



Australian Government

PMAOPS246 Operate separation equipment

Release: 1

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Modification History

Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to PMAOPS246A Operate separation equipment

Application

This unit of competency covers the skills and knowledge needed to operate typical stand-alone dual phase separation equipment as used in a chemical, oil/hydrocarbons or metalliferous minerals processing plant, and solving problems with separation processes.

This unit of competency applies to operators who are required to start up and shut down separation operations in accordance with procedures, and monitor and make adjustments to the equipment.

This unit of competency includes all types of stand-alone separation equipment for gaseous, liquid and solids separation where the separation process is physical and the separator is not powered or motor driven. Separation equipment includes one or more of the following:

- cyclones
- hydrocyclones
- scrubbers
- knockout drums
- demisters/drift eliminators
- spiral separators.

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.

No 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.

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| 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 chemical separation equipment |
| | | 1.6 | Note any outstanding/incomplete work |
| | | 1.7 | Check operational status of separation equipment |
| | | | |
| 2 | Operate separation equipment in accordance with procedures | 2.1 | Identify the type of separation equipment and its duty |
| | | 2.2 | Adjust flow and pressure as appropriate to type of separation equipment and its duty |
| | | 2.3 | Complete routine checks, logs and paperwork, taking action on unexpected readings and trends |
| | | | |
| 3 | Recognise and take action on abnormal situations in accordance with procedures | 3.1 | Monitor separation equipment frequently and critically throughout shift using measured/indicated data and smell, sight, sound and feel as appropriate |
| | | 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 |

4	Isolate and de-isolate separation equipment	4.1	Complete any required pre-start checks
		4.2	Start up/shut down/changeover separation equipment according to the plant type and duty in liaison with other personnel
		4.3	Isolate separation equipment
		4.4	Make safe for required work
		4.5	Check separation equipment is ready to be returned to service
		4.6	De-isolate and prepare separation equipment for return to service

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
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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, 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

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

Routine problems

Routine problems must be resolved by applying known solutions.

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

- seal/gasket leaks
- pressure loss/low flow
- cartridge/filter change
- blockages/build-up/fouling
- erosion/wear

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

- procedures
- training
- remembered experience

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

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

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

Unit Mapping Information

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Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=9fc2cf53-e570-4e9f-ad6a-b228ffdb6875>