Title	**Select, use, and care for tools and equipment used in the installation of compliant passive fire protection**		
Level	**2**	**Credits**	**5**

Purpose	This unit standard is for the training of fire stopping specialists. People credited with this unit standard are able to: select and use simple measuring devices; select, use, and care for engineering hand tools; and select, use, and care for portable hand-held engineering power tools used in the installation of compliant passive fire protection.

Classification	Mechanical Engineering > Passive Fire Protection

Available grade	Achieved

Guidance Information

1 Definitions
Accepted industry practice – approved codes of practice and standardised procedures accepted by the wider construction industry as examples of best practice for a fire stopping specialist.
Equipment specifications refer to manufacturer's specifications for maintenance, operation, and performance of their equipment.
Fire stopping specialist refers to installers of complaint passive fire protection elements, products, and systems.
Passive fire protection (PFP) is an integral part of the three components of structural fire protection and fire safety (i.e. Fire Resistance Rating (FRR)) in a building. PFP attempts to contain fires or slow the spread by compartmentalising the building and through the use of fire resistant walls, floors, doors, ceilings, and roofs.
Worksite procedures refers to the procedures used by the organisation carrying out the work and applicable to the tasks being carried out. They may include but are not limited to – standard operating procedures, site safety procedures, equipment operating procedures, codes of practice, quality assurance procedures, housekeeping standards, procedures to comply with legislative and local body requirements.

2 Range
All activities must be carried out in accordance with accepted industry practice, worksite procedures, and manufacturers' instructions.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Select and use simple equipment and measuring devices used in the installation of compliant passive fire protection.

Range measuring devices may include but are not limited to – rulers, tape measures, laser measures, levels, digital level indicators, squares;
equipment may include but is not limited to – stud finders, electrical testers, sealing guns, squares.

Performance criteria

1.1 Correct method of taking measurements using the measuring devices is described.

1.2 Equipment and measuring devices are selected, appropriate to the measuring task.

1.3 Equipment and measuring devices are used to meet given task.

1.4 Equipment and measuring devices are handled and stored in a manner that avoids damage and maintains their integrity.

Outcome 2

Select, use, and care for engineering hand tools used in the installation of compliant passive fire protection.

Range tools may include but are not limited to – hole saws, hacksaws, files, hole punches, spatulas or putty knifes, hammers, drills, spanners, wrenches, screw drivers, plaster board cutters, utility knives, serrated knives, hammer drills, nail pullers, marking tools, box cutters, straight edges.

Performance criteria

2.1 Hazards associated with hand tool use are identified relative to the hand tool type.

2.2 Correct method of using the hand tools is described in accordance with accepted industry practice.

2.3 Hand tools are used to meet given task requirements in accordance with accepted industry practice, and are fit for purpose.

2.4 Hand tools are inspected for damage and faults and corrective action is taken if any damage or faults found.

2.5 Hand tools are handled and stored in a manner that avoids damage and maintains their integrity.

Outcome 3

Select, use, and care for portable hand-held engineering power tools used in the installation of compliant passive fire protection.

Range power tools may include but are not limited to – drills, grinders, nail guns, saws (circular, mitre, routing, scroll, jig), sanders.

Performance criteria

3.1 Hazards associated with the use of portable hand-held engineering power tool use are identified.

Range may include but is not limited to – electric shock, use of power cables, noise, presence of sharp and/or hot particles, dust, moving parts, hot components or parts, cutting tools, stored energy.

3.2 Method of using portable hand-held engineering power tools is described.

3.3 Electrically operated portable hand-held engineering power tools are used in conjunction with appropriate electrical safeguards.

Range safeguards may include but are not limited to – residual current devices, isolating transformers, monitored-earth circuits, use of double insulated tools.

3.4 Portable hand-held engineering power tools are selected for given tasks and are fit for purpose.

3.5 Portable hand-held engineering power tools are inspected for damage and faults and corrective action is taken if any damage or faults are found.

3.6 Portable hand-held engineering power tools are handled and stored in a manner that avoids damage and maintains their integrity.

Planned review date	31 December 2024

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	22 August 2019	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0013

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 if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.