  Small numbers | Low | Many |
| Verbal assessment | Oral exposition or lecture  Seminar, presentation and group discussion  Oral/aural tests  Interviews | Confirming understanding of principles underpinning performance  Supplement other assessment methods  Verification of learner’s submitted work. | Moderate level of control  High level of supervision  One to one | Low | Several |
| Profiling | Structure manual or computer-based log. | Tracks competency development against the industry standard profile specified by CSUs. Identifies when remedial action is required during development period. | Real work conditions under workplace supervision.  Off-job assessment events Any number | Low / Medium | On going |

1.3.10 Guidelines for Conducting Assessments

# 1.3.10 Guidelines for Conducting Assessments

The following guidelines describe the industry-preferred process for conducting assessments against the competency standard unit(s) in this Training Package. This process applies to all assessments conducted for the purposes of national recognition in both institutional and workplace contexts.

Assessment within the National Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector is to be carried out by a qualified assessor trained in the conduct of assessment:

* Assessment should be planned, arranged and organised well in advance of the event/process.
* The candidate should be involved in the planning and preparation so that their readiness and availability is assured, and their advice on evidence collection opportunities may be considered.
* The environment within which assessment is to occur is acceptable to the parties and conducive to the assessment process.
* The assessor’s actions throughout the process are firm, fair, friendly and unambiguous.
* Specific rulings on safety breaches are explained up-front and acted on in accordance with the assessment materials.
* The assessment process should contain no surprises for any party.
* Feedback is provided as required throughout the assessment process.
* Post assessment activities including recording, reporting, counselling etc. are finalised promptly.

Candidates will invariably be accepting of the outcomes of an assessment process in which:

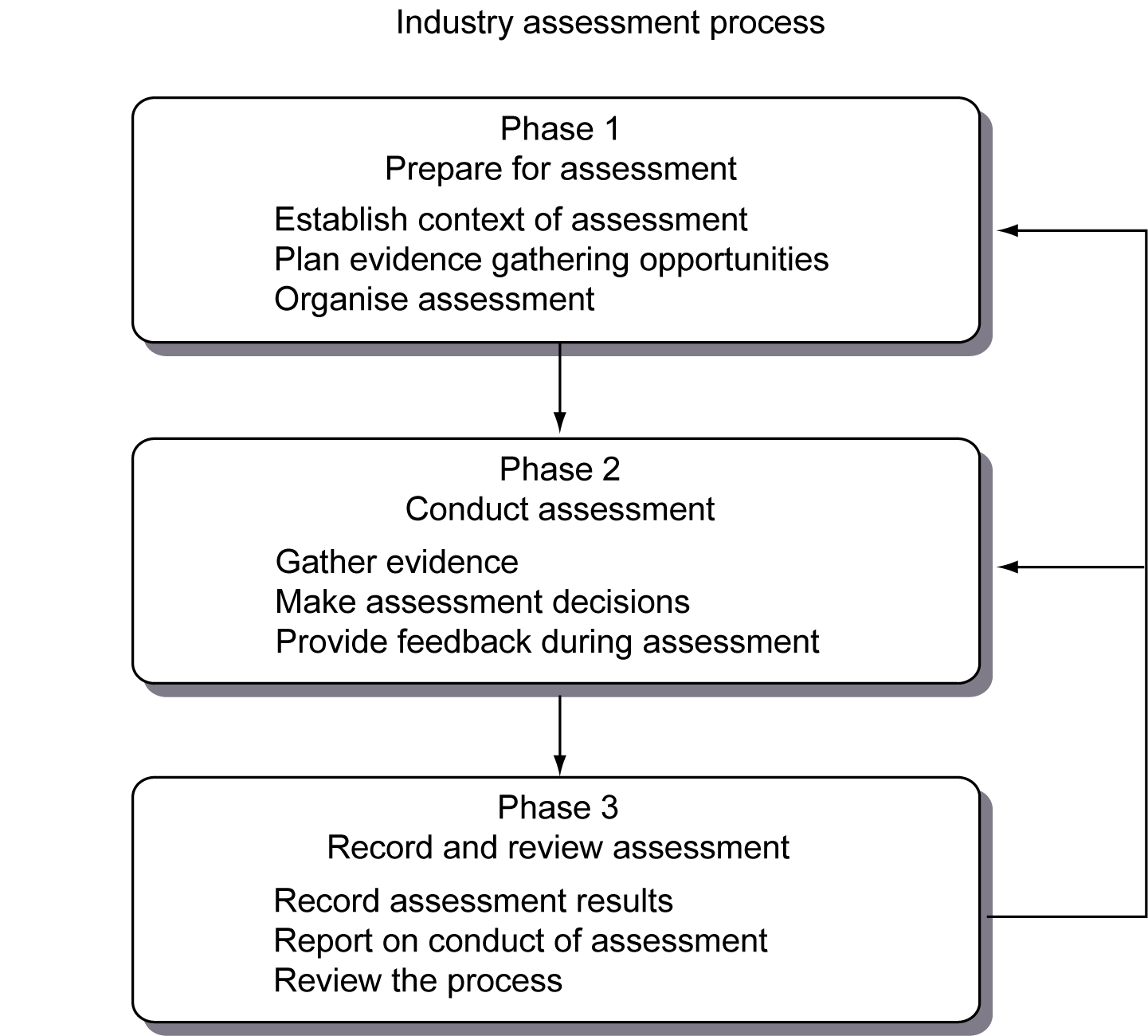
* they consider they were treated fairly, consistently and with dignity
* they were given the full opportunity to demonstrate their capabilities
* the reasons for the assessment decisions were appropriate, logical and constructively explained
* the assessment judgements are conveyed in a sensitive and constructive manner.

The following provides an overview for assessment within the National Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector. It outlines the process involved in conducting assessment in both the institutional and workplace context, and consists of three major components that each assessor will need to do:

### Prepare for Assessment

The assessor:

* establishes the context and purpose of the assessment



* identifies the relevant competency standard unit(s), assessment guidelines and qualification framework in this Training Package which contains the vocational standards for industry including the relevant performance measures applying to assessment
* identifies any NQC noted support materials that have been developed to facilitate the assessment process
* analyses the competency standards and identifies the evidence requirements;
* identifies potential evidence collection methods
* identifies issues related to techniques, OHS, language and literacy, cultural diversity, under-represented groups, key competencies and skills enabling employment.

### Prepare the candidate

The assessor meets with the candidate to:

* discuss and confirm the purpose of assessment with the candidate and where appropriate, the employer
* explain the context and purpose of the assessment and the assessment process
* explain the competency standards to be assessed and the evidence to be collected and ensure the candidate has access to the relevant competency standards and other relevant information
* explain and obtain agreement to the assessment procedure
* advise on self-assessment, including processes and criteria
* outline the assessment procedure, the preparation the candidate should undertake, and answer any questions
* assess the needs of the candidate and, where applicable, negotiate reasonable adjustment for assessing people with disabilities without compromising the integrity of the competencies
* seek feedback regarding the candidate’s understanding of the competency standard unit(s), evidence requirements and assessment process
* determine if the candidate is ready for assessment and, in consultation with the candidate, decide on the time and place of the assessment
* develop an assessment plan
* discuss the National Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector and enterprise assessment policy with the candidate (i.e. how the competencies to be assessed will fit in with the Industry training policy and preferred framework or enterprise arrangements for training and assessment. The assessor should also understand what the candidate has done to acquire the knowledge and skills).

### Plan and prepare evidence-gathering process

Practical assessment should preferably be conducted on site. However, if on-site practical assessment is not possible then off-site assessment at a mutually agreeable site could be appropriate. It can be part of the current work (i.e. observation of current tasks) or a demonstration, i.e. a simulated task.

The assessor must:

* establish a plan for gathering sufficient quality evidence about the candidate’s performance in order to make the assessment decision (and involve industry representatives in the development of plans for the validation of assessment)
* identify opportunities to gather evidence of competence which occurs as part of the workplace activities
* ensure the planned approach to gathering evidence will provide sufficient, reliable, valid and fair evidence of competence
* source or develop assessment materials to assist in the evidence gathering process
* choose the techniques that will be used to assess the candidate’s knowledge and skill
* organise equipment or resources required to support the evidence gathering process
* check the assessment environment permits fair, valid and reliable assessment and that it is safe and accessible
* inform other relevant people of assessment plans, coordinate and brief other personnel involved in the evidence gathering process
* identify the need to gather additional evidence which may not occur as part of workplace activities
* consider issues related to techniques, OHS, language and literacy, cultural diversity, under-represented groups, key competencies and skills enabling employment.

### Collect the evidence and make assessment decisions

The assessor must:

* establish and oversee the evidence gathering process to ensure its validity, reliability, fairness, flexibility and consistency
* collect appropriate evidence and assess this against the Elements, Performance Criteria, Range Statement and Evidence Guide in the relevant competency standard unit(s)
* evaluate evidence in terms of the four dimensions of competency — task skills, task management skills, contingency management skills, and job/role environment skills
* incorporate allowable adjustments to the assessment procedure without compromising the integrity of the competencies
* evaluate the evidence in terms of validity, consistency, currency, equity, authenticity and sufficiency
* gathers evidence related to techniques, OHS, language and literacy, cultural diversity, under-represented groups, key competencies and skills enabling employment
* consult and work with other staff, assessment panel members or technical experts involved in the assessment process
* document the evidence gathered in accordance with the assessment procedure and record details of evidence collected
* make a judgement about the candidate’s competency based on the evidence and the relevant competency standard unit(s) and the criteria specified in the assessment procedure.

### Provide feedback on the assessment

The assessor must provide advice to the candidate about the outcomes of the assessment process. This includes providing the candidate with:

* clear and constructive feedback on the assessment decision
* information on ways of overcoming any identified gaps in competency revealed by the assessment
* the opportunity to discuss the assessment process and outcome
* information on reassessment and the appeals process.

### Record and report results

The assessor must:

* record the assessment outcome according to the policies and procedures of the RTO
* maintain records of the assessment procedure, evidence collected and the outcome according to the policies and procedures of the RTO
* maintain the confidentiality of the assessment outcome
* organise the issuing of qualifications and/or Statements of Attainment according to the policies and procedures of the RTO.

### Review assessment process

On completion of the assessment process, the assessor must:

* review the assessment process
* report on the positive and negative features of the assessment to those responsible for the assessment procedures
* if necessary, suggest to appropriate personnel in the RTO ways of improving the assessment procedures.

### Participate in the reassessment and appeals process

The assessor must:

* provide feedback and counsel the candidate, if required, regarding the assessment outcome or process, including guidance on further options
* provide the candidate with information on the reassessment and appeals process
* report any disputed assessment decision to the appropriate personnel in the RTO
* participate in the reassessment or appeal according to the policies and procedures of the RTO.

### Review and maintenance of the assessment system

The developer and custodian, EE-Oz Training Standards of this Training Package which contains the vocational standards for industry is responsible for the ongoing monitoring and review of these Assessment Guidelines. This process will be incorporated in the general review and maintenance of this Training Package.

1.3.11 Maintenance of Assessment Guidelines

# 1.3.11 Maintenance of Assessment Guidelines

The National Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector Assessment Guidelines were developed by, and are therefore owned by, the industry.

The Assessment Guidelines must be maintained so that it reflects the ongoing needs of the Industry sector and responds in a timely manner to changed technologies, work organisation, skills development and related circumstances.

Responsibility for maintaining of the Assessment Guidelines is shared by the parties who constitute the sector:

* Assessment Guidelines maintenance will be coordinated and managed by EE-Oz Training Standards in its role as a declared Industry Skills Council for ElectroComms and EnergyUtilities, and
* Suggestions and proposals for changes from all parties are welcome. These should be documented and submitted to EE-Oz Training Standards the DEST declared Industry Skills Council for the ElectroComms and EnergyUtilities Industry.

1.3.12 General Resources

# 1.3.12 General Resources

Australian Quality Training Framework (AQTF) – for general information go to: http://www.dest.gov.au/sectors/training\_skills/policy\_issues\_reviews/key\_issues/nts/aqtf/what.htm

Australian Quality Training Framework (AQTF) – for resources and information go to: http://antapubs.dest.gov.au/publications/publication.asp?qsID=86

Australian Quality Training Framework Standards for Registered Training Organisations, Australian National Training Authority, Melbourne, 2001. Available in hard copy from DEST or can be downloaded from http://antapubs.dest.gov.au/publications/publication.asp?qsID=86

Training Package Development Handbook, Department of Education Science and Training, Canberra, 2006. Can be downloaded from http://www.dest.gov.au/sectors/training\_skills/publications\_resources/profiles/Training\_Package\_Development\_Handbook.htm

### Assessment Resources

Training Package Assessment Guides are a range of resources to assist RTOs in developing Training Package assessment materials. This project was one of several initiatives managed by the Australian Government and funded by the Department of Education, Science and Training (DEST) to facilitate the implementation of Training Packages and in particular Australian Apprenticeships. It is made up of 10 separate titles, as described at http://www.training.com.au/portal/site/public/menuitem.ad0d788e23b8ac80f9fa5a1017a62dbc/

Go to http://www.resourcegenerator.gov.au/loadpage.asp?Page=TPAG.htm

### Assessment Tool Design and Conducting Assessment

VETASSESS and Western Australian Department of Training and Employment, 2000, Designing Tests – Guidelines for designing knowledge based tests for Training Packages.

Vocational Education and Assessment Centre 1997, Designing Workplace Assessment Tools, A self-directed learning program, NSW TAFE.

Manufacturing Learning Australia, 2000, Assessment solutions, Australian Training products, Melbourne.

Rumsey, David 1994, Assessment practical guide, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra.

### Assessor Training

Australian National Training Authority, Facilitator Packs for Certificate IV in Training and Assessment. Available from Australian Training Products Limited go to: http://www.atpl.net.au/itemdetail.aspx?piid=9733

Innovation and Business Industry Skills Council, Facilitator Guide for TAA04 Learning Materials. Available from Innovation and Business Industry Skills Council go to http://www.ibsa.org.au/pubdetails.jsp?publication=5540

Innovation and Business Industry Skills Council, TAA04 Certificate IV in Training and Assessment Learner Guides. Available from Innovation and Business Industry Skills Council go to http://www.ibsa.org.au/downloads/TAA04\_Learner\_Guides.pdf

Green, M., Moritz, R., Moyle, K. and Vale, K., 1997, Key competencies professional development Package, Department for Education and Children’s Services, South Australia.

Victorian TAFE Association, 2000, The professional development CD: A learning tool, VTA, Melbourne.

### Conducting assessments

Bloch, B. and Thomson, P., 1994, Working Towards Best Practice in Assessment: A case study approach to some issues concerning competency-based assessment in the vocational education and training sector, NCVER, Adelaide.

Docking, R., 1991, An A-Z of Assessment Myths and Assessment in the Workplace, Competence assessment briefing series, No. 4, Employment Department, Perth, Western Australia.

Hawke, Geoff, 1996, Integrating Assessment of Learning Outcomes, Assessment Centre for Vocational Education, Sydney.

Hawke, Geoff, 1995, Work-based Learning: Advice From Literature, Assessment Centre for Vocational Education, Sydney.

National Assessors and Workplace Trainers Body, Putting it into practice [Training Package implementation Guide].

Parsloe, E., 1992, Coaching, Mentoring and Assessing: A practical guide to developing competence, Kogan Page, London.

Rumsey, David, 1993, ‘Practical issues in Workplace Assessment’ in National Assessment Research Forum: A forum for research into competency-based assessment. [VEETAC Competency Based Training Working party Assessment Steering Group], NSW TAFE Commission, Sydney.

Rumsey, David, 1994, Assessment Practical Guide, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra.

### Evidence gathering methods

Australian National Training Authority, 1998, A new assessment tool, ANTA, Melbourne. http://antapubs.dest.gov.au/publications/publication.asp?qsID=28 OR

http://www.dest.gov.au/sectors/training\_skills/publications\_resources/profiles/anta/profile/a\_new\_assessment\_tool.htm

Gonczi, A. (ed.), 1992, Developing a competent workforce: adult learning strategies for vocational education and training, TAFE National Centre for Research and Development, Adelaide.

Kearney, Paul, 1992, Collaborative assessment techniques, Artemis, Tasmania.

National Assessors and Workplace Trainers Body, The evidence resource kit — containing language, literacy and numeracy video and CD ROM

National Assessors and Workplace Trainers Body, The evidence workbooks

### Assessment System Design and Management

Office of Training and Further Education 1998, Demonstrating best practice in VET project – assessment systems and processes, OTFE Victoria.

Toop, L., Gibb, J and Worsnop, P, Assessment system designs, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra.

Western Australia Department of Training and VETASSESS 1998, Kit for Skills Recognition Organisations, WADOT, Perth

National Centre for Vocational Education and Research, 1996, Integrating assessment: removing the on the job/off the job gap, Conference papers from 4-6 June, Western Australian Department of Training.

OTFE, 1998, Demonstrating best practice in VET project — assessment systems and processes, Victoria.

Wilson, P., 1993, Integrating workplace and training system assessments, Testing Times Conference, NCVER, Sydney.

Field, l., 1995, Managing organisational learning, Longman, Melbourne.

Recognition of Current Competency/ Recognition of Prior Learning

Recognition and Assessment Centre, 1994, New place: Same Skills. A guide for people from non-English speaking backgrounds, Office of Multicultural Affairs, DEET.

Recognition and Assessment Centre, A Flexible Approach to Recognition Practices: RPL as a Framework, Melbourne Recognition and Assessment Centre, PO Box 299, Somerton, Vic 3062, Telephone (03) 9254 3000.

1.3.13 Further Sources of Information

# 1.3.13 Further Sources of Information

This section provides a listing of useful contacts and resources to assist assessors in planning, designing, conducting and reviewing of assessments against this Training Package which contains the vocational standards for industry.

| Contact | Details |
| --- | --- |
| National Industry Skills Council (ISC) for the ElectroComms and EnergyUtilities Industry | EE-OZ Training Standards Unit 2, 48 Mort Street  BRADDON ACT 2612  Telephone: 02 62627055 Fax: 02 62574222  Email: ee-oz@ee-oz.com.au  Website: www.ee-oz.com.au |
| Western Australia ITC | WA IEU ITC Inc P O Box 597, BALCATTA WA 6021  Tel: 08 9240 2688, Fax: 08 9240 2930  E-mail: roberts@ieu.com.au |
| New South Wales ITAB | NSW U&E ITAB Ground floor, 68 Campbell Street  SYDNEY NSW 2010  Tel: 02 9280 2986, Fax: 02 9211 6870  Email: nswueitab@ozemail.com.au |
| Victoria | EPIC Industry Training 29 Drummond St, CARLTON VIC 3053  Tel: 03 9654 1299  Fax: 03 9654 3299  Email: epicitb@epicitb.com |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Contact | Details |
| Tasmania | Energy Skills Australia (TEU ITB) Unit 4/40-50 Innovation Drive  DOWSING POINT TAS 7010  Tel: 03 6273 4445, Fax: 03 6273 4446  Email: |
| South Australia | Electrical, Electrotechnology, Energy & Water Skills Board 17 Wirriga St, REGENCY PARK SA 5010  Tel: (08) 8347-4008, Fax: (08) 8219-0015  Email: admin@eeewsb.com.au |
| Queensland | QUSITAB PO Box 160, COOPERS PLAINS QLD 4108  Tel: 07 3216 9604, Fax: 07 3345 8346  Email: qusitab@qusitab.com.au |
| Northern Territory | Major Industries Training Advisory Council GPO Box 1610, DARWIN NT 0801  Tel: 08 8981 0077, Fax: 08 8941 7470  Email: mitac@mitac.org.au |

### Access to Assessment Resources

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Learning Resources | EE-Oz Training Standards Unit 2, 48 Mort Street  BRADDON ACT 2612  Telephone: 02 62627055 Fax: 02 62574222  Email: ee-oz@ee-oz.com.au  Website: www.ee-oz.com.au |
|  | Australian Training Products Ltd Level 25, 150 Lonsdale Street  MELBOURNE VIC 3000  PO Box 5347BB, MELBOURNE VIC 3001  Telephone: (03) 9655 0600  Fax: (03) 9639 4684  Website: http://www.atpl.net.au  Email: sales@atpl.net.au |

1.3.14 Appendix A - New Apprenticeship Application

# Appendix A – New Apprenticeships Application

New Apprenticeships are work related competency programs designed for entry-level contracted employment for new entrants to the industry. All qualifications in this Training Package could be open to use as New Apprenticeships and are governed by State/Territory Training Authority arrangements and their limitations.

New Apprenticeships offer both employers and employees:

* relevant training
* a range of support service arrangements.

They typically involve paid work and structured training and are underpinned by a training contract, which is registered with the relevant State/Territory Training Authority. Completion of the competency development program leads to an AQF qualification.

In some instances, and subject to any relevant State/Territory Training Authority arrangements, existing non-apprenticed workers may be eligible for New Apprenticeship opportunities. Inquiries with the relevant State/Territory Training Authority should be made in this regard.

