



Australian Government

**Assessment Requirements for UEEHA0022
Determine the explosion-protection
requirements to meet a specified classified
hazardous area**

Assessment Requirements for UEEHA0022 Determine the explosion-protection requirements to meet a specified classified hazardous area

Modification History

Release 1. This is the first release of this unit of competency in the UEE Electrotechnology Training Package.

This unit replaces and is equivalent to UEEHA0003 Determine the explosion-protection requirements to meet a specified classified hazardous area.

Prerequisite requirements have been amended.

Performance Evidence

Evidence required to demonstrate competence in this unit must be relevant to and satisfy all of the requirements of the elements, performance criteria and range of conditions on at least two separate occasions and include:

- selecting the correct standard/s relevant to each equipment type
- establishing the requirement for explosive atmospheres from a verification dossier
- examining flameproof Ex ‘d’, increased safety Ex ‘e’ and intrinsic safety Ex ‘i’ items of explosion-protected equipment and identifying any condition that would void the protection
- ascertaining the suitability of items of explosion-protected equipment for a given application and location from equipment standards, certification documents, equipment marking and the verification dossier.

Knowledge Evidence

Evidence required to demonstrate competence in this unit must be relevant to and satisfy all of the requirements of the elements, performance criteria and range of conditions and include knowledge of:

- methods for preventing ignition of an explosive atmosphere by an electrical source including:
 - exclusion method, including:
 - dust ignition protection type ‘tD’ or ‘t’
 - pressurisation ‘p’
 - encapsulated ‘m’
 - oil-immersed ‘o’
 - powder filling ‘q’
 - explosion containment method - flameproof ‘d’ enclosure type
 - energy limitation, including:
 - intrinsic safety ‘i’

- protection type ‘n’ (e.g. non-sparking, hermetically sealed and enclosed break)
- avoidance of ignition source, including:
 - increased safety ‘e’
 - protection type ‘n’
- dilution-ventilation
- equipment and circuits protected by the flameproof (Ex ‘d’) enclosure type, including:
 - how flameproof-type enclosures work to provide explosion protection
 - features of flameproof enclosures and their function, including:
 - enclosure materials
 - flame paths
 - fasteners
 - gaskets
 - enclosure entries
 - breathing and drain devices
 - attributes of flameproof enclosures, including:
 - integrity under pressure
 - suitability for power switching equipment
 - situations where this type can be used
- aspects that are vulnerable to voiding the protection due to defective installation or poor maintenance, including:
 - installed location
 - cable/conduit entries
 - flame paths
 - gaskets
 - fasteners
 - pressure piling
- equipment and circuits protected by the increased safety (Ex ‘e’) method, including:
 - how increased safety ‘e’ type works to provide explosion protection
 - features of increased safety and their function, including:
 - electrical connections
 - length of conductors within an enclosure
 - clearances between bare conductive parts
 - creepage distances
 - enclosure entries
 - ingress protection (IP) rating of enclosures
 - temperature limitation
 - certified components
 - attributes of increased safety including:
 - absence of sparking contacts
 - situations where this type can be used

- aspects that are vulnerable to voiding the protection due to poor installation or maintenance, including:
 - installed location
 - electrical connections
 - clearances
 - preservation of temperature limitations
 - components
- purpose and characteristics of the design features of equipment and circuits protected by the intrinsic safety (Ex ‘i’) type, including:
 - how the intrinsic safety type works to provide explosion protection
 - features of intrinsic safety and their function, including:
 - associated equipment
 - simple devices
 - dependant components
 - infallible components, assemblies and connections
 - external wiring
 - safety barrier
 - attributes of intrinsic safety including:
 - levels of protection
 - ignition energy limiting
 - entity versus integrated system concept
 - situations where this type can be used
 - aspects that are vulnerable to voiding the protection due to poor installation or maintenance, including:
 - installed location
 - stored energy sources
 - insulation ratings
 - external wiring
 - methods of earthing/bonding
- purpose and characteristics of the design features of equipment and circuits protected by the type of protection ‘n’ (Ex ‘n’) technique, including:
 - how type of protection ‘n’ works to provide explosion protection
 - features of type of protection ‘n’ and their application, including:
 - non-sparking device ‘nA’
 - range of devices and components designated ‘nC’
 - energy-limited equipment ‘nL’
 - associated energy-limited equipment ‘[nL]’ or ‘[Ex nL]’
 - self-protected energy-limited equipment ‘nA nL’
 - restricted-breathing enclosure ‘nR’
 - aspects that are vulnerable to voiding the protection due to poor installation or

