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

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| **Purpose** | This unit standard is for the training of fire stopping specialists.<br><br>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 passive fire protection. |

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| **Classification** | Mechanical Engineering > Passive Fire Protection |

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| **Available grade** | Achieved |

**Guidance Information**

1 Legislation and References
Legislation, regulations and/or industry standards relevant to this unit standard include but are not limited to the:
Building Act 2004
New Zealand Building Code,
Building (Forms) Regulations 2004,
Health and Safety at Work Act 2015,
Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) New Zealand Building Code Handbook.
Any new, amended or replacement Acts, regulations, standards, codes of practice, guidelines, or authority requirements or conditions affecting this unit standard will take precedence for assessment purposes, pending review of this unit standard.

2 Definitions
*Accepted industry practice* – approved codes of practice and standardised procedures accepted by the wider construction industry as examples of best practices for a fire-stopping specialist.
*Equipment specifications* refer to the manufacturer's specifications for the maintenance, operation, and performance of their equipment.
*Fire-stopping specialists refer* to installers of complaint passive fire protection elements, products, and systems.
*Passive fire protection (PFP)* refers to components or systems of a building or structure that slow or impede the spread of the effects of fire or smoke without system activation and usually without movement. Examples of passive systems include floor ceilings and roofs, fire doors, windows, and wall assemblies, fire-resistant coatings, and other fire and smoke control assemblies. Passive fire protection systems can include active components such as fire dampers.

*Workplace 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.

3 Assessment information
All activities must comply with – any policies, workplace procedures, business protocols, and requirements of the organisation/s involved, and ethical codes and standards of relevant professional bodies.

## Outcomes and performance criteria

### Outcome 1

Select and use simple equipment and measuring devices used in the installation of PFP.

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,
at least three measuring devices and three pieces of equipment are required.

### Performance criteria

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

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

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

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 PFP.

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.
At least three measuring devices and three pieces of equipment are required.

**Performance criteria**

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

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 and are fit for purpose in accordance with accepted industry practice.

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 PFP.

Range power tools may include but are not limited to – drills, grinders, nail guns, saws (circular, mitre, routing, scroll, jig), sanders.
At least three measuring devices and three pieces of equipment are required.

**Performance criteria**

3.1 Hazards associated with 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 Methods of using portable hand-held engineering power tools are 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.

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| **Planned review date** | 31 December 2028 |

**Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions**

| Process | Version | Date | Last Date for Assessment |
|---|---|---|---|
| Registration | 1 | 22 August 2019 | 31 December 2026 |
| Review | 2 | 28 March 2024 | N/A |

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| **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 the Hanga-Aro-Rau Manufacturing, Engineering and Logistics Workforce Development Council qualifications@hangaarorau.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.