Like traditional apprenticeships, New Apprenticeships involve a commitment from:

* the employer to provide an environment for systematic training of the New Apprentice
* the New Apprentices to apply themselves to learning the requirements of their vocation
* a Registered Training Organisation (RTO) to be responsible for providing the vocational education, training and assessment support services and the eventual issuing of a national qualification

In the National Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector, New Apprenticeships are available for all the qualifications outlined in this Training Package. New Apprentices seeking one of the national qualifications will be required to undergo a training program or course of study that involves learning and assessment activities. The related learning and assessment activities are documented and involve:

* the employer
* the employee
* the RTO.

On successful completion of the training program or course of study an RTO will issue the New Apprentice a national qualification.

### Entry Requirement

Under New Apprenticeships, the employer is able to determine the relevant employment criteria for recruiting a new entrant into the National Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector. The choice, however, is usually dependent on enterprise employment practices and needs including requirements that may be imposed by relevant regulations and codes of practice.

There is, however, a common set of attributes/profiles that are industry preferred for the recruiting of New Apprentices. Some of the more common ones are:

* Any person aged 15 years or more can apply for a New Apprenticeship.
* Most employers require applicants who have completed at least Year 10 of a secondary school education program.
* Employers customarily prefer applicants who have successfully completed Years 11 or 12 of a secondary school education program or a post secondary education pre-employment course.

Potential entrants should be aware that employers are looking for the following personal attributes:

* effective numeracy and literacy skills
* effective communications skills
* acceptable presentation
* punctuality
* a positive attitude
* interest in the industry as a career
* ability to work at heights or in confined spaces and around moving machinery
* ability to distinguish between colours.

For entry-level employment based contracted training New Apprenticeships the composition of the relevant qualification needs to be determined in accordance with the completion requirements detailed here and be subsequently agreed to between the respective parties.

General principles regarding the composition of qualifications are as follows:

* Competency Standard Units making up a qualification must be appropriate to the work being performed and be performed by the person seeking the qualification
* Competency Standard Units making up a qualification must be appropriate to the level and integrity of the qualification sought.

The terms and conditions for employment based entry-level contracted training require a training agreement or contract, which will be provided by State or Territory Training Authorities. Such an agreement is called an Apprenticeship/Traineeship Training Contract, which requires parties to the contract to select the appropriate qualification, competency standard units and to adopt an industry-preferred model or design a new training plan/program. Additionally, the responsibilities of the parties to the contract will be contained therein.

The employment of an Apprentice (sometimes also called a Trainee) by an Employer is subject to the relevant legislation and any applicable industrial instrument, order or determination made under that related Statutory Act. Appropriate information should be obtained from relevant authorities in this regard.

### General principles governing the Competency Development Program

Consultation between the RTO, the employer and apprentice/trainee will have occurred and agreement reached on the Competency Development Program that will be delivered. Typically the RTO will adopt the industry-preferred approach where regulatory arrangements are in place or design an appropriate program in concert with the Industry. The apprentice/trainee would be expected to undertake the Competency Development Program in order to attain competence in the given qualification.

### The Competency Development Program

A training contract provides a description of the process for undertaking training during the life of the program. This is developed in consultation with the RTOs.

### The Training Program

#### 1. Expected duration of workplace program in hours

The training program will detail the anticipated duration in hours that the apprentice/trainee is expected to undertake in order to gain the necessary competencies. Information regarding the suggested nominal duration for respective AQF levels of New Apprenticeships is available from respective parties and includes EE-Oz Training Standards. The training plan will outline the requisite on and off-the-job arrangements that apply to it.

#### 2. On-the-job skills development program

In consultation with the apprentice/trainee and employer, the RTO would outline how it intends to monitor the on-the-job component, i.e. providing advice on how evidence is to be gathered when the apprentice/trainee is in the workplace. Apprentices/trainees are expected to assist RTOs in gathering and submitting workplace evidence as per the industry-preferred approach. This is particularly important where regulatory arrangements are in place. RTOs in turn monitor the performance of the apprentice/trainee and provide appropriate feedback to them and the employer.

#### 3. Off-the-job skills development program

The training contract will detail, where applicable, the off-the-job (technical education) program the RTO will deliver in order to gain the necessary underpinning skills and knowledge. This is typically a program preferred by the industry undertaken by the apprentice/trainee. For example where modules or essential knowledge and associated skills strategies apply, the number, title and duration of each will generally be advised. This will also include the expected duration of the technical educational program in hours.

### Typical duration — New Apprenticeships

In developing this Training Package due regard has been given, by industry, to a range of influencing factors associated with the typical period of employment and related training for individuals seeking a qualification, using the Australian Qualification Framework (AQF). In developing such, regard has also been given to the NQC policy on providing industry advice on this matter.

As a general rule it is expected, that by employing the respective techniques and processes detailed in the preferred and adopted industry training model, those employed and undertaking training to satisfy the outcomes of competency standard units, as new entry-level recruits, will take a "nominal duration" of employment to complete. EE-Oz Training Standards has developed industry advice in relation to the nominal duration of employment to assist users in their activities. Detailed information on typical new apprentice durations, at each of the AQF levels is available from EE-Oz Training Standards. This detail can be obtained directly from EE-Oz Training Standards or found on the EE-Oz Training Standards website at www.ee-oz.com.au. Additionally, more specific information may be contained within any related support materials that may exist as non-endorsed components of this Training Package and in particular the industry-preferred training plan applicable to each qualification.

Nominal duration of training is generally defined by State, Territory and Federal Training Authorities policies and/or regulations. Typically these are set out in State/Territory Training Package Implementation Guides. Interested State/Territory parties should ensure they refer to the relevant Training Package Implementation Guide. These can be accessed via the respective State/Territory Training Authority websites.

1.3.15 Appendix B - Sample Assessment Instruments to Support Training and Assessment Material Design

# Appendix B — Sample Assessment Instruments to Support Training and Assessment Material Design

This Appendix provides advisory and sample information for assessment material design against competency standard units in this Training Package. It is principally about training and assessment activities that can be used to benchmark quality outcomes.

It provides information about assessment material design and other resources available to support implementation of the Training Package. The information contained herein shows how these resources relate to the workplace and where they can be obtained. It includes sample assessment tools (sample instruments) developed to assist those involved in benchmarking their activities for gathering evidence about workplace activities and workplace experiences for training and assessment purposes.

Sample assessment instruments included were developed for documenting workplace experiences related to the requirements of this Training Package. The assessment strategies and instruments are primarily for use as advisory information for workplace assessors and/or their agents (workplace supervisors or technical experts) who may be employees of Registered Training Organisations or enterprises.

A number of terms used refer to aspects of implementing the Training Package. A Glossary of Terms (see Appendix B Enclosure C) is included to clarify the specific meaning of these terms.

This Appendix should be read in conjunction with the following publications:

* The respective volumes of this Training Package
* Training Package for Training and Assessment TAA04
* Training Acts and Regulations in the relevant Australian State or Territory
* Policies of the Registered Training Organisation (RTO) involved with training and assessment for the Industry.

### Sources of Education, Training and Assessment Information

#### Introduction

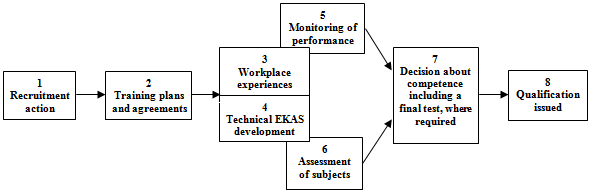
This section shows how the Training Package and associated resources relate to recruitment, training, assessment and recognition activities which may be undertaken by Industry, enterprises and/or Registered Training Organisations.

This section also introduces a competency development and/or recognition model based on combined on and off-the-job training, as well as a model that allows individuals to have previous learning and work experience recognised.

#### Combined on and off-the-job competency development model

The model shown below is a simplified version of the detailed contracted new entry level industry-preferred competency development model which combines on and off-the-job education, training and assessment leading to competent performance. A detailed copy of the model is available from EE-Oz Training Standards website at www.ee-oz.com. This model recognises that learning occurs as a result of:

* experience in recurring workplace events
* directed workplace learning activities
* structured off-the-job essential knowledge and associate skills technical educational activities.

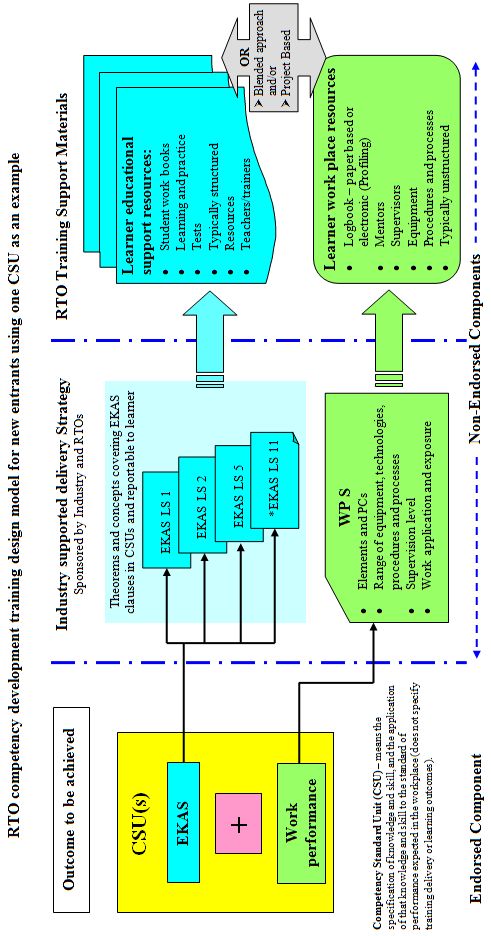


Competency Development Model

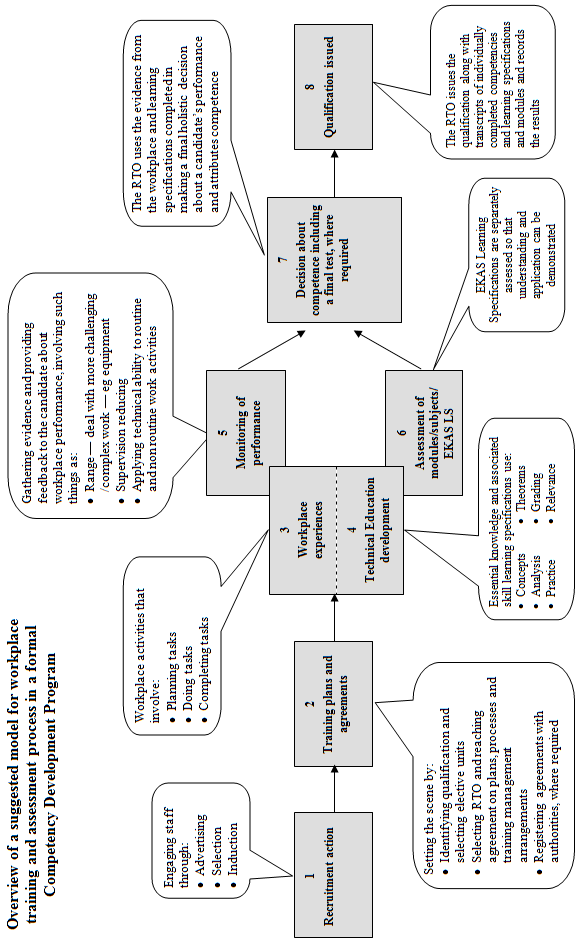
This model is structured around a new entry level learner undertaking a full competency development program. The model can also accommodate the assessment of prior learning within the continuum of new entrant to competent. In this way it is consistent with the Assessment Pathways outlined in this Assessment Guidelines part of the Training Package.

#### New Entrant Training and Assessment Materials and Resource Design and Development

In designing training and assessment materials and resources to support new entrant competency development consideration should be given to the preferred Industry approach to learner development. The concept model detailed on the next page explores how training and assessment materials and resources may be best developed for one or many competency standard units. RTOs using this approach ensure increased consistency in meeting the specifications in learning and work performance against the competency standard units, and in developing the learner in a cost effective way with little disruption to the day-to-day operation of the workplace. It also assures that a learner having completed aspects of, but not the full array of, competency standard unit(s), can be accorded information that is sufficient to warrant recognition for learning content (Essential Knowledge and Associated Skills) that is transferable to other environments in the Industry.

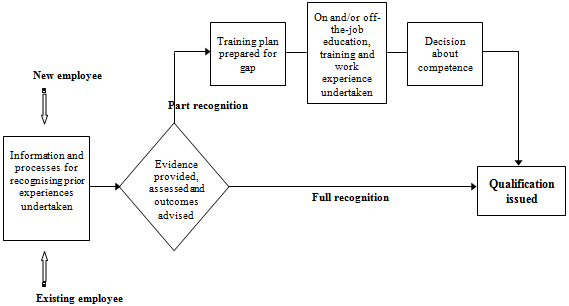


EKAS LS – Essential Knowledge and Associated Skills Learning Specifications = where EKAS LS 1 — may cover many units, EKAS LS 2 — may cover a number of units, EKAS LS 5 — may cover several units, and/or EKAS LS 11 – may be unique to the unit (refer to Volume 1 Part 2 and Volume 2 Part 2 for more detail)



#### Recognition of Prior Learning/Experience Model

A typical process for candidates seeking to have their prior experiences recognised within the model is shown in the following diagram.



### Learning and Assessment strategies

#### Introduction

The skills and knowledge required by a competent worker are described in terms of competency standard units. To be assessed as ‘competent’, against competency standards, individuals need to demonstrate they have achieved the requisite workplace functions and have also acquired the specified essential knowledge and associated skills (EKAS) underpinning performance.

A candidate wishing to be assessed against a specific competency standard unit(s) must be assessed by a qualified assessor. The assessor must use assessment processes, methods and tools which are in line with this Training Package.

Assessment involves gathering evidence to demonstrate that an individual has the necessary essential knowledge and associated skills required by the specified competency standard(s) together with requisite work performance. This may include assessment of knowledge and skills obtained through educational courses as well as through application of knowledge and skills in the workplace using workplace processes, equipment and activities.

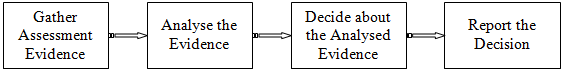
#### Assessment Planning

Good planning of workplace assessment is most important. The plan is to be based on a suitable process that is in line with the Competency Unit — TAAASS401A Plan and organise assessment from the Training and Assessment Training Package. Assessors need to address the following components of competence in Training Package TAA04, which cover:

* establishing evidence requirements for a specific context
* establishing suitable assessment methods
* developing assessment tools appropriate to a specific assessment context
* trialling assessment procedure.

#### The Assessment Process

The general process for assessing competence is shown in the following diagram.

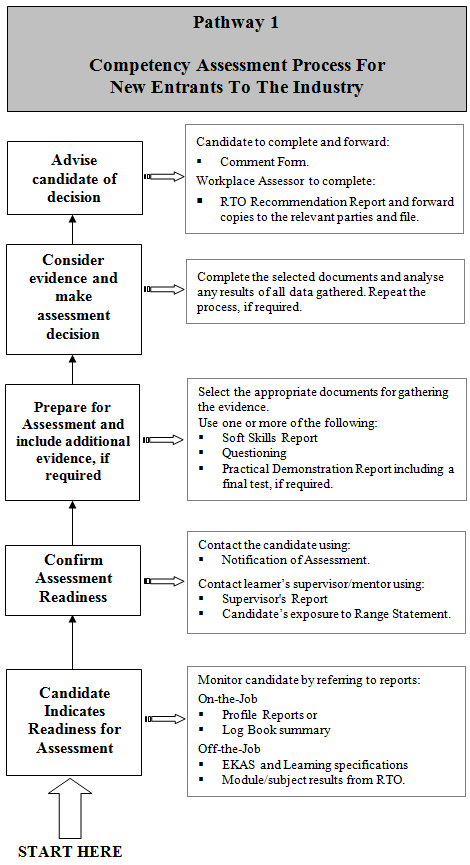


Assessors need to adapt the process to take account of physical and operational conditions as well as the characteristics and background of the candidate being assessed. Once the process has been finalised, the candidate should be advised.

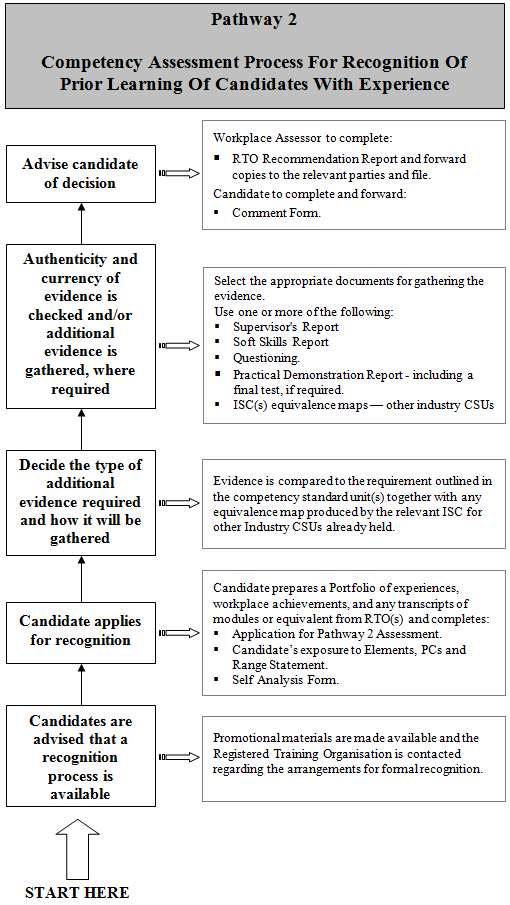
The Assessment Guidelines of this Training Package identify three assessment pathways for the Industry, as follows:

* Pathway 1: For new entrants to the industry
* Pathway 2: Recognition of prior learning of those with experience in the Industry
* Pathway 3: Recognition of equivalent Competency Standards Units from other Industry Training Packages

Pathway 3 can be incorporated within the Pathway 2 processes and activities.



#### 



#### Establishing the Evidence Requirements

The Training Packages provides a clear statement regarding the evidence requirements in the Evidence Guide and in particular the critical aspects of evidence of each competency standard unit. The following is an extract from one competency standard unit.

#### ‘Critical aspects of evidence

Before the critical aspects of evidence are considered all prerequisites shall be met.

Evidence for competence in this unit shall be considered holistically. Each element and associated performance criteria shall be demonstrated on at least two occasions in accordance with the ‘Assessment Guidelines – UEG06’. Evidence shall also comprise:

* A representative body of performance criteria demonstrated within the timeframes typically expected of the discipline, work function and industrial environment. In particular this shall incorporate evidence that shows a candidate is able to:
* Implement Occupational Health and Safety workplace procedures and practices including the use of risk control measures as specified in the performance criteria and range
* Apply sustainable energy principles and practices as specified in the performance criteria and range
* Demonstrate an understanding of the essential knowledge and associated skills as described in Clause 6.1 ‘Essential knowledge and associated skills’ of this unit to such an extent that the learner’s performance outcome is reported on a percentile basis consistent with the preferred industry and/or regulatory benchmark requirements
* Demonstrate an appropriate level of skills enabling employment
* Conduct work observing the relevant Anti Discrimination legislation, regulations, polices and workplace procedures
* Demonstrated performance across a representative range of contexts from the prescribed items below:
* Verify compliance and functionality of general electrical installations as listed in Clause ‘5. Range statement’ and including:  
    
  A — Selecting correct tools and testing equipment.  
  B — Identifying visual non-compliance defects  
  C — Using effective methods for conducting mandatory and optional tests  
  D — Identifying non-compliance from test results.  
  E — Identifying causes of non-compliance.  
  F — Completing mandatory reporting.  
  G — Dealing with unplanned events by drawing on essential knowledge and skills to provide appropriate solutions incorporated in the holistic assessment with the above listed items’

The evidence on which competency in this unit is deemed shall be considered holistically. encompassing ‘items’ of evidence that industry has deemed critical and that also relate directly to the Performance Criteria and Range Statements. These could include:

* Specific tools, plant and equipment.
* Specific testing techniques
* Any advice limiting assessment to actual workplaces, for example because of licensing, regulatory or unique infrastructure requirements
* Specific licensing and regulatory requirements.
* Any advice dealing with unexpected and non-routine contingencies by drawing on essential knowledge and skills to provide appropriate solutions incorporated in a holistic assessment

#### Assessment Methods

Appendix B provides detailed information and examples of the methods and tools that may be used in the industry to help the assessment process.

Assessment involves determining whether a candidate has provided sufficient evidence to demonstrate that they have a specified level of skills and knowledge which they can apply in their work environment.

The evidence provided may include, for example:

* Work activity records
* a transcript of training outcomes
* a portfolio of learning experiences
* a self-assessment by the candidate against the relevant competency standard(s).
* supervisor’s report(s), addressing requirements of the identified competency standard(s).
* practical demonstration.
* details of training undertaken linked to requirements of the identified competency standard(s), such as a profiling or ‘many samples’ reports
* outcomes of a challenge test.

