Level 3 EPA Gas Engineering Operative



EPA Specification Section 7 - Supporting documents

- Gateway Eligibility Report
- Cohort Registration Form
- Practice Knowledge Assessment, with Answer Scheme
- Four Appliance Categories Amplication and Guidance
- Work log Evidence Mapping Record

Contacts

This specification has been designed to provide all the advice and guidance you need to prepare yourself and your apprentices for end-point assessment. However, if you have any further questions please contact the EUIAS Help Desk using one of the following:

Help Desk email: enquiries@euias.co.uk

Help Desk telephone: 0121 0779922 option 2

EUIAS Level 3 End-point Assessment for Gas Engineering Operative

Gateway Eligibility Report

(Standard Version: ST0155 version 1, 2016; Assessment Plan Version: ST0155/AP02)

Apprentice's details

Apprentice's name:	Apprentice's job title:
Name of Employer:	Name of Training provider:
Employer representatives present:	Training provider representatives present:
Apprenticeship start date:	Apprenticeship on-programme end date:
Gateway meeting date:	
Has the apprentice taken any part of the end-point assessment for this apprenticeship standard with any other End Point Assessment Organisation?	Y/N
If "Yes" please give details:	

Eligibility requirements for GEO

The apprentice must confirm their achievement of the following:

Eligibility requirement	Achieved by the apprentice? Y/N	Evidence (scans of certificates MUST be included)
Achieved English level 2		
Achieved maths level 2		

Gateway Eligibility Declaration

The apprentice, the employer and the training provider must sign this form to confirm that they understand and agree to the following:

- 10. The apprentice has completed the required on-programme elements of the apprenticeship and is ready for end-point assessment with EUIAS
- 11. The apprentice will only submit their own work as part of end-point assessment
- 12. All parties agree that end-point assessment evidence may be recorded and stored by EUIAS for quality assurance purposes
- 13. The apprentice has been on-programme for a minimum duration of 18 months
- 14. The apprentice has achieved the mathematics and English requirements as detailed in this document
- 15. The apprentice, if successful, gives permission for EUIAS to request the apprenticeship certificate from the ESFA who issue the certificate on behalf of the Secretary of State
- 16. The apprentice has been directed to the EUIAS Appeals Policy and Complaints Policy
- 17. The employer/training provider has given the EUIAS at least three months' notice of requesting this EPA for this apprentice
- 18. If the Gateway Eligibility Report is not completed in full, meeting all requirements, and submitted to EUIAS, the end-point assessment cannot take place

Signed on behalf of the employer	Signature:	Date:
(print name):		
Signed on behalf of the training provider (print name):	Signature:	Date:
Apprentice's name (print):	Signature:	Date:

EUIAS use only:		
EUIAS Sign off:		
Comments/actions:		

Cohort Registration Form (v2)

Section 1 Main Details

Standard and AP number	
Number in cohort, by pathway	
Cohort start date	
Expected Gateway date	
Employer Name	
Lead Provider Name*	
* (this may be the employer).	
Employer Contact Name	
Employer Contact Details (address, phor	ne l
and email)	
Employer Reference Number (ERN)	
Lead Provider Contact Name	
Lead Provider Contact Details (address,	
phone and email)	
Lead Provider Reference Number (UKPF	RN)
Date of Service Level Agreement between	n
EUIAS and Lead Provider (EUIAS to	
complete)	
EUI	AS Unique Cohort Identifier (UCI) Number:

Section 2 Service Details

The scope of the end-point assessment service is listed in Section 4 of the Service Level Agreement agreed with the lead provider.

EUIAS end-point assessment policies can be found at www.euias.co.uk

The agreed pricing is detailed below.

