PMAOPS221 Operate and monitor prime movers

Modification History
Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to PMAOPS221B Operate and monitor prime movers

Application
This unit of competency covers the skills and knowledge required to operate a prime mover and its ancillary equipment.

Prime movers are large high voltage/current electrical motors or diesel engines that are used to drive a high pressure pump or compressor.

A prime mover is a complex, independent item of equipment with a specialised start-up and shutdown procedure. It may have its own control panel and inbuilt vibration monitoring equipment.

This unit of competency applies to operators who are required to start up and shut down the equipment, monitor its performance, identify operational problems and take appropriate action.

This unit of competency applies to an individual who may work alone although under routine direction and supervision. They may work as part of a team or group and will work in liaison with other shift team members and the control room operator, as appropriate.

This unit does not apply to close coupled motors which are operated as part of the equipment.

The operation of a prime mover may require a 'ticket' (special licence) in some jurisdictions.

No other licensing, legislative or certification requirements apply to this unit at the time of publication.

Pre-requisite Unit
Nil

Competency Field
Operations
Unit Sector

Elements and Performance Criteria

Elements describe the essential outcomes. Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element.

1 Prepare for work
   1.1 Receive and give shift handover
   1.2 Identify work requirements
   1.3 Identify and control hazards
   1.4 Coordinate with appropriate personnel
   1.5 Check for recent work undertaken on plant item
   1.6 Note any outstanding/incomplete work
   1.7 Check operational status of equipment

2 Operate prime mover in accordance with procedures
   2.1 Identify the type of prime mover and duty
   2.2 Operate ancillary equipment
   2.3 Adjust prime mover as appropriate to type and duty
   2.4 Complete routine checks, logs and paperwork, taking action on unexpected observations, readings and trends

3 Recognise and take action on abnormal situations in accordance with procedures
   3.1 Monitor prime mover, air supply, lubrication system and cooling system frequently and critically throughout shift using measured/indicated data and senses
   3.2 Identify impacts of any changes upstream and downstream
   3.3 Recognise situations which may require action
   3.4 Resolve routine problems
   3.5 Take actions on other abnormal situations to make safe and have the situation resolved
<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>Isolate and de-isolate equipment</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Complete any required pre-start activities, including protection systems</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Start up/shut down prime mover and ancillary equipment according to plant type and duty in liaison with other personnel</td>
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<td>4.3</td>
<td>Isolate prime move</td>
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<td>4.4</td>
<td>Make safe for required work</td>
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<td>4.5</td>
<td>Check prime mover is ready to be returned to service</td>
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<td>4.6</td>
<td>De-isolate and prepare prime mover for return to service</td>
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**Foundation Skills**

This section describes those language, literacy, numeracy and employment skills that are essential to performance.

Foundation skills essential to performance are explicit in the performance criteria of this unit of competency.
Range of Conditions

This field allows for different work environments and conditions that may affect performance. Essential operating conditions that may be present (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) are included.

Regulatory framework

The latest version of all legislation, regulations, industry codes of practice and Australian/international standards, or the version specified by the local regulatory authority, must be used, and include one or more of the following:

- legislative requirements, including work health and safety (WHS)
- industry codes of practice and guidelines
- environmental regulations and guidelines
- Australian and other standards
- licence and certification requirements

All operations to which this unit applies are subject to stringent health, safety and environment (HSE) requirements, which may be imposed through state/territory or federal legislation, and these must not be compromised at any time. Where there is an apparent conflict between performance criteria and HSE requirements, the HSE requirements take precedence.

Procedures

All operations must be performed in accordance with relevant procedures.

Procedures are written, verbal, visual, computer-based or in some other form, and include one or more of the following:

- emergency procedures
- work instructions
- standard operating procedures (SOPs)
- safe work method statements (SWMS)
- formulas/recipes
- batch sheets
- temporary instructions
- any similar instructions provided for the smooth running of the plant

Hazards

Hazards include one or more of the following:

- electricity
- gas
- gases and liquids under pressure
- structural hazards
- structural collapse
- equipment failures
- industrial (machinery, equipment and product)
- equipment or product mass
- noise, rotational equipment or vibration
- plant services (steam, condensate and cooling water)
- working at heights, in restricted or confined spaces, or in environments subjected to heat, noise, dusts or vapours
- flammability and explosivity
- hazardous products and materials
- unauthorised personnel
- sharp edges, protrusions or obstructions
- slippery surfaces, spills or leaks
- extreme weather
- other hazards that might arise

**Routine problems**

Routine problems must be resolved by applying known solutions.

Routine problems are predictable and include one or more of the following:

- variation in power/fuel supply
- vibration
- overheating
- fouling of turbine/engine/exchangers
- lubrication quality
- ancillary equipment failures
- prime mover failure or malfunction
- electrical failure or malfunction
- mechanical failure/malfunction
- equipment design deficiencies
- quality measurement inaccuracy, e.g. analyser and manual sampling deficiencies
- fuel quality

Known solutions are drawn from one or more of the following:

- procedures
- training
- remembered experience

Non-routine problems must be reported according to relevant procedures.
Action

Action in accordance with procedures includes the following:

- determining problems needing action
- determining possible fault causes
- rectifying problem using appropriate solution within area of responsibility
- following through items initiated until final resolution has occurred
- reporting problems outside area of responsibility to designated person

Operate

Operate is to monitor, adjust/change the plant item/unit/system to meet specifications, by one or more of the following:

- manually in the plant
- using local controller in the plant
- using the process control system in the control room

Start up/shut down as required

Start up/shut down as required includes the following:

- start up and shut down to/from normal operating conditions
- start up and shut down to/from isolated, cold or empty
- start up and shut down to/from other conditions/situations experienced on the plant

Prime movers

Prime mover includes one or more of the following:

- high voltage/current electrical motor
- turbine
- diesel engine

Ancillary equipment

Ancillary equipment includes one or more of the following:

- governing system
- power supply
- safety and shutdown system
- cooling systems
Unit Mapping Information

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Links