The assessor may use a variety of assessment methods to gather evidence. Appropriate methods for documenting workplace experiences related to this Training Package are:

* on-the-job work observation
* practical exercises in the workplace or under simulated workplace conditions
* appraisal and report by a supervisor/trainer or colleague
* questioning and discussion with the candidate
* written/practical test
* any Industry Skills Council equivalence mapping declaration for competency standard units held from other Industry Training Packages

#### Develop the Assessment Tools

The assessment tools include:

* instruments for gathering evidence — samples included as Enclosure A   
  in Appendix B
* forms for administrating the process — samples included as Enclosure B  
  in Appendix B
* assessment design materials Glossary of Terms — included Enclosure C  
  in Appendix B.

#### Trial the Assessment Procedure

It is very important to trial the assessment strategy. There is a need to make sure it is appropriate to the context in which the assessment is conducted. This will involve such things as:

* Focus on the specific requirements of the competency standard unit being assessed.
* Consideration of the characteristics and background of the person being assessed to make sure the assessor supports the candidate in their understanding of the process and the skills and knowledge that need to be demonstrated.
* Use of assessment methods and instruments to make sure the evidence gathered:
* - addresses the conditions required to meet the Critical Aspects of Evidence as outlined in this Training Package and related competency standard units
* - is drawn from a variety of sources and reflects the required range of work circumstances
* - provides reasonable certainty that the evidence submitted is sufficient, current and authentic.

The selection and application of assessment tools is a decision made by assessors. There is no standard answer, however the following is provided as general guidance.

* Assessors need only gather enough evidence so they can make a judgment that competence has been demonstrated. Too much evidence may be difficult to analyse in a consistent manner, whereas insufficient evidence fails to satisfy the assessment criteria.
* Assessors need to adjust or modify the assessment processes and tools as required, within the constraints of achieving a valid, reliable and fair outcome.
* Assessors need to make sure assessment procedures satisfy the principles of assessment (validity; reliability; flexibility; fairness).
* Assessors need to be cognisant and use the industry-preferred assessment approach, as a first option.

1.3.16 Appendix B - Enclosure A: List of Sample Assessment Instruments

# Appendix B — Enclosure A: List of Sample Assessment instruments

Enclosure A1 Work activity records

Enclosure A2 Transcript of training outcomes

Enclosure A3 Portfolio

Enclosure A4 Self analysis

Enclosure A5 Candidates exposure to Range Statement

Enclosure A6 Supervisor’s report

Enclosure A7 Supporting skills report

Enclosure A8 Questioning

Enclosure A9 Practical demonstration

Enclosure A10 Final/challenge test

Enclosure A11 Contracted entry level Profiling Model

Enclosure A1 — Work Activity Records

Work Activity Records may be produced in paper-based or in electronic form. Each Work Activity Record may relate to a group of Competency Standards or if need be a competency standard unit.

The activities and experiences recorded in this mode mostly relate to recurring workplace events associated with elements of performance involving exposure to a range of plant, tools, equipment, components and operating systems that are representative of normal work activities. Activities such as these, under appropriate levels of supervision, are important to a candidate’s development.

Such records provide valuable data for:

* Candidates and their supervisor’s to track progress in acquiring work-based competencies.
* Assessors to make decisions about a candidate’s level of competence.

Work Activity Records summarise:

* relevant activities – (elements) and jobs/tasks undertaken at work
* associated resources used (such as tools, plant/equipment, procedures, and operating systems)
* the period of exposure to each type of task
* the level of supervision provided in the workplace.

This type of record is completed by the Candidate in conjunction with their Supervisor and signed by this Supervisor. It is important that workplace experiences are documented by candidates to help them see how their work experience is developing respective skills and knowledge specified in the relevant competency standard units. Assessors, as a result of the records, can easily analyse them to determine if:

* exposure to the desired workplace activities has occurred.
* the level of supervision is in keeping with the degree of autonomy required by the competency standard unit.
* The learner is able to perform ‘whole of job’ activities.

The ElectroComms and EnergyUtilities Industry Skills Council trading as EE-Oz Training Standards has a model paper based document that candidates can use to record their workplace activities and experiences. The document is called a User Guide. It is formatted in a way that links workplace activities to competency standard units.

More information, including User Guides and techniques for recording workplace experiences electronically are available from the EE-Oz Training Standards at website: www.ee-oz.com.au.

Enclosure A2 — Transcript of Training Outcomes

Essential Knowledge and Associated Skills (EKAS) learning specifications and related results using training modules/topics/subjects that are completed off-the-job develop an individual’s technical underpinning knowledge and skill. This may apply where the industry expects such due to the regulated or preferred nature of work.

These learning specifications provide the learner with the essential underpinning knowledge and associated skills required to:

* deal with both routine and non-routine technical activities
* readily adapt their skills when new technologies are introduced
* transfer skills to new work environments.

The Registered Training Organisation (RTO) who is issuing the credential can generally provide current information about an individual’s progress in the essential knowledge and associated skills or mapped modules/topics/subjects.

Learners that have undertaken a recognised structured training program with an RTO should submit a formal transcript – ‘Statement of Results’ (training outcomes) from the issuing RTO as evidence, for inclusion in the process of competency assessment.

Candidates seeking recognition of prior learning need to provide evidence of knowledge and skills equivalent to the content of the essential knowledge and associated skills specifications (modules/topics/subjects) detailed in the competency standard units in which they are being assessed as well as their workplace experiences. Applicants for recognition of prior learning may also seek advice from the Registered Training Organisation about the equivalence status of available evidence of their acquired knowledge and skills.

The ElectroComms and EnergyUtilities Industry Skills Council trading as EE-Oz Training Standards at www.ee-oz.com.au can provide advice in regard to the availability of the essential knowledge and associated skills learning specifications for training modules/topics/subjects, which have been aligned to respective competency standard units and essential knowledge and associated skills clauses.

Enclosure A3 — Portfolio

A portfolio is a collection of documents that demonstrate an individual’s professional experiences and achievements in relation to identified competency standards. Typically, portfolios include information from a variety of sources including academic achievements, employment record, work activities, supervisor reports and references.

The candidate should prepare their own portfolio as an accurate reflection of their work and academic history and achievements.

Assessors advise candidates about the amount, type and format of evidence they should submit for assessment against identified competency standard units.

The use of a Portfolio as an assessment instrument can be enhanced by the use of the Self-analysis form included as Enclosure A4.

Enclosure A4 — Self Analysis

A self-analysis involves the candidate in assessing their own level of skills and knowledge acquired through work experience and relevant training programs.

Candidates should complete a Self-Analysis Form in relation to each competency standard being assessed, identifying the evidence they can provide to demonstrate each required component of their skills and knowledge.

Assessors can check the references to determine if the evidence provided links directly or indirectly to the requirements outlined in competency standard units and use this data as part of the overall assessment process.

Typically, the self-analysis form would be used for a Pathway 2 Assessment, however, it could have application in a Pathway 1 Assessment in certain circumstances.

Self-Analysis Application Form

This form allows candidates to summarise their vocational experiences in relation to a particular competency standard unit or a group of units. The information provided is used to identify the list of competencies sought for assessment. They will need to support their responses to questions, claims and/or comments with authentic evidence. To do this, it is recommended that they develop a portfolio of evidence to be submitted with this self-analysis application form. They should be advised to cross reference the information they provide with the information provided in their Portfolio.

They must however, be provided with clear instructions about the information required before they complete each respective form. They also need to view and understand the detailed requirements of the competency standard unit(s) against which they are seeking assessment. A workplace assessor should assist them with the instructions and details.

They may need to submit a separate Self-Analysis Form for each competency standard unit(s) for which they are seeking recognition. The Self-Analysis Application Form could be like the sample provided below.

Sample — Self-Analysis Application Form

Enter the codes and title of the National Qualification   
and title and codes the competency standard unit(s)   
from qualification for which you are seeking recognition.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title of National Qualification | Title and code of  Competency Standard Unit(s)  (For which recognition is being sought) |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

Enter the codes and titles of Certificates, Qualifications, Transcripts of Academic achievement, or Licences that you believe to be supporting evidence.

(Remember to include these documents in your portfolio. You must be able to demonstrate how each document relates to the respective competency standards.)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Code and name of Certificate, Qualification, Transcript of academic record or Licence | Year Achieved |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Note: For all Certificates, Qualification and associated transcripts of academic records identified above, a certified copy must be provided.

* Approximately how many jobs have you been involved in that relates to each of the respective competency standard unit(s)?

Competency Standard Unit 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jobs

Competency Standard Unit 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jobs

Competency Standard Unit 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jobs

Competency Standard Unit 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jobs

Competency Standard Unit 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jobs

Competency Standard Unit 6 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jobs

Competency Standard Unit 7 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jobs

* Give details about the largest job you have been involved with. Briefly describe the job and where it was carried out. (Portfolio Ref \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

* Estimate the total amount of time (for all similar job mentioned above of all size) you have been involved with — tick box. (Portfolio Ref \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Less than  1 week | 1 to 4  weeks | 4 to 10  weeks | 10 weeks to  ½ year | More than  ½ year |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |

* Describe the level of involvement you have had in this type of work — tick box. (Portfolio Ref \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Carrying out jobs organised by others | Carrying out jobs organised by others and completing all tests and/or writing of reports | Planning the job from the beginning, carrying out the work and completing all tests and writing of reports |
| 1 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |

* To what extent were you involved in this type of work? — tick box.  
  (Portfolio Ref \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Carrying out routine tasks | Carrying out and manage several routine tasks at one time | Deal with non routine tasks including diagnosing and rectifying faults | Organising others you work with and dealing with clients |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |

* How much training did you require to perform the work? — tick box.  
  (Portfolio Ref \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Self taught skills | Basic technical knowledge and skills | Analytical technical knowledge and skills | People and customer skills |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |

* To what degree were you supervised when performing the work? — tick box.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Constant supervision |  | General supervision |  | Self supervision |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Describe any special features or circumstances about the type of work you have been involved with. (Portfolio Ref \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

* List as many different types of equipment items you used when you carried out the work associated with the competency standard units. Make the list under headings such as plant, tools, components, systems and the like. A workplace assessor can assist you with the headings. A separate form may be provided for supplying this information. (Portfolio Ref \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Unit code | Unit title | Items | |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |

* For the competency standard units, have you completed a whole job using the equipment items listed above? Also indicate the number of times you have done so.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CSU — 1 | Involvement (circle yes or no) | Number of times | | | |
|  | Planned the work | Yes | | No |  |
| Carried out the work | | Yes | No |  |
| Completed the work | | Yes | No |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CSU — 2 | Involvement (circle yes or no) | Number of times | | | |
|  | Planned the work | Yes | | No |  |
| Carried out the work | | Yes | No |  |
| Completed the work | | Yes | No |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CSU — 3 | Involvement (circle yes or no) | Number of times | | |
|  | Planned the work | Yes | No |  |
| Carried out the work | Yes | No |  |
| Completed the work | Yes | No |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CSU — 4 | Involvement (circle yes or no) | | Number of times | |
|  | Planned the work | Yes | No |  |
| Carried out the work | Yes | No |  |
| Completed the work | Yes | No |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CSU — 5 | Involvement (circle yes or no) | Number of times | | |
|  | Planned the work | Yes | No |  |
| Carried out the work | Yes | No |  |
| Completed the work | Yes | No |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CSU — 6 | Involvement (circle yes or no) | Number of times | | |
|  | Planned the work | Yes | No |  |
| Carried out the work | Yes | No |  |
| Completed the work | Yes | No |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CSU — 7 | Involvement (circle yes or no) | Number of times | | | |
|  | Planned the work | Yes | | No |  |
| Carried out the work | | Yes | No |  |
| Completed the work | | Yes | No |  |

Declaration by Candidate

All the information provided is entirely factual:

Name: ……………………………………………………………………………

Signed …………………………………………..…. Date: …………………….

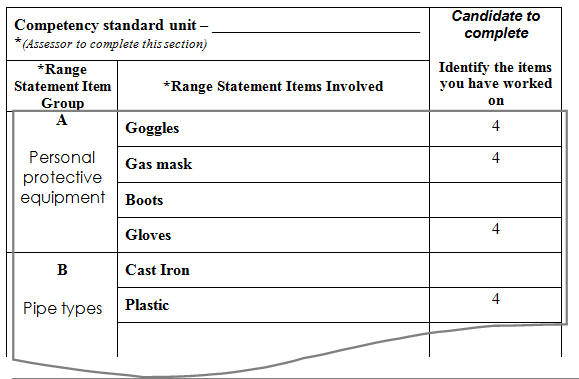
Enclosure A5 — Candidate Exposure to Range Statement

This assessment instrument augments other information needed for judging competence and, where required, should be completed by the candidate to provide a list of components, tools, systems, plant, test equipment and associated items outlined in the Range Statement in individual competency standard units. As the Range Statement is a component part of the whole competency standard unit assessors should ensure the gathering of evidence by the candidate is considered a formative part of the assessment process and that, once the evidence is presented a holistic approach to judging and attributing competence is exercised in conjunction with other related data.

A separate form is required for each competency standard unit to be assessed. The assessor should complete the following parts of this form in conjunction with the candidate to make sure they are clear about what is required:

* Competency Standard Unit Title and Unit Number
* Candidate’s Name
* Date
* Range Statement — Item Group:  
  Consult the Range Statement as described in section Establishing the evidence requirements of this Document. Each group alpha character is to represent an appropriate group of variables, such as components, tools, system, plant, processes, equipment etc, as required by the particular competency standard.
* Range Statement — Items involved:  
  List the particular items that have been predetermined as being critical from the critical aspects of evidence section when the evidence requirements were established (see Establishing the evidence requirements).

Candidates place a tick in the column against those items they have been exposed to in a work environment. Candidate should add to the list of items involved, where appropriate. Here is an example.



Candidate’s work experience with items in the   
Range Statement listed in this Competency Standard Unit

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Competency standard unit title: | | Unit no: |
| Candidate’s name: | | Date: |
|  | | Candidate to complete Identify the items you have worked on |
| Range Statement Item Group | Range Statement Items Involved |
| A |  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| B |  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| C |  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| D |  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Declaration by Candidate

All the information provided is entirely factual:

Name: ……………………………………………………………………………

Signed …………………………………………..…. Date: …………………….

Enclosure A6 — Supervisor’s report

Typically, the ‘supervisor’ (mentor) approached to provide a report for competency assessment will have spent considerable time guiding or monitoring the candidate in his/her development by providing supervised workplace learning experiences, appropriate to the candidate’s ability.

Supervisors should be asked to comment on the candidate’s demonstrated ability to:

* demonstrate specific skills as described in the respective aspects of the competency standard units under assessment
* apply required essential underpinning knowledge and associated skills (eg. as learnt in their technical studies) to the work undertaken
* work in a team or independently in a way that is productive and safe.

Comments made by the candidate’s supervisor/mentor are an important source of evidence for assessors.

The supervisor’s report can be completed as part of the pre-assessment planning process or during any other part of the process. More than one supervisor can provide information.

Assessors should make sure supervisors are clear about the specific detailed requirements of the Gas Industry Competency Standards targeted for assessment.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Supervisor’s Report on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(Learner’s Name) | | | | |
| Name of Supervisor/Assessor: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | Date: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_ | | |
| Position in organisation: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Contact number:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | | |
| Approximate time (cumulative) providing guidance to the candidate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_days / hrs  in Unit(s): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | | |
| Responses made by supervisors/mentors are for the purpose of providing information to a workplace assessor. The supervisor is not making a decision about competence. The assessor will include the information with other data in the decision making process. | | | | |
| Question asked of the supervisor/mentor | Responses | | | |
| Taking into consideration the candidate technical development and work experiences, can they: | Yes | | Requires further training | No |
| Carry out duties with confidence |  | |  |  |
| Work in a safe manner with care for self and others |  | |  |  |
| Perform tasks with the minimal amount of waste or rework |  | |  |  |
| Complete tasks within a reasonable time |  | |  |  |
| Identify ways of improving how jobs are done |  | |  |  |
| Initiate action to improve processes or practices |  | |  |  |
| Work with others to achieve the work outputs of the group |  | |  |  |
| Work independently to achieve work outputs |  | |  |  |
| Resolve non-routine work functions |  | |  |  |
| Other comments: | | | | |
|  | | | | |
|  | | | | |
|  | | | | |
|  | | | | |
|  | | | | |
| Supervisor’s/Assessor’s Signature: Date: / / | | | | |

Enclosure A7 — ‘Supporting skills’ report

Supporting skills refer to non-technical skills that candidates must demonstrate as part of their competency assessment. They include:

* the ability to work independently or in teams while dealing with customers
* knowledge of and ability to follow enterprise policies
* communication skills used in following and issuing instructions
* knowledge of and ability to address quality assurance requirements
* personal management and development skills
* knowledge of and ability to address environmental protection and sustainable energy policies issues.

Candidates must demonstrate these important attributes which are embedded in all competency standard units in the Training Package.

A supporting skills report may be completed by an assessor, the candidate’s supervisor or another third party. Following is a brief description of the various aspects of supporting skills.

Supporting Skills — What do they cover?

#### 1. Enterprise Instructions

Technical manuals

Using enterprise or manufacturers’ technical manuals to ensure equipment and parts are installed to manufacturer’s specifications.

Quality systems

Plan, apply and contribute to quality systems.

Computers systems

Use enterprise documentation and record systems including, where appropriate, data capture equipment such as computers, information systems and technologies.

Environmental and sustainable energy requirements

The safe disposal of used oil, grease and chemicals and the reduction of electrical energy by turning of the lights and heating devices and the like to minimise the impact that engineering practices have on the environment.

Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) requirements

Follow OHS and standard operating procedures in a manner that is safe to the individual and others.

Equal opportunity/Ethical practice/Cultural diversity

Be familiar with the enterprise, equal employment opportunity polices, ethical practices and principles and awareness of cultural diversity.

Enterprise vehicles

Complete vehicle log book details accurately, ensure the vehicle is kept clean, secured and fuel and liquid levels are maintained.

2. Customer relations

Public

Provide courteous and informative advice during construction, maintenance or service activities.

Workers providing other services

Cooperate with workers providing other construction, maintenance or service activities.

Clients and land owners

Recognise the responsibilities and rights of clients and land owners.

Authorities

Recognise the responsibilities and rights of statutory and other authorities.

3. Self development

Systematic problem solving

Solve problems by using technical literature, exploring theories, performing calculations and by making enquiries.

Personal wellbeing

Maintain and promote personal well being in the workplace through fitness and by avoiding excessive use of alcohol, tobacco and other substances.

Time management

Be punctual, complete work activities on time, and sequence activities to maximise the use of available time.

Professional development

Seek to improve technical ability by discussions with others or by technical research and on-going competency development.

4. Team work

Communications

Communicate plans, information, intentions and safety criteria to others’ using appropriate means.

Team involvement

Contribute positively to the work-team environment.

Competency enhancement

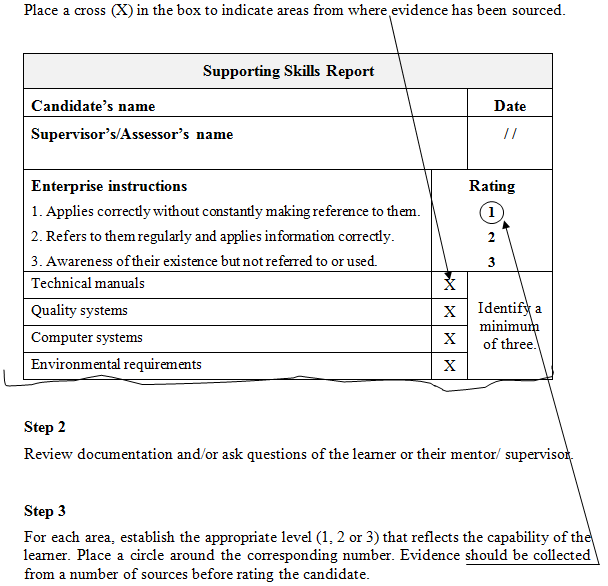
Participate in the training of others by sharing ideas, explaining operating systems and detailing the working arrangements of components and equipment.

Instructions for completing the supporting skills report

The supporting skills report on the next page provides a means of recording information about a candidate’s skills. A workplace assessor (or nominee) does this by referring to documentation, asking the candidate questions and/or seeking advice from the candidate’s supervisor/mentor.

Complete the form in the following way.

Step 1



Step 2

Review documentation and/or ask questions of the learner or their mentor/ supervisor.

Step 3

For each area, establish the appropriate level (1, 2 or 3) that reflects the capability of the learner. Place a circle around the corresponding number. Evidence should be collected from a number of sources before rating the candidate.