	Stage 1 - Registration	
End-point Assessment Price per apprentice	Stage 2 – Gateway / End-point	
	TOTAL	
Cancellation price for EPA element 1 (s	specify):	£
Cancellation price for EPA element 2 (s	£	
Cancellation price for EPA element 3 (specify):		£
Re-sit / re-take price for EPA element	1:	£
Re-sit / re-take price for EPA element 2	2:	£
Re-sit / re-take price for EPA element 3	3:	£

Cancellation charges (the	se are in line with section 10.9 of the Service Level Agreement)
Less than 48 hours	Payment in full for the specific end-point assessment activity plus
	any travel and subsistence costs incurred and any additional
	assessment(s) that cannot be rescheduled due to the assessment
	plan stage requirements
More than 48 hours but	50% payment of the full payment for the specific end-point
less than 5 days	assessment activity and any travel and subsistence costs incurred
	that cannot be cancelled
Greater than 6 days but	25% payment in of the full payment for the specific end-point
less than 10 days	assessment activity and any travel and subsistence costs incurred
	that cannot be cancelled
More than 10 days	No additional charge for the specific end-point assessment activity
Other (if applicable)	

Additional Service Charges (insert details as applicable):

EUIAS – supplied assessors/technical experts:	
Assessors supplied by employer	
	£
Invigilation:	
	£ (non invisitator)
	(per invigilator)
EUIAS approval of additional/alternative assessment	
facilities:	
	£ (per site)
	(Po. Sits)
Learner/employer workshops, technical briefings etc:	
	£ (per briefing, plus travel expenses)
	indicate of the second

Section 3 - Account Registration for Finance and Invoicing (if not provided in a previous Cohort Registration Form)

To be completed by the main provider (the organisation on the Register of Apprenticeship Training Providers (RoATP), that will be contracting with the EUIAS on the employer's behalf).

Use details already provided: Yes / No				
Or complete the informa	ation below:			
Lead Provider				
Name				
Address and				
Postcode				
Contact Name		Telephone No.		
Email Address		Company No		
Email Address for		VAT no.		
Statement				
Invoice Details – if diff	ferent from above	Talanhana Na		
Contact Name		Telephone No.		
Invoice Address and	Postcode			
Account Payable Deta	ails – if different from abou	/e		
Contact Name		Telephone No.		
Invoice Address and	Postcode			
Purchase order numb	per/details for Stage 1 pay	ment	\	

Section 4 - Declarations

Employer Declara	ation
Service (EUIAS) as	hat the [employer] has selected the Energy & Utilities Independent Assessment their end-point assessment organisation for the stated apprenticeship standard and e details supplied in this form are correct.
Employer Name	
Contact Name:	
Job Title:	
Signature:	
Date:	
Lead Provider De	claration (this may be the employer)
Providers and will of Independent Asses	hat the [Lead Provider] is approved on the Register of Apprenticeship Training contract with and pay Energy & Utility Skills Limited (trading as Energy and Utilities ssment Service) on behalf of the employer for the delivery of end-point assessment. Firm that the details supplied in this form are correct.
Lead Provider Na	ime
Contact Name:	
Job Title:	
Signature:	
Date:	

Gas Engineering Operative Practice Knowledge Assessment – paper A

Forename (s)		
Surname (s)		
Date		

Duration: 60 minutes

Instructions

- Use black or blue ink or black ball-point pen
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page
- There are 40 questions, you should attempt all of them
- Mark your answer with an \boxtimes if you wish to change your answer please put a line through \boxtimes and re-select with another \boxtimes
- Only one answer per question allowed

Sample:

London is the capital of....

Example Question			
London is the capital of			
Poss	sible answers	Answer	
a)	Wales	×	
b)	Scotland		
c)	Northern Ireland		
d)	England	X	

Advice

- Do not spend too long on one question
- Read all questions thoroughly before starting your examination
- Mobile phones and watches must not be taken into the examination room. The examination must be conducted under examination conditions
- Cheating: you will be asked to leave the examination room and will be classified an automatic fail and referred to your employer

Do not turn over the page until the invigilator instructs you to.

Ques	Question 01				
In a workplace who is responsible for maintaining health and safety?					
Possi	Possible answers Answer				
a)	The Health and Safety Executive				
b)	Everyone				
c)	Everyone except contractors				
d)	The employer				

Which of the following regulations specifically places a responsibility on organisations for reporting safety related incidents?

