



Australian Government

**Assessment Requirements for UEECD0007
Apply work health and safety regulations,
codes and practices in the workplace**

Release: 1

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Modification History

Release 1. This is the first release of this unit of competency in the UEE Electrotechnology Training Package.

Performance Evidence

Evidence required to demonstrate competence in this unit must be relevant to and satisfy all of the requirements of the elements and performance criteria on at least two separate occasions and include:

- applying relevant work health and safety (WHS)/occupational health and safety (OHS) regulations, legislation, codes of practices and procedures in the workplace, including:
 - identifying typical hazards associated with work environments and assessing risk/s in an electrotechnology workplace
 - applying and reviewing risk control measures to minimise, control or eliminate identified hazards
 - reporting hazards to relevant person/s
 - applying safe working practices/methods
 - contributing to WHS/OHS consultative processes
- following relevant workplace emergency management procedures and instructions relating to WHS/OHS and emergency incidents
- selecting and using appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE)
- applying correct manual handling techniques
- confirming (safe) isolation of an electrical supply and isolation of potential electrical and non-electrical hazards has been completed by an authorised person
- demonstrating safe methods of removing an electric shock victim from a live electrical situation
- selecting an appropriate ladder for a given situation and performing a safety check before use
- completing relevant WHS/OHS documentation.

Knowledge Evidence

Evidence required to demonstrate competence in this unit must be relevant to and satisfy all of the requirements of the elements and performance criteria and include knowledge of:

- effective verbal and written communication techniques
- electrotechnology work environment, including:
 - appropriate fire extinguisher for a given type of fire
 - commonly used workplace safety signs

- relevant industry standard for safe workplace procedures
- risk assessment documentation
- typical hazards associated with a range of work environments
- use of fire extinguishers
- housekeeping and potential hazards in relation to improper housekeeping
- workplace procedures used to control the risks associated with workplace hazards
- legal requirements relevant to WHS/OHS in the workplace, including:
 - appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE)
 - asbestos awareness and reporting hazardous gases, including supervisory requirements and duty of care
 - difference between hazards and risks
 - duty holder responsibilities, as specified in WHS/OHS Acts, regulations and codes of practice
 - employer and employee responsibilities, rights and obligations
 - general aims and objectives of the relevant state or territory legislation relating to WHS/OHS
 - hazards that may be present in the electrotechnology workplace, the harm they can cause and how this harm occurs
 - housekeeping and potential hazards in relation to improper housekeeping
 - major functions of safety committees and representatives
 - powers of health and safety inspectors
 - relevant WHS/OHS regulations, codes and practices
 - underlying principles of WHS
- life support - cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) in the workplace, including:
 - first aid
 - responsibilities of the first aider
 - priorities of first aid management for any accident or injury
 - procedures required at an accident scene
 - legal and ethical issues, which may impact on the management of care
 - 'duty of care'
 - examination of a casualty for injuries
 - effect of cardiopulmonary arrest on the body
 - managing simulated conditions of airway obstruction, respiratory arrest and cardiopulmonary arrest
 - single and two-person CPR
 - signs and symptoms of an altered level of consciousness
 - management of simulation of a casualty with an altered level of consciousness
 - signs and symptoms of shock
 - management of simulation of a casualty in shock
- relevant safe work method statements (SWMS)/job safety analysis (JSA) or risk mitigation processes, including:

- emergency management plan
- hierarchy of WHS/OHS hazard risk control measures
- principles of risk assessment/management and required documentation
- typical hazards associated with electrotechnology work environments and their control, including:
 - asbestos, including:
 - common types of asbestos containing building materials
 - warning signs used to identify the presence of asbestos
 - effects of asbestos on the human body
 - requirements for reporting the presence of asbestos
 - silica, including:
 - types of materials that contain crystalline silica (silica dust)
 - methods of releasing silica dust
 - recommended levels of exposure to crystalline silica
 - effects of crystalline silica on the human body
 - hazardous gases
 - chemicals in the workplace, including:
 - hazardous substances and dangerous goods and their classifications
 - labelling and storage requirements for chemicals
 - purpose and interpretation of safety data sheets (SDS)/material safety data sheets (MSDS)
 - confined spaces, including:
 - control measures for working in a designated confined space
 - hazards associated with working in a confined space
 - workplace situations that could be classified as a confined space
 - physical and psychological hazards, including excessive noise, vibration, thermal stress, radiation, lasers, occupational overuse syndrome, stress, drugs and alcohol
 - safe manual handling principles, including:
 - procedures and methods for manual handling
 - situations that may cause manual handling injuries
 - types of manual handling injuries and their effect
 - working at heights, including:
 - hazards and precautions associated with working on ladders, elevated work platforms (EWP) and scaffolds
 - identification of work area as a height risk and use appropriate safety equipment to prevent a fall
 - working safely with electricity, including:
 - effects of electric shock on the human body
 - protection offered by a residual current device (RCD)
 - need for ensuring the (safe) isolation of an electrical supply

- appropriate method of removing an electric shock victim from a live electrical situation
- precautions that can minimise the chance of electric shock (earthing, extra-low voltage (ELV), fuses, circuit breakers and RCDs)
- common causes of electrical accidents.

Assessment Conditions

Assessors must hold credentials specified within the Standards for Registered Training Organisations current at the time of assessment.

Assessment must satisfy the Principles of Assessment and Rules of Evidence and all regulatory requirements included within the Standards for Registered Training Organisations current at the time of assessment.

Assessment must occur in workplace operational situations where it is appropriate to do so; where this is not appropriate, assessment must occur in simulated workplace operational situations that replicate workplace conditions.

Assessment processes and techniques must be appropriate to the language, literacy and numeracy requirements of the work being performed and the needs of the candidate.

Resources for assessment must include access to:

- a range of relevant exercises, case studies and/or other simulations
- relevant and appropriate materials, tools, equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE) currently used in industry
- applicable documentation, including workplace procedures, emergency management plan, equipment specifications, regulations, codes of practice and operation manuals
- relevant WHS/OHS legislation, regulations and codes of practice related to hazards management in the electrotechnology industry and workplace.

Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet - -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=b8a8f136-5421-4ce1-92e0-2b50341431b6>