Note: A rating of 2 or 3 indicates further training or experience is required. A rating of 1 indicates the candidate has demonstrated their competence in this area.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Supporting Skills Report | | | |
| Candidate’s name | | | Date |
| Supervisor’s/Assessor’s name |  | | / / |
| Enterprise instructions  1. Applies correctly without constantly making reference to them.  2. Refers to them regularly and applies information correctly.  3. Awareness of their existence but not referred to or used. | | Rating (circle #)  1  2  3 | |
| Technical manuals | |  | Identify a minimum of three. |
| Quality systems | |  |
| Computer systems | |  |
| Environmental and sustainable energy requirements | |  |
| Occupational Health and Safety requirements | |  |
| Equal Opportunity/Ethical practice/Cultural diversity | |  |
| Enterprise vehicles | |  |
| Customer relations  1. Customers are included in discussion effecting operational issues  2. Knowledge of but limited application of customer relations.  3. Requires more understanding of customer needs. | | Rating  1  2  3 | |
| Public | |  | Identify a minimum of two. |
| Workers providing other services | |  |
| Clients and land owners | |  |
| Authorities | |  |
| Self development  1. Desire to expand beyond the present job role.  2. Keeps abreast of new products and services.  3. Requires more understanding of the job role. | | Rating  1  2  3 | |
| Systematic problem solving | |  | Identify a minimum of two. |
| Personal well being | |  |
| Time management | |  |
| Professional development | |  |
| Team Work  1. Shares ideas, assists and accepts assistance from others  2. Accepts ideas and assistance from others.  3. Prefers not to assist or accept assistance from others | | Rating  1  2  3 | |
| Communications | |  | Identify a minimum of two. |
| Team involvement | |  |
| Competency enhancement | |  |

Enclosure A8 — Questioning

It may be necessary as part of the assessment process, to gather additional evidence to clarify specific aspects of competence, especially in relation to the associated performance criteria. The RTO Assessor (or their nominee) may need to ask questions of the candidate, their supervisor or their trainer. A form is provided in this enclosure for documenting their responses.

The form provides guidelines for questioning a candidate about the Performance Criteria related to each element of competence. Typically, the elements in each of the competency standard units in this Training Package follow a similar structure. Principally they generally cover planning for, carrying out and completing the job function.

In this section of the document you will also find two tables which provide guidelines for assessing a candidate’s response to these questions.

If the assessment is formative (as part of a training process) then the response given by the candidate should be consistent with the ‘Appropriate coverage to questions -level 1’.

If the assessment is summative (final) the responses should be consistent with the ‘Appropriate coverage to questions - level 2’.

Note to assessors:

1. As competency standard units are typically structured around PLAN  CARRY OUT  COMPLETE jobs in the workplace, the form for recording responses is generic.

2. Please make reasonable adjustments to the form as required to accommodate particular aspects of individual competency standard units.

Level 1 — Appropriate coverage of responses to questions

| Element 1 – Planning for job/task functions (L1) |
| --- |
| Issues about involvement of personnel, enterprises operational requirements and the requirements of regulators would not normally be expected.  Coverage should involve such things as:  OHS:   * Clarifying instructions given if any doubt exists as to what is required * Checking with others involved if any personal protective equipment is needed * Identifying hazards and risks associated with the wok, including any first aid and other similar requirements   Tools, equipment etc:   * Identifying the tools and equipment that are required * Explaining where any special equipment is located and how arrangements will be made to have them available, if required.   The work schedule:   * Identifying the work and relevant processes, procedures and personnel required * Identifying the process of work to be undertaken * Identifying the work site activities and issues to be attended to * Identifying the authorities associated with the work. * Identifying any isolation procedures/permits that may apply. |

|  |
| --- |
| Element 2 – Carrying out job/task functions (L1) |
| Coverage should involve such things as:  OHS:   * Keeping the immediate work area clear of debris * Keeping tools clean and organised when not in use * Keeping clear of such things as moving parts, live electrical conductors, hazards, and obstacles * Wearing work clothes and personal protective equipment when required * Performing the technical work required * Applying the relevant knowledge and skills underpinning performance.   Tasks:   * Following instructions given by others * Observing what is occurring, listening to explanations about why tasks are performed in certain ways and asking questions when required. |

|  |
| --- |
| Element 3 – Completing job/task functions (L1) |
| Coverage should involve such things as:   * Cleaning tools and equipment * Returning tools and equipment to their normal storage place. |

Level 2 — Appropriate coverage of responses to questions

| Element 1 – Planning for job/task functions (L2) |
| --- |
| Coverage should involve, but not limited to, such things as:  OHS:   * Clarifying instructions given if any doubt exists as to what is required * Arranging for any special personal protective equipment to be available * Checking to see if the work site is accessible.   Personnel:   * Identifying other personnel involved in the work and coordinating proposed activities.   Regulatory requirements:   * Arranging for relevant work instructions and installation specifications to be available, if required * Arranging work permits/isolation, etc.   Tools, equipment etc:   * Arranging the tools and equipment that are required * Coordinating where any special equipment is located and how arrangements will be made to have them available, if required.   The work schedule:   * Confirming the plan and process of work to be undertaken * Confirming the work and relevant processes, procedures and personnel required * Confirming the work site activities and issues to be attended to * Confirming the authorities associated with the work * Confirming isolation or work permits authorities. |

|  |
| --- |
| Element 2 – Carrying out job/task functions (L2) |
| Coverage should involve, but not limited to, such things as:  OHS:   * Keeping the immediate work area clear of debris * Keeping tools clean and organised when not in use * Keeping clear of such things as moving parts, live electrical conductors and obstacles * Wearing work clothes and personal protective equipment when required * Having barriers in place to exclude public access to the work place, as required * Ensuring all personnel involved are alerted to work activities and communications are established and maintained * Keeping alert to the working environment while watching for unexpected occurrences * Confirming appropriate competence of first aid and persons, including other requirements such as confined space and the like, where appropriate.   Engineering tasks — specific actions should be included that are additional to the following:   * Performing tasks independently with reference to enterprise instructions * Accept and act on initial advice and feedback provided by others * Observing what is occurring, listening to explanations about why tasks are performed in certain ways and asking questions when required * Applying essential knowledge and associated skills and providing solutions to ‘what if’ scenarios.   Technical assistance:   * Further reference to enterprise instructions * Reference to the requirements of regulations, work instructions or other relevant standard * Recall of theory or application * Involvement of others with greater experience. |

| Element 3 – Completing job/task functions (L2) |
| --- |
| Coverage should involve, but not limited to, such things as:  Performance checks:   * Checking that all guards & covers removed during the activities are replaced and adjusted * Check that all temporary arrangements required during the process work have been removed * Carrying out any tests required by regulation or work instructions * Operating the installed/repaired parts or system to ensure it functions as specified.   Notification:   * Informing all immediate personnel involved that the work is completed * Informing clients and others that the work is completed * Removing all signs and barriers, as necessary * Reporting any damaged tools and equipment and arrange replacement.   Paperwork:   * Completing store/inventory paperwork * Completing the work log or management reports precisely by recording what occurred and providing recommendations/solutions to be followed up in point form. |

Instruction for recording responses to questions

Step 1

Identify the elements of competence on which questions will be asked.

Step 2

Identify if the response expected is to be typical of a candidate who is undergoing a formative assessment (level 1) or summative assessment (level 2). This may be different for each element involved.

Step 3

Ask the main question and indicate (Y or N) whether the candidate’s response addresses the coverage required.

Step 4

Ask follow up questions to probe any areas not recorded as Y in Step 3. Record Y or N to the response given in the space provided.

From all the evidence presented a holistic judgement is then made.

Questions

| Unit Title:  No. | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Candidate’s name:  Assessors name: | | | | | | |
| Main Question for the ‘Planning Work’ Element  What are the main things you would consider when planning and preparing for work? | Expected Response Level | | | | Not used | |
| (circle) | 1 | 2 |  | (tick) |  |
|  | | | | | | |
| Issues to be cover in response to the main question – and – follow up questions, if required | | | | | Coverage  (Y or N) | |
| What OHS issues do you consider? | | | | |  | |
| Who are the personnel you would involve? | | | | |  | |
| What enterprise requirements need to be taken into account? | | | | |  | |
| What regulatory requirements need to be taken into account? | | | | |  | |
| What tools, equipment and other items need to be arranged to do this job, where will you get them from and how will you arrange to have them made available when you need them? | | | | |  | |
| What work schedule will be followed? | | | | |  | |
|  | | | | | | |
| Main Question for the ‘Carry-Out Work’ Element  What are the main things  you will do to ensure the work you carry out is done productively? | Expected Response Level | | | | Not used | |
| (circle) | 1 | 2 |  | (tick) |  |
|  | | | | | | |
| Issues to be cover in response to the main question – and —  follow up questions, if required | | | | | Coverage  (Y or N) | |
| What are the main OHS practices and precautions that are specific to this work function? | | | | |  | |
| What are the main engineering tasks involved in this job? | | | | |  | |
| What would you do if the work you were undertaking became technically difficult and you could not complete it to requirements? | | | | |  | |
| What essential knowledge and associated skills would support a response to providing solutions to ‘what if’ scenarios? | | | | |  | |

| Unit Title: (Cont.)  No. | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Candidate’s name:  Assessors name: | | | | | | |
| Main Question for the ‘Completing Work’ Element  What are the main things you will do? What needs to be done to finalise the job? | Expected Response Level | | | | Not used | |
| (circle) | 1 | 2 |  | (tick) |  |
|  | | | | | | |
| Issues to be cover in response to the main question – and – follow up questions, if required | | | | | Coverage  (Y or N) | |
| What checks need to be made to insure the work you undertook meets specified performance requirements? | | | | |  | |
| Who do you notify that the work has been completed? | | | | |  | |
| What paperwork needs to be completed and what will you write about? | | | | |  | |

Enclosure A9 — Practical Demonstration

As part of evidence provided to demonstrate competence against detailed competency standards, the assessor may need to observe the candidate demonstrating practical tasks.

The Engineering Practical Skills Form is provided herein to help assessors record these work-based observations. The notes taken are analysed and from this a rating is given about the candidate’s engineering skills.

Note to assessors:

* The form for recording responses is generic to all competency standard units.
* Make reasonable adjustments to the form as required to accommodate particular aspects of individual competency standard units.
* You may only need to observe candidates on particular (not all) Elements of Competence.
* If the assessment is formative (for feedback purposes), then the level of supervision that applies during work activities should apply during the assessment activity.

Instructions for completing the Engineering Practical Skills Form

The form provides a means of recording information about a learner’s engineering practice. A workplace assessor (or nominee) does this by an observation of pre-arranged activities and determining an engineering skills rating.

Step 1

Enter the title of the competency standard unit and its Unit Number in the space provided.

Step 2

Enter the learner’s name in the space provided.

Step 3

Enter the name of the person who is completing the form (this may be the assessor or someone who the assessor nominates to gather the information).

Step 4

Enter the date on which the evidence is gathered.

Step 5

Determine the elements of competence being observed (circle yes or no).

Step 6

Determine the level of supervision that is to apply to the elements being observed. Use the supervision — Level code from the bottom left of the form (A, B or C) and enter in the second column.

Step 7

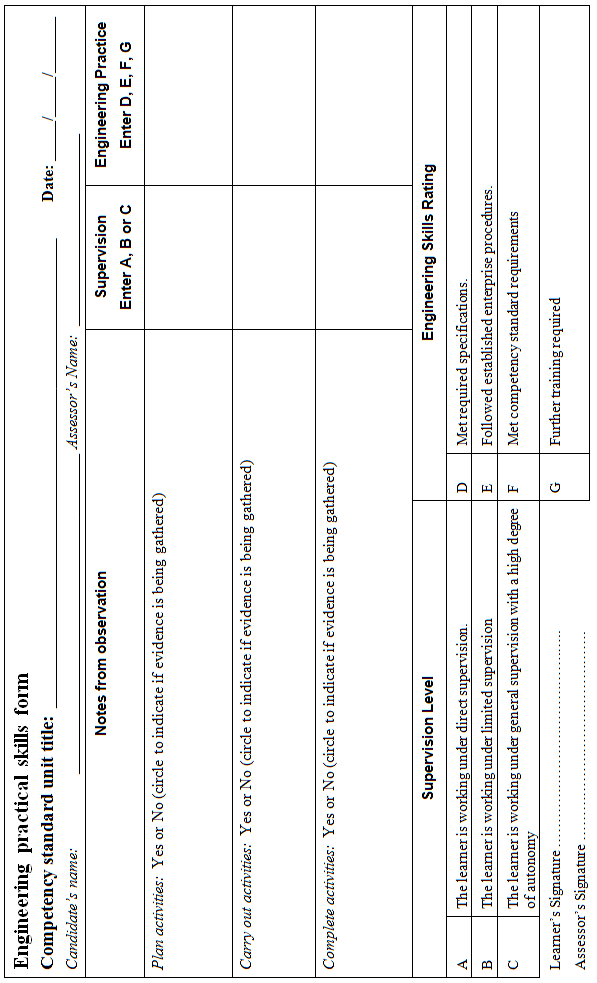
Observe the learner perform tasks related to the element(s) being assessed, checking that they address the required Performance Criteria. Record in the first column of the table under the heading ‘Notes from Observation’ key points to indicate whether the learner:

* Has acted in a way that meets specifications required by manufacturers, regulations or client specifications
* Has followed established enterprise procedures
* Met the requirements of the Competency Standard being assessed
* Needed to be shown or told how to perform tasks beyond what is reasonably expected given his/her level of experience and therefore requires further training.

Step 8

Using the engineering skills rating codes at the bottom right of the table, enter the appropriate letter in the space provided to indicate the level of competence demonstrated in relation to the competency standard being assessed.

From all the evidence presented a holistic judgement is then made.



Enclosure A10 — Final/Challenge Test

A test may be required if the assessment process does not provide:

* sufficient, authentic or current evidence
* particular aspects of evidence related to equipment operation
* particular aspects related to safety
* all the requirements related to the influence of external bodies such as regulatory authorities.

A final test should:

* cover the conditions associated with the ‘Critical Aspects of Evidence’ statement in competency standard units
* take into account the principles of assessment and be sufficiently rigorous
* be consistent with the policies and practices of the Registered Training Organisation who is providing the recognition.

Enclosure A11 — Contracted Entry Level Profiling Model

In relation to the industry-preferred assessment model for contract entry-level competency development programs (New Apprenticeships), longitudinal approaches to assessment activities are considered more efficient and effective. This is best achieved by implementing a process where the learner frequently gathers reliable data from the workplace has it verified in a form that can be easily used and consistently interpreted.

One option is to use a machine-readable data scan card or direct web entry process, operating in conjunction with a sophisticated computer software program to achieve this result. The design of the system known as Profiling reflects the key requirements outlined in the relevant competency standard units making up the competency development plan/program. Learners report directly on their exposure to required work experiences in a structured way. Additional to the off-the-job technical training required for contracted entry level learners Profiling gathers specific workplace information reliably and systematically.

Data gathered frequently from the workplace accumulates over the competency development period and is reported graphically at given periods. This approach encourages self review and participation in the system and eliminates bias and minimises the effects of low levels of literacy (see over the page for an example).

The information gathered under Profiling, forms one component of a two part, in some cases three part, Training Program that supports competency development in a way preferred by the industry. The components are:

off-the-job training (technical subjects/topics), and

on-the-job training (workplace activities), and

a specific final ‘safety systems (capstone)’ test, where applicable.

Typically the off-the-job component requires the successful completion of technical subjects/topics of training against essential knowledge and associated skills (EKAS) clauses included in the respective competency standard units. More often than not the EKAS are aligned to EKAS learning specifications that expand on the essential knowledge and associated skills clauses; providing more detailed information on depth and breadth of learning required, for RTOs. The on-the-job component requires a profile to develop from workplace experiences/exposures. Finally, a specific safety assessment test is conducted, where applicable, for regulatory and industry requirements.

In relation to the on-the-job workplace data (experiences/exposures) is gathered and reported on against the respective aspects of industry determined competency standards, using predefined industry norms. Typically the information gathered pertains to the:

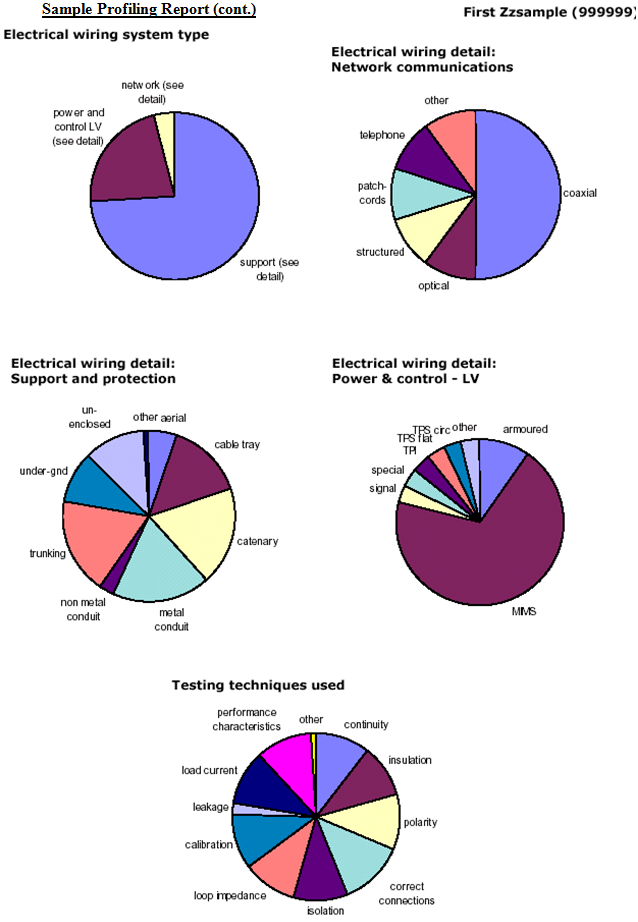
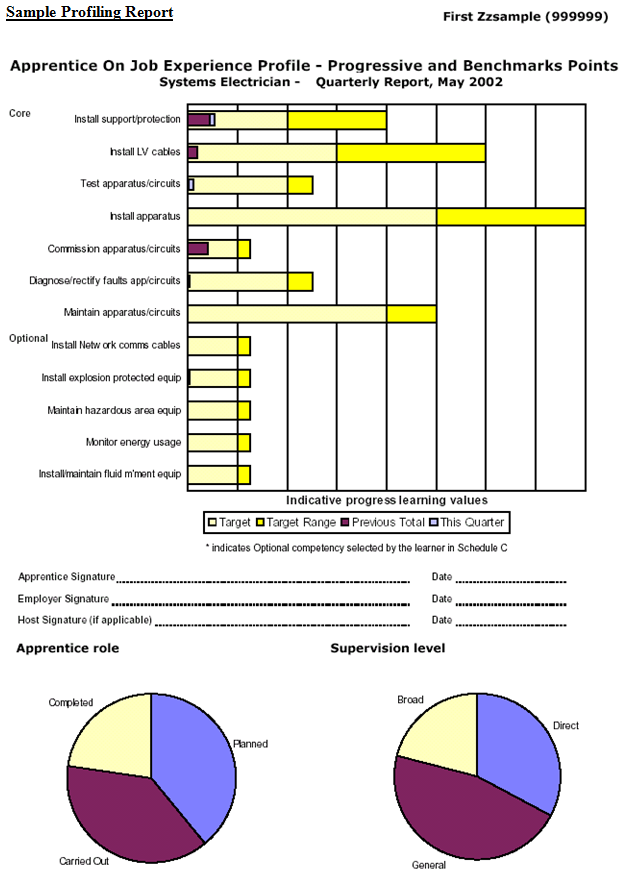
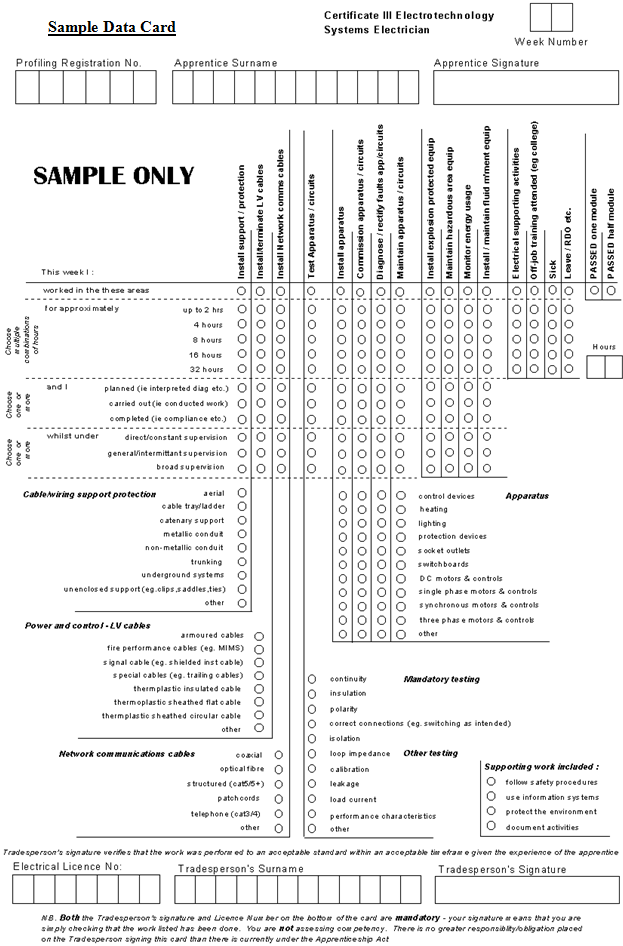
* activity against each element of competency and indirect information against the performance criteria
* quality, breadth and range of equipment, processes, techniques and applications experienced and worked with/on in the workplace
* level of supervision of a learner’s workplace experiences
* hours of exposure (recording hours only is not generally considered Profiling).