	Poss	ible answers	Answer
700	a)	Provision and Use of Working Equipment Regulations	
	b)	Gas Safety Management Regulations	
	c)	RIDDOR	
	d)	Gas Safety Regulations	

Question 03

Under the Health & Safety at Work Act (1974) the employee has a duty to:

Poss	ible answers	Answer
a)	Read notice boards or bulletins	
b)	Complete jobs to time and price	
c)	Ignore information from supervisors and management	
d)	Maintain a safe working environment	

Where a load is too heavy for you to move on your own. What should you do?

Poss	sible answers	Answer	
a)	Try to lift it using the correct methods		
b)	Although not trained, use a forklift truck		
c)	Ask the customer to help you		
d)	Do not move the load		

Question 05

When removing an asbestos gasket, what is the minimum specification of the dust mask being used?

Poss	ible answers	Answer
a)	FFP1	
b)	FFP2	
c)	FFP3	
d)	FFP4	

Question 06

Which of the following outlines the scope of IGE/UP/1b?

Poss	ible answers	Answer
a)	Pressure at primary meter outlet ≤21mbar, Pipework diameter ≤35mm, meter capacity 6m³/hr	
b)	Pressure at primary meter outlet ≤75mbar, Pipework diameter ≤35mm, meter capacity ≤16m³/hr	
c)	Pressure at primary meter outlet ≤21mbar, Pipework diameter ≤28mm, meter capacity ≤16m³/hr	
d)	Pressure at primary meter outlet ≤21mbar, Pipework diameter ≤35mm, meter capacity ≤16m³/hr	

When tightness testing an installation, why must the drop down lid of a cooker be raised to open?

Poss	ible answers	Answer	
a)	To ensure the SSOV is in the open position		
b)	To ensure the SSOV is closed		
c)	To ensure the SSOV has operated		
d)	To prepare for purging		

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Which of the following locations would require gas pipework to be identified as such?

Poss	ible answers	Answer
a)	Domestic premises	
b)	Commercial premises	
c)	Both domestic and commercial premises	
d)	Any premises where people sleep	

Question 09

When checking the operating pressure at a property what should be used to do this?

Poss	ible answers	Answer
a)	Three rings on a cooker hotplate	
b)	Four rings on a cooker hotplate	
c)	The largest gas burning appliance	
d)	All appliances must be operating	

Question 10			

When using a "U" gauge, one limb is reading 20mbar and the other is reading 16mbar, what is the actual pressure reading?

Pos	sible answers	Answer	
a)	17mbar		
b)	18mbar		
c)	19mbar		
d)	20mbar		

Question 11

Before connecting a gas appliance to the electrical supply via a 13amp plug, what should be used to ensure the properties wiring is correct?

Poss	ible answers	Answer
a)	A lamp tester	
b)	A Martindale	
c)	A socket tester	
d)	A multi-meter	

Question 12

BS7671 covers the wiring regulations, what is the latest IET edition of this?

Poss	ible answers	Answer
a)	16 th Edition	
b)	17 th Edition	
c)	18 th Edition	
d)	19 th Edition	

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Ques	Question 13			
	What is the maximum distance an earth bond can be positioned away from the outlet of a domestic gas meter?			
Possi	Possible answers Answer			
a)	300mm			
b)	600mm			
c)	900mm			
d)	1200mm			
Ques	Question 14			
Who shall a person be registered with in order to perform work on domestic gas installations?				
Possi	ble answers	Answer		
a)	CORGI			
b)	Gas safety			

Gas Appliances and meters are specifically covered under which regulation?		
Possible answers Answer		
a)	Gas Safety Regulations	
b)	Pipeline Safety Regulations	
0	Gas Safety (Management) Regulations	
d)	Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations	

c)

d)

