



**Australian Government**

**Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations**

# **UEENEEE103A Solve problems in ELV single path circuits**

**Release: 1**

## **UEENEEE103A Solve problems in ELV single path circuits**

### **Modification History**

Not applicable.

### **Unit Descriptor**

#### **Unit Descriptor**

#### **1) Scope:**

##### **1.1) Descriptor**

This unit covers providing known solutions to predictable problems in single path circuits operated at extra-low voltage (ELV) as they apply to various energy sector work functions. It encompasses working safely, problem solving procedures, including the use of basic voltage, current and resistance measuring devices, providing known solutions to predictable circuit problems.

### **Application of the Unit**

#### **Application of the Unit 2)**

This unit shall apply to persons entering work in the energy sector and may be used in school-based vocational programs.

### **Licensing/Regulatory Information**

#### **License to practice 3)**

The skills and knowledge described in this unit do not require a license to practice in the workplace. However they are subject to regulations directly related to occupational health and safe and contracts of training such as new apprenticeships.

## Pre-Requisites

**Prerequisite Unit(s)** 4)

**Competencies** 4.1)

Granting competency in this unit shall be made only after competency in the following unit(s) has/have been confirmed.

UEENEEE1 01A Apply Occupational Health and Safety regulations, codes and practices in the workplace

**Literacy and numeracy skills** 4.2)

Participants are best equipped to achieve competency in this unit if they have reading, writing and numeracy skills indicated by the following scales. Description of each scale is given in Volume 2, Part 3 'Literacy and Numeracy'

Reading 3      Writing 3      Numeracy 3

## Employability Skills Information

**Employability Skills** 5)

This unit contains Employability Skills

The required outcomes described in this unit of competency contain applicable facets of Employability Skills. The Employability Skills Summary of the qualification in which this unit of competency is packaged will assist in identifying Employability Skill requirements.

## Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

- 6) Elements describe the essential outcomes of a competency standard unit. Performance Criteria describe the required performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element. Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the Evidence Guide.

## Elements and Performance Criteria

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
1 Prepare to work on extra-low voltage single path electrical circuits.	1.1 OHS procedures for a given work area are identified, obtained and understood.
	1.2 OHS risk control work preparation measures and procedures are followed.
	1.3 The nature of the circuit(s) problem is obtained from documentation or from work supervisor to establish the scope of work to be undertaken.
	1.4 Advice is sought from the work supervisor to ensure the work is coordinated effectively with others.
	1.5 Sources of materials that may be required for the work are identified and accessed in accordance with established procedures.
	1.6 Tools, equipment and testing devices needed to carry out the work are obtained and checked for correct operation and safety.
2 Solve problem in extra-low voltage single path electrical circuits.	2.1 OHS risk control work measures and procedures are followed.
	2.2 The need to test or measure live is determined in strict accordance with OHS requirements and when necessary conducted within established safety procedures.
	2.3 Circuits are checked as being isolated where necessary in strict accordance OHS requirements and procedures.
	2.4 Established routines are used to solve circuit problems using measured and calculated values

<b>ELEMENT</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE CRITERIA</b>
	as they apply to single path, single source circuits.
	2.5 Problems are solved without damage to apparatus, circuits, the surrounding environment or services and using sustainable energy practices.
3 Complete work and document problem solving activities.	3.1 OHS work completion risk control measures and procedures are followed.
	3.2 Work site is cleaned and made safe in accordance with established procedures.
	3.3 Justification for solutions used to solve circuit problems is documented.
	3.4 Work completion is documented and appropriate person(s) notified in accordance with established routine procedures.

## Required Skills and Knowledge

### REQUIRED SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

8) This describes the essential skills and knowledge and their level, required for this unit.

Evidence shall show that knowledge has been acquired of safe working practices and solving problems in extra-low voltage single path circuits.

All knowledge and skills detailed in this unit should be contextualised to current industry practices and technologies.

#### KS01-EE103A

#### Single Path d.c. Circuits

Evidence shall show an understanding of single path d.c. circuits to an extent indicated by the following aspects:

T1 Basic electrical concepts encompassing:

- electrotechnology industry
- static and current electricity
- production of electricity by renewable and non renewable energy sources
- transportation of electricity from the source to the load via the transmission and distribution systems
- utilisation of electricity by the various loads
- basic calculations involving quantity of electricity, velocity and speed with relationship to the generation and transportation of electricity.