Entry against the prescribed criteria is completed regularly (eg weekly) by the learner, the software program calculates the data against industry predefined norms and regular reports are produced (typically quarterly) for the use and information of RTOs, employers and the learner. Assessors use this information in a holistic way to identify and analyse trends and anomalies against the predefined industry norms.

The advantage of Profiling over many other mediums such as manually based log-books which require extensive and laborious analysis is that it is simple and directly reflective of the workplace experiences undertaken at the time. It provides evidence for:

* managing workplace skill development/ performance of competency required to produce quality work
* progressive assessment and supporting the attainment of a national qualification
* the attainment of an electrical workers’ licence/regulated registrations, where appropriate
* the need for job rotation
* allocating work
* RTOs — thus reducing the demand for an array of workplace assessors.

To gain an appreciation of what a data card and a report may look like a sample of each is included below.



1.3.17 Appendix B - Enclosure B: Administrative Forms

# Appendix B — Enclosure B: Administrative Forms

Enclosure B1 Notification of Workplace Assessment

Enclosure B2 Application for Recognition of Prior Learning/ Current Competence

Enclosure B3 Assessee Comment/Feedback

Enclosure B4 Candidates Competency Achievement Report to a RTO

Enclosure B1 — Notification of Workplace Assessment

This form is used to notify a learner about their assessment. The learner is advised of the type of evidence being sought, the competency standard unit(s) of competence being considered, who will be involved and the time and place of the activity.

Enclosure B2 — Application for Recognition of Prior Learning/ Current Competence

Candidates should use this form to apply for recognition. The applicant needs to provide their personal details, the competency standard unit(s) for which they seek recognition, the type of evidence being provided and the names of referees.

Enclosure B3 — Assessee Comment/Feedback

This form is used by the learner (or RPL applicant) to make comments about the workplace assessment process and/or decision. It should be distributed prior to an assessment event being conducted. The workplace assessor should be sent a copy of each form completed and should retain completed forms in case of any future review and/or inquiry.

Enclosure B4 — Candidate’s Competency Achievement Report to an RTO

This form summaries a workplace assessment process and allows workplace assessors to make recommendations to an RTO about deeming competence of a learner or RPL applicant.

Enclosure B1 — Notification of a Workplace Assessment

Learner’s Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date of notification: / /

Assessor’s Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tel: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Qualification Title: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| The workplace assessment will be carried out on the following Competency Standard Units | | For the following reason (tick) | |
| Unit No. | Unit Title | Advice | Completion |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Location \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: / / Time: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Information has already been gathered from or is to be gathered from the following sources indicated below.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No | Source of Information | | Already Gathered  (tick) | To be Gathered  (tick |
| 1 | Work Activity Records — experiences mostly relate to re-occurring workplace events. | Paper Based |  |  |
| Electronic |  |  |
| 2 | Technical Results (i.e. modules) — part of the program that develops your technical knowledge and skill | |  |  |
| 3 | Portfolio — personal and academic detail, employment and work achievements, references and the like | |  |  |
| 4 | Self Analysis – provides guidance on the type of evidence required and guides reference to other information | |  |  |
| 5 | Item Range — list of components, tools, systems, plant, test equipment, etc on which experience is gained | |  |  |
| 6 | Supervisor’s Report — general comments about applying technical skills, being safe and productive | |  |  |
| 7 | Soft Skills Report — your ability to follow instructions, deal with clients and work in teams | |  |  |
| 8 | Questioning — covers issues related to your performance when planning, carrying out and completing work | |  |  |
| 9 | Practical Demonstration — a demonstration of your ability to perform tasks in a actual or simulated situation | |  |  |
| 10 | Final Test – evidence related to critical aspects of what is required by you to demonstrate competence | |  |  |
| 11 | Other (list) | |  |  |

Note: Once all the information is collected and the data analysed the results about your progress towards or achievement of competence will be forwarded to you for your comments. If you require any additional information you should contact the assessor (above telephone number) or your nominated supervisor/mentor.

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Enclosure B2 — Application for Recognition of Prior Learning/ Current Competence

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth: / /

Address: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Mobile \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_e-mail\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Recognition Sought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Training Package \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Qualification No. and Title \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Competency Standard Units (Candidate to List) | |
| Unit Title | Unit No. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Evidence Provided

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Type | | | Tick if Attached |
| Certificates | | |  |
| Curriculum Vitae | | |  |
| Transcript of Academic Record  – modules completed/equivalent | | |  |
| References | | |  |
| (other) | | |  |
| Referees | | | |
| Name | Organisation and Title of Referees | Contact Number of Referees | |
|  |  |  | |
|  |  |  | |

Candidate’s Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: / /

Enclosure B3 — Assessee Comment/Feedback

To be completed by the candidate following an assessment event.

Location: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Assessor’s Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Please complete the following and return it to the Assessor.

Candidates’ Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Contact No: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I have read the Final Report for this assessment event and,

(tick)

Agree with the outcome

or

Disagree with the outcome

Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Candidate’s Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

Enclosure B4 — Candidate’s Competency Achievement Report to RTO

This recommendation is made to (enter RTO name) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

It is recommended that (learner’s name) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (contact and identification details) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be attributed competence in the following Competency Standard Units.

These units are from the Qualification (Title and No.) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Unit No. | Competency Standard Unit Title | Assessor’s initials |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The recommendation was made based on analysed evidence  taken from the following sources | Tick |
| Work Activity Records |  |
| Module (Learning Specification) Results |  |
| Portfolio |  |
| Self Analysis |  |
| Item Range – Learner’s Report |  |
| Supervisor’s Report |  |
| Soft Skills Report |  |
| Questioning |  |
| Practical Demonstration |  |
| Final Test |  |
| Other (enter) |  |

Statement

The recommendation to attribute competence to the above-mentioned individual is based on the evidence requirements outlined in competency standard units from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Enter the Number and Title of the Training Package.)

Assessor’s Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: / /

1.3.18 Appendix B - Enclosure C: Glossary of Terms

# Appendix B — Enclosure C: Glossary of Terms

Definitions of all terms used in assessment design materials are below.

| Term | Definition/Explanation |
| --- | --- |
| Appeal process | A process whereby the person being assessed or other interested party, such as an employer, may dispute the outcome of an assessment and seek reassessment. |
| Assessment | The process of collecting evidence and making judgements on whether competency has been achieved to confirm that an individual can perform to the standard expected in the workplace as expressed in the relevant endorsed industry/enterprise competency standards or outcomes of accredited courses. |
| Assessment context | The environment in which the assessment will be carried out. This will include physical and operational factors, the assessment system within which assessment is carried out, opportunities for gathering evidence in a number of situations, the purpose of the assessment, who carries out the assessment and the period of time during which it takes place. |
| Assessment guidelines | Assessment guidelines are the endorsed component of a Training Package which underpins assessment and which sets out the industry approach to valid, reliable, flexible and fair assessment. Assessment guidelines include the assessment system overview, assessor requirements, designing assessment resources, conducting assessment and sources of information on assessment. |
| Assessment judgement | Assessment judgement involves the assessor evaluating whether the evidence gathered is valid and authentic, and whether there is sufficient and reliable evidence to make the assessment decision. The assessment judgement will involve the assessor in using professional judgement in evaluating the evidence available. |
| Assessment materials | Assessment materials are any resources that assist in any part of the assessment process. They may include information for the candidate, assessment tools or resources for the quality assurance arrangements of the assessment system. |
| Assessment plan | An assessment plan is a document developed by an assessor that includes the elements and competency standard units to be assessed, when the assessment will occur, how the assessment will occur, the assessment methods to be used and the criteria for the assessment decision. |
| Assessment process | The assessment process is the agreed series of steps that the candidate undertakes within the enrolment, assessment, recording and reporting cycle. The process must suit the needs of all stakeholders and be both efficient and cost-effective. The agreed assessment process is often expressed as a flow chart. |
| Assessment strategy | Assessment strategy means the approach to assessment and evidence gathering used by the assessor or RTO. It encompasses the assessment process, methods and assessment tools. |
| Assessment system | An assessment system is a controlled and ordered process designed to ensure that assessment decisions made in relation to many individuals, by many assessors, in many situations are consistent, fair, valid and reliable. |
| Assessment tool | An assessment tool contains both the instrument and the instructions for gathering and interpreting evidence:   * Instrument[s] — the specific questions or activity developed from the selected assessment method[s] to be used for the assessment. A profile of acceptable performance and the decision making rules for the assessor may also be included. * Procedures — the information/instructions given to the candidate and/or the assessor regarding conditions under which the assessment should be conducted and recorded. |
| Candidate | A candidate is any person presenting for assessment. The candidate may be:   * a learner undertaking training in an institutional setting * a learner/worker undertaking training in a workplace * an experienced worker wanting their skills recognised * any combination of the above. |
| Competency | The specification of knowledge and skill and the application of that knowledge and skill to the standards of performance required in the workplace. |
| Competency standard | Competency standards define the competencies required for effective performance in the workplace. Standards are expressed in outcome terms and have a standard format comprising of Unit title, Unit descriptor, Elements of Competency, Performance Criteria, Range Statement and Evidence Guide. See also Unit[s] of Competency. |
| Competency standard unit | Also see Unit of Competency |
| Critical aspects of competency | A statement in a Unit of Competency that provides clear meaning as to what is to be achieved in the assessment process. |
| Currency of evidence | Evidence that is relevant to what is outlined in competency units and not outdated or irrelevant. |
| Dimensions of competency | The concept of competency includes all aspects of work performance and not only narrow task skills. The four components of competency are:   * task skills * task management skills * contingency management skills * job/role environment skills. |
| Electronic Profiling | An innovative electronic based logbook system used by apprentices to record, and report on their workplace activities. A specially designed data entry card is used to capture work experiences (eg weekly) against industry approved competency standards and reported against industry-defined benchmarks. See Section 3.5 Assessment Processes within the Electrotechnology Industry and section Appendix B — Enclosure A11 Contracted entry level Profiling Model. |
| Element of Competency | The basic building block of the competency standard unit. Elements describe the tasks that make up the broader function or job described by the unit. |
| Essential Knowledge and Associated Skills clauses | EKAS clauses provide the content specifications that must be achieved by learners in terms of the body of essential knowledge and associated skills. |
| Essential Knowledge and Associated Skills learning specification | EKAS learning specification is specific learning content that is complete in itself and expands on the competency standard units EKAS clauses in terms of depth and breath. It may underpin many, few or one competency standard unit(s). It covers one or more aspects of knowledge and skills. An EKAS LS can be separately delivered and assessed with percentage achievement reporting, and may be linked with other EKAS LSs for delivery purposes in the same discipline area. |
| Evidence/ quality evidence | Evidence is information gathered which, when matched against the performance criteria, provides proof of competency. Evidence can take many forms and be gathered from a number of sources. Assessors often categorise evidence in different ways for example:   * direct, indirect and supplementary sources of evidence * evidence collected by the candidate or evidence collected by the assessor * historical and recent evidence collected by the candidate and current evidence collected by the assessor.   Quality evidence is valid, authentic, sufficient and current. It enables the assessor to make the assessment judgement. |
| Evidence gathering techniques | Evidence gathering technique means the particular technique or method used to gather different types of evidence. This may include methods or techniques such as questioning, observation, third party reports, interviews, simulations and portfolios. |
| Evidence Guide | Evidence Guide is part of a competency standard unit. Its purpose is to guide assessment of the unit in the workplace and/or a training environment. The Evidence Guide specifies the context of assessment, the critical aspects of evidence and the required or underpinning knowledge and skills. The Evidence Guide relates directly to the Performance Criteria and Range Statement defined in the competency standard unit. |
| Fairness | See section 3.4 Assessment Principles |
| Flexibility | See section 3.4 Assessment Principles |
| Holistic/ integrated assessment | An approach to assessment that covers the clustering of multiple units/elements from relevant competency standards. This approach focuses on the assessment of a ‘whole of job’ role or function that draws on a number of units/elements of competence. This assessment approach also integrates the assessment of the application of knowledge, technical skills, problem solving and demonstration of attitudes and ethics. |
| Industry Skills Council/Industry Training Advisory Bodies (ITABs) | National bodies comprising representation from the industry parties responsible for the development, review, implementation, and providing advice on qualifications scopes and competency standards in given industries. |
| Module | A specific learning segment that is complete in itself. It deals with one or more aspects of knowledge and skills. A module is separately delivered and assessed and may be linked with other modules in the same study area and aligned to a competency standard unit(s). |
| New Apprenticeship Centre | An organisation who provides information on apprenticeships, traineeships and the related qualifications and processes. |
| Portfolio | See section 3.5 Assessment Processes in the Electrotechnology Industry. |
| Profiling | See section 3.5 Assessment Processes in the Electrotechnology Industry. |
| Performance Criteria | Evaluative statements which specify what is to be assessed and the required level of performance. The Performance Criteria specify the activities, skills, knowledge and understanding that provides evidence of competent performance for each Element Of Competency. |
| Qualification | Qualification means, in the vocational education and training sector, the formal certification, issued by a Registered Training Organisation under the Australian Qualifications Framework, that a person has achieved all the requirements for a qualification as specified in an endorsed Training Package or in an Australian Qualifications Framework accredited course where no relevant Training Package exists. |
| Range Statement | Part of a competency standard, which sets out a range of contexts in which performance can take place. The range helps the assessor to identify the specific industry or enterprise application of the competency standard unit. |
| Reasonable adjustment | The nature and range of adjustment to an assessment tool or assessment method which will ensure valid and reliable assessment decisions but also meet the characteristics and background of the person(s) being assessed. |
| Recognition  [Recognition of Prior Learning, Recognition of Current Competency and Skills Recognition] | Recognition is a term that covers Recognition of Prior Learning, Recognition of Current Competency and Skills Recognition. All terms refer to recognition of competencies currently held, regardless of how, when or where the learning occurred. Under the Australian Recognition Framework, competencies may be attained in a number of ways. This includes through any combination of formal or informal training and education, work experience or general life experience. In order to grant recognition of prior learning/current competency the assessor must be confident that the candidate can present evidence that he or she is currently competent against the endorsed industry or enterprise competency standards or outcomes specified in Australian Recognition Framework accredited courses. The evidence may take a variety of forms and could include certification, references from past employers, testimonials from clients and work samples. The assessor must ensure that the evidence is authentic, valid, reliable, current and sufficient. |
| Records of assessment | The information of assessment outcomes that is retained by the Organisation that is responsible for issuing the nationally recognised Statement of Attainment or qualification. |
| Registered Training Organisation (RTO) | Registered Training Organisation (RTO) means a training organisation registered in accordance with the Australian Recognition Framework, within a defined scope of registration (refer definition Scope of Registration). |
| Reliability | See section 3.4 Assessment Principles |
| Sampling | See section 3.5 Assessment Processes in the Electrotechnology Industry. |
| Statement of Attainment | Statement of Attainment means a record of learning, recognised under the AQF, which although falling short of an AQF qualification, may contribute towards a qualification outcome, either as attainment of competencies within a Training Package, partial completion of an AQF accredited course leading to a qualification, or completion of a nationally accredited short course which may accumulate towards a qualification through Recognition of Prior Learning processes. |
| Sufficiency of evidence | See section 3.4 Assessment Judgments |
| Training Package | Training Package means an integrated set of nationally endorsed competency standards, assessment guidelines and Australian Qualifications Framework qualifications for a specific industry, industry sector or enterprise. |
| Training Agreement | An agreement outlining the training and assessment which forms part of a New Apprenticeship Training Contract and is registered with the relevant State or Territory Training Authority. |
| Training Plan | Training Plan means a program of training and assessment which forms part of a New Apprenticeship/traineeship Training Contract and is registered with the relevant State or Territory Training Authority. |
| Transcript of results — statement | List of candidate’s modules/subjects/ EKAS learning specifications completed as part of a competency standard unit(s) or qualification. |
| Unit(s) of Competency / Competency standard units | Competency standard unit means the specification of knowledge and skill and the application of that knowledge and skill to the standard of performance required in the workplace. Competency Standard Units define the outcomes for training delivery and assessment and lead to the issuing of Australian Qualifications Framework qualifications and Statements of Attainment. See also Competency Standard. |
| Validity | See section 3.4 Assessment Principles |
| Validation | Validation involves reviewing, comparing and evaluating assessment processes, tools and evidence contributing to judgements made by a range of assessors against the same standards. Validation strategies may be internal processes with stakeholder involvement or external validations with other providers and/or stakeholders. |

2.1 Preliminary Information & Glossaries

# Volume 2 Part 1

# Preliminary Information

This Volume (Vol 2 Part 1) contains a Definitions/Glossary of Electricity Supply Industry Terms which should be used in conjunction with the competency standard units. In addition, the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission Glossary of Terms has been included. Users will find definitions here that clarify any Occupational Health and Safety specific terms. Where a term in the glossary is followed by a number, eg Tools and equipment (2), the number indicates the AQF level.

# Training Package Layout

This revised Electricity Supply Industry – Generation Sector Training Package has been developed, reviewed and validated through extensive industry consultation. It reflects the views of a wide cross-section of the industry and its key stakeholders/practitioners throughout Australia.

The Training Package has been constructed as a two volume set. Volume 1 covers the overall Package framework and completion requirements for qualifications. Volume 2 includes the content details of parts and sub-sections of Volume 1. The two volumes form an integrated whole and are not to be used independently of each other.

Volume 1:

Preliminary Information

The Electricity Generation Sector Industry

Overview of Training Packages

ESI – Generation Sector Industry Training Package

Part 1 Qualifications Framework

Part 2 Competency Standards Overview and Index

Part 3 Assessment Guidelines

Appendix A – New Apprenticeships

Appendix B – Sample Assessment Instruments

Enclosures

- Enclosure A: List of Sample Assessment Instruments

- Enclosure B: Administrative Forms

- Enclosure C: Glossary of Terms

Volume 2

Preliminary Information

Part 1 Definitions/Glossary

Part 2 Competency Standards

2.1 Competency Standard Units

2.1.1 Operations Units UEPOPS201A – UEPOPS250A

2.1.2 Operations Units UEPOPS301A – UEPOPS357A

2.1.3 Maintenance Units UEPMNT301A – UEPMNT360A

2.1.4 Operations Units UEPOPS401A – UEPOPS442A

2.1.5 Maintenance Units UEPMNT401A – UEPMNT433A

2.1.6 Operations Units UEPOPS501A – UEPOPS515A

2.1.7 Maintenance Units UEPMNT501A – UEPMNT504A

2.1.8 Imported Units

Part 3 Language, Literacy and Numeracy

Part 4 Key Competencies

Part 5 Skills Enabling Employment

## Volume 1: Structure and Overview

Part 1 – Qualification Framework

Part 1 outlines how the qualifications are structured, along with scope/descriptions, composition and content. Completion and issuance requirements are provided as well as advice on flexibility arrangements, with entry and exit pathways and articulation arrangements. Titles and codes of the respective list of qualifications to be issued are also included.

Part 2 – Competency Standards Overview and Index

Part 2 outlines how the competency standards were developed (in broad terms), the industry coverage they apply to, as well as the format and construction of the individual competency standard units. The list of competency standard units and their scope/description is included in this part. Matters related to language, literacy and numeracy, access, equity and cultural diversity, and any regulatory arrangements, for which the competency standard units may apply is also included. Importantly, each Unit is interrelated and linked with the Definitions/Glossary and Essential Knowledge and Associated Skills sections of the Volume. No competency standard unit is to be used in isolation or exported without these interrelated components.

There are over 125 competency standard units included in Volume 2, each listed according to its respective industry discipline area.

Alignment to and incorporation of Competency Standards Units from the allied Transmission, Distribution and Rail Training Package are also included as are relationships between competency standard unit(s) and the key competencies and skills for employers.

Part 3 – Assessment Guidelines

Information in Part 3 outlines how the assessment guidelines inform a Registered Training Organisation (RTO) about the infrastructure requirements to enable them to carry out training delivery assessment activities related to the Training Package. It includes such things as assessment systems, the role of RTOs, assessment pathways, recognition arrangements, assessor qualifications and sources of information.