Question 15

Gas safe

The Health and Safety executive

Possible answers Answer a) Carbon Dioxide b) Carbon Trioxide c) Carbon Monoxide Answer Answer Answer Question 18 Deposits of what material could indicate incomplete combustion on an appliance? Possible answers Answer a) Soot b) Rust c) Dust	What is the product of incomplete combustion that may lead to serious illness or death?			
b) Carbon Trioxide c) Carbon onoxide d) Carbon Monoxide Cuestion 17 For every 1m³ of Natural Gas burned, approximately how much air would need to be supplied for complete combustion? Possible answers Answer a) 2m³ b) 10m³ c) 5m³ d) 20m³ Cuestion 18 Deposits of what material could indicate incomplete combustion on an appliance? Possible answers Answer Answer Answer Answer Answer	Poss	ible answers		Answer
c) Carbon onoxide d) Carbon Monoxide Question 17 For every 1m³ of Natural Gas burned, approximately how much air would need to be supplied for complete combustion? Possible answers Answer a) 2m³ b) 10m³ c) 5m³ d) 20m³ Question 18 Deposits of what material could indicate incomplete combustion on an appliance? Possible answers Answer Answer Answer Answer Answer	a)	Carbon Dioxide		
Question 17 For every 1m³ of Natural Gas burned, approximately how much air would need to be supplied for complete combustion? Possible answers a) 2m³ b) 10m³ c) 5m³ d) 20m³ Question 18 Deposits of what material could indicate incomplete combustion on an appliance? Possible answers Answer Answer Answer	b)	Carbon Trioxide		
Question 17 For every 1m³ of Natural Gas burned, approximately how much air would need to be supplied for complete combustion? Possible answers Answer a) 2m³ b) 10m³ c) 5m³ d) 20m³ Question 18 Deposits of what material could indicate incomplete combustion on an appliance? Possible answers Answer Answer Answer	c)	Carbon onoxide		
For every 1m³ of Natural Gas burned, approximately how much air would need to be supplied for complete combustion? Possible answers a) 2m³ b) 10m³ c) 5m³ d) 20m³ Question 18 Deposits of what material could indicate incomplete combustion on an appliance? Possible answers Answer Answer Answer	d)	Carbon Monoxide		
Possible answers a) 2m³ b) 10m³ c) 5m³ d) 20m³ Question 18 Deposits of what material could indicate incomplete combustion on an appliance? Possible answers Answer a) Soot b) Rust	For every 1m ³ of Natural Gas burned, approximately how much air would need to be supplied			
b) 10m³ c) 5m³ d) 20m³ Question 18 Deposits of what material could indicate incomplete combustion on an appliance? Possible answers Answer a) Soot b) Rust				Answer
c) 5m³ d) 20m³ Question 18 Deposits of what material could indicate incomplete combustion on an appliance? Possible answers Answer a) Soot b) Rust	a)	2m³		
d) 20m³ Question 18 Deposits of what material could indicate incomplete combustion on an appliance? Possible answers Answer a) Soot b) Rust	b)	10m³		
Question 18 Deposits of what material could indicate incomplete combustion on an appliance? Possible answers a) Soot b) Rust	c)	5m ³		
Deposits of what material could indicate incomplete combustion on an appliance? Possible answers a) Soot b) Rust	d)	20m³		
Deposits of what material could indicate incomplete combustion on an appliance? Possible answers a) Soot b) Rust				
Possible answers a) Soot b) Rust	Ques	tion 18		
a) Soot b) Rust	Depo	sits of what material could indicate incom	n <mark>plete combusti</mark> on on an	appliance?
b) Rust	Poss	ible answers		Answer
	a)	Soot		
c) Dust	b)	Rust		
	c)	Dust		
d) Water	d)	Water		

Which of the following is the chemical equation for the complete combustion of natural gas?

Possible answers		Answer
a)	$CH_4 + O_2 = CO_2 + 2H_2O$	
b)	$CH_4 + O_2 = CO_2 + H_2O$	
c)	$2CH_4 + O_2 = CO_2 + 2H_2O$	
d)	$CH_4 + 2O_2 = CO_2 + 2H_2O$	

Question 20

A ventilator for an open flued boiler has a free area of 35cm²

What is the maximum net heat input of the boiler for this amount of ventilation?

Poss	ble answers	Answer
a)	7kW	
b)	10kW	
c)	14kW	
d)	16kW	

Question 21

When ventilation passes through a cavity wall what must it contain?

Poss	ible answers	Answer
a)	A fly screen	
b)	Baffles to prevent draughts	
c)	A closable grille	
d)	An uninterrupted duct	

Ques	Question 22			
Where	e a flue-less appliance is fitted in a room, wha	must the room co	ntain?	
Possi	ible answers		Answer	
a)	An openable window or door to outside			
b)	An extractor fan or cooker hood			
c)	A ventilator of cross sectional area 100cm ²			
d)	An approved CO alarm			
Ques	tion 23			
Where	e a flue is fitted in a void what shall be provide	d?		
Possi	ible answers		Answer	
a)	Inspection hatches every 3 metres			

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b)

c)

d)

Which of the following is not covered under the gas (Installation and Use) regulations?

