

Skills for a greener world

EUIAS End-point Assessment Specification for

Level 3 Utilities Engineering Technician (AP03) QAN 603/7317/9













EUIAS End-point Assessment Specification for

Level 3 Utilities Engineering Technician QAN 603/7317/9

	Updates to this specification		
Section 1: At a Glance EPA Summary			
	Objective	5	
	Professional recognition	5	
	Gateway Readiness	6	
	Recognition of prior learning (RPL)	6	
	Section 2: End-point Assessment Components	7	
	Component 1: Observation with Questions	7	
	Component 2: Interview	22	
	Component 3: Multiple-choice Test	40	
	Section 3: Grading and Grading Criteria	49	
	Component 1: Observation with Questions	49	
	Component 2: Interview based on Portfolio of Evidence	54	
	Component 3: Multiple-choice Test	63	
	Overall grading	63	
	Section 4: Resits and retakes	63	
	Section 5: Practice Guidance	64	
	Preparing for the Observation with Questions	64	
	Preparing for the Interview	66	
	Guidance on Portfolio of Evidence	67	
	Preparing for the Multiple-choice Test	69	
	Section 6: Authenticity and security of apprentice work	69	



Updates to this specification

Since the first publication of the EUIAS UET Specification the following updates have been made.

Version	Date first published	Section updated	Page(s)
V2.1	August 2023	ICA grading / distinction criteria for fault finding added	62
V2.0	June 2023	Rebranded	All
V1.0	Nov 2021	First published	All



Section 1: At a Glance EPA Summary

Qualification name	EUIAS Level 3 End-point Assessment for Utilities Engineering Technician	
Ofqual qualification number	603/7317/9	
Standard reference	ST0159	
Assessment plan	AP03	
Standard title	Utilities Engineering Technician	
Options	 Electrical Mechanical Instrumentation Control and Automation (ICA) 	
Level	3	
Gateway pre-requisites submitted to EUIAS	 Apprentice has: achieved English and mathematics at level 2 compiled and submitted a portfolio of evidence, which will underpin the interview 	
On-programme duration	Typically 48 months	
Gateway readiness	Apprentice has met all Gateway pre-requisites.	
End-point assessment duration	Employer completes, signs and submits Gateway Eligibility Review (GER) form to EUIAS	
End-point assessment methods and their order	Can be delivered in any order	



	The result of one assessment method does not have to be known before an apprentice starts the next one EUIAS recommend that the Multiple-choice Test is
	completed first and the Interview completed last
End-point assessment methods and component grading	Observation with questions: Fail, Pass or Distinction Interview - based on a portfolio of evidence: Fail, Pass or Distinction Multiple-choice test: Fail or Pass
Overall Grading	Fail; Pass; or Distinction
Certification	EUIAS request Apprenticeship completion certificates from the ESFA

Objective

The purpose of the Utilities Engineering Technician (UET) end-point assessment (EPA) is to test that an apprentice is fully capable of doing their job before they receive their apprenticeship certificate. It also helps to demonstrate that what an apprentice has learned can be applied in the real world.

Once the apprentice has completed the UET end-point assessment requirements successfully and has been certified, they could perform reactive and routine maintenance on water and waste-water equipment to ensure safe and efficient running of the sites, supporting other disciplines as necessary. There are three main roles within the occupation: Electrical; Mechanical; Instrumentation Control and Automation (ICA).

Professional recognition

The apprenticeship standard meets the professional standards of the Engineering Council for registration as Engineering Technician (Eng Tech) by an appropriate Professional engineering Institution



Gateway Readiness

The employer must be satisfied that the apprentice is consistently working at, or above, the level of the occupational standard. Gateway pre-requisites are listed in the summary table above.

Recognition of prior learning (RPL)

EUIAS does not recognise any apprentice prior learning (RPL) or prior achievement (RPA) for the purpose of amending the assessment requirements of any end-point assessments.

Please refer to the EUIAS RPL and RPA policy at <u>www.euias.co.uk/end-point-assessment/policies-and-fees</u>

In order for EUIAS to award an end-point assessment qualification, the apprentice must successfully complete all required assessment components with EUIAS. This means that:

- each of the EPA components must be completed in full with EUIAS
- where an apprentice transfers to EUIAS from another EPAO they have to undertake the entire EPA with EUIAS
- components of the EPA cannot be certificated in isolation
- evidence produced for the portfolio must be related to the time the apprentice is on their apprenticeship programme to demonstrate current practice
- examples used by the apprentice, during the interview, must relate to the time they were on their apprenticeship programme

This does not affect the Gateway requirements which must be met in order for an apprentice to be eligible for end-point assessment.

This does not affect any reasonable adjustments that may be granted.



Section 2: End-point Assessment Components

Component 1: Observation with Questions

Overview

In an observation with questions, an independent assessor observes an apprentice in their workplace. The apprentice completes their day-to-day duties under normal working conditions. This allows the apprentice to demonstrate the required KSBs through naturally occurring evidence. The independent assessor will ask questions in relation to underpinning knowledge or where an opportunity to observe an activity has not naturally occurred. To remain as unobtrusive as possible, independent assessors will ask questions during natural stops between tasks and after completion of work rather than disrupting the apprentice's flow. Simulation is not permitted during the observation.

Step by Step Guide

The table below provides a step-by-step guide on how the observation with questions will be carried out:

Assessors	1 independent assessor, appointed by EUIAS.	
Practical structure	The observation must take 4 hours.	
	It cannot be split, other than to allow comfort breaks as necessary	
	or to allow the apprentice to move from one location to another as	
	required.	
	During these breaks, the clock must be stopped and then	
	restarted to ensure that the assessment duration is not reduced.	
	Questioning may occur both during and after the observation. The	
	Questioning may occur both during and alter the observation. The	
	time for questioning is included in the overall time	
Where will	The observation will take place in the apprentice's normal place of work.	
the	Questioning that occurs after the observation should take place in	
	a quiet location free from distractions and influence	



assessment take place?	
What are the tasks that will be covered?	 The apprentice will undertake the following activities: plan and prepare for work activities complete risk assessment and identify control measures communicate with a stakeholder/colleague for example, to outline work required/completed complete task documentation conduct planned, preventative or reactive specialist maintenance clean water/waste water equipment, covering two-three different types of maintenance tasks two different types of equipment; equipment must have multiple parts/elements use of at least three different tools and equipment, including 'test equipment' equipment isolation
	It is sufficient for the maintenance activity to be completed on clean water or waste water equipment. The specialism is determined by the option taken by the apprentice: electrical, mechanical or instrumentation control and automation.
Who sets the task(s)?	Employers set the task based on the EUIAS template provided within in the Supporting Documents (Appendix E: Observation with Questions Planning Sheet). The task must provide apprentices with the opportunity to achieve all the KSBs assessed in the observation. Tasks completed during the observation should contribute to workplace productivity and must be valid.



