

Demonstrate knowledge of sanitary plumbing systems and components

Level	2
Credits	3
Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to define sanitary plumbing and identify components used within sanitary plumbing systems.
Subfield	Plumbing, Gasfitting and Drainlaying
Domain	Core Plumbing, Gasfitting, and Drainlaying
Status	Registered
Status date	23 January 2009
Date version published	23 January 2009
Planned review date	31 December 2014
Entry information	Open.
Accreditation	Evaluation of documentation by NZQA.
Standard setting body (SSB)	The Skills Organisation
Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP) reference	0008

This AMAP can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Special notes

- 1 The New Zealand Building Code (NZBC) is a schedule to the Building Regulations 1992. It provides requirements for compliance with the Building Act 2004 when constructing a new building or altering an existing one. The NZBC sets out performance standards that building work must meet, and covers aspects such as structural stability, fire safety, access, moisture control, durability, services and facilities.
- 2 The Compliance document for the NZBC Clause G13 *Foul Water* is available for download on the Department of Building and Housing website – <http://www.dbh.govt.nz/>.
- 3 Legislation
 - Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 2006 and subordinate regulations including any subsequent amendments.

4 Definition

Plumbing system – pipes, joints and fittings laid above ground and used for the conveyance of foul water to the foul water drain including vent pipes.

Elements and performance criteria

Element 1

Define sanitary plumbing.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Sanitary plumbing is differentiated from other plumbing types in accordance with NZBC clause G13 *Foul Water*.
- 1.2 Sanitary fixture types are identified in accordance with NZBC clause G13 *Foul Water*.
- 1.3 Sanitary appliance types are identified in accordance with NZBC clause G13 *Foul Water*.
- 1.4 Objectives and requirements of sanitary plumbing are defined in terms of safeguarding people.
- 1.5 Objectives and requirements of sanitary plumbing are defined in accordance with the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 2006.

Element 2

Identify components used within sanitary plumbing systems.

Range includes but is not limited to – water traps, vents, rodding point, vent cowl, bend, gully trap.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 Components' functions are identified within a sanitary plumbing system.
- 2.2 Components are identified in terms of their positioning within a sanitary plumbing system.

Range evidence must include a schematic drawing of a system.

Please note

Providers must be accredited by NZQA, or an inter-institutional body with delegated authority for quality assurance, before they can report credits from assessment against unit standards or deliver courses of study leading to that assessment.

Industry Training Organisations must be accredited by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards.

Accredited providers and Industry Training Organisations assessing against unit standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those standards.

Accreditation requirements and an outline of the moderation system that applies to this standard are outlined in the Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP). The AMAP also includes useful information about special requirements for organisations wishing to develop education and training programmes, such as minimum qualifications for tutors and assessors, and special resource requirements.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact The Skills Organisation info@skills.org.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.