One inspection hatch minimum 300mm x 300mm

A means for full visual inspection of the flue

Ventilation and a CO detector

Possible answers		Answer
a)	Hired portable heaters	
b)	Portable or mobile appliances	
c)	Natural gas meter	
d)	Fixed gas appliances	

The gas safety regulations regulation 3 states that no person shall carry out any work in relation to a gas fitting or gas storage vessel unless they are what?

Poss	ible answers	Answer
a)	Over 18 years of age	
b)	Competent	
c)	Working for a company registered with Gas Safe Register	
d)	ACS certificated	

Question 26

Where work has been carried out on a gas appliance, which of the following checks in accordance with regulation 26/9 of the gas installation and use regulations must be carried out immediately after the work?

Possible answers		Answer
a)	Tightness test the whole installation	
b)	A visual inspection of the pipework installation	
c)	Check the flame picture	
d)	Check its operation so as to ensure its safe functioning	

Question 27

A gas appliance installed in a bathroom must be:

Possible answers		Answer
a)	Room sealed	
b)	Open flued	
c)	Fan flued	
d)	Serviced regularly	

Which of the following would be deemed an at risk situation?

Possi	ble answers Answer
a)	Spillage of products of combustion
b)	Cooker without a safety chain
c)	Gas fire fitted on a carpet with signs of scorching
d)	Balanced flue appliance with no terminal guard

Question 29

Which of the following would be deemed an immediately dangerous situation?

	Poss	ible answers	Answer
	a)	Spillage of products of combustion	
2	b)	Cooker without a safety chain	
	c)	Gas fire fitted on a carpet with signs of scorching	
	d)	Balanced flue appliance with no terminal guard	

Question 30

Where an immediately dangerous situation is encountered what must the Gas Safe registered person do?

Possib	le answers	Answer
a)	Disconnect the appliance and label it	
b)	Turn off the appliance and apply a warning label	
c)	Turn off the appliance, and attach a danger do not use warning label	
d)	Disconnect and seal and attach a danger do not use warning label	

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Which of the following is **NOT** a classification used under the gas industry unsafe situations procedures?

Poss	ible answers	Answer
a)	At Risk	
b)	Not to Current Standards	
c)	Immediately dangerous	
d)	AR turning off the supply will not remove the risk	

Question 32

When visually inspecting gas appliances which of the following should be included, this is where the gas supply has been interrupted following a pipework alteration?

Poss	ible answers	Answer
a)	The working pressure of each appliance is recorded	
b)	All flame supervision devices are tested to ensure they shut off and seal	
c)	All consumer appliance controls are checked for safe and correct operation	
d)	The correct operation of any Atmospheric Sensing Device is confirmed	

Question 33

This is a self sealing valve which is operated when a hose connection is inserted in to it. What is it called?

Poss	ible answers	Answer
a)	Ball valve	
b)	Restrictor valve	
c)	A fire pedestal elbow	
d)	Cooker bayonet or micropoint	

Question	2/		

This control is electrically operated and when energised allows the gas to flow. They can be fitted on supply pipes to appliances or are integral to the gas appliance. What is it?

P	Possible answers			Answer
	a)	A Solenoid valve		
	b)	A safety shut off valve		
	c)	Thermostat		
	d)	Gas tap or cooker tap		

Question 35

What is the maximum operating time for a thermo-electric flame supervision device on a cooker hotplate?

Poss	ble answers	Answer
a)	50 seconds	
b)	60 seconds	
c)	90 seconds	
d)	120 seconds	

Question 36

This control is connected to a flame supervision device and is used to generate a small electrical current when heated by a flame. What is it?

Poss	ible answers	Answer
a)	Atmosphere sensing device	
b)	Thermo electric valve	
c)	Thermocouple	
d)	Vapour pressure valve	

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	uestion	13/

This appliance uses a secondary heat exchanger to recover energy from the latent heat contained within the products of combustion. What is this type of appliance called?