Included also are two Appendices — Appendix A: New Apprenticeships Application and Appendix B: Sample Assessment Instruments. Appendix B contains Enclosures A, B and C: A contains a List of Sample Assessment Instruments; B contains Administrative Forms and C contains the Glossary of Terms.

## Volume 2: Competency Standard Units – Content and Scope

Volume 2 contains the competency standard units in their respective CSU Schedules, eg Schedule 1 – Operations units AQF2, Schedule 5 – Maintenance units AQF4.

Volume 2 also contains a Definitions/Glossary, which provides a description/explanation of certain/assigned words that appear in this document. Also included are definitions relating to literacy and numeracy skills; Key Competencies and skills enabling employment.

Note: The two volumes form an integrated whole and must not be used independently of each other.

Definitions/Glossary

## Scope

The competency standard unit described in this Part of the Training Package covers competency standard units for the Electricity Supply Industry — Generation Sector.

## Application

The information contained in each competency standard unit includes the intended use of the unit for assessment and a training program(s).

## References

Regulations

The work functions described by competency standard units in this Training Package may be subject to statutory regulations. Where this is the case the particular regulations will depend on local jurisdictions and knowledge and application of such regulations within the scope of the unit will be an aspect of evidence in deeming a person competent.

Reference documents

Each part of the Training Package will include a list of reference documents. These are a component of competency which assist in developing training programs and assessing competency. Reference documents include relevant legislation, regulation, industrial instruments, codes of practice, guidelines and advisory standards and policies.

Examples may include industry-preferred training and assessment models, anti-discrimination and equal employment opportunity statutes encompassing application of access, equity and cultural diversity principles associated with under-represented groups.

## Definitions – Generation

| Term | Explanation |
| --- | --- |
| Access permits | A form-type document giving formal permission to enter a specified work area when it is safe to do so and is part of the risk control measures for the area. |
| Access, equity and cultural diversity | The process through which employers meet requirements set out in the relevant anti-discrimination and equal employment opportunity legislation.  Primarily, this process looks to ensure that the workplace is a sound reflection of society as a whole, in that persons from a broad range of backgrounds participate in the workplace, including those with a disability; indigenous persons; those from non-English speaking backgrounds, and women.  This Training Package promotes appropriate language, literacy and numeracy considerations and strategies within the training and assessment field and the Vocational Education and Training (VET) sector and the Industry. |
| Advanced | High degree of knowledge and skill as would be demonstrated by an ‘expert’ operative (highly developed analytical, conceptual and problem solving skills). |
| Alkalinity reduction | Process of controlling pH of cooling system waters to offset increasing alkalinity due to carbon dioxide loss. Required to maintain optimum pH for effective chlorination and plant protection. Usually done by sulphuric acid injection. |
| Analysis | Resolution of data into understandable information and its subsequent rational interpretation. |
| Apparatus | Equipment used in the Power Generation processes. |
| Ash | Residue of combustion and, in particular, the bottom ash of pulverised fuel combustion. |
| Assemble | Refers to the selection, visual inspection, placement and securing of components to form an item of plant, equipment or a structure |
| Assessment | Diagnosis of performance, classification of eligibility, award of credentials, assurance of progress of learning. |
| Auxiliary steam system | Steam used to assist the generation process, such as air extraction, gland sealing. |
| Basic | Fundamental and simplest application. |
| Batching (chemicals) | Mixing required quantities of chemicals predominantly for water treatment. |
| Boiler | Vessel for producing steam under pressure (generic). Plant used in power production – voluminous construction that produces large volumes of high pressure steam required for the thermal power generation process. Boilers contain several stages of superheating and may also contain reheating elements. |
| Brine concentrator | Plant for concentrating salts in discharged cooling waters, purifying the majority of water for re-use. |
| Bulk | Large quantity. |
| Chemicals | Chemicals used in the power generation processes. |
| Clean | Make site, buildings, plant and equipment safe, tidy and clear of obstructions (including dirt and grime). |
| Codes of Practice | Relevant standards required within Australia. |
| Commissioning | Activities carried out to make plant ready for normal operation. |
| Communications | Conveying information by an approved medium. |
| Competency | The ability to exercise knowledge and skill in the process of carrying out required tasks/duties. |
| Competency Standard Unit (CSU) | Competency Standards are made up of a number of Competency Standard Units which describe a key function or role in a particular job/occupation. Each unit identifies a discrete workplace requirement and includes the knowledge and skills that underpin competency, as well as language, literacy and numeracy and OHS requirements. A CSU is usually linked to one or more AQF qualifications. |
| Component | Any self-contained part, combination of parts, subassemblies of units, which perform a distinctive function necessary to the operation of a system. |
| Compressed | Reduced in volume. |
| Condensate system | Part of a generating unit steam/water cycle, in particular the low pressure water system from the condenser hot well to the boiler feed pump suction, including pumps, low pressure feed water heaters, air ejectors, water treatment plants, de-aerators. |
| Condenser | Chamber beneath a turbine’s low pressure cylinder(s) in which steam is condensed to water. |
| Condensing | Make denser or more compact. Main application in the generation industry is the condensing of steam to water. |
| Condition changing | Voltage control. Apparatus may include tap changers, reactors and synchronous condensers. |
| Condition monitoring | Process of measuring key performance characteristics of an item of equipment on a continuous or regular basis, usually for the purpose of optimising maintenance requirements. |
| Conduct | 1. Manner of doing business or work.  2. Transmission of heat or power. |
| Contaminated | Polluted. Degraded from a pure or desired state. |
| Cooling systems | Various methods of controlling temperature rise in plant by the transfer of heat to a cooling medium during the power generation process. |
| Coordinate | Cause to function and/or link together in a proper order. |
| Crisis | Time of danger, acute risk to system or plant, possibility of imminent failure or collapse. |
| Critical | Refers to incidents involving risk and suspense that may require a decisive and crucial response. Sequence of stages determining minimum time needed for an operation (critical path). |
| Decommission | Remove from service permanently or for a long period of time. |
| Defect | Any confirmed abnormal condition of an item whether or not this could eventually result in a failure. |
| Desired | Wanted earnestly, bordering on required or necessary. The preferred option. |
| Diagnose and repair | Corrective maintenance which is the recognition, location and rectification of faults. |
| Direct (work) | Set direction/requirements and instruct or allocate staff to achieve the required outputs. |
| Distribution system | Integrated electricity supply system. |
| Dogging | Attachment of, and the direction of, the lifting of materials in conjunction with a manned crane or hoist. |
| Drawings | Block, wiring, PID, schematic, layout drawings and site plans. |
| Draft system | Plant used to supply adequate air for combustion. May include fans, air heaters, dampers etc. |
| Dust | Main application: fly ash that is collected in either electrostatic precipitators or fabric filters. |
| Efficiency | Maximising plant performance by operating to designed parameters. |
| Electronic equipment | Equipment where the majority of components are electronic. |
| Emergency response | Responding to a sudden state of danger or a condition needing immediate attention/treatment. |
| Enterprise | Electricity generators and their procedures and standards which can refer to isolation/permit procedures, station/depot instructions, work orders and agreed quality assurance requirements. |
| Enterprise procedures  Also described as Workplace procedures | Formal arrangements of an organisation, enterprise, or statutory authority of how work is to be done and by whom.  Note. Examples of enterprise procedures are documented in quality management systems, safety management systems, work clearance systems, work instructions, reporting systems and arrangements for dealing with emergencies. |
| Environment | The area surrounding the work site which can be directly or indirectly affected by occurrences at the work site – includes the atmosphere, soils, drains, underground water tables and the ecosystem. Protection of the environment would require the proper disposal of waste materials, restriction of burning off, the correct handling of toxic substances, the containment of CFCs and the like.  The protection of the environment would also include the minimisation of those factors that contribute, directly or indirectly, to the production of greenhouse gases.  These contributing factors might include the minimisation of construction waste materials, the correct use of enterprise vehicles and machinery, the re-use or recycling of trade materials where possible and the overall reduction of energy usage through general awareness and the use of appropriate technologies. |
| Environmental control | Protection of the surrounding environment. See also environment |
| Erect | The actions of preparing foundations, the erection and stabilisation of structures and the placement of electrical equipment. |
| Essential knowledge and associated skills (EKAS) learning specification (LS) | Provide specific additional advice in facilitating consistency and reliability in resource development and delivery. The learning specifications are premised on the content of the Essential Knowledge and Associated Skills section of the unit.  The specifications are designed to:   * Provide the depth and breadth of essential knowledge and associated skills to be learned * Ensure they support the needs of the workplace * Contain assessment strategies, including a table of specifications, to increase validity, reliability and fairness * Detail the resources required for satisfactory delivery in the learning environment * Provide clarification regarding the type and quantity of evidence needed for assessment purposes * Support a variety of delivery modes (eg face-to-face, distance, computer assisted learning or other) * Provide content and structure that maximizes learning retention * Provide a clear purpose statement about their relationship to the overall educational program |
| Explosive power tool | Ram set gun or similar tools. |
| External | Areas external to the power generation site. |
| Extra Low Voltage | A voltage less than 50 volts AC or 120 volts DC |
| Fabricate | To take raw stock and make detailed parts by a variety of methods, such as cutting, bending, attaching. It may be applied to metal and composite structures, electrical parts, etc. |
| Facilitate | Promote or help forward. |
| Feedwater | High pressure and high temperature treated water supplied to a boiler. |
| Feedwater system | Part of a generating unit’s steam/water cycle, in particular the high pressure water system from the feed pump suction to the boiler including pumps, economiser high pressure feed water heaters, feedwater regulating valves. |
| Field (operations) | External to the main centre of operation. |
| Forklift | Vehicle with fork in front for lifting and moving materials. |
| Fuel | Used for combustion and may include coal, gas, oil, refuse. |
| Generation | Production of electricity. |
| Hardware | Material or non-moving parts of systems, including items such as insulators. ‘Hardware’ does not include electrical apparatus. |
| High Voltage | Equal to, or greater than, 1000 volts AC or 1500 volts DC. |
| HV | High Voltage. |
| HV apparatus | Equipment used for transportation and control of electricity. |
| Implement | Put into effect. |
| Inspect | To examine or check a system, assembly, component or part by visual or physical means for the purpose of identifying defects or limits. |
| Inspection | Examine closely. |
| Install | The fitting and positioning of new plant, equipment and/or systems, and the replacement of plant, equipment and/or systems following overhaul or maintenance. |
| Intermediate | Skills and knowledge greater than a basic level but with room for further development available (experienced but not yet expert). |
| Internal | Areas internal to the power generation site. |
| Internal combustion duel fuel reciprocating engine | Engine having two fuel sources (normally diesel fuel and gas). |
| Internal combustion single fuel reciprocating engine | Engine having one fuel source. |
| Isolated power systems | Power systems not connected to a power grid, i.e. Alice Springs. |
| Key role | Essential or of vital importance. |
| Lay | The placement in position of underground cables in preparation for jointing and terminating. |
| Learning Specifications (LS) | See Essential knowledge and associated skills (EKAS) learning specification (LS) |
| Liaise | Communicate and cooperate with an outside organisation, section or person. |
| Lifting and load shifting equipment (1) | Cranes and hoists that do not require a licence to operate. |
| Lifting and load shifting equipment (2) | Cranes and hoists that do require a licence to operate. |
| Local | Controlling equipment from controls located adjacent to an item of plant. |
| Locomotive | A diesel or steam engine providing the motive power to haul load-carrying wagons. |
| Low Voltage | A Voltage greater than 50 volts AC but not exceeding 1000 volts AC, or, A Voltage greater than 120 volts DC but not exceeding 1500 volts DC. |
| Lubrication | Minimisation of friction by the application of specified oils or greases. |
| LV | Low Voltage. |
| Maintain | Preventative maintenance and the replacement of damaged or faulty components found during preventative maintenance. |
| Make and spread (stockpile) | The formation of, and the management of, a stockpile (usually coal). |
| Manage (plant operations) | Planning, preparing, organisation and actual operation of major plant start-ups or shutdowns plus the in service control of normal and abnormal plant operating conditions. |
| Manoeuvring | Planned and controlled movements towards a defined objective. |
| Material | Matter used in the power production processes including raw, processed, building plant or offices materials. |
| Maximum | Highest allowable limit. |
| Minimum | Lowest allowable limit. |
| Modify | Alterations, additions, adjustments or re-adjustments to existing equipment |
| Monitor | Maintain regular surveillance (see also condition monitoring). |
| Network | Chain of interconnected electrical conductors, integrated electricity grid system. |
| Non-routine | Outside normal daily operations or practices. |
| Occupational Health and Safety Standards | Refers to those which are relevant within Australia. |
| Operate | Bring about a controlled change in plant output. |
| Operational | Able to operate or function. |
| Operator (power generation) | Personnel employed to operate, monitor and control power generation plant. |
| Organise | Give orderly structure to, make arrangements for or initiate (undertaking). |
| Others involved in, or affected by, the work | Supervisor, foreperson, other tradespersons, operations personnel and other workers. |
| Outage | Period of non-operation. |
| Perform | Carry into effect, execute (operation). |
| Performance testing | Check of plant output under test conditions. |
| Permit to work | Written approval to work (in safety and in a clearly defined area). |
| Plan | Formulated or organised methods by which actions are to be done in order to achieve a defined objective or outcome. |
| Plant | 1. Apparatus associated with power production.  2. Mobile plant, ie implements and vehicles. |
| Prerequisite | Specific and general competencies expected to have been achieved prior to being deemed competent in this unit. |
| Power | Electrical energy. |
| Process | Controlled course of actions to achieve a required output/outcome. |
| Production | Produce (electrical energy) in large quantities. |
| Promote | Help forward, encourage. |
| Protection devices/schemes | Devices or a number of devices working together, to protect plant and equipment from damage during fault conditions or out of limits operations. |
| Plug-in printed circuit boards | The placement of individual plug-in printed circuit boards (regardless of whether the connections are plugs or soldered) which do not require any additional setting up/tuning. |
| Quality | Maintaining a high degree of excellence (meeting requirements/standards). |
| Receive | Accept delivery of (coal). |
| Reclaim | Recover (coal) from stockpile. |
| Record | Piece of recorded information, account or fact preserved in a permanent document or electronically. |
| Rectification | Converting AC to DC. Process of repairing faults or failures of equipment or systems |
| Regulatory authority | Any organisation or department with responsibility for establishing and monitoring adherence to procedures, specifications or standards within the Generation sector. |
| Reliability | May be relied upon (to continue producing). Measure of the probability of failure. |
| Relocating | Move to a new position. |
| Request/Work orders | Work generated by schedules, instructions, handover details from previous shift, inspection test plant, defect cards, danger tags. |
| Requirements | That to which equipment and procedures and their outcomes must conform – includes statutory obligations and regulations and Standards called-up by legislation or regulations. Requirements may include:   * codes of practice * job specifications * Standards called-up in specifications * procedures and work instructions * quality assurance systems * manufacturer specifications * design specifications * customer/client requirements and specifications * specified underpinning knowledge (specified in units’ Evidence Guides) * National and State guidelines, policies and imperatives relating to the environment. |
| Reverse osmosis | Process of removing chemicals from (usually) water by forcing it through a semi permeable membrane using high pressure. |
| Rigging | Set up of slings etc. to ensure a controlled lift of materials using hoists and/or cranes. |
| Ringmain | Distribution systems for either water, steam or power supplies in the form of a continuous ring. |
| Risk | Exposure to danger, hazards, losses etc. |
| SCADA control | System Control And Data Acquisition system. Screen based remote monitoring and control of a process/acquisition system. |
| Scaffold | Temporary elevated platform to assist or enable access for inspection or maintenance requirements. |
| Schedule | Planned output (generation). |
| Service | Procedural maintenance which would in general be of a routine nature. |
| Set-up | Specifications set by manufacturer and/or client/user requirements. |
| Shift (material) | Change or move from one place to another. |
| Shunting | 1. Procedure for warming de-aerator.  2. Divert (train) onto a side track to clear the line. |
| Site | Location of power generation plant. |
| Stakeholders | Those who have an influence on activities (power generation). |
| Standard | Degree of excellence required for a particular purpose. Required quality of work. |
| Statutory requirements | Standards required by the relevant regulatory or licensing authority, eg Worksafe Australia, SAA Wiring rules. |
| Steam/Water cycle | Major or main cycle of steam and water through a boiler and/or steam turbine. Includes valves piping, heat exchangers, superheat and reheat elements, boiler drum(s) etc. |
| Stockpile | Accumulated stock of raw materials (mainly coal). |
| Strategies | Plans formed to achieve specific outcomes. |
| String | The placement of aerial conductors/cables in position, including tensioning. |
| Structure | A pole or tower with associated hardware which supports electrical apparatus. |
| Switchboard | A combination of cubicles or switches located together that enable the connection or disconnection of electrical circuits. |
| Switchgear | Apparatus designed to make or break electrical connections. |
| Systems | Systems in the generation industry means the interaction between a number of elements requiring consideration of the total effect of the parts, rather than a concentration on any single part, and in respect of which actions and responses that are needed, may require analytical skills and techniques. |
| Tasks | Single items of work. |
| Team | People working together in a cooperative/collaborative manner. |
| Technical inspection | Examine closely, utilising specific criteria relevant to the apparatus concerned. |
| Test | Testing and/or functioning (operating) an assembly, component or part to make sure that it agrees with the applicable specifications. In this definition testing provides a way in which adjustment and/or troubleshooting/diagnosis can occur. |
| Test and commission | The checking of individual equipment/components for correct operation and the placement into service of the equipment or system. |
| Test (operational) | Operate under a strictly controlled manner to check/determine the condition of an item of plant. This may include a complete system, a complete item of plant (i.e. boiler fan) or an individual component. |
| Tippling | Discharging of coal (or other material) from a railway wagon. |
| Tools | General hand tools, portable electric tools and specialist tools. |
| Transfer (material) | Move or relocate. |
| Transformers | Apparatus for reducing or increasing voltage in an AC system. |
| Transport plant and equipment | Moving mobile plant and associated equipment. |
| Tune | Correcting or altering a system, circuit, components or indicators to provide a specified outcome or condition. |
| Turbine | Wheel or rotor driven by the impact or reaction of steam or water (generic). Main plant item in thermal or hydro power production consisting of a number of stages. May include a number of turbines connected in tandem. |
| Undertake | Be committed to perform, or take responsibility for, work, testing etc. |
| Unit of Competency | See Competency Standard Unit |
| Waste | Substances of no further use in the power production process, ie ash. |
| Water quality control system | System(s) utilised to continually monitor and adjust the quality of water used in the power generation process. |
| Water treatment | The treatment processes used to condition raw water to make it suitable for use in the power generation processes. |
| Wind generator | Device to convert air currents into electrical energy. |
| Work completion details | Time sheets, job cards, plans and records. |
| Workplace procedures | See Enterprise procedures. |



OHS SUPPORT MATERIALS FOR DEVELOPERS OF COMPETENCIES AND LEARNING RESOURCES

Glossary of OHS Terms

## Terms related directly to Occupational Health and Safety

This Glossary of Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Terms has been developed to assist competency developers and writers, reviewers of training packages and those developing any training specification or learning materials for the Vocational Education and Training environment.

In Australia we consider that the rate of workplace fatality, injury and ill-health is far too high. To reduce this toll we need to make some changes in the workplace and this requires training to enable business and workers to effectively manage safety. We must get OHS right in the competency so that the resultant learning contributes to improving the capacity of those in the workplace to manage safety. This applies not only to the ‘designated’ OHS units but to the integration of OHS, as appropriate, into all competencies, learning programs and learning resources.

The competency TAADES505A Research and develop competency standards specifies the outcomes and the knowledge and skills required to research and develop documents which outline competency requirements for a particular job function, work process, work role or specific vocational outcome. This competency cites four phases in developing a competency:

1. Research the competency area

2. Formulate competency specifications

3. Validate competency specifications

4. Finalise competency specifications.

OHS is a critical aspect of research into the competency area, and also an important aspect of work performance to be integrated within a competency.

Like a many technical areas, OHS has, to some extent, is its own language. OHS is ‘owned; by many people as it impacts on all of us, however key words and terms are not always used in a consistent manner and this can lead to confusion. To maximise the effectiveness of our training and education we need to ensure that our use of the OHS language is as consistent and clear as possible.

This glossary is not intended as a definitive dictionary of OHS terms but is designed to be used in the second phase of competency development, formulate the competency specifications. It is also an invaluable tool for those involved in the design and development of learning resources.

Further information on OHS hazards, practical guidance material, standards and codes of practice is available at the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission website at www.nohsc.gov.au

The glossary is intended to be an evolving and dynamic document and those wishing to comment on the terms or suggest additions or modifications should email the Team Leader of the OHS Skills Development Team at NOHSC.

