

40446 Recognise geothermal processes and equipment in an energy and chemical plant

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Kaupae Level | 4 |
| Whiwhinga Credit | 10 |
| Whāinga Purpose | <p>This skill standard is intended for people working as energy and chemical process operators in an energy and chemical plant.</p> <p>People credited with this skill standard are able to: identify the production and use of geothermal energy and reservoirs; explain implications of geothermal fluid chemistry; and recognise steam-field equipment and processes, in an energy and chemical plant.</p> <p>This skill standard can be used in the New Zealand Energy and Chemical qualifications at Level 4 and above.</p> |

Hua o te ako me Paearu aromatawai | Learning outcomes and assessment criteria

| Hua o te ako Learning outcomes | Paearu aromatawai Assessment criteria |
|---|---|
| 1. Identify the production and use of geothermal energy and reservoirs in an energy and chemical plant. | a. Describe geothermal reservoirs in terms of their characteristics. |
| | b. Describe geothermal steam at a plant in terms of its thermodynamic characteristics. |
| | c. Describe the extraction of energy from geothermal wells in terms of plant data. |
| | d. Explain techniques used to optimise the mechanical equipment of geothermal wells at a geothermal plant in terms of best performance. |
| | e. Describe reinjection, management of ponds, and discharges to water and ground in terms of operating requirements. |
| | f. Explain causes of problems experienced with geothermal wells and reservoirs in terms of their effects. |

| Hua o te ako Learning outcomes | Paearu aromatawai Assessment criteria |
|---|--|
| 2. Explain the implications of geothermal fluid chemistry for an energy and chemical plant. | a. Explain geothermal fluids at a plant in terms of chemical components and health, safety and environmental implications. |
| | b. Identify hazards arising from geothermal fluid components and describe their controls. |
| | c. Outline precautions to protect steam-field and power station equipment from geothermal fluid chemistry and thermodynamic properties in terms of the actions required. |
| 3. Recognise steam-field equipment and processes in an energy and chemical plant. | a. Identify steam-field wellhead equipment in terms of its design and describe its operation. |
| | b. Identify steam-field pipe work and fittings in terms of their design and describe their operating concepts. |
| | c. Identify plant steam field separation equipment in terms of its design and describe its operating concepts. |
| | d. Identify plant steam-field control and protection systems in terms of their design and describe their operating concepts. |

Pārongo aromatawai me te taumata paearu | Assessment information and grade criteria

Assessment specifications:

- 1a: characteristics include but are not limited to – feed zone, cold inflow, permeability, resistivity, reinjection return.
- 1b: thermodynamic characteristics include but are not limited to – temperature phases, pressure, enthalpy.
- 1c: plant data includes but is not limited to – total energy content, well pressure, ratio of steam to water, well depth, well temperature, flow rates, well output curves.
- 1f: problems include but are not limited to – subsidence, cold water infiltration, slug flow, deposition, formation, well casing fractures, rock permeability, energy output.
- 2a: geothermal fluids include but are not limited to – water, non-condensable gases, dissolved gases, dissolved solids, suspended solids, heavy metals. Implications include but are not limited to – health, safety, environmental, community, RMA breaches.
- 2b: hazards include but are not limited to – hydrogen sulphide (H₂S) hazard, as gas build up in low lying areas and well cellars, H₂S cap build up in shut in wells, venting of H₂S cap; carbon dioxide (CO₂); heavy metals in pipe work and vessel depositions.
- 3a: equipment includes but is not limited to – casing, cellar, support structure, isolation valve; operation includes but is not limited to – shut in well shut monitoring, placing on bleed, controlled warm up, abandonment of the well, down hole well monitoring and measurement.

- 3b: pipe work includes but is not limited to – lagging, drains, steam traps, expansion control, valve types, orifice plate, pressure relief, pipeline anchoring, pipeline expansion, pipeline low points, two phase fluid pipeline requirements, multiple well connection to single pipelines.

Definitions:

Energy and chemical plant may be in – petrochemical, agri-nutrient, power generation, dairy processing, meat processing, and wood fibre manufacturing, or other plants that operate with a combination of high temperatures, pressures, steam and/or chemicals in gas, liquid or solid form.

Organisational requirements – documented policies and procedures. These may include: equipment manufacturers' procedures; plant procedures; suppliers' instructions; site signage; codes of practice; company health and safety plans; on site briefings; and supervisor's instructions. This includes all regulatory and legislative obligations that apply to the plant.

Plant – the operational unit, equipment and/or workplace at which the person is working.

Wellhead – the component at the surface of a geothermal, oil or gas well that provides the structural and pressure-containing interface for the drilling and production equipment and includes all equipment included to the start of the branch line.

Ngā momo whiwhinga | Grades available

Achieved

Ihirangi waitohu | Indicative content

- Precautions to protect steam-field and power station equipment such as – steam and/or water delivery chemistry limits, scrubbing pipelines, separators, separator wash water, scrubbers, acid dosing of produced/separated/reinjected water; evidence of four precautions is required.
- Plant separation equipment such as – separators, separator wash water, scrubbers, water vessels and accumulators, silencers, pressure reducing stations, steam vent stations; evidence of two different pieces of equipment is required.
- Plant steam-field control and protections systems such as – separator level protection, scrubber level protection, pipeline drain pot protection, pressure relief equipment, reinjection low/ reverse flow, dump station activation, pond level alarming; evidence of two different systems is required.

Rauemi | Resources

Legislation relevant to this skill standard includes but is not limited to:

- Health and Safety at Work Act 2015;
 - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996;
 - Resource Management Act 1991;
- and any subsequent amendments.

Pārongo Whakaū Kouna | Quality assurance information

| | |
|--|--|
| Ngā rōpū whakatau-paerewa Standard Setting Body | Hanga-Aro-Rau Manufacturing, Engineering and Logistics Workforce Development Council |
| Whakaritenga Rārangi Paetae Aromatawai DASS classification | Manufacturing > Energy and Chemical Plant > Operation of Energy and Chemical Plant |
| Ko te tohutoro ki ngā Whakaritenga i te Whakamanatanga me te Whakaōritenga CMR | 0079 |

| Hātepe Process | Putanga Version | Rā whakaputa Review Date | Rā whakamutunga mō te aromatawai Last date for assessment |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| Rēhitatanga Registration | 1 | 24 April 2025 | N/A |
| Kōrero whakakapinga Replacement information | This skill standard replaced unit standard 28159. | | |
| Rā arotake Planned review date | 31 December 2029 | | |

Please contact Hanga-Aro-Rau Manufacturing, Engineering and Logistics Workforce Development Council at qualifications@hangaarorau.nz to suggest changes to the content of this skill standard.