What resources can the	Equipment and resources needed for the observation must beprovided by the employer
apprentice	 the tools, equipment and PPE required for the job
use?	 in good and safe working condition
	Work instructions/manuals must be available in hard copy or
	electronically.
How many questions	The independent assessor:
will the	 will ask a minimum of five questions across the tasks
apprentice	 may ask follow-up questions in order to seek clarification
be asked?	 will ask questions about KSBs that were not observed to
	gather assessment evidence. These questions are in
	addition to the minimum five questions for the observation
What will the	Underpinning knowledge and/or skills and behaviours where an
questions	opportunity to observe them has not occurred.
focus on?	
Grading	Fail, Pass or Distinction



Observation with questions Knowledge, Skills and Behaviours (KSBs) coverage

The observation with questions covers:

Observation Elements: All pathways	Amplification and Guidance (where required)
 K2 Maintenance practices, processes and procedures covering a range of waste and water systems, plant and equipment K5 Planned, reactive, and predictive maintenance processes, practices and procedures S4 Carry out maintenance activities on a range of waste and water systems, plant and 	 Maintenance practices, processes and procedures, depending on pathway, to include Water treatment processes (water dosing, filtration, disinfection) Maintenance of plant and equipment within the utilities sector RAMS (Risk Assessment and Method Statements) Operate control and maintain process control equipment and instrumentation
equipment S6 Carry out and follow planned, reactive and predictive plant and equipment maintenance procedures	 Range of waste and water systems, plant and equipment such as, but not limited to Electrical equipment: switchgear, circuit breakers, motors, transformers, motor control centres, drive mechanisms ICA equipment: SCADA units, sensors, analysers, pressure transmitter, level transmitter, flow transmitter, temperature transmitter, valve positioner Mechanical equipment: Bearing types, couplings type, belt/chains driven devices, gaskets, gearboxes, gland packing, impellors,



Observation Elements: All pathways	Amplification and Guidance (where required)
	mechanical seals, valves and penstocks, process equipment, position sensors, heat exchangers, proximity devices including sensors, solenoids, limit switches, pumping systems, aerators, filters and filter systems, scrapers and scraper systems, rotating biological contactors, digesters, actuators, blowers, compressors, air absorption vessels, air receivers, inlet and screening components, chemical dosing equipment
S2 Follow and comply with industry health and	Working practices and regulations / working practices and procedures
safety and environmental working practices and	such as but not limited to
regulations	 Health and Safety: The Health and Safety at Work Act; The
S10 Adhere to safe working practices and	Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations; Provision and
procedures and carry out risk assessments	Use of Work Equipment Regulations; The Electricity at Work
	Regulations; Workplace (Health and Safety and Welfare) Regulations;
	COMAH; Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH);
	RIDDOR
	Environment: Environmental Protection Act; Control of Asbestos at
	Work Regulations; The Hazardous Waste Regulations; Pollution
	Prevention and Control Act; Control of Pollution Act; The Control of
	Noise at Work Regulations; The Waste Electrical and Electronic
	Equipment Regulations



Observation Elements: All pathways	Amplification and Guidance (where required)
	 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Awareness of Confined Space Warning signs for the main groups of hazardous substances Roles and responsibilities of employers and employees with regard to current relevant protection of health, safety and the environment in the workplace The meaning of the term 'risk' and how to rate the level of risk in the workplace The meaning of the term 'hazard' and how to identify specific hazards associated with maintenance and operations Company practices and procedures for addressing hazards, accidents and emergencies; appropriate responsible persons; RIDDOR; first aid; handling, maintenance and storage of tools, equipment and materials
	 Safe working practices, such as, but not limited to isolation and locking-off procedures RAMS – as above Permits to work Hot works permit



Observation Elements: All pathways	Amplification and Guidance (where required)
S7i Communicate with and provide information and guidance to colleagues in line with personal role and responsibilities	 Communicate with and provide information and guidance Provision of accurate verbal and written reports in line with company policy and procedures A polite and courteous service to relevant people
S8 Handover and confirm completion of engineering activities	 Handover to include chain of command verbal handovers written handovers handover documentation correct sign-off procedure
Soii Work to toobnical specifications and	 Engineering activities Maintenance procedures Operation and control of process equipment Inspection and testing of equipment (electrical, mechanical and instrumentation)
supporting documentation	RAMS (Risk Assessment Method Statements)



Observation Elements: All pathways	Amplification and Guidance (where required)
	 Operational manuals Manufacturers data sheet Commissioning reports
	Supporting documentationCompany recording and reporting documents
S11 Carry out safe isolation of equipment, using permit and lock-off systems as required	Safely isolate equipment from all sources of energy
S13i Maintain equipment and components as required	 Range of equipment and components such as but not limited to Electrical equipment: switchgear, circuit breakers, motors, transformers, motor control centres, drive mechanisms, LV (low voltage) ELV (extra low voltage) circuits ICA equipment: SCADA units, sensors, analysers, pressure transmitter, level transmitter, flow transmitter, temperature transmitter, valve positioner Mechanical equipment: Bearing types, couplings type, belt/chains driven devices, gaskets, gearboxes, gland packing, impellors, mechanical seals, valves and penstocks, process equipment, position sensors, heat exchangers, proximity devices including sensors,



Observation Elements: All pathways	Amplification and Guidance (where required)
	solenoids, limit switches, pumping systems, aerators, filters and filter systems, scrapers and scraper systems, rotating biological contactors, digesters, actuators, blowers, compressors, air absorption vessels, air receivers, inlet and screening components, chemical dosing equipment
Behaviours	
B1 Display a self-disciplined, self-motivated	
approach whilst recognising personal limitations	
and seeking advice from fact holders and	
specialists when required	
B2 Accept responsibility for work of self or	
others	
B4i Work effectively and safely when	
undertaking tasks to approved standards and	
safe working practices when working alone	
B5 Undertake and complete work in a way that	
contributes to sustainable development	
B6 Be risk aware and minimise risks to life,	
property and the environment when undertaking	
work activities	



Observation Elements: All pathways	Amplification and Guidance (where required)
B7i Be quality focused	
B8 Identify, organise and use resources	
effectively to complete tasks, with consideration	
for cost, quality, safety, security and	
environmental impact.	



