



Australian Government

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

PRMPFES33A Identify fire and smoke doors

Release: 1

PRMPFES33A Identify fire and smoke doors

Modification History

Not Applicable

Unit Descriptor

Unit descriptor

This unit of competency prepares the technician for their role in the field by ensuring they can identify a variety of smoke and fire door types and various components of fire and smoke door sets in a variety of settings. This unit also covers the knowledge and skills required to be able to access, interpret and comply with relevant information contained in standards and legislation in order to carry out inspection and testing procedures relating to fire and smoke doors.

Adequate knowledge and appropriate use of industry terminology is expected and all preparatory work must be completed in accordance with relevant legislative, industry, and organisational requirements, including occupational health and safety (OHS) policies and procedures.

Note: The passive fire service technician is not permitted to undertake any installation, replacement, maintenance and repair functions that are restricted to licensed trades or occupations (subject to relevant state/territory regulations).

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 the inspection and testing of fire and smoke doors | 1.1 Apply knowledge and understanding of legislative, standards and industry <i>requirements</i> , including relevant state/territory building codes, to fire and smoke door <i>work procedures</i> |
| | 1.2 Confirm or clarify knowledge and understanding of <i>requirements</i> , including state/territory building codes, where necessary, with relevant persons |
| | 1.3 Identify <i>potential and actual breaches</i> of <i>requirements</i> relating to fire and smoke doors and take action according to legislative and <i>organisational requirements</i> |
| 2 Identify a variety of hinged and non-hinged fire and smoke doors and components in a range of settings | 2.1 Identify different types of <i>fire and smoke doors</i> in a <i>range of settings</i> according to purpose of use, operation and location |
| | 2.2 Identify/locate <i>components of fire and smoke doors</i> according to design, operation and purpose of use |
| | 2.3 Identify fire and smoke seals forming part of fire and smoke doors |
| | 2.4 Identify/locate <i>means of identifying</i> fire and smoke doors |

Required Skills and Knowledge

Refer to Evidence Guide

Evidence Guide

EVIDENCE GUIDE

Knowledge needed to achieve the performance criteria

Knowledge and understanding are essential to apply this unit of competency in the workplace, to transfer the skills to other contexts, and to deal with unplanned events. The knowledge requirements for this unit are listed below.

- Key features of legislation, Australian Standards and building code requirements relating to hinged and non-hinged fire and smoke doors/shutters.
- Key features of legislation, Australian Standards and building code requirements relating to fire and smoke containment.
- Purpose of Australian Standards and technical documentation relating to hinged and non-hinged fire and smoke doors/shutters.
- The implications of not applying legislative requirements to job functions.
- Principles of passive fire protection related to overall fire safety and containment systems specific to hinged and non-hinged fire and smoke doors/shutters.
- Key physical features and definition of hinged and non-hinged fire and smoke doors/shutters.
- Purpose of hinged and non-hinged fire and smoke doors/shutters for fire containment.
- Range of hinged and non-hinged fire and smoke doors/shutters hardware/components and approval listings.
- Action to take in the event of a breach of legislative requirements.
- Specific organisational requirements and work procedures for identifying hinged and non-hinged fire and smoke doors/shutters.
- Purpose of and differences between wall types into which non-hinged fire and smoke doors/shutters may be fitted.
- Procedures for determining fire resistance levels.

Specific skills needed to achieve the performance criteria

To achieve the performance criteria, some complementary skills are required. These relate to the ability to:

- identify, select and comply with appropriate Australian Standard(s) and related legislation
- use technical terminology relating to hinged and non-hinged fire and smoke doors/shutters and work practices
- use measurement tools relating to hinged and non-hinged fire and smoke doors/shutters
- recognise and identify components of fire and smoke doors
- plan and organise work according to organisational requirements
- follow safe work procedures and identify potential and existing risks or hazards
- work with tools, equipment and products safely
- apply literacy and language skills to:
 - understand and comply with work instructions
 - find and use written information including building specifications
 - communicate technical information to customers and colleagues
 - read and comprehend product instructions.

Other units of competency that could be assessed with this unit

Competency in this unit underpins competency in other aspects of servicing and installing passive fire protection equipment. This unit is a prerequisite for the following technical fire protection units in the PRM04 Asset Maintenance Training Package:

- PRMFES34A Install hinged fire and smoke doors
- PRMFES35A Inspect and test hinged fire and smoke doors.