- maintenance, including:
 - installed location
 - enclosures
 - cable/conduit entries
 - external connections
- purpose and characteristics of the design features of equipment protected by the encapsulation (Ex ‘m’) technique including:
 - how the encapsulation type works to provide explosion protection
 - features of type of protection ‘m’ and their function, including:
 - levels of protection
 - temperature limitations
 - protective devices
 - situations where this type can be used
 - aspects that are vulnerable to voiding the protection due to poor installation or maintenance
- purpose and characteristics of the design features of equipment by the oil immersion (Ex ‘o’) technique, including:
 - how the oil immersion type works to provide explosion protection
 - features of type of protection ‘o’ and their function, including:
 - protective liquid
 - limiting temperature
 - immersion depth
 - situations where this type can be used
- purpose and characteristics of the design features of equipment protected by the powder filled (Ex ‘q’) technique, including:
 - how the powder-filling type works to provide explosion protection
 - features of the type of powder-filling ‘q’ and their function, including:
 - permanently sealed enclosures
 - enclosures intended to be opened for repair
 - temperature limitation
 - types of devices
 - situations where this type can be used
- purpose and characteristics of the design features of equipment and circuits protected by the pressurisation enclosure (Ex ‘p’) technique including:
 - how the pressurization enclosure type works to provide explosion protection
 - features of the type of pressurization enclosure ‘p’ and their function, including:
 - types of pressurisation
 - pressurisation system
 - purging
 - temperature limitation

- safety devices
- containment systems
- protection types
- situations where this type can be used
- aspects that are vulnerable to voiding the protection due to pressure failure, including:
 - inadequate cable/conduit entries
 - poorly secured doors and covers
 - failed safety devices
 - negating purging requirements after maintenance
- purpose and characteristics of the design features of equipment protected from dust ignition by enclosure (Ex ‘t’), including:
 - how the dust ignition by enclosure type works to provide explosion protection
 - features of dust ignition by enclosure ‘t’ and their function, including:
 - level of protection
 - protective devices
 - gaskets
 - cable/conduit entries
 - situations where this type can be used
 - type protection ‘pD’ in legacy systems
 - aspects that are vulnerable to voiding the protection due to poor installation or maintenance, including:
 - cable/conduit entries
 - sealing
 - dust layer accumulation
- common characteristics of explosion-protection types, including:
 - criteria on which equipment protection levels (EPLs) are assigned
 - the purposes of ‘temperature classification’ and ‘equipment grouping’
 - equipment markings (nameplate)
 - limitations of non-metallic or specific alloy enclosures
 - the purpose and use of conformity and certification/approval for equipment used in explosive atmospheres
 - environmental conditions that may impact on explosion-protection techniques
 - the principles and applications of other and mixed explosion-protection techniques
- standards to which explosion-protected equipment is required to comply, including
 - standards to which the protective features of each type of explosion protection are required to comply
 - typical content of equipment (Ex) certificates, including:
 - explosion-protection parameters
 - electrical parameters
 - instruction and limitation of use

- verification dossiers, including:
 - purpose
 - content
- Ex certification schemes to accepted standards, including
 - purpose and scope of certification schemes
 - accepted certification schemes
 - processes for having equipment certified under the acceptable Ex schemes, including:
 - scheme procedures
 - quality management requirements
 - conformance testing and assessment
 - requirements for ongoing certification.

Assessment Conditions

Assessors must hold credentials specified within the Standards for Registered Training Organisations current at the time of assessment.

Assessment must satisfy the Principles of Assessment and Rules of Evidence and all regulatory requirements included within the Standards for Registered Training Organisations current at the time of assessment.

Assessment must occur in workplace operational situations where it is appropriate to do so; where this is not appropriate, assessment must occur in simulated workplace operational situations that replicate workplace conditions.

Assessment processes and techniques must be appropriate to the language, literacy and numeracy requirements of the work being performed and the needs of the candidate.

Resources for assessment must include access to:

- a range of relevant exercises, case studies and/or other simulations
- relevant and appropriate access equipment, explosive atmosphere equipment, tools and testing devices permitted in a hazardous area, materials and personal protective equipment (PPE) currently used in industry
- applicable documentation and workplace procedures, including:
 - safe work methods
 - technical standards for explosive-protected electrical equipment types and explosive atmospheres
 - verification dossier for a classified gas atmosphere area
 - verification dossier for a classified dust atmosphere area
 - safety procedures for the area
 - equipment certification documents
- defective and non-defective items of Ex ‘d’, Ex ‘e’ and Ex ‘i’ explosion-protected equipment.

Links

Companion Volume Implementation Guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=b8a8f136-5421-4ce1-92e0-2b50341431b6>