Observation Elements: Electrical	Amplification and Guidance (where required)
E4 Use electrical theories and principles to use test equipment for voltage, current and earth resistance testing to maintain the integrity of the electrical system	 Electrical theories and principles such as, but not limited to Ohms Law Watt's Law Fleming / left hand right hand rule Single phase power Three phase power Frequency
E9 Carry out electrical procedures on industrial low voltage systems (up to 1000V AC) operating switchgear, fuses, motor control centres, transformers, manual and automatically controlled drives and motors	 Electrical procedures Start up and shutdown Safe isolations Handover Fault finding Planned and reactive maintenance Inspection and testing Visual inspections Sensory perception: smell touch sight sound



Observation Elements: Mechanical	Amplification and Guidance (where required)
M2i Inspect and monitor mechanical systems and maintain mechanical equipment and components M8i Test and service mechanical equipment as part of planned preventative maintenance and/or reactive maintenance programmes	 Mechanical systems / mechanical equipment and components such as, but not limited to Bearing types, couplings type, belt/chains driven devices, gaskets, gearboxes, gland packing, impellors, mechanical seals, valves and penstocks, process equipment, position sensors, heat exchangers, proximity devices including sensors, solenoids, limit switches Pumping systems Aerators, filters and filter systems, scrapers and scraper systems, rotating biological contactors, digesters Actuators, blowers, compressors, air absorption vessels, air receivers Inlet and screening components Chemical dosing equipment



Observation Elements: Instrumentation Control and Automation	Amplification and Guidance (where required)
 I2i Maintain instrumentation and control equipment and circuits I4i Use Instrumentation and Control Systems knowledge and skills to maintain instruments, controllers, probes, attachments, cabling, meters and display units 	 Instrumentation and control equipment / instruments, such as but not limited to SCADA units, sensors, analysers, pressure transmitter, level transmitter, flow transmitter, temperature transmitter, valve positioner
 I7 Test, calibrate and validate fixed and portable analogue and digital instrumentation using approved procedures and standards I8i Maintain and calibrate field instrumentation, communication devices and associated equipment used in system and process control, such as Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC) and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems 	 Analogue and digital instrumentation Level measurement devices such as transmitters, switches, displacement, RF Probe, ultrasonic Flow measurement devices such as transmitters, switches, turbine, magmeter, ultrasonic, rotameters and differential pressure devices e.g. Venturi, Dall tube, Orifice plate, pitot tube Analytical instruments such as gas detection, turbidity, dissolved oxygen Digital sensors including proximity, electro-magnetic, infra-red Pressure measurement devices such as transmitters, switches, gauges Temperature measurement devices such as transmitters, switches,



Observation Elements: Instrumentation Control and Automation	Amplification and Guidance (where required)
I11 Carry out isolation procedures to ensure process or system stability and personnel safety when carrying out operations	 Isolation procedures Safely isolate equipment from all sources of energy



Observation Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Responsibility
Independent Assessor	Record and report assessment outcome decisions, for each apprentice, following instructions and using assessment recording documentation provided by EUIAS
Employer/Training provider	Provide the venue for the observation with questions which must be suitably equipped to allow the apprentice to attempt all aspects of the observation with questions
	Provide all necessary tools and equipment for the apprentice Ensure the apprentice has access to the resources used on a daily basis
EUIAS	Arrange for the observation to take place, in consultation with the employer/training provider and assessor



Component 2: Interview

Overview

The interview is based on the apprentice's portfolio of evidence. The interview will allow an independent assessor and an apprentice to have a formal two-way conversation. It will give the apprentice the opportunity to demonstrate their competency across the required KSBs.

Step-by-Step Guide

The table below provides a step by step guide on how the interview based on the portfolio of assessment will be carried out:

Assessors	An independent assessor appointed by EUIAS	
Interview structure	Number of questions: A minimum of nine open questions. Additional follow up questions are allowed, to seek clarification	
	Location: a quiet room, free from distractions and influence Time: 60 minutes	
	 The interview will be: face to face or remote, as agreed recorded in writing using an interview record template provided by EUIAS video recorded using relevant technology such as Microsoft Teams or an audio recording device conducted under controlled conditions 	
	The apprentice will have access to their portfolio of evidence throughout the interview The apprentice will have at least two weeks notice of the interview	



What topics will be covered?	 Questions will cover the following topics: make components (S5) work allocation/supervision (B9 B4ii) professionalism (B3 B7ii) diversity and equality (B10) continued professional development (B11) ethical manner (B12) specialist duties (S1 S12 S14 plus Electrical: E1 E3 E7; Mechanical: M2ii M5 M8ii M9 M10; ICA: I5 I6 I9 I10 I11 I12 I13) specialist installation and commission of clean/waste water equipment; decommission (S13ii plus Electrical: E2 E6 E8; Mechanical: M3 M4 M7; ICA: I3 I4ii) specialist fault finding and repairs (K4 S3 plus Electrical: E5 E10; Mechanical: M1 M6; ICA: I1 I2ii I8ii)
How many questions will the apprentice be asked?	 The independent assessor: will ask a minimum of nine questions based on a question in a question bank may ask follow-up questions in order to seek clarification
When will the portfolio of evidence be submitted and referred to?	 The portfolio of evidence: will be reviewed by the independent assessor before the interview can be referred to by the apprentice to illustrate their answers Note: the portfolio of evidence
	 is not directly assessed must be submitted to EUIAS at Gateway
Grading	Fail, Pass or Distinction



Portfolio of Evidence Requirements

The requirements are as follows:

Portfolio Mapping Document

The apprentice must map their portfolio of evidence to the KSBs as this evidence will be used by the independent assessor to assess the apprentice during the interview. The portfolio mapping document must be clearly referenced and included at the front of the portfolio.

For further guidance on mapping refer to:

- Section 5 Guidance on portfolio of evidence and apprentice mapping
- Appendix D, Supporting Documents 'Portfolio Mapping Document.'

How will the training provider submit the apprentice's portfolio to EUIAS?

As part of the pre-requisite gateway requirements the apprentice must have complied and completed a portfolio of evidence

The training provider must submit the portfolio of evidence to EUIAS, either in an electronic or paper format, at the same time as the other Gateway pre-requisites



Interview Knowledge, Skills and Behaviours (KSBs) coverage

The interview based on a portfolio of evidence covers:

Interview Elements: All pathways	Amplification and guidance (where required)
K4 Principles and processes that underpin the location, diagnosis and rectification of faults S3 Locate, diagnose and rectify faults on plant and equipment	 Principles and processes such as, but not limited to Sensory perception: visual, smell, touch, sound Six point technique Half split method Input to output technique Functional testing Unit substitution Injection and sampling techniques Equipment self-diagnostics
S1 Apply technical knowledge to carry out inspections, condition monitoring and reporting (see E1, E3, M2, M10, I2)	 Technical knowledge Maintenance and repairing of equipment Defects and their causes Calibration of equipment Company recording and reporting procedures



Interview Elements: All pathways	Amplification and guidance (where required)
S5 Use workshop machinery and equipment to create, repair and modify component and apparatus	 Workshop machinery and equipment including, but not limited to Drills, grinders, bearing heaters and/or pullers, test bench Safe operating of equipment Component and apparatus including but not limited to Electrical equipment: switchgear, circuit breakers, motors,
	 transformers, motor control centres, drive mechanisms, LV (low voltage) ELV (extra low voltage) circuits ICA equipment: SCADA units, sensors, analysers, pressure transmitter, level transmitter, flow transmitter, temperature transmitter, valve positioner
	 Mechanical equipment: Bearing types, couplings type, belt/chains driven devices, gaskets, gearboxes, gland packing, impellors, mechanical seals, valves and penstocks, process equipment, position sensors, heat exchangers, proximity devices including sensors, solenoids, limit switches, pumping systems, aerators, filters and filter
	systems, scrapers and scraper systems, rotating biological contactors, digesters, actuators, blowers, compressors, air absorption vessels, air



