



Australian Government

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

PRMPFES18B Hydrostatic test portable and wheeled CO2 fire extinguishers

Release: 1

PRMPFES18B Hydrostatic test portable and wheeled CO2 fire extinguishers

Modification History

Not Applicable

Unit Descriptor

Unit descriptor

This unit of competency covers the restricted procedures for pressure testing CO₂ fire extinguishers, which can only be carried out at a licensed testing station. All work in this area must be completed in accordance with relevant legislative, industry, customer and organisational requirements, including occupational health and safety (OHS) policies and procedures.

Application of the Unit

Not Applicable

Licensing/Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

Pre-Requisites

Not Applicable

Employability Skills Information

Not Applicable

Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

Not Applicable

Elements and Performance Criteria

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
1 Interpret and comply with legal and industry requirements relating to service operations	1.1 Apply knowledge and understanding of <i>legislative and industry requirements</i>, including relevant state/territory building codes, to <i>work procedures</i> 1.2 Where necessary, confirm or clarify knowledge and understanding of <i>legislative and industry requirements</i>, including state/territory building codes with <i>relevant persons</i> 1.3 Identify <i>potential and actual breaches</i> of <i>legislative and industry requirements</i> and take action according to <i>organisational requirements and OHS policies and procedures</i>
2 Hydrostatic test portable and wheeled CO ₂ fire extinguishers	2.1 Comply with <i>requirements to obtain certification for pressure testing</i> according to the relevant current Australian Standards 2.2 Comply with <i>safety procedures for pressure testing CO₂ fire extinguishers</i> 2.3 Complete hydrostatic (pressure) testing of portable and wheeled CO₂ fire extinguishers according to <i>work procedures</i> and the relevant current Australian Standards 2.4 Report faulty or damaged extinguishers according to <i>work procedures</i> and the relevant current Australian Standards

Required Skills and Knowledge

Refer to Evidence Guide

Evidence Guide

EVIDENCE GUIDE

Competence is assessed by authorised personnel from Quality Assurance Services or other appropriately credentialed certification bodies. Arrangements for assessment, including knowledge and skills required are set out by licensed testing station policies and procedures. Satisfactory performance is recorded as a signatory on the pro forma for a licensed testing station. This is a mandatory regulatory requirement and applies to all applicable worksites in Australia.

Key competency levels

There are a number of processes learnt throughout work and daily life that are required in all jobs. They are fundamental processes and generally transferable to other work environments. Some of these work processes are covered by the key competencies listed below. Information provided to each question highlights how these processes are applied in this unit of competency.

The number in brackets indicates the level to which the key competency should be demonstrated.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 Perform the process | 2 Perform and administer the process | 3 Perform, administer and design the process |
|------------------------------|---|---|

How can information be collected, analysed and organised (2)?	Gather information from a number of sources, including Australian Standards, relating to servicing portable and wheeled CO ₂ extinguishers in order for accurate hydrostatic testing to occur.
How can communication of ideas and information (1) be applied?	Discuss and verify role and responsibilities with work group to ensure compliance with Australian Standards and organisational requirements.
How are activities planned and organised (2)?	Plan testing activities with regard to assembling appropriate tools and hardware.
How can teamwork (1) be applied?	Provide support and assistance within work groups.
How can the use of mathematical ideas and techniques (1) be applied?	Apply basic mathematical techniques during testing activities and adhering to designated timelines.
How can problem-solving skills (2) be applied?	Identify potential problems during testing activities especially ambiguous information received from information sources and processes to be followed when unusual faults are detected.
How can the use of technology (1) be applied?	Demonstrate understanding technological principles required in testing processes.

Range Statement

RANGE STATEMENT

The range statement links the required knowledge and organisational and technical requirements to the workplace context. It describes any contextual variables that will be used or encountered when applying the competency in work situations. It allows for different work practices and work and knowledge requirements as well as for differences between organisations and workplaces. The following variables may be present for this particular unit.

Legislative and industry requirements may include:

- relevant Commonwealth and state/territory building Acts/regulations/codes
- OHS legislation, codes and regulations
- relevant current Australian Standards e.g. AS1851
- Building Code of Australia
- dangerous goods regulations
- licensing arrangements
- environmental regulations
- building surveyor requirements

- other relevant legislation (including international and shipping/marine codes) relating to fire protection equipment
- Australian petroleum industries' requirements.

Work procedures may include:

- instructions from colleagues/supervisor/manager
- specific customer requirements
- assignment instructions
- equipment manufacturers' requirements
- reporting and documentation requirements
- personal protective equipment requirements.

Customer requirements may include:

- provision of routine services
- provision of non-routine or urgent services
- confirmation of, or variations to, service instructions
- sighting work permits
- sign-in/out procedures for entry to or exit from premises
- written or verbal confirmation of services provided and/or future maintenance schedule.

Relevant persons may include:

- team leaders
- supervisors
- managers
- colleagues
- customers.

Potential and actual breaches of legislative and industry requirements could be identified by:

- direct observation
- as part of workplace quality assurance teams.

Organisational requirements may be located in quality assurance and/or procedures manuals relating to:

- legal and organisational policy/guidelines
- personnel practices and guidelines outlining work roles, responsibilities and delegations
- legislation relevant to the service operation
- OHS policies, procedures and programs
- documentation and information systems and processes
- use of electronic job scheduling and communication devices.

OHS policies and procedures may relate to:

- employer/employee rights and responsibilities
- the OHS hierarchy of control
- assessing the work site for hazards and risks prior to preparing the work site for the work procedure
- displaying signs and/or utilising barriers in the work area
- hazard and risk identification and reporting
- risk assessment and control measures

- incident/accident investigation
- OHS audits and safety inspections
- safe operating procedures/instructions including:
 - working safely around electrical wiring, cables and overhead powerlines
 - working safely around tools and equipment
 - working safely on ladders and raised platforms
 - risk and hazard recognition
 - emergency procedures
 - awareness of electrical hazards
 - following confined spaces procedures
 - utilising personal protective equipment including:
 - safety glasses or goggles
 - safety boots or shoes
 - hard hat
 - ear muffs or plugs
 - appropriate gloves and overalls
 - sun hat
 - dust mask
- equipment maintenance and use
- use and storage of hazardous substances
- First Aid.

Requirements to obtain certification for pressure testing: Licensed test stations reside within National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA).

Safety procedures for pressure testing CO₂ fire extinguishers: refer to the relevant Australian Standards.

Note: Australian Standards are frequently revised and users must always check for currency.

Unit Sector(s)

Not Applicable