Glossary of OHS Terms

| NOHSC Term | Explanation |
| --- | --- |
| Accident | A term that is now considered out of date. Preferred term is incident. |
| Accountability | The process by which a person with OHS responsibilities is answerable to a higher authority. |
| Action level | The level at which a risk is considered to be unacceptable and action is required to reduce the level of risk. May be specific such as a noise level at which hearing protection must be worn, a concentration of chemical or more generic. |
| (OHS) Action plans | Documented plans developed within the workplace to implement OHS management, which include allocated responsibilities and time frames. |
| Administrative controls | Management practices that aim to control employees’ exposure to specific hazards, and generally improve health and safety – examples include the use of job rotation, job enlargement |
| ALARA (As Low As Reasonably Achievable) | A basic concept where risks are kept as low as is reasonably achievable. ALARA is determined by reference to established codes and standards and consultation with groups impacted by the decision outcomes including those exposed to the risk. |
| Anthropometry | The science dealing with the comparative measurement of the size and proportions of the human body, the range of movement of limbs, as used in ergonomics. |
| (OHS) Audit | A systematic examination against an agreed benchmark of the approach to managing safety to evaluate an organisation’s arrangements for identifying hazards, assessing and controlling risks, and monitoring and improving the effectiveness of the management of OHS and compliance. (Note a workplace inspection is NOT an audit.) |
| Audit tools | The instruments for collecting evidence and conducting the analysis and evaluation (they are not the same as the audit criteria or benchmark), they may be:   * developed specifically for the purpose * adapted from existing tools * purchased or accessed from existing tools * and include: * performance checklists * sets of questions to be asked * descriptions of required characteristics to be checked * limitations for and instructions for use |
| Authorisation of permit | Signing of permit by competent person. |
| Biomechanics | The application of mechanics (forces and motion) to analyse body movement and the stresses involved in body posture during movement. |
| Causative event | Key event that resulted in the particular outcome(s) of injury or damage. |
| Circumstance | Short-term situation that is relatively unusual, such as a storm or when a key person is absent. |
| Certification | Refer operator certification. |
| Common law | Law that is derived from the English legal system and has evolved through judicial decision and practice (case law) that establishes and follows precedent. Note difference to ‘statute law’. |
| Condition | Permanent situation such as type of equipment, work practice, design of work environment (often different to detect or identify) that may contribute to risk. |
| Consequence | The injury or damage outcome of an event, which may be expressed quantitatively or qualitatively, there may be a range of possible outcomes for a specific event or scenario. |
| Confined space  References   * AS/NZS 2865:2001 Safe working in a confined space * Handbook – HB 213:2003 Guidelines for safe working in a confined space | An enclosed or partially enclosed space which:   * is at atmospheric pressure during occupancy * is not intended or designed primarily as a place of work, and is liable at any time to – * have an atmosphere which contains potentially harmful levels of contaminant * not have a safe oxygen level or * cause engulfment, and * may have restricted means for entry and exit.   A confined space is determined in part by the hazards associated with a defined set of circumstances (restricted entry or hazardous atmosphere, risk of engulfment) and not just with work performed in a restricted space. Examples include but may not be limited to:   * storage tanks, tank cars, process vessels, boilers, pressure vessels, silos and other tank-like compartments * open-topped spaces such as pits or degreasers * pipes, sewers, shafts, ducts and similar structures * shipboard spaces entered through a small hatchway or access point, cargo tanks, cellular double bottom tanks, duct keels, ballast and oil tanks and void spaces (but not including dry cargo holds).   A person is deemed to have entered a confined space when his/her head (ie the breathing zone) or upper part of the body is within the boundary of the confined space. (Note that inserting an arm for atmospheric testing is not considered an entry to a confined space). |
| Consultative arrangements | State and Territory OHS legislation specifies obligations for workplace consultation. The workplace arrangements to meet these obligations may include:   * OHS and other consultative and planning committees * health and safety and other employee representatives * employee and supervisor involvement in OHS activities such as inspections and audits * procedures for reporting hazards, and raising and addressing OHS issues * employee and workgroup meetings.   Factors that should be considered when developing consultative arrangements include:   * language * shift work and rostering arrangements * timing of information and data provision * literacy and numeracy levels * workers with special needs * workplace organisational structures, eg size of organisation, geographic, hierarchical * cultural diversity * management approach * workplace culture and approach to OHS by managers, supervisors and employees. |
| Controls | The devices and methods of controlling the effect of the hazard so that the risk of injury is minimised. The ‘quality’ of the control is the level and reliability of the control compared with the level of risk. The quality of the controls is determined by:   * the best available technology or approach should be applied when the most probable outcome is death or serious injury * the best practical technology or approach may be applied where the most probable outcome is less serious   Refer also Hierarchy of control.  Workplace factors that impact on the controls selected and the implementation include:   * language * shift work and rostering arrangements * literacy and numeracy * workplace organisational structures (e.g. geographic, hierarchical) * cultural diversity * training required * workplace culture related to OHS, including commitment by managers and supervisors and compliance with procedures and training. |
| Control measures | Devices, systems (including work methods) or approaches that reduce exposure to workplace hazards |
| Crisis management plan  The term emergency management may also apply but crisis management infers a more holistic approach encompassing the full range of business affairs. | A flexible document that can cope with a broad range of crisis types and:   * is approved at the highest levels of the organisation * focuses on management control * identifies responsibilities for decision making * details communication processes and psychological support * addresses arrangements with any contractors or shared tenancy * integrates the emergency response plans as well as recovery * incorporates dealing with external agencies and support * addresses planning for recovery before crisis occurs.   Documentation for a crisis management plan may include:   * policy * emergency response structure * initial response instructions for various roles/areas, responsibility and authority of individual roles * warning systems * training requirements * resource inventory for response and recovery * program review and monitoring processes * risk management documentation, such as team lists, communications strategies, identification of issues, risk assessments/evaluations, vulnerability profiles, risk registers and treatment strategies. |
| Dangerous Goods (DG) | Those gases, liquids and solids identified and classified under the internationally agreed system which is followed in Australia and that are subject of so called ‘dangerous goods’ standards and legislation.  The objective of the Dangerous Goods legislation is to control the storage, handling and transport of DGs to protect the safety of workers, the public, property and the environment. While dangerous goods may also be hazardous the terms should not be confused. |
| Dangerous parts of plant | Potential contact or entrapment points to which the operator may be exposed during:   * operation * examination * lubrication * adjustment * maintenance |
| Design | The process of bringing together innovation, aesthetics, and functionality to plan and create a product, process or system to meet the artistic, industrial or performance requirement of an individual or group. The Design Process involves a series of activities where an idea is conceived, shaped, developed, produced and then acted upon to produce a design product. It also includes any subsequent alteration of a design product (redesign or retrofit). |
| Design process | The stages of the design process include:   * the concept design phase. This phase includes concept design, research and development, feasibility and risk management (including OHS risks). In this phase preliminary design options are considered and assessed against product specifications to determine the best preliminary design * the detailed design phase. In this phase the selected design is developed to its final state. This includes research and development, feasibility studies, concept and detail design, technical and functional specifications, plans and drawings, operational systems, construct/manufacture options and detailed quantities, cost and risk analysis (including analysis of OHS risks). |
| Designed-product | The item to be designed, including a built environment, structure, an item of plant or equipment, chemical, work system or process; or any other physical attribute or system associated with either the work or its interface with people. |
| Duty of care | Arises from common law but is enshrined in OHS statute law and/that places into a legal form a moral duty to anticipate possible causes of injury and illness and to do everything reasonably practicable to remove or minimise these possible causes of harm.  The key factors relating to duty of care are that:   * duty of care applies wherever there is special relationship (employer – employee, employer – contractor, supervisor – work team member, tradesperson – apprentice) * duty of care applies to all circumstances of the relationship * individual duty of care cannot be delegated (but roles and functions may be delegated) * applies personally to individuals * applies to all risks that are foreseeable and preventable * includes the concept of reasonable. |
| Elements of systematic approaches to managing OHS including OHSMSs | A list of key requirements or major principles that are combined in a methodical and ordered manner to minimise the risk of injury or ill health in the workplace; and may include processes of OHS planning, allocation of resources, communication and consultation, hazard management, record keeping and reporting, training and competency, and review and evaluation for ongoing improvement of OHS. |
| Emergency | Events such as:   * serious injury events * emergencies requiring evacuation * fires and explosions * hazardous substance and chemical spills * explosion and bomb alerts * security emergencies, such as armed robberies, intruders and disturbed persons * internal emergencies, such as loss of power or water supply and structural collapse * external emergencies and natural disasters, such as flood, storm and traffic accident impacting on the organisation.   May also be referred to hazardous event. |
| Emergency agency | Includes fire, police, ambulance, relevant government departments, hazardous materials response teams (HAZMAT) and OHS authorities. |
| Emergency control organisation (ECO) is: | Structured group within the organisation that includes roles such as emergency controller, communications recorder, media liaison and employee support. |
| Emergency equipment | Includes:   * first aid equipment * eye wash shower or portable eye washes * fire extinguishers and equipment * communication equipment * evacuation alarms * evacuation equipment, especially that for disabled persons * torches * clothing items such as coloured hats and vests. |
| Emergency stops and warning devices | Are fitted to plant and equipment that have a risk of entrapment or other hazard and must be:  prominently, clearly and durably marked  coloured red (push buttons, bars or handles)  unable to be affected by electrical or electronic circuit malfunction  fitted where risk assessment identifies a need. |
| Enforcement | Processes and instruments available to the OHS regulator under legislation may include:   * prosecution * prohibition notices * improvement notices * on-the-spot fines * provisional improvement notices. |
| Epidemiology | The study of the distribution and determinants of disease within human populations. Patterns of injury or illness in groups of people are studied to determine causes, identify groups at risk and to identify and evaluate methods of treatment and prevention. |
| Ergonomics | The study of the relationship between people, the equipment they use and their physical and social work environment. |
| Ergonomic interventions | Includes:   * design of tools * design of workplaces * design of products * design of equipment * design of work systems, processes or organisation including work flow, planning and control * job design * development of new decision making processes * new forms and organisations of work |
| Ergonomic tools and databases | May include:   * engineering models * Australian and International Standards * Australian and International anthropometric databases |
| Explosive substance | Substance that explodes if it comes into contact with heat, flame, an ignition source or incompatible substance. |
| Fail‑to‑safe | Design feature of equipment that ensures if there is a failure or defect in the product, or another factor such as loss of power, then the product is left in a safe condition. |
| Functional areas and management systems | Other than OHS but that impact on the management of OHS may include:   * strategic planning * purchasing, procurement and contracting * logistics * HR, IR and personnel management, including payroll * engineering and maintenance * information, data and records management * finance and auditing * environmental management * quality management. |
| Guarding | Devices fitted to machinery to separate the operator from dangerous parts of the machine. Devices may include:   * permanently fixed physical barriers where no access of any part of a person is required * interlocking physical barriers where access to dangerous areas is required during operation * physical barriers securely fixed by means of fasteners or devices * presence-sensing safeguarding systems. |
| Hazard | A source or a situation with a potential for harm in terms of human injury or ill-health, damage to property, damage to the environment, or a combination of these. |
| Hazards of long latency | Conditions, illnesses and other health risks that result from longer term exposure to specific triggers such as chemicals, noise, radiation and psychosocial factors. |
| Hazards of low frequency/high consequence | High impact events that occur rarely such as explosions, fires and building collapses but may result in very serious injury, death or multiple death situations. |
| Hazard identification | The process of identifying sources of harm. Hazard identification may be required:   * at design or pre purchase of buildings, equipment and materials * at commissioning or pre-implementation of new processes or practices * before new forms of work and organisation of work are implemented * before changes are made to workplace, equipment, work processes or work arrangements * as part of planning major tasks or activities, such as equipment shutdowns * following an incident report * when new knowledge becomes available * at regular intervals during normal operations * prior to disposal of equipment, buildings or materials.   Different methods may be used to identify hazards, including:   * observation * consultation with workers, clients or other users * trial of models or prototypes * review of technical standards and other information sources * monitoring and measurement. |
| Hazard identification tools and processes | These include:   * analysis of incident investigations * analysis of incident, injury and claims statistics * workplace inspections * job safety analysis (JSA) * audits * cause and effect diagrams * surveys * review of research and industry literature. |
| Hazardous event | Includes incidents with the potential to seriously harm life, health, property, the environment or a combination. May also be referred to as emergencies. |
| Hazardous substance | A substance that is listed on the National Commission’s List of Designated Hazardous Substances (NOHSC:10005) or has been classified as a hazardous substance by the manufacturer or importer in accordance with the National Commission’s Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances (NOHSC:1008). |
| Hazardous substance register | Listing of all the hazardous substances that are used or produced in a workplace together with a current Material Safety Data Sheet for each substance. May also contain risk assessments for individual hazardous substances. |
| HAZCHEM | An initial response emergency action code that provides information vital to emergency services to enable them to stabilise the incident scene during the early stages of a HAZMAT incident. The Code is displayed on emergency information panels on transport vehicles and on signs on buildings. HAZCHEM codes are assigned to chemicals on the basis of their flammability, toxicity, reactivity and other relevant chemical and physical properties. |
| HAZMAT | A contraction of the words hazardous materials and may be used in a range of circumstances including HAZMAT emergency response units, HAZMAT emergency response equipment and HAZMAT registers of hazardous substances. |
| HAZOP (Hazard and Operability Study) | An advanced risk analysis technique that involves a systematic review of a process to determine risks and risk minimisation strategies. |
| Health and safety representative | An employee, elected by the workgroup, who represents the OHS interests of the people with whom they work. The function is carried out in addition to the normal work role. Processes for election of health and safety representatives, their role and rights are specified in state and territory legislation. |
| Health promotion | The promotion of health, especially as a workplace program, designed to improve and enhance employee health undertaken as a complementary activity to the prevention of work-related injury and disease.  Also called wellness. |
| Health surveillance | Monitoring or checking individuals for the purpose of identifying changes due to exposure to hazards in the workplace. May include biological monitoring. |
| Hierarchy of control | The priority order in which hazard and risk controls should be considered with the eventual outcome often being a combination of measures. The prime emphasis is on elimination, and where this is not practicable, minimisation of risk by:   * substitution * isolating the hazard from personnel * engineering controls * administrative controls, eg procedures, training * personal protective equipment (PPE) |
| Hot work | Involves using equipment that generates heat, sparks, flames or any other sources of ignition in an atmosphere that may be flammable. It includes work with welders and cutters, including oxygen cutters, power tools, grinding, mobile phones.  Hot work can also include breaking into ‘live’ equipment or performing work on live equipment that has the potential to release its contents, eg hot tap in chemical plants. |
| Housekeeping | Describes workplace and personal routines designed to improve hygiene and safety, for example, cleaning up spills and keeping walkways, exits and traffic areas clear. |
| Incident | An event that has caused or has the potential for injury, ill-health or damage. (Incident is the preferred term rather than accident) |
| (Sources of OHS) Information: | May be internal, including:   * hazard, incident and investigation reports * workplace inspections * incident investigations * minutes of meetings * Job Safety Analyses (JSA’s) and risk assessments * organisational data such as insurance records, enforcement notices and actions, workers compensation data, OHS performance data * reports and audits * material safety data sheets (MSDSs) and registers * employees handbooks, including questionnaire results * OHS advisors * manufacturer manuals and specifications. |
|  | Or external, including:   * regulatory bodies and OHS Acts regulations, codes and guidance material * other relevant legislation * National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) and Australian Bureau of Statistics * databases such as national and State injury data and NICNAS (National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme) * OHS specialists and consultants * newspapers and journals, trade/industry publications * Internet sites * industry networks and associations including unions and employer groups * OHS professional bodies * research information |
| Isolation | A safety device system that includes devices such as isolating switches, locks, safety bars, shields, full pressure blanks, spectacle blanks to lock controls, especially moving parts, equipment, systems or devices with stored energy, to an ‘off’ position while a worker is in a vulnerable position such as carrying out maintenance on rotating equipment, and electrical and hydraulic systems.  Isolation systems generally use locking switches that need keys to open the lock and are used in conjunction with a danger tag system that promotes greater safety consciousness amongst the workforce for all situations in which danger to persons could arise from:   * the operation of machinery, plant or equipment * the flow of steam, electricity, gases or liquids * the use of faulty or unsafe plant and equipment * include multiple locking systems and involve written authorisation by a competent person   Also called lock-out and tag-out. |
| Job Safety Analysis (JSA) | Process of examining all aspects of a task to identify hazards and conditions with a potential for injury or ill health with the objective of developing risk controls including written job instructions. |
| Legislation relevant to OHS | Includes Commonwealth and relevant State/Territory OHS specific acts and regulations as well as:   * workers compensation * privacy legislation * contract law * trade practices * criminal law * common law * industrial relations law * equal employment opportunity and anti-discrimination law. |
| Life-cycle | All phases in the life of a product. Specific phases depend on the type of product but may include:   * design * development * manufacture, construction, assembly * import * supply, distribution * sale, hire, lease * storage * transport * installation, erection * commissioning, * use, operation, * consumption, * maintenance, servicing, cleaning, adjustment, inspection, repair, modification, refurbishment, renovation, recycling * resale * decommissioning, dismantling, demolition, discontinuance, disposal. |
| Likelihood | The likelihood of the occurrence of the consequence, not the likelihood of the hazard or the particular scenario. |
| Locked out | Equipment, which is not to be operated for any reason, may be padlocked, or otherwise prevented from operation using a keyed lock. A lockout may be accompanied by a tag out, or a lock out system may incorporate a tag.  Lockout means the isolation by a mechanical device, generally a lock, which, when applied at the source, physically prevents the control to any electrical or mechanical equipment being turned on.  Refer also to Isolation. |
| Manual handling | The use of force applied by a person to lift, move, carry, push, pull or otherwise move or restrain an animate or inanimate object. |
| Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) | Document describing the properties and hazards of a material or substance including statements about its chemical and physical properties, health hazards, precautions for use and safe handling instructions. All manufacturers and suppliers of chemicals are obliged to produce an MSDS for each hazardous chemical. |
| Monitoring | Involves the use of valid and suitable techniques to estimate the exposure of employees to a hazard. |
| Musculoskeletal disorder (MSD) | An injury, illness or disease that arises in whole or part from manual handling in the workplace, whether occurring suddenly or over a prolonged period of time. (Does not include injuries caused by crushing, entrapment or cut resulting primarily form the mechanical operation of plant. |
| Occupational Overuse Syndrome (OOS) | Previously called RSI and refers to arrange of conditions characterised by persistent discomfort and pain in and around joints and associated with repeated movement of the joint. Recent state and territory legislation tends to group these conditions with those arising from manual handling as Musculoskeletal Disorders. |
| OHS inspection | The process of physically examining and evaluating the extent to which hazards and risks exist, and/or particular OHS requirements, procedures or standards are being met.  Refer also to workplace inspection. |
| OHS specialists | Include:   * safety professionals * ergonomists * occupational hygienists * safety engineers * injury management advisors * health professionals. |
| Operator certification | The process by which a certificate to use or operate industrial equipment is issued by a certifying authority. |
| OHS management system (OHSMS) | That part of the organisation’s overall management system that covers developing, implementing, reviewing and maintaining the activities for managing OHS. It is NOT a standard, a commercial package or folders on the shelf; however it may involve use of OHS management systems developed in the workplace to meet the OHS situation in that particular workplace.  Also referred to in broader context as systematic approaches to managing OHS. |
| Operational controls for plant and equipment | Should:   * be suitability identified * have nature and function clearly indicated * be readily and conveniently located * be guarded to prevent unintentional activation * be capable of locking in ‘off’ position to enable disconnection of all motive power and forces * be of ‘fail safe’ type. |
| Participative arrangements  May also be referred to as consultative arrangements, however participation implies a higher level of involvement. | Are those arrangements that inform employees and other stakeholders of OHS matters, seek their input and offer opportunity for stakeholders to participate in decisions that may impact on their OHS. |
| Permit to work | A written authority document such as hot work and confined space entry that:   * includes approval to undertake work and activities including tests, measurements and monitoring * is authorised by a responsible or designated person directly in control of the work * certifies appropriate precautions and controls to be followed * incorporates checklists, conditions and actions such as the frequency and duration of the work and atmospheric tests * follows recognised industry standard recording practices. |
| Plant | As defined in National Standard for Plant includes:   * machinery, equipment (including scaffolding), appliance, implement or tool and any other component, fitting or accessory * fixed and or specified plant as cited in commonwealth, state and territory OHS legislation * mobile plant and load shifting equipment * pressure equipment such as boilers, pressure vessels and pressure piping * electrical installation and plant such as wiring, accessories, fittings, consuming devices, control and protective gear, converters and generators. |
| Plant Registration | The administrative process by which a certifying authority or state OHS regulator requires an organisation or industry to register plant, machinery and equipment. |
| Personal protective equipment (PPE) | Equipment designed to be worn by a person to provide protection from hazards, and may include:   * head protection * face and eye protection * respiratory protection * hearing protection * hand protection * clothing and footwear   Personal protective equipment is considered the least satisfactory control measure. |
| Policies and procedures | Relevant to OHS include:   * policies and procedures underpinning OHS, including those for hazard and incident reporting, OHS communication, consultation, issue resolution and risk management * quality system documentation * purchasing and contracting procedures * documents describing how tasks, projects, inspections, jobs and processes are to be undertaken * standard operating procedures, work instructions * job or batch sheets, recipes * operators manuals * employee and contractor handbooks * job/task statements. |
| Positive performance indicators | Focus on assessing how successfully a workplace is performing through measuring OHS processes. |
| (OHS) Records | Requirements for OHS record keeping may be defined in:   * OHS legislation and regulations governing reporting of incidents and maintenance of records related to specific hazards, including chemical registers and material safety data sheets (MSDSs) * privacy legislation * organisational procedures * OHS records may include: * hazard and incident reports, first aid records * risk assessments * hazardous substances and dangerous good registers, MSDSs * risk registers * OHS audit and inspection reports * maintenance and testing records * OHS training records * outcomes of health surveillance and environmental monitoring * workers compensation claims and return to work records.   OHS records must be stored taking account of:   * privacy * confidentiality * enabling access to personal records, within legislative requirements * commercial in confidence issues as appropriate. |
| (OHS) Reporting requirements | Under legislation include serious injury and serious incident reporting to OHS authorities. |
| (OHS) Responsibilities | Those with legislated OHS responsibilities include:   * company director * manager * supervisors * OHS representatives * employees and contractors * designers, manufacturers, installers, suppliers. |
| Residual risk | Risk that is unable to be designed out of a product or process. |
| Risk  Refer also to Consequence and Likelihood. | The chance of something occurring that will result in injury or damage. It is measured in terms of consequences (injury or damage) and likelihood of the consequence. |
| Risk analysis | Identifying factors influencing risk and the range of potential consequences  Analysing the:   * risk to effectiveness of existing controls * likelihood of each consequence considering exposure and hazard level   Combining these in some way to obtain a level of risk.  Factors influencing risk may be associated with:   * equipment * work environment * work organisation * task * the individual/operator * frequency and duration of exposure * number of people exposed/involved. |
| Risk assessment  Refer also to Risk Analysis and Risk evaluation. | Risk assessment is a two-step process that involves risk analysis and risk evaluation.  Risk assessment as required under various OHS legislation does not necessarily require this second step of evaluation. |
| Risk evaluation | Comparison of risk with pre-established criteria for tolerance (or as low as reasonably achievable) and the subsequent ranking of risks requiring control. This activity will usually be carried out by or in conjunction with others with advanced OHS skills and knowledge. |
| Risk management | The whole systematic process directed towards identifying hazards, assessing the risk and developing controls to minimise the risk and monitoring the effectiveness of the controls (and taking further action as required). |
| Risk ranking | A process of rating risks according to their severity and likelihood. Common systems are based on matrices or nomograms but are usually highly subjective. |
| Risk register  May also be referred to as Hazard Register. | Includes:   * a list of hazards, their location and people exposed * a range of possible scenarios or circumstances under which these hazards may cause injury or damage * the results of the risk assessment, and may also include; * possible control measures and dates for implementation. |
| Safe Design | A design process that generates options to eliminate hazards, or minimise potential risk to health and safety of those who make the product and those that use it by involving decision makers and considering OHS risks throughout the life cycle of the designed product. |
| Stakeholders | In workplace OHS include:   * managers * supervisors * health and safety and other employee representatives * OHS committees * employees and contractors * the community. |
| Standards | Relevant to OHS include:   * OHS regulations and standards developed by OHS regulators * national standards (NOHSC) * Australian standards * International national standards * industry standards * codes of practice * exposure standards * guidance notes. |
| Statute Law | Law created by legislation passed by government (acts and regulations) as distinct from common law. |
| (OHS) plan | A document that:   * is usually developed annually but may be developed for a shorter or longer period * reviewed regularly * has OHS performance indicators (ie objectives and targets that are achievable and practical) reflecting systematic approaches to managing OHS. |
| System of work | The overall process of work including:   * method by which the work is carried out * organisation of the work * selection and maintenance of tools and equipment * supervision and training * selection of workers * allocation of tasks and responsibilities. |
| Systemic approach to managing OHS | Requires:   * comprehensive processes that are combined in a methodical and ordered manner to minimise the risk of injury or ill health in the workplace * processes of planning, allocation of resources, communication and consultation, hazard management, record keeping and reporting, training and competency, and review and evaluation for ongoing improvement. * Factors that may impact on the implementation of a systematic approach to managing OHS may include: * barriers to communication, such as language/literacy * workplace culture issues, such as management commitment, supervisors’ approach to compliance and general acceptance of the priority of safety * diversity of workers * structural factors, such as multiple locations, shift work and supervisory arrangements. |
| Tag out | Refer to Isolation. |
| Technical advisors | To the OHS function may include:   * legal practitioners * engineers (such as design, acoustic, mechanical, civil) * security and emergency response personnel * workplace trainers and assessors * maintenance and trade persons. |
| Wellness | Refer to Health promotion. |
| Workplace policies | Comprise written statements of employer’s intentions and how the employers will action those intentions in the workplace. For example OHS, access and equity, discrimination and manual handling. |
| Workplace inspection | Process of examining the workplace, usually with the aid of a checklist, to identify hazards and level of compliance with workplace procedures. |