Interview Elements: All pathways	Amplification and guidance (where required)
	receivers, inlet and screening components, chemical dosing equipment
S7ii Communicate with and provide information and guidance to contractors, suppliers in line with personal role and responsibilities	 Communicate with and provide information and guidance Provision of accurate verbal and written reports in line with company policy and procedures A polite and courteous service to relevant people
S12 Drive vehicles equipped with tools and materials to job sites	 Drive vehicles, if required Full driving licence or demonstrate progress to working towards achieving a full driving licence Complying with company driving procedures Carry out vehicle checks Safely load vehicles
S13ii Install, replace and commission equipment and components as required	 Equipment and components including Electrical equipment: switchgear, circuit breakers, motors, transformers, motor control centres, drive mechanisms, LV and ELV circuits



Interview Elements: All pathways	Amplification and guidance (where required)
	 ICA equipment: SCADA units, sensors, analysers, pressure transmitter, level transmitter, flow transmitter, temperature transmitter, valve positioner Mechanical equipment: Bearing types, couplings type, belt/chains driven devices, gaskets, gearboxes, gland packing, impellors, mechanical seals, valves and penstocks, process equipment, position sensors, heat exchangers, proximity devices including sensors, solenoids, limit switches, pumping systems, aerators, filters and filter systems, scrapers and scraper systems, rotating biological contactors, digesters, actuators, blowers, compressors, air absorption vessels, air receivers, inlet and screening components, chemical dosing equipment
S14 As required, undertake standby duties to provide 24-hour cover to remedy fault situations requiring diagnostic testing procedures	 Standby duties if required A willingness to undertake priority out of hours work activities Provide an explanation of the hazards of working alone out of hours in line with the company procedures



Interview Elements: All pathways	Amplification and guidance (where required)
Behaviours	
B3 Deliver a polite, courteous professional service	
to customers and members of the public	
B4ii Work effectively and safely when undertaking	
tasks to approved standards and safe working	
practices as part of a team or with appropriate	
supervision	
B7ii Be professional in work and in personal	
standards	
B9 Accept, allocate and supervise technical and	
other tasks	
B10 Be aware of the needs and concerns of	
others, especially where related to diversity and	
equality	
B11 Carry out and record CPD necessary to	
maintain and enhance competence	
B12 Exercise responsibilities in an ethical manner	



Interview Elements: Electrical	Amplification and Guidance (where required)
 E1 Inspect and monitor electrical systems, and inspect, monitor, maintain and repair electrical equipment E3 Access a range of sites to install, maintain, test, repair and dismantle electrical equipment E2 Test electrical equipment and systems and assist in installing electrical systems and equipment E7 Test, service and repair electrical equipment as part of planned preventative maintenance and/or reactive maintenance programmes E5 Consult design specifications to analyse and calculate electrical system parameters and rectification procedures 	 Electrical systems and equipment include LV (low voltage) ELV (extra low voltage) systems AC and DC power systems Motors and starters Switchgear and distribution panels Control systems and components Lighting systems Switchgear, circuit breakers, motors, transformers, motor control centres, drive mechanisms
 E6 Interpret electrical drawings to install, position or re-locate electrical equipment and cabling E8 Install and connect electrical cables, switchgear, circuit breakers, motors, transformers and other associated equipment 	 Electrical drawings Refer to technical drawings to confirm specification



Interview Elements: Electrical	Amplification and Guidance (where required)
E10 Carry out basic fault diagnostics on Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC) and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems	 Basic fault diagnostics Using diagnostic equipment such as multimeter, multi-functional tester, network analysers, insulation resistance testers to identify faults such as Input/output Bad limit switch, bad motor Power supply Broken / damaged equipment Equipment not earthed Faulty sensors Closed/open circuit devices

Interview Elements: Mechanical	Amplification and Guidance
M1 Apply mechanical theories and principles in	Mechanical theories and principles
order to carry out diagnostic fault finding	 Forces, motion, space, time, mass, work, energy
procedures	 Newton's Laws
	 Torque



Interview Elements: Mechanical	Amplification and Guidance
	 Fault finding procedures Sensory perception: visual, smell, touch, sound Six point technique Half split method Input to output technique Functional testing Unit substitution Injection and sampling techniques Equipment self-diagnostics
M2ii Inspect and monitor mechanical systems,	Mechanical systems / mechanical equipment and components
and inspect, monitor, dismantle and repair	 Bearing types, couplings type, belt/chains driven devices, gaskets,
mechanical equipment and components	gearboxes, gland packing, impellors, mechanical seals, valves and
M10 Inspect and maintain condition monitoring	penstocks, process equipment, position sensors, heat exchangers,
equipment	proximity devices including sensors, solenoids, limit switches,
M3 Test mechanical equipment and systems and	pumping systems, aerators, filters and filter systems, scrapers and
assist in installing mechanical systems and	scraper systems, rotating biological contactors, digesters, actuators,
equipment	blowers, compressors, air absorption vessels, air receivers, inlet and screening components, chemical dosing equipment



Amplification and Guidance
Condition monitoring equipment such as, but not limited to
 Vibration analysis, thermal imaging, ultrasonics, motor testing, laser
alignment
Fabrication including
 Sheet metal, plate
Welding techniques and positions such as, but not limited to
 Lap, fillet, tee, butt, horizontal-vertical, vertical up, overhead, vertical
down
Plant, machinery and components
 Bearing types, couplings type, belt/chains driven devices, gaskets,
gearboxes, gland packing, impellors, mechanical seals, valves and
penstocks, process equipment, position sensors, heat exchangers,



Interview Elements: Mechanical	Amplification and Guidance
	proximity devices including sensors, solenoids, limit switches, pumping systems, aerators, filters and filter systems, scrapers and scraper systems, rotating biological contactors, digesters, actuators, blowers, compressors, air absorption vessels, air receivers, inlet and screening components, chemical dosing equipment
M6 Consult design specifications to analyse and	Mechanical system parameters including
calculate mechanical system parameters and	 Vibration
rectification procedures	 Pressure
	 Contamination
	 Purity
	 Level
	■ Flow
	 Trend analysis



Interview Elements: Instrumentation Control and Automation	Amplification and Guidance
I1 Apply theories and principles of electronics to use equipment to carry out diagnostic fault finding procedures	 Theories and principles Voltage, current, power, sine waves Single phase circuits, series and parallel circuits Electronic amplifier circuits, AC and DC circuits Design and test of digital electronic circuits used in electro-mechanical systems
	 Bernoulli's Principle Norton's Theorem
	 Fault finding procedures Sensory perception: visual, smell, touch, sound Six point technique Half split method
	 Input to output technique Functional testing Unit substitution Injection and sampling techniques Equipment self-diagnostics Trend analysis



