

<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstrate knowledge of pressure vessels and pressure piping for fabrication trades</b>		
<b>Level</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>Purpose</b>	<p>This unit standard is for use in training of engineering metal fabrication trades.</p> <p>People credited with this unit standard are able to demonstrate knowledge of the requirements and terminology used in pressure equipment manufacture; pressure vessels, boilers, heat exchangers, and pressure piping.</p>
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<b>Classification</b>	Mechanical Engineering > Engineering - Fabrication
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<b>Available grade</b>	Achieved
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### Guidance Information

- 1 References
 

Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.  
 AS/NZS 1200:2015, *Pressure Equipment*.  
*Pressure equipment, cranes, and passenger ropeways - A general guide to the health and safety in employment (Pressure Equipment, Cranes and Passenger Ropeways) Regulations 1999* Wellington: Department of Labour, 1999. Available at: <http://www.worksafe.govt.nz>.
- 2 Definition
 

*Accepted industry practice* – approved codes of practice and standardised procedures accepted by the wider mechanical engineering industry sectors as examples of best practice.

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### Outcomes and performance criteria

#### Outcome 1

Demonstrate knowledge of the requirements and terminology used in pressure equipment manufacture.

**Performance criteria**

- 1.1 The requirements for quality control during manufacture of pressure equipment are explained in accordance with accepted industry practice.
- Range inspection and test plans, manufacturer's data report, material certificates.
- 1.2 Safety considerations and risks associated with pressure equipment are identified and the consequences of failure explained.
- Range hydraulic equipment, pneumatic equipment.
- 1.3 The role of regulatory elements relating to manufacture and operation of pressure equipment is described with reference to safety.
- Range regulatory elements – legislation, regulations, codes of practice, standards, Worksafe.
- 1.4 The application and purpose of using only certified and traceable materials in the manufacture of pressure equipment is explained.
- 1.5 The process of hydrostatic testing of pressure equipment is explained.

**Outcome 2**

Demonstrate knowledge of pressure vessels.

**Performance criteria**

- 2.1 Materials used in the construction of pressure vessels are described in terms of advantages and disadvantages for pressure vessel applications.
- Range carbon, low alloy, stainless steel, aluminium.
- 2.2 Pressure vessel components and pressure relief devices are described with reference to their functions.
- 2.3 Methods of assembly for pressure vessel components are described.
- Range circumferential and longitudinal seams; shell to shell of equal thickness and unequal thickness; shell to head; reinforcing pads to nozzle and shell; nozzles, components welded to the shell and head, including openings.

**Outcome 3**

Demonstrate knowledge of boilers.

Range water tube, fire tube.

**Performance criteria**

- 3.1 The construction and operation of a boiler is explained with reference to its components, their functions, and materials they are made of.
- Range components – tubes, drums, furnace;  
construction – shell construction, tube sheet construction.
- 3.2 The differences between water tube and fire tube boilers are identified and their purpose and operations compared.
- 3.3 The purpose of the name plate on a boiler and its contents are explained.

**Outcome 4**

Demonstrate knowledge of heat exchangers.

**Performance criteria**

- 4.1 The construction and operation of a shell and tube heat exchanger is explained.
- Range components – tubes, tubesheet, heads, baffle plates.
- 4.2 Three different types of heat exchangers are identified and their purpose and operations compared.
- 4.3 The purpose of the name plate on a heat exchanger and its contents are explained.

**Outcome 5**

Demonstrate knowledge of pressure piping.

**Performance criteria**

- 5.1 Pressure piping parameters are determined from drawings for fabrication purposes.
- Range parameters – type of material, fittings, valves, size, rating.
- 5.2 Hot and cold pressure pipe forming processes are described in accordance with accepted industry practice.
- 5.3 Common types of pressure pipe fittings and connections, and valves and pipe supports are described.
- Range examples are – long radius (LR) elbows, short radius (SR) elbows, reducers, weld 'O' lets, flange 'O' lets, thread 'O' lets.

- 5.4 Pressure pipe connection types are described in accordance with accepted industry practice.

Range welded, threaded, slip-on flanges, weld neck flanges, expansion joints.

<b>Planned review date</b>	31 December 2022
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#### Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	17 July 2009	31 December 2022
Review	2	17 August 2017	N/A

<b>Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference</b>	0013
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

#### Comments on this unit standard

Please contact Competenz [qualifications@competenz.org.nz](mailto:qualifications@competenz.org.nz) if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.