Possi	ble answers	Answer	
a)	Combination Boiler		
b)	Condensing Boiler		
c)	System Boiler		
d)	Compensating boiler		

Question 38

What is the minimum distance a LPG tank should be installed from a property without a fire wall?

Poss	ble answers	Answer
a)	1.5 metres	
b)	2.0 metres	
c)	2.5 metres	
d)	3.0 metres	

Question 39

Which of the following with regard to the installation and siting of Propane cylinders is correct?

Poss	ible answers	Answer
a)	Must be sited a minimum of 500mm from an openable window	
b)	They cannot be sited inside the property	
c)	Where sited, they must have at least 15 minutes fire resistance	
d)	They should be a 1 metre away from drain, gully or cellar openings	

On an LPG system, this device may be re-set by the gas user if it trips out and shuts off the gas supply, what is it called?

Poss	ible answers	Answer	
a)	PRV		
b)	ECV		
c)	OPSO		
d)	UPSO		



End of Practice Knowledge Assessment Practice Knowledge Assessment

Answer scheme

Question	Answer	Question	Answer		
1	В	21	D		
2	2 C		А		
3	D	23	D		
4	D	24	В		
5	С	25	В		
6	D	26	D		
7	А	27	Α		
8	В	28	С		
9	С	29	A		
10	В	30	D		
11	С	31	В		
12	С	32	С		
13	В	33	D		
14	С	34	А		
15	D	35	С		
16	D	36	O		
17	В	37	В		
18	А	38	D		
19	D	39	В		
20	С	40	D		

ANNEX 2: Four Appliance Categories - Amplification & Guidance

Appliances can include, but are not limited to, the range of appliance categories listed below. Appliances listed here can be for the alternative fuels - Natural Gas or LPG. These are the most common categories that are in use across gas engineering roles:

Appliance	ACS Code	Comment			
Central Heating Boilers and Water Heaters	CENWAT	Central Heating Boilers and Water Heaters count as TWO appliance categories			
Unvented Hot Water Storage	UHWSS	This is a non-ACS aligned category and is a stand-alone qualification separate to the ACS scheme. It does still count as an 'appliance' category for the purposes of the gas engineering operative apprenticeship standard.			
Ducted Air Heaters	DAH1	This appliance type has regional variances in description i.e. Warm Air Units, or Warm Air Heaters			
Cookers	CKR1	This appliance category covers domestic cooking appliances and derivatives such as ovens and hobs			
Space Heaters HTR1 Meters MET1		Covers all space heating appliances and gas fires; includes Inset Live Flame Effect, (ILFE,) and Decorative Flame Effect (DFE) installations			
		Covers the installation, exchange and removal of gas meters up to 6m³ capacity, (U6.) This also covers commissioning and decommissioning meter installations			
Domestic Gas Range Cooker/Boiler	Loveis domestic das fatide cookers isucil as Ada su alid ta				
Domestic Laundry Appliances	LAU1	Install, commission, exchange, disconnect, service, repair and break down of domestic gas laundry appliances			

Notes:

- 1. The Gas Engineering Operative standard requires apprentices to gain certification of competency on four appliance categories.
- 2. Participation in competency assessments for appliance categories is subject to successful completion of an ACS core gas safety module (CCN1 for Natural Gas or CCLP1 for LPG.)
- 3. Normally the apprentice employer will state the appliance categories that apply to their business. I.e. a business that concentrates on central heating installation would have no requirement for a gas engineering operative to undertake the CKHB1 category.
- 4. The training provider may also stipulate the appliance categories against which their learning programme is structured.
- 5. All appliance categories listed here apply to both Natural Gas and LPG installations.
- 6. After completion of the apprenticeship, gas engineering operatives must operate for a period of six months before additional categories can be undertaken (as per Industry Standard GN8.)
- 7. Employers or Apprentices who work on appliance categories other than those listed here should contact EUIAS for consultation on suitability and availability.

Annex 3: Gas Engineering Operative: Domestic Work Log Evidence Mapping Record

This document is to assist the apprentices and the employer or training provider to identify where evidence is present in the work log and to confirm that the apprentice is ready to enter the End Point Assessment process.