T2 Basic electrical circuit encompassing:

- symbols used to represent an electrical energy source, a load, a switch and a circuit protection device in a circuit diagram
- purpose of each component in the circuit
- effects of an open-circuit, a closed-circuit and a short-circuit
- multiple and sub-multiple units

T3 Ohm's Law encompassing:

- basic d.c. single path circuit.
- voltage and currents levels in a basic d.c. single path circuit.
- effects of an open-circuit, a closed-circuit and a short-circuit on a basic d.c. single path relationship between voltage and current from measured values in a simple circuit
- determining voltage, current and resistance in a circuit given any two of these quantities
- graphical relationships of voltage, current and resistance
- relationship between voltage, current and resistance

T4 Electrical power encompassing:

- relationship between force, power, work and energy
- power dissipated in circuit from voltage, current and resistance values

## REQUIRED SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

- power ratings of devices
- measurement electrical power in a d.c. circuit
- effects of power rating of various resistors

### T5 Effects of electrical current encompassing:

- physiological effects of current and the fundamental principles (listed in AS/NZS 3000) for protection against the this effect
- basic principles by which electric current can result in the production of heat; the production of magnetic fields; a chemical reaction
- typical uses of the effects of current
- mechanisms by which metals corrode
- fundamental principles (listed in AS/NZS3000) for protection against the damaging effects of current

### T6 EMF sources energy sources and conversion electrical energy encompassing:

- basic principles of producing a emf from the interaction of a moving conductor in a magnetic field.
- basic principles of producing an emf from the heating of one junction of a thermocouple.
- basic principles of producing a emf by the application of sun light falling on the surface of photovoltaic cells
- basic principles of generating a emf when a mechanical force is applied to a crystal (piezo electric effect)
- principles of producing a electrical current from primary, secondary and fuel cells
- input, output, efficiency or losses of electrical systems and machines
- effect of losses in electrical wiring and machines
- principle of conservation of energy

### T7 Resistors encompassing:

- features of fixed and variable resistor types and typical applications
- identification of fixed and variable resistors
- various types of fixed resistors used in the Electro technology Industry. e.g. wire-wound, carbon film, tapped resistors.
- various types of variable resistors used in the Electro technology Industry e.g. adjustable resistors: potentiometer and rheostat; light dependent resistor (LDR); voltage dependent resistor (VDR) and temperature dependent resistor (NTC, PTC).
- characteristics of temperature, voltage and light dependent resistors and typical applications of each
- power ratings of a resistor.
- power loss (heat) occurring in a conductor.
- resistance of a colour coded resistor from colour code tables and confirm the value by measurement.
- measurement of resistance of a range of variable' resistors under varying

## REQUIRED SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

conditions of light, voltage, temperature conditions.

- specifying a resistor for a particular application.

T8 Series circuits encompassing:

- circuit diagram of a single-source d.c. 'series' circuit.
- Identification of the major components of a 'series' circuit: power supply; loads; connecting leads and switch
- applications where 'series' circuits are used in the Electro technology industry.
- characteristics of a 'series' circuit - connection of loads, current path, voltage drops, power dissipation and affects of an open circuit in a 'series' circuit.
- the voltage, current, resistances or power dissipated from measured or given values of any two of these quantities
- relationship between voltage drops and resistance in a simple voltage divider network.
- setting up and connecting a single-source series dc circuit
- measurement of resistance, voltage and current values in a single source series circuit
- effect of an open-circuit on a series connected circuit

## Evidence Guide

### EVIDENCE GUIDE

9) The evidence guide provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the Performance Criteria, Required Skills and Knowledge, the Range Statement and the Assessment Guidelines for this Training Package.

The Evidence Guide forms an integral part of this unit. It must be used in conjunction with all parts of the unit and performed in accordance with the Assessment Guidelines of this Training Package.

### Overview of Assessment 9.1)

Longitudinal competency development approaches to assessment, such as Profiling, require data to be reliably gathered in a form that can be consistently interpreted over time. This approach is best utilised in Apprenticeship programs and reduces assessment intervention. It is the industry-preferred model for apprenticeships. However, where summative (or final) assessment is used it is to include the application of the competency in the normal work environment or, at a minimum, the application of the competency



in a realistically simulated work environment. It is recognised that, in some circumstances, assessment in part or full can occur outside the workplace. However, it must be in accordance with industry and regulatory policy.

Methods chosen for a particular assessment will be influenced by various factors. These include the extent of the assessment, the most effective locations for the assessment activities to take place, access to physical resources, additional safety measures that may be required and the critical nature of the competencies being assessed.