Interview Elements: Instrumentation Control and Automation	Amplification and Guidance
 I2ii Repair and overhaul instrumentation and control equipment I3 Test and calibrate instrumentation and control equipment and circuits, and assist in installing instrumentation and control equipment 	 Instrumentation and control equipment SCADA units, sensors, analysers, pressure transmitter, level transmitter, flow transmitter, temperature transmitter, valve positioner Circuits Single phase circuits, series and parallel circuits Electronic amplifier circuits, AC and DC circuits Test of digital electronic circuits used in electro-mechanical systems
I5 Carry out telemetry outstation and internal	Telemetry
system configuration	 Sensors
I6 Identify and resolve data quality and calibration	 Transmitters
issues	 Communications technologies
I9 Use standards and specifications to improve	 Software
the information gathered by telemetry data	
	Calibration issues
	 Hysteresis
	 Repeatability
	 Linearity



Interview Elements: Instrumentation Control and Automation	Amplification and Guidance
	 Temperature
	 Gravity
I4ii Use Instrumentation and Control Systems	Instruments
knowledge and skills to install, and dismantle	 SCADA units, sensors, analysers, pressure transmitter, level
instruments, controllers, probes, attachments,	transmitter, flow transmitter, temperature transmitter, valve positioner
cabling, meters and display units	
I8ii Repair and configure field instrumentation,	
communication devices and associated	
equipment used in system and process control,	
such as Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC)	
and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition	
(SCADA) systems	
I10 Inspect and maintain security equipment,	
telecommunication devices and alarm systems	
I12 Provide support to day-to-day users of	Instrumentation and control systems
instrumentation and control systems	 SCADA units, sensors, analysers, pressure transmitter, level
	transmitter, flow transmitter, temperature transmitter, valve positioner



Interview Elements: Instrumentation Control and Automation	Amplification and Guidance
I13 Complete data cleansing to ensure consistent	 Ensuring data is captured and presented in the relevant format
and valid data is available for business and	 Ensuring data is relevant and of the quality required
regulation purposes	



Interview Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Responsibility
Independent Assessor	Record and report assessment outcome decisions, for each apprentice, following instructions and using assessment recording documentation provided by EUIAS
Employer/Training provider	Ensure that the portfolio of evidence has been submitted to EUIAS at Gateway.
	Ensure the interview based on the portfolio is scheduled with EUIAS for a date and time which allow the apprentice to be well prepared
	Ensure the apprentice has access to their portfolio before and on the day of the interview
EUIAS	Arrange for the interview to take place, in consultation with the employer/training provider and independent assessor



Component 3: Multiple-choice Test

Overview

The multiple-choice test is paper based. Apprentices have 60 minutes to complete the test. It consists of 40 questions.

The multiple-choice questions will have four possible answers. One answer will be correct.

The test is closed which means that the apprentice cannot refer to reference books or materials

Apprentices must take the test in a quiet space, free from distractions and influence, in the presence of an invigilator.



Multiple-choice Test, Skills and Behaviours (KSBs) coverage

The table below lists each of the elements, assessed in the knowledge test, with additional amplification and guidance, where appropriate, from EUIAS on the range and depth expected. EUIAS has worked with employers and subject matter experts to develop the amplification and guidance.

Number of Questions	Knowledge	Amplification and Guidance (where required)
19-21	K1 Relevant industry health and safety standards and regulations, and environmental; and regulatory requirements	 To include Health and Safety: The Health and Safety at Work Act; The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations; Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations; The Electricity at Work Regulations; Workplace (Health and Safety and Welfare) Regulations; COMAH; Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH); RIDDOR Environment: Environmental Protection Act; Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations; The Hazardous Waste Regulations; Pollution Prevention and Control Act; Control of Pollution Act; The Control of Noise at Work Regulations; The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



Number of Questions	Knowledge	Amplification and Guidance (where required)	
		 Manual Handling Working at Height Awareness of Confined Space Awareness of Permit to Work Warning signs for the main groups of hazardous substances: COSHH, CLP, ISO Roles and responsibilities of employers and employees with regard to current relevant protection of health, safety and the environment in the workplace The meaning of the term 'risk' and how to rate the level of risk in the workplace The meaning of the term 'hazard' and how to identify specific hazards associated with maintenance and operations Company practices and procedures for addressing hazards, accidents and emergencies; appropriate responsible persons; RIDDOR; first aid; handling, maintenance and storage of tools, equipment and materials; safe working practices; isolation and locking-off procedures 	



Number of Questions	Knowledge	Amplification and Guidance (where required)	
11-13	K3 Relevant level of theory and principles that underpin the design and function of electromechanical and instrumentation systems and equipment	 For all pathways to include Engineering mathematics: appropriate degree of accuracy use formulae and algebraic expressions to solve problems use Sine, Cosine and Tangent to solve typical engineering problems apply Pythagoras' Theorem Engineering theories and principals: energy: electrical; kinetic (rotational and linear movement); potential; heat; chemical primary units of the SI system: length, mass, time, temperature derived units of the SI system: force, stress, density, conductivity, power, capacity Common engineering materials: characteristics of metallic and non-metallic materials used in engineering causes of corrosion in materials 	



Number of Questions	Knowledge	Amplification and Guidance (where required)	
		 defects that can occur in materials/products select materials to meet specification requirements in a typical engineering environment Quality control: understand quality control in function and maintenance of equipment making recommendations whether to re-work, adjust or scrap items/components that do not meet required standards basic principles of document control the importance of quality records and the type of inspection records needed Engineering information: extract information from drawings abbreviations and notation used on various standard engineering drawings interpret the information that can be extracted from reference charts, tables, graphs and BS EN standards 	



Number of Questions	Knowledge	Amplification and Guidance (where required)
		 use charts, tables, graphs and BS EN standards To include for individual pathways Electrical Equipment: switchgear, circuit breakers, motors, transformers, motor control centres, drive mechanisms Engineering mathematics: calculations involving power, electromotive force and resistance Engineering theories and principals: basic electrical principles ICA Equipment: SCADA units, sensors, analysers, pressure transmitter, level transmitter, flow transmitter, temperature transmitter, valve positioner Engineering mathematics: calculations involving power, voltage, current Engineering theories and principals: theory of analogue
		and digital systems, basic principles of digital