Apprentice Full Name	
Apprentice's Employer	
Work Log Evidence Start Date	
Work Log Evidence End Date	
Training Provider: Name of staff	
providing feedback	
providing recapacit	
Date of feedback	
Work Log Evidence Feedback	

Action Plan, if the apprentice does not achieve the required work log evidence							
On behalf of the training provider or employer* I End-Point Assessment process:	confirm that the apprentice na	med below has confi	irmed their readiness to start their				
Staff Signature			Date signed:				
Print Name							
delete as appropriate am the apprentice and I have signed, printed and dated the box below to state that I am ready to enter end-point assessment:							
Apprentice's Signature			Date signed:				
Apprentice Print Name							

For each of the following Core Knowledge Skills and Behaviours (KSB's) and job specific Skills & behaviours, evidence should be recorded to demonstrate that each criteria has been met and documentation is present in the apprentice's work log. The evidence can be based on direct observations, formative assessment and reviews. Other sources that can be included are certificates of training, job cards and work records, maintenance records, risk assessments and photographs of work place activities, and apprentice journal entries. The evidence cannot include any methods of self- assessment. Where indicated this evidence type could be drawn from the ACS certification (ACS), The competency test (CT) all other evidence being from training (T) or work based (WB) activity as indicated against each criteria. Where WB is identified against any criteria, at least one piece of evidence must be from the workplace. **ONE** piece of evidence could be used to satisfy multiple criteria. The criteria is as listed in the published assessment plan, the evidence boxes should indicate where the criteria can be found in the apprentices work-log. It is suggested that a simple coding system be used in the apprentice's work log to achieve this i.e. J1 is Job number 1.

Criteria	Evidence						
	Type	1	2	3	4	5	6
CK1 Current Health, Safety and Environmental legislation	ACS						
and regulations applicable to work in the gas industry	T						
CK2 Safe gas and electrical installation, commissioning,	ACS						
decommissioning and/or on-going service and repair	CT						
procedures of gas installations and appliances needed to	Т						
establish the safe operation of the equipment and	WB						
installation in accordance with industry standards							
CK3 Gas and electrical theories and procedures involved	ACS						
in the practical installation, commissioning,	T						
decommissioning and/or on-going service and repair of							
gas installations, appliances and associated equipment							
CK4 Relevant electrical/mechanical principles and how	T						
they are applied in work processes and procedures	WB						
CK5 Up to date energy efficiency advice and guidance to	CT						
be given to the customer	T						
		,					
CK6 Product knowledge to be able to discuss and advise	CT		1	Ī	1		
the customer	WB						
CK7 Current regulatory compliance, current Gas Safety	ACS						
(Installation and Use) Regulations and the current	T						
Electricity at Work Regulations	'						
CK8 Company rules, policies and procedures as defined	WB						
by the employer	CT						
CS1 Undertake and document rigorous risk assessments	ACS						
to ensure the safety of all affected by the work activities	Т						
	CT						
	WB						
CS2 Take personal responsibility for maintaining safety	CT						
standards and achieving job objectives	WB						
CS3 Use and maintain tools, equipment and personal	ACS						
protective equipment (PPE) in a safe and appropriate	1	٦					
manner	CT						
	WB						