Resources required to assess this unit

The following resources should be available:

- actual or simulated work environment
- access to relevant standards and legislation
- access to a variety of hinged and non-hinged fire and smoke doors
- assessment documentation
- training and assessment record book.

Gaining evidence to assess this unit

For valid and reliable assessment of this unit, the competency should be demonstrated over a period of time and be observed by the assessor (or assessment team working together to conduct the assessment). The competency is to be demonstrated in a range of situations, which may include customer/workplace interruptions and involvement in related activities normally experienced in the workplace.

All safety requirements must be adhered to during all practical activities.

Performance and assessment of this unit must be carried out within the relevant requirements of the following legislative and industry framework:

- building Acts/regulations/codes
- Australian Standards identified as relevant to the work procedure
- environmental regulations
- manufacturers' specifications
- organisational requirements, including OHS policies and procedures
- OHS legislation, codes and regulations.

Assessment of underpinning knowledge is best obtained by either oral questioning or a written assessment. (In both assessment methods the questions should be identical in context.) Evidence of competency is also based on the candidate's ability to identify and explain the purpose of items described in the range statement.

Assessment of evidence should establish the candidate's ability to perform identification processes to the standard required in the workplace. Supplementary evidence may be obtained from relevant authenticated correspondence or reports from supervisors or team leaders.

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.

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|------------------------------|---|---|
| 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 and analyse information from a number of sources to identify relevant product(s) while applying relevant legislation and industry requirements.
How can communication of ideas and information (1) be applied?	Discuss ideas and the recording of information of customers and/or relevant persons.
How are activities planned and organised (2)?	Identify hinged and non-hinged fire and smoke doors/shutters using organisational requirements and monitoring of work activities and observing workplace safety procedures.
How can teamwork (1) be applied?	Discuss with supervisor or colleagues the identification process.
How can the use of mathematical ideas and techniques (2) be applied?	Apply mathematical techniques, including reading spatial information (e.g. building plans and specifications) to identify processes and using calculation for fire and smoke resistance levels.
How can problem-solving skills (1) be applied?	Discuss potential problems during the identification process and seek solutions and clarification.
How can the use of technology (2) be applied?	Identify and demonstrate understanding of technological principles in identification and preparatory 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.

Requirements may include:

- relevant Commonwealth and state/territory building Acts/regulations/codes
- OHS legislation, codes and regulations
- relevant Australian Standards
- Building Code of Australia
- manufacturers' product listings
- dangerous goods regulations

- licensing arrangements
- environmental regulations
- building surveyor requirements
- other relevant legislation relating to passive fire protection.

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.

Relevant persons may include:

- building surveyor
- fire safety engineer
- regulatory authority representative
- building supervisor/manager
- team leaders
- supervisors
- managers
- colleagues
- customers.

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 worksite for hazards and risks prior to preparing the worksite 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.

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

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

Fire and smoke doors may include:

- fire doors:
 - 1 hour or 2 hour fire rated assemblies
 - self-closing or sliding
 - automatic closing
- smoke doors:
 - solid core or fire resistance rated
 - self-closing or sliding
 - automatic closing
- variations including:
 - applied finishes
 - hardware
 - fixings
 - locksets.

Fire and smoke door components may include:

- fasteners
- locks
- hinges
- handles
- components of a fire and smoke shutter including:
 - curtain
 - vertical guides
 - horizontal barrel
 - barrel brackets
 - bearings
 - fixings
 - heat-actuated device

- operating mechanism
- slats
- slat end pieces
- bottom curtain rail
- applied finishes.
- components of a sliding fire and smoke door including:
 - pivots
 - slide rail
 - materials for essential latching components
 - security latching
 - closer(s)
 - closer body
 - flush pulls and grips
 - vision panels
 - door sills
 - door frames
 - attachments and fixings
 - sensing device(s)
 - counter weighting system.

Fire and smoke seals may include:

- seals for ambient (cold), medium and hot (elevated) temperature requirements
- combination seals.

Range of settings into which hinged and non-hinged fire and smoke doors/shutters are installed may include the following wall types:

- masonry
- concrete drywall
- timber or steel with any of the following linings/facing material(s):
 - plasterboard
 - plywood
 - stainless steel
 - low carbon steel.

Note: **Schedule of evidence of compliance** as set out in the relevant legislation or Australian Standard.

Marking and labelling requirements as set out in the relevant legislation or Australian Standard.

Records and required information as set out in the relevant legislation or Australian Standard.

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

Unit Sector(s)

Not Applicable