Number of Questions	Knowledge	Amplification and Guidance (where required)	
		 monitoring, basic principles of instrumentation for process monitoring and control Mechanical Equipment: bearing types, couplings type, belt/chains driven devices, gaskets, gearboxes, gland packing, impellors, mechanical seals, valves and penstocks, process equipment, position sensors, heat exchangers, proximity devices including sensors, solenoids, limit switches, pumping systems, aerators, filters and filter systems, scrapers and scraper systems, rotating biological contactors, digesters, actuators, blowers, compressors, air absorption vessels, air receivers, inlet and screening Engineering mathematics: calculations involving forces, friction, work done and power Engineering theories and principals: work and power transmission; laws of friction; the relationship between temperature changes and changes in length; define moments of a force 	



Number of Questions	Knowledge	Amplification and Guidance (where required)
7-9	S9i Read, understand and interpret computer data and displays	 Data from systems including flow statistics pH dissolved oxygen (DO) measurements air flows turbidity chemical concentrations
		 Interpretation to include process performance – within acceptable parameters or not identification of faults and problems compliance with relevant standards



Multiple-choice test Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Responsibility
Invigilator	Is typically provided by the employer or training provider
	Attend induction training as directed by EUIAS
	Have no direct connection or conflict of interest with the
	apprentice, their employer or training provider; in all instances
7	Invigilate and supervise apprentices during tests and in breaks to prevent malpractice
Employer/Training provider	Ensure that the test is scheduled with EUIAS for a date and time which allow the apprentice to be well prepared
EUIAS	Arrange for the test to take place, in consultation with the employer/lead provider Mark multiple-choice test answers accurately according to the mark scheme and procedures



Section 3: Grading and Grading Criteria

Component 1: Observation with Questions

Fail - does not meet pass criteria

Topic KSBs - Observation	Pass Apprentices must meet all of the following pass descriptors statements	Distinction Apprentices must meet all the pass descriptors and all the following distinction descriptors statements
Core - Health, safety and environment S2 S10 B4i B5 B6 B8	Completes risk assessment to identify risks and hazards in the workplace and applies suitable control measures to minimise risks to life, property and the environment	
	Conducts work in line with health and safety and environment practices, procedures and regulations Monitors and maintains safe working conditions and practices	



Topic KSBs - Observation	Pass Apprentices must meet all of the following pass descriptors statements	Distinction Apprentices must meet all the pass descriptors and all the following distinction descriptors statements
	Conducts work in a way that contributes to sustainable development for example, considers use of resources, recycles waste materials, disposes of waste material following safe practice	
Core - Communication S7i S8	Communicates with colleagues as required by the task; communication style is appropriate to the audience	Takes responsibility to explain the added benefits of the task completion and checks understanding with contractor, supplier or colleague answering any
	Provides technically correct information and guidance Handovers and confirms completion of engineering activities to the appropriate person	outstanding queries accurately.
	Uses industry terminology accurately and appropriately	



Topic KSBs - Observation	Pass Apprentices must meet all of the following pass descriptors statements	Distinction Apprentices must meet all the pass descriptors and all the following distinction descriptors statements
	Completes task documentation in full, accurately and legibly	
Core - Maintenance task K2 K5 S4 S6 S9ii S11 S13i B1 B2 B4i B7i B8	Identifies and organises required resource from information provided, including tools, equipment, materials for tasks. Considers the implications of cost, quality and security when making their choices	Justifies choice and use of resources, based on balancing the impact of cost, quality, safety, security and environment impact
	Conducts maintenance tasks to specification and in-line with company processes, practices and procedures	Considers options and choses the most efficient and effective approach for example, plans tasks, multi-tasks, reducing the need for self-correction after the task has commenced.
	Carries out safe isolation of equipment using permit and lock-off systems as required	



Topic KSBs - Observation	Pass Apprentices must meet all of the following pass descriptors statements	Distinction Apprentices must meet all the pass descriptors and all the following distinction descriptors statements
	Asks for specialist advice when required	Analyses and explains the potential consequences of not undertaking the maintenance Identifies and explains the potential issues that could arise during the work and how they mitigate against them
Electrical option –	Uses electrical theories, principles and procedures	
Maintenance	to use test equipment as part of a planned	
E4 E9	preventative and/or reactive maintenance	
	Carries out electrical procedures on industrial low voltage systems (up to 1000V AC; operates switchgear, fuses, motor control centres, transformers, manual and automatically controlled	



Topic KSBs - Observation	Pass Apprentices must meet all of the following pass descriptors statements	Distinction Apprentices must meet all the pass descriptors and all the following distinction descriptors statements
	drives and motors to ensure they are electrically safe	
Mechanical option – Maintenance M8i M2i	Tests and services mechanical equipment as part of a planned preventative and/or reactive maintenance programme	
ICA option – Maintenance I2i I4i I7 I8i I11	Tests, maintains, calibrates and validates fixed and portable analogue and digital instrumentation as part of a planned preventative and/or reactive maintenance programme	



Component 2: Interview based on Portfolio of Evidence

Fail - does not meet pass criteria.

Topic KSBs - Interview	Pass Apprentices must meet all of the following pass descriptors statements	Distinction Apprentices must meet all the pass descriptors and all the following distinction descriptors statements
Core – Health and safety B4ii	Describes how they have monitored and maintained safe working conditions and practices when working as part of a team or when supervised Explains the implications of non-compliance with relevant health and safety standards, regulations and practice	
Core – Make components S5	Describes how they have used workshop machinery and equipment to create, repair and modify component and apparatus appropriately	



Topic KSBs - Interview	Pass Apprentices must meet all of the following pass descriptors statements	Distinction Apprentices must meet all the pass descriptors and all the following distinction descriptors statements
Core – Communicate S7ii	Describes how they communicate with contractors and suppliers and provide information and guidance in line with personal role and responsibilities	
Core - Work allocation/ supervision B4ii B9	Describes how they have managed tasks, including delegation and supervision Describes how their contributions to a team project made a difference, whilst working to approved standards and safe working practices	
Core - Professionalism B3 B7ii	Describes how they have delivered a polite, courteous and professional service to customers and members of the public	
Core - Diversity and equality B10	Describes how they have taken account of the needs and concerns of others in relation to diversity and equality	



Topic KSBs - Interview	Pass Apprentices must meet all of the following pass descriptors statements	Distinction Apprentices must meet all the pass descriptors and all the following distinction descriptors statements
Core - Continued professional	Describes the CPD activities they have completed	
development	and explains how it enhanced their competence	
Core –Ethical manner	Describes how they exercise responsibilities in an	
812	ethical manner	
Electrical option - Duties	Describes how they have applied technical	
S1 S12 S14	knowledge in their electrical duties: inspecting,	
E1 E3 E7	condition monitoring and reporting; and testing	
	servicing/maintaining and repairing electrical	
	equipment	
	Describes the different contexts/settings in which	
	they have installed, maintained and tested	
	electrical equipment	