Some terms in the glossary have been taken from, or modified from the CCH Occupational Health and Safety Glossary, 1992 and National Guidelines for Integrating OHS Competencies into National Industry Competency Standards [NOHSC: 7025 (1998)] 2nd edition.

2.2.1 Language, Literacy and Numeracy

# Volume 2 Part 2.2

# 2.2.1 Language, Literacy and Numeracy

The reading, writing and numeracy skills/competencies in each competency standard unit describe the recommended prerequisite entry requirements typically needed to successfully achieve the competency. A nationally-recognised language, literacy and numeracy framework has been used to provide advice as to the relevant entry level required.

The information has been derived from the National Reporting System report, A mechanism for reporting outcomes of adult English language, literacy and numeracy programs, The Australian National Training Authority (ANTA) and the Department of Employment Education and Training (DEET), 1994-5, jointly funded the report. Australian Training Products Ltd (ATP) distributes it for and on behalf of Language Australia Victorian Office. Stock code 3010A, ISBN: 0 7306 7493 2, April 1999.

The report:

* identifies adult English language, literacy and numeracy competencies required in the industry
* facilitates student pathways
* generates ideas for curriculum and assessment.

The report identifies a national framework of five vertical levels of competence related to complexity of language, literacy and numeracy competence. Six interrelated horizontal aspects of communication were found to apply in relation to differing orientations of social activity involving reading, writing, speaking, listening and/or numeracy. These were categorised as:

* procedural communication for performing tasks
* technical communication for using technology
* personal communication for expressing identity
* cooperative communication for interacting in groups
* systems communication for interacting in organizations
* public communication for interacting in the wider community.

The National Reporting System report should be referred to at all times for clarification, more detailed information and advice.

For the purposes of this Training Package writing, reading and numeracy competencies, have been selected from the five-level competence structure (using the Technical Communication aspect of the national framework), as a means of providing relevant entry-level advice. Registered Training Organisations should use this information to assist them in developing appropriate entry-level learning strategies and to assist learners to meet the entry-level requirements of respective competency standard units.

## Table 6: Reading, Writing and Numeracy – Indicators of Competence

### Reading

| Scale | IoC\* | Indicators of Competence | Technical Communication |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5 | 5.1  5.2  5.3 | Reads and interprets structurally intricate texts in chosen fields of knowledge and across a number of genres, which involve complex relationship between pieces of information and/or propositions.  Interprets subtle nuances, infers purpose of author and makes judgements about the quality of an argument.  Reads and critically evaluates texts containing data which includes some abstraction, symbolism, and technicality presented in graphic, diagrammatic, formatted or visual form. | Defines the purpose and objectives for the use of a particular technology, eg writes a report, which includes a detailed analysis of technology as, applied in a particular workplace or environment.  Draws on prior knowledge of the application of technology in researching the capacity of a new system, eg writes a briefing and recommends purchase or use of a particular system.  Uses technological principles to reduce constraints presented by environmental or physical capacity, eg writes a report, which compares the effectiveness and efficiency of manual and computerised record management systems.  Prepares a written or oral report, which critically evaluates the content, structure, and purpose of technical texts including graphic, diagrammatic or numerical information.  Adapts task instructions to suit changes in technology, eg writes plain English instructions for the operation of a new machine based on the manufacturer’s instructions.  Draws from a number of sources and uses computer skills to prepare a report, eg CV and job application letter. |
| 4 | 4.1  4.2 | Reads and interprets structurally intricate texts in chosen fields of knowledge which require integration of several pieces of information for generating meaning.  Interprets texts, which include ambiguity, and inexplicitness where reader needs to distinguish fact from opinion and infer purpose.  Interprets and extrapolates from texts containing data which includes some abstraction, symbolism, and technicality presented in graphic, diagrammatic, formatted or visual form. | Compares and contrasts views on technology in newspaper articles.  Interprets the purposes and objectives for the use of technology after the reading a brochure or manual.  Selects technological practices to conform with the guidelines for heath and safety, environmental impact and ethical practice, and uses them within those guidelines.  Uses guidelines to ensure technological equipment is used to its full capacity.  Uses a computer to prepare a typed report from a hand-drafted report.  Compares and contrasts different technologies and their impact, eg argues the case for new practices when using new technologies, reports on the effects of installation of new machinery.  Writes a report on the impact of a particular technology for a specific audience, eg management committees, tri-partite committees.  Reads a complex diagram to identify components and procedures for dealing with a technical fault or breakdown. |

IoC\* – Indicators of Competency sub-level

Note: The five levels of competence (interrelated with six aspects of communication of the National Reporting System) is not an assessment system. It is not curriculum. It is not a model of language acquisition. It is not a means for categorising students by a simple "level", nor is it a set of broad competency statements. It is not a recruitment instrument for employers. The NRS suggests that the "report of a person’s competence derives from the interplay between the chosen activity, the features of the text/task, and the context and level of support under which the activity is performed".

| Scale | IoC\* | Indicators of Competence | Technical Communication |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3 | 3.1  3.2  3.3 | Reads and interprets texts of some complexity, integrating (where relevant) a number of pieces of information in order to generate meaning.  Displays awareness of purpose of text, including unstated meaning.  Interprets and extrapolates from texts containing data which is unambiguously presented in graphic, diagrammatic, formatted or visual form. | Reads a technical manual where the information is supported by diagrams, sufficiently well to be able to locate and comprehend particular information required, eg programs a VCR to record two programs in advance.  Uses the author, title, key word and other search indexes of a library computer.  Comprehends short summary information on computer-managed learning packages to choose a relevant package to suit own needs.  Uses the word processing program on a computer to produce texts.  Writes simple instructions for using familiar technology, eg how to use an automatic teller machine.  Completes a formatted workplace test, eg damage or breakdown report.  Writes a brief report on uses of technology, eg for classroom, workplace, domestic or community purposes. |
| 2 | 2.1  2.2 | Reads and interprets short simple texts on a personally relevant topic.  Locates specific information relating to familiar contexts in a test which may contain data in simple graphic, diagrammatic, formatted or visual form. | Reads short, relevant, explicit, clearly formatted texts related to technology, eg the author and title index of a library computer.  Chooses a computer assisted learning package, having read short descriptions of one or two programs, to acquire a defined skill or area of knowledge.  Writes a short description, eg describes a damaged part of a machine to facilitate repair.  Extracts information from a list with language and numeracy components, eg price lists of components for computer systems.  Records simple and routine information using the telephone, eg takes a phone message, on a form designed for this purpose.  Interprets instructions, which combine pictorial and written information, eg directions on how to operate a piece of machinery safely. |
| 1 | 1.1  1.2 | Reads and identifies letter of the alphabet in the context of whole words, numbers, signs and symbols relating to personal details and immediate environment.  Identifies specific information in a personally relevant text with familiar content, which may include personal details, location or calendar information in simple graphic, diagrammatic, formatted or visual form. | Recognisees very short, explicit, pictorial texts, eg understands logos related to worker safety before using a piece of machinery, reads letters on a keyboard.  Reads graphic instructions accompanying a new piece of technology to learn new information or skills about a technology or medium, eg uses an automatic teller machine by following instructions given graphically on the screen.  Types own name or single words into a computer-assisted learning program. |

### Writing

| Scale | IoC\* | Indicators of Competence | Technical Communication |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5 | 5.4  5.5 | Demonstrates well-developed writing skills by selecting stylistic devices to express complex relationships between ideas and purposes.  Generates complex written texts with control over generic structure. | Defines the purpose and objectives for the use of a particular technology, eg writes a report, which includes a detailed analysis of technology as, applied in a particular workplace or environment.  Draws on prior knowledge of the application of technology in researching the capacity of a new system, eg writes a briefing and recommends purchase or use of a particular system.  Uses technological principles to reduce constraints presented by environmental or physical capacity, eg writes a report, which compares the effectiveness and efficiency of manual and computerised record management systems.  Prepares a written or oral report, which critically evaluates the content, structure, and purpose of technical texts including graphic, diagrammatic or numerical information.  Adapts task instructions to suit changes in technology, eg writes plain English instructions for the operation of a new machine based on the manufacturer’s instructions.  Draws from a number of sources and uses computer skills to prepare a report, eg CV and job application letter. |
| 4 | 4.4  4.5 | Communicates complex relationships between ideas by matching style of writing to purpose and audience.  Generates written texts reflecting a range of genres and using appropriate structure and layout. | Compares and contrasts views on technology in newspaper articles.  Interprets the purposes and objectives for the use of technology after the reading a brochure or manual.  Selects technological practices to conform with the guidelines for heath and safety, environmental impact and ethical practice, and uses them within those guidelines.  Uses guidelines to ensure technological equipment is used to its full capacity.  Uses a computer to prepare a typed report from a hand-drafted report.  Compares and contrasts different technologies and their impact, eg argues the case for new practices when using new technologies, reports on the effects of installation of new machinery.  Writes a report on the impact of a particular technology for a specific audience, eg management committees, tri-partite committees.  Reads a complex diagram to identify components and procedures for dealing with a technical fault or breakdown. |

Note: IoC\* - Indicators of Competency sub-level

Writing – continued

| Scale | IoC\* | Indicators of Competence | Technical Communication |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3 | 3.4  3.5 | Communicates relationships between ideas through selecting and using grammatical structures and notations, which are appropriate to the purpose.  Produces and sequences paragraphs according to purpose of text. | Reads a technical manual where the information is supported by diagrams, sufficiently well to be able to locate and comprehend particular information required, eg programs a VCR to record two programs in advance.  Uses the author, title, key-word and other search indexes of a library computer.  Comprehends short summary information on computer-managed learning packages to choose a relevant package to suit own needs.  Uses the word processing program on a computer to produce texts.  Writes simple instructions for using familiar technology, eg how to use an automatic teller machine.  Completes a formatted workplace test, eg damage or breakdown report.  Writes a brief report on uses of technology, eg for classroom, workplace, domestic or community purposes. |
| 2 | 2.3  2.4 | Writes about a familiar topic using simple sentence structure and joining ideas through conjunctive links where appropriate.  Completes forms or writes notes using factual or personal information relating to familiar contexts. | Reads short, relevant, explicit, clearly formatted texts related to technology, eg the author and title index of a library computer.  Chooses a computer assisted learning package, having read short descriptions of one or two programs, to acquire a defined skill or area of knowledge.  Writes a short description, eg describes a damaged part of a machine to facilitate repair.  Extracts information from a list with language and numeracy components, eg price lists of components for computer systems.  Records simple and routine information using the telephone, eg takes a phone message, on a form designed for this purpose.  Interprets instructions, which combine pictorial and written information, eg directions on how to operate a piece of machinery safely. |
| 1 | 1.3  1.4  1.5 | Copies letters of the alphabet, numbers, and dates in order to convey personal details such as name, address, telephone number.  Writes basic personal details about self or others such as name, address, and signature.  Writes one or two phrases/simple sentences conveying an idea, message or opinion drawing from a modelled text. | Recognisees very short, explicit, pictorial texts, eg understands logos related to worker safety before using a piece of machinery, reads letters on a keyboard.  Reads graphic instructions accompanying a new piece of technology to learn new information or skills about a technology or medium, eg uses an automatic teller machine by following instructions given graphically on the screen.  Types own name or single words into a computer-assisted learning program. |

### Numeracy

| Scale | IoC\* | Indicators of Competence | Technical Communication |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5 | 5.10  5.11  5.12 | Interprets, selects and investigates appropriate mathematical information and relationships highly embedded in an activity, item or text.  Selects and applies a wide range of mathematical strategies flexibly to generate solutions to problems across a broad range of contexts.  Uses a wide range of oral and written informal and formal language and representation including symbols, diagrams and charts to communicate mathematically. | Calculates distance, length and location using the trigonometry and geometry of triangles in relevant situations, eg locates grid reference on a map for a boat travelling on an given bearing with time and speed specified; uses dimensions provided on a scaled plan of a roof to find the pitch or slope of the roof. Calculates quantities of materials to title the roof applying a 4% allowance for wastage.  Plans and gathers information on a negotiated topic form a variety of sources including government, industry and media about relevant community or workplace issues. Organises information by grouping. Graphically represents and analyses information for a particular purpose. Presents, individually or in a team, a report expressing a viewpoint, which is substantiated by discussion of supporting statistical evidence.  Interprets and applies metric quantities and numbers in scientific notation, eg calculates the amount of oil in litres spilled from a tanker if it covers a surface area of water of approximately 1200 hectares (1.2 x 107m2) to a thickness of 6 x 103mm.  Uses financial formulae, eg simple and compound interest to calculate and contrast the interest incurred in borrowing money from financial institutions. |
| 4 | 4.10  4.11  4.12  4.13 | Selects and investigates appropriate mathematical information and relationships embedded in an activity, item or text.  Selects and applies an expanding range of mathematical strategies flexibly to solve problems in a variety of contexts.  Examines and questions the appropriateness, possible interpretations and implications of aspects of a mathematical activity.  Uses a range of oral and written informal and formal language and representation including symbols, diagrams and charts to communicate mathematically. | Uses ratio and scale to interpret dimensions on a basic plan.  Applies similarity and ratio to estimate and calculate lengths, eg finds height of a building, a tree.  Compares quality and costs of using imported vs Australian tiles, discount vs brand name paints.  Presents information in appropriate graphical format to show different interpretations and influences, eg analysis of government spending on education.  Applies formulae and interprets results relevant to a familiar practical situation, measuring the dimensions needed and substituting them into the formula, adjusting units where necessary, eg length of edging for circular garden or pond, capacity of a water tank or bath.  Uses area and perimeter to calculate a range of options, eg given a certain length of fencing, plan a range of options for paddock dimensions, which meet specific area requirements.  Calculates and contrasts monthly income from average sales, given a variety of salary options involving retainers and commission rates. |

Note: IoC\* - Indicators of Competency sub-level

| Scale | IoC\* | Indicators of Competence | Technical Communication |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3 | 3.10  3.11  3.12  3.13 | Selects appropriate mathematical information embedded in a real life activity, item or text.  Selects and applies a range of mathematical strategies to solve problems in a number of familiar contexts which may be interrelated.  Reflects on and questions reasonableness and appropriateness of the purpose, process and outcomes of a mathematical activity.  Uses oral and written, informal and formal language and representation, including symbols and diagrams, to communicate mathematically. | Uses a distance scale to find the shortest route between two locations on a map and considers road terrain conditions in deciding preferred route.  Expresses and calculates with metric quantities, eg interprets and costs quantities of cheese given different forms such as 350g, 0.35kg.  Measures common three-dimensional shapes, eg room, and represents the information on an appropriate diagram drawn to scale.  Calculates with common, fractions and metric measurements, eg adjusts the quantities in a recipe by halving or doubling to obtain the required amount.  Uses a variety of methods to analyse advertising by comparing savings on a number of different items, eg at 12% off, 15% off, 1/3 off, price reduced by $10.  Compares casual and permanent rates of pay over a given time span for work of the same nature. |
| 2 | 2.9  2.10  2.11  2.12 | Locates relevant mathematical information in a familiar real life activity text.  Selects and uses straightforward mathematical actions in a familiar and predictable contexts.  Uses estimation and prior experience to examine purpose and check reasonableness of the process and outcomes of a mathematical activity.  Uses oral, written, informal and formal language and representation, including symbols and diagrams, to communicate mathematically. | Compares measurements taken with estimated lengths of familiar objects, eg estimates and measures storeroom dimensions. |
| 1 | 1.10  1.11  1.12  1.13 | Locates simple key mathematical information in a familiar real life activity text.  Recognises and uses straightforward mathematical actions which relate to immediate contexts.  Uses rough estimation and prior experience to identify purpose and check reasonableness of the process and outcomes of a mathematical activity.  Uses everyday informal spoken language and representation including familiar symbols and diagrams to communicate mathematically. | Estimates lengths of familiar objects using metric units, eg a person’s height, height of doorway. |