Г				ı	1	1	
	CS4 Safe gas and electrical installation, commissioning,	ACS					
	decommissioning and/or on-going service and repair of	CT					
	gas installations and appliances needed to establish the	WB					
	safe operation of the equipment and installation	Т					
	accordance with industry standards						
N	CS5 Work with focus and clear purpose in all conditions	CT					
	and locations, covering business requirements, including	WB					
	lone working and safely adapt working methods to reflect						
	changes in working environments						
ŀ	CS6 Work on customer premises/property showing	СТ					
	appropriate care and respect whilst focusing on safety	WB					
ŀ	CS7 Use a variety of appropriate and effective	CT					
	communication methods to interact with customers and	WB					
		VVD					
	others to give/receive information accurately, in a timely						
	and positive manner in order to deliver the best possible						
ļ	service	0.7					
	CS8 Identify where situations or conditions are to unsafe	CT					
	standards and take appropriate actions within your range	ACS					
Ĺ	of competency	WB					
			,				
	CS9 Achieve individual and team tasks which align to	WB					
	overall work objectives, be self-motivated and disciplined		7				
	in the approach to work activities						
Ī	CS10 Work effectively and efficiently with people from	WB					
	different trades/disciplines, backgrounds and expertise to						
	accomplish an activity in a safe manner, on time, to meet						
	customer expectations						
/	CS11 Identify, organise and use resources effectively and	CT					
	sustainably to complete the task with consideration to	WB					
	cost, quality, safety, security and environmental impact						
ŀ	CS12 Be able to read and follow technical documentation	Т					
	associated with equipment and installation requirements	CT					
	associated man equipment and metallication requirements	WB					
ŀ	TK1 Electrical awareness and be able to carry out safe	T					
	isolation and essential electrical safety checks	WB	1				
ŀ	TS1 Carry out safe isolation essential electrical safety	CT	1				
	checks	WB					
L	OHOOKO .	710		l		1	

TK2 Combustion, combustion analysis, gas properties,	ACS			
carbon monoxide (CO), and types of burners	WB			
(), 21	CT			
	Т			
TK8 Demonstrate ambient air testing/carbon	ACS			
monoxide/dioxide atmosphere testing	WB			
	CT			
TK3 Flues and ventilation principles	Т			
	ACS			
TS2 Carry out flue testing	CT			
	WB			
TK4 The necessary safety checks following gas work on	ACS			
an appliance (regulation 26/9)	CT			
	T			
	WB			
TS3 Undertake the necessary safety checks following gas	ACS			
work on an appliance (regulation 26/9)	CT			
Werk on an appliance (regulation 25,5)	WB			
	ACS			
TS11 Identify faults and take the appropriate action	CT			
	WB			
	ACS			
TS9 Identify gas safety controls and prove their safe	CT			
operation	WB			
oporation	Т			
	ACS			
TIG. The verse and exitebility of anytimes	WB			
TK5 The range and suitability of appliances	T			
TS12 Undertake the installation and/or repair and	ACS			
maintenance of four appliances	CT			
The state of the s	WB			

	СТ						
TS10 Complete records and maintain records accordingly	WB						
TS13 Reinstate following completion of works cleaning up and making good	CT WB						
TK6 The statutory and normative documentation including building regulations, water regulations and electrical regulations	Т						
TS4 Work in compliance with statutory and normative documentation including building regulations, water regulations and electrical regulations	ACS CT WB						
TK7 Emergency procedures, including gas escapes, report of fumes and for unsafe situations	ACS T						
TS5 Access and comply with technical guidance, bulletins and safety alerts e.g. Gas Industry Unsafe Situations Procedures (GIUSP)	ACS CT T						
TK8 A knowledge and understanding of four appliances	Т						
TS6 Demonstrate tightness testing, purging and relight procedures on gas installations	ACS CT WB						
TK9 System design, location, controls, flue types for appliances and smart controls	ACS T						
TS7 Demonstrate pipework installations/pipework skills, pressure and flow/pipework sizing, meter installations	ACS CT T WB						
TK10 An awareness of green technologies	Т						
TK11 The properties of Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG)	Т						
TK12 An awareness of fuel storage – tanks and bottles (Liquid Petroleum Gas - LPG)	T						
Behaviours							
CB1 Ensure personal wellbeing and the safety of customers and others is a priority	WB CT						

th a	B2 Be risk aware showing the desire to reduce risks brough systematic monitoring and checking information and the strict compliance with appropriate regulations and primative documents	WB CT ACS			
	B3 demonstrate an awareness of how the work impacts of others in the work environment	CT WB			
S	B4 Confidently deliver a polite, courteous, professional ervice to all customers and members of the public whilst afeguarding customer welfare and recognising ulnerability, equality and diversity	WB CT T			
	B5 Undertake Continuous Professional Development to nhance knowledge and skills to maintain competence	Т			
	B6 Recognise personal and professional limitations and eek appropriate advice when necessary	WB ACS			
C	B7 Display self-discipline and self-motivated approach	WB T			
С	B8 Exercise responsibilities in an ethical manner	WB T			