Topic KSBs - Interview	Pass Apprentices must meet all of the following pass descriptors statements	Distinction Apprentices must meet all the pass descriptors and all the following distinction descriptors statements
	If appropriate to the apprentice's workplace, describes their role in driving vehicles equipped with tools and materials to job sites If appropriate to the apprentice's workplace, describes how they provide 24 hour cover to remedy fault situations requiring diagnostic testing procedures	
Electrical option - Electrical	Explains how they have installed or replaced and	Identifies and explains the potential
installation and commission	commissioned equipment and components	issues that could arise during the work
of clean/waste water	(electrical cables, switchgear, circuit breakers,	and how they mitigate against them
equipment	motors, transformers and other associated	
S13ii	equipment), including interpretation of electrical	
E2 E6 E8	drawings and testing	
Electrical option - Electrical	Describes how they have located, diagnosed and	Describes different fault-finding methods
fault finding and repair	rectified faults on Programmable Logic Controllers	they have used, justifying their choices



Topic KSBs - Interview	Pass Apprentices must meet all of the following pass descriptors statements	Distinction Apprentices must meet all the pass descriptors and all the following distinction descriptors statements
K4 S3 E5 E10	 (PLC) and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems or similar Explains how they consulted design specifications to analyse and calculate electrical system parameters and rectification procedures 	
Mechanical option – Duties S1 S12 S14 M2ii M5 M8ii M9 M10	Describes how they have applied technical knowledge in their mechanical duties: inspecting, condition monitoring and reporting, testing, installing, dismantling, repairing mechanical equipment and components Describes different types of complex plant, machinery and components they have worked on including motors, pumps and gear boxes	



Topic KSBs - Interview	Pass Apprentices must meet all of the following pass descriptors statements	Distinction Apprentices must meet all the pass descriptors and all the following distinction descriptors statements
	If appropriate to the apprentice's workplace, describes their role in driving vehicles equipped with tools and materials to job sites If appropriate to the apprentice's workplace, describes how they provide 24 hour cover to remedy fault situations requiring diagnostic testing procedures	
Mechanical option –	Explains how they have installed/repositioned,	Identifies and explains the potential
Mechanical installation and	replaced, and commissioned equipment and	issues that could arise during the work
commission of clean/waste	components, including interpretation of plans and	and how they mitigate against them
water equipment	testing	
S13ii		
M3 M4 M7	Describes use of fabrication and welding	
	appropriate to the task	



Topic KSBs - Interview	Pass Apprentices must meet all of the following pass descriptors statements	Distinction Apprentices must meet all the pass descriptors and all the following distinction descriptors statements
Mechanical option - Mechanical fault finding and repair K4 S3 M1 M6	Describes how they have located, diagnosed and rectified faults Explains how they consulted design specifications to analyse and calculate mechanical system parameters and rectification procedures Describes different fault finding methods they have used, justifying their choices	Describes different fault-finding methods they have used, justifying their choices
ICA option – Duties S1 S12 S14 I5 I6 I9 I10 I12 I13	Describes how they have applied technical knowledge in their ICA duties: inspecting, condition monitoring and reporting, testing telemetry outstation and internal system configuration, inspecting and maintaining security equipment, telecommunication devices and alarm systems, supporting day-to-day users of instrumentation and control systems	



Topic KSBs - Interview	Pass Apprentices must meet all of the following pass descriptors statements	Distinction Apprentices must meet all the pass descriptors and all the following distinction descriptors statements
	If appropriate to the apprentice's workplace, describes their role in driving vehicles equipped with tools and materials to job sites If appropriate to the apprentice's workplace, describes how they provide 24 hour cover to remedy fault situations requiring diagnostic testing procedures	
	Explains how they identify and resolve data quality and calibration issues, use standards and specifications to improve information gathered by telemetry data and complete data cleansing to ensure consistent and valid data is available for business and regulation purposes	



Topic KSBs - Interview	Pass Apprentices must meet all of the following pass descriptors statements	Distinction Apprentices must meet all the pass descriptors and all the following distinction descriptors statements
ICA option – ICA installation and commission of clean/waste water equipment S13ii I3 I4ii	Explains how they have installed, tested, replaced, calibrated and dismantled ICT equipment and components (controllers, probes, attachments, cabling, meters and display units)	Identifies and explains the potential issues that could arise during the work and how they mitigate against them
ICA option - ICA fault finding and repair K4	Describes how they have located, diagnosed and rectified faults	Describes different faultfinding methods they have used, justifying their choices
S3 I1 I2ii I8ii	Describes how they have repaired instrumentation and control equipment and configured and calibrated field instrumentation, communication devices and associated equipment used in system and process control, such as Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC) and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems	



Component 3: Multiple-choice Test

The following grade boundaries apply to the multiple-choice test:

Grade	Minimum mark	Maximum mark
Fail	0	27
Pass	28	40

Overall grading

All assessment methods are weighted equally in their contribution to the overall EPA grade. Grades from individual assessment methods will be combined in the following way to determine the grade of the overall EPA as a whole.

Observation with questions	Interview	Multiple-choice test	Overall grading
Any Grade	Any Grade	Fail	Fail
Any Grade	Fail	Any Grade	Fail
Fail	Any Grade	Any Grade	Fail
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Distinction	Pass	Pass	Pass
Pass	Distinction	Pass	Pass
Distinction	Distinction	Pass	Distinction

Any grade = fail, pass or distinction

Section 4: Resits and retakes

Apprentices who fail one or more EPA method(s) can take a re-sit or a re-take at their employer's discretion. The apprentice's employer needs to agree that a re-sit or re-take is appropriate. A re-sit does not need further learning, but a re-take does. Apprentices should have a supportive action plan to prepare for a re-sit or a re-take.



The employer and EUIAS agree the timescale for a re-sit or re-take. A re-sit is typically taken within 2 months of the EPA outcome notification. The timescale for a re-take is dependent on how much re-training is required and is typically taken within 4 months of the EPA outcome notification.

Failed EPA methods must be re-sat or re-taken within a 6-month period from the EPA outcome notification, otherwise the entire EPA will need to be re-sat or re-taken in full.

Re-sits and re-takes are not offered to apprentices wishing to move from pass to a higher grade.

An apprentice will get a maximum EPA grade of pass for a re-sit or re-take, unless EUIAS determines there are exceptional circumstances.