The critical safety nature of working with electricity, electrical equipment, gas or any other hazardous substance/material carries risk in deeming a person competent. Sources of evidence need to be 'rich' in nature to minimise error in judgment.

Activities associated with normal everyday work have a bearing on the decision as to how much and how detailed the data gathered will contribute to its 'richness'. Some skills are more critical to safety and operational requirements while the same skills may be more or less frequently practised. These points are raised for the assessors to consider when choosing an assessment method and developing assessment instruments. Sample assessment instruments are included for Assessors in the Assessment Guidelines of this Training Package.

**Critical aspects of evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit** 9.2)

Before the critical aspects of evidence are considered all prerequisites must be met.

Evidence for competence in this unit shall be considered holistically. Each element and associated performance criteria shall be demonstrated on at least two occasions in accordance with the 'Assessment Guidelines – UEE11'. Evidence shall also comprise:

- A representative body of work performance demonstrated within the timeframes typically expected of the discipline, work function and industrial environment. In particular this shall incorporate evidence that shows a candidate is able to:
  - Implement Occupational Health and Safety workplace procedures and practices, including the use of risk control measures as specified in the performance criteria and range

statement

- Apply sustainable energy principles and practices as specified in the performance criteria and range statement
- Demonstrate an understanding of the essential knowledge and associated skills as described in this unit. It may be required by some jurisdictions that RTOs provide a percentile graded result for the purpose of regulatory or licensing requirements.
- Demonstrate an appropriate level of skills enabling employment
- Conduct work observing the relevant Anti Discrimination legislation, regulations, policies and workplace procedures
- Demonstrated consistent performance across a representative range of contexts from the prescribed items below:
  - Solve problems in extra-low voltage single path circuits as described in 8) and including:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A | Determining the operating parameters of an existing circuit.   |
| B | Altering an existing circuit to comply with specified operating parameters.  |
| C | Developing circuits to comply with a specified function and operating parameters.  |
| D | Identifying loss of supply.  |
| E | Dealing with unplanned events by drawing on essential knowledge and skills to provide appropriate solutions incorporated in a holistic assessment with the above listed items. |

**Context of and specific resources for assessment 9.3)**

This unit should be assessed as it relates to normal work practice using procedures, information and resources typical of a workplace. This should include:

- OHS policy and work procedures and instructions.
- Suitable work environment, facilities, equipment and materials to undertake actual work as prescribed in this unit.

These should be used in the formal learning/assessment

environment.

Note:

Where simulation is considered a suitable strategy for assessment, conditions for assessment must be authentic and as far as possible reproduce and replicate the workplace and be consistent with the approved industry simulation policy.

The resources used for assessment should reflect current industry practices in relation to solve problems in extra-low voltage single path circuits.

### **Method of assessment**

#### **9.4)**

This unit shall be assessed by methods given in Volume 1, Part 3 'Assessment Guidelines'.

Note:

Competent performance with inherent safe working practices is expected in the Industry to which this unit applies. This requires that the specified essential knowledge and associated skills are assessed in a structured environment which is primarily intended for learning/assessment and incorporates all necessary equipment and facilities for learners to develop and demonstrate the essential knowledge and skills described in this unit.

### **Concurrent assessment and relationship with other units**

#### **9.5)**

There are no concurrent assessment recommendations for this unit.

The critical aspects of occupational health and safety covered in unit UEENEEE101A and other discipline specific occupational health and safety units shall be incorporated in relation to this unit.

## Range Statement

### RANGE STATEMENT

**10)** This relates to the unit as a whole providing the range of contexts and conditions to which the performance criteria apply. It allows for different work environments and situations that will affect performance.

This unit shall be demonstrated in relation to:

- Single source single path circuits as they apply to problems related to installation, fault finding, maintenance or development work functions in any of the following disciplines:
  - Computers
  - Data Communications
  - Electrical
  - Electronics
  - Fire protection
  - Instrumentation
  - Refrigeration and Air Conditioning,
  - Renewable and sustainable energy systems, and
  - Security technology
- In relation to at least three of the following types of circuit problems and on at least two occasions:
  - Determining the operating parameters of an existing circuit
  - Identifying and locating open-circuits
  - Identifying and locating short-circuits
  - Identifying loss of supply

Generic terms used throughout this Vocational Standard shall be regarded as part of the Range Statement in which competency is demonstrated. The definition of these and other terms that apply are given in Volume 2, Part 2.1.

### Unit Sector(s)

Not applicable.

### Competency Field

**Competency Field**            **11)**

Electrotechnology