The EUIAS resit and re-take policy can be found at https://www.euias.co.uk/end-point-assessment/policies-and-fees/

Section 5: Practice Guidance

Preparing for the Observation with Questions

A template is provided in Supporting Documents Appendix E, Observation with Questions Planning Sheet, to help ensure that the activities assessed during the observation will give complete coverage of the standard. The table below provides a step by step guide on to help prepare and deliver a practice observation with questions:

Structure	Duration : 4 hours including the questioning time
	It cannot be split, other than to allow comfort breaks as necessary
	or to allow the apprentice to move from one location to another as
	required
	required
	Breaks are not included in the assessment time
	breaks are not more and a sessiment time



	The person taking the role of assessor has the discretion to	
	increase the time by up to 10% to allow the apprentice to comp	
	a task or respond to a question	
	Location: workplace, over one or more sites, under normal working	
	conditions	
	Activities: day-to-day activities. The activities are listed in Section	
	2. Simulation is not permitted during the observation	
Resources	Equipment and resources needed for the observation must be in	
	good and safe working condition	
	Work instructions/manuals relating to the equipment/service for	
	reference purposes. These can be electronic and/or hard copy	
	Quiet room for questioning after the observation	
	Document to record assessment of observation (see Supporting	
	Documents, Appendix F)	
	Bank of open-ended questions	
Questions	Develop open-ended questions which focus on	
	 the KSBs assessed in the observation 	
	 the Pass / Distinction grading criteria 	
	Ask questions both during and after the observation	
	Ask at least five open ended questions	
	Ask additional questions for KSBs not observed to gather	
	assessment evidence. These questions should be kept to a	
	minimum	
	Ask follow-up questions if clarification is required	



Delivery of	A tutor or supervisor should adopt the role of assessor	
the practice		
observation	Assess apprentices in relation to the Apprenticeship Standard	
	option they are completing (Electrical technician, Mechanical	
	technician, ICA technician)	
	Record the assessment of how the apprentice performed using the	
	Observation template (see Supporting Documents, Appendix F)	
Starting the	At the start of the practice observation the person in the role of the	
practice observation	assessor should:	
	 introduce themselves as an assessor 	
	confirm their role	
	 provide information on the format of the day, including the 	
	timescales	
	 ask the apprentice to 	
	 give their full name 	
	 their date of birth 	
	 their employer name 	
	 confirm they are prepared and can continue with the 	
	observation	
	 show their identification 	
	 state that an unsafe act/task which contravenes Health and 	
	Safety, will mean the observation is halted	
	confirm that	
	 notes will be taken 	
	 feedback will not be given during the observation 	
After the	Provide feedback to the apprentice with guidance on what to do to	
practice	improve their performance	
observation		

Preparing for the Interview

The practice interview should take place between the apprentice and a person acting the role of the independent assessor. The apprentice should draw on evidence in their portfolio during the discussion.



Guidance on Portfolio of Evidence

The portfolio is not assessed. It serves two purposes:

- The assessor reviews it before the interview to help focus and contextualise their questions
- A carefully prepared portfolio supports the apprentice through the interview

Quality vs Quantity

The apprentice should be supported in selecting and mapping evidence for the portfolio.

In theory one comprehensive job-write up could cover all the required KSBs. In practice, this is more likely to be several job write-ups plus a few smaller pieces of evidence targeting specific elements of the standard.

Choose the best pieces of evidence for each KSB covered by the interview. An assessor will look for one suitable piece of evidence for each KSB. To be confident of meeting the standard, apprentices should aim to have two pieces of evidence mapped to each KSB.

Examples of acceptable evidence:

- workplace documentation and records
- workplace policies and procedures, annotated by the apprentice to say how they use them in practice and when they have had to use them
- witness statements signed and dated by coaches/trainers
- annotated photographs/diagrams
- video clips (maximum total duration 20 minutes); the apprentice must be in view and identifiable
- job write-ups by the apprentice.

The above is not a definitive list. The apprentice can include other relevant evidence sources.

Evidence must be:

• produced by the learner (authentic)



- relevant to the standard (K,S or B) that it is mapped to
- produced during the time the apprentice is in training.

What to include in the portfolio

The portfolio evidence:

- must contain a portfolio mapping document where evidence is mapped against the KSBs. A template has been produced to help apprentices with collecting and mapping their evidence. A copy of the template is included in the appendices
- must contain evidence related to the KSBs that will be assessed by the interview
- will typically contain eighteen quality discrete pieces of evidence
- will be available, during the interview, allowing the apprentice to refer to it.

What the apprentice can do

The apprentice should:

- get familiar with the structure of their portfolio
- get to know the KSBs covered by the interview
- get to know the grading criteria, including distinction grading, for the interview
- ensure there is evidence to cover every KSB in the interview
- practise mapping evidence and completing the portfolio mapping document.

The role of the employer/training provider

Employer/training providers are expected to support the apprentice in preparing their portfolio by:

- clarifying responsibility for supporting the apprentice to select and map evidence for the portfolio, including employer coaches/mentors where applicable
- advising on which pieces of evidence to select to ensure that when looked at as a whole, they provide coverage of all the required elements of the standard assessed in the interview



- supporting the mapping of evidence and production of a portfolio mapping document
- authenticating evidence as valid
- signing off the portfolio
- submitting the portfolio to EUIAS as part of Gateway.

What to expect in the practice interview

The practice interview provides the apprentice with the opportunity to practice discussing their KSBs gained throughout their on-programme by referring to the evidence from their portfolio using the mapping document.

Preparing for the Multiple-choice Test

While on-programme, the employer and or training provider should brief the apprentice on the areas to be assessed by the multiple-choice test, as detailed in Section 2. It is good practice to identify the areas within the learning programme where the relevant knowledge is delivered and ensuring that apprentices are aware that elements from each of these criteria might come up in the test.

The multiple-choice test is aligned to the standard rather than a specific job role that the apprentice may be doing. The questions have been written to reflect the relevant Utilities Engineering Technician core and pathway as a whole and are not focussed on specific plant, machinery, or employer-specific processes.

In readiness for end-point assessment, the apprentice should complete a practice test, which is signposted in the Supporting Documents. This should be undertaken in advance of the live multiple-choice test, with enough time to mark the assessment, and provide feedback to the apprentice.

For maximum effect, ensure the test is taken in exam conditions similar to those that will be experienced in a live test.

Section 6: Authenticity and security of apprentice work

The apprentices must be advised by their training provider and employer that copying of any work (whether it is from another apprentice or from internal, external



documents or source) and presenting it as their own will be deemed as malpractice and will lead to their work being disqualified. Apprentices must not share their work or allow any person to copy their work as this is not allowed and would also be deemed as malpractice.

In signing off the portfolio, training providers and employers must be satisfied that the evidence in the portfolio is:

- **adequate**: evidence must cover all relevant KSBs within the assessment plan. Adequate does not mean a large quantity of evidence. The evidence should focus on quality rather than quantity
- **authentic**: apprentices must be able to confirm and talk about the evidence that they submit with the independent assessor, appointed by the EUIAS. It is vitally important apprentices only submit evidence relating to them
- **appropriate**: all evidence must be relevant to the KSBs assessed during the professional discussion
- recent and up to date: all evidence must be linked to KSBs must be recent and current which demonstrate the apprentice's competence. The independent assessors, appointed by the EUIAS will assess current competencies, and the apprentice must map the evidence to demonstrate the relevant work to the KSB. Apprentices must gather the evidence during their on-programme training



© Energy & Utility Skills

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrievable system, or transmitted in any form or by any means whatsoever without prior written permission from the copyright holder. www.euskills.co.uk