

CURRICULUM OUTLINE INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICIAN



STRUCTURE OF THE CURRICULUM OUTLINE

To facilitate understanding of the occupation, this standard contains the following sections:

Description of the Industrial Electrician trade: An overview of the trade's duties, work environment, job requirements, similar occupations and career progression

Essential Skills Summary: An overview of how each of the 9 essential skills is applied in this trade

Trends in the Industrial Electrician trade: Some of the trends identified by industry as being the most important for workers in this trade

Task Matrix: a chart which outlines graphically the major work activities, tasks and sub-tasks of this standard

Elements of harmonization of apprenticeship training: includes number of levels of apprenticeship, total training hour and recommended apprenticeship levels

Sequencing of apprenticeship training topics and related subtasks: a chart which outlines the model for apprenticeship training sequencing and a cross-reference of the sub-tasks covered by each topic

Major Work Activity (MWA): the largest division within the standard that is comprised of a distinct set of trade activities

Task: distinct actions that describe the activities within a major work activity

Task Descriptor: a general description of the task

Sub-task: distinct actions that describe the activities within a task

Recommended apprenticeship level: as part of the interprovincial discussions on harmonization, this is the recommended level of apprenticeship technical training where this sub-task would be trained

Essential Skills: The most relevant essential skills for this sub-task

Knowledge

Learning Outcomes: describes what should be learned relating to a sub-task while participating in technical or in-school training

Learning Objectives: topics to be covered during technical or in-school training in order to meet the learning outcomes for the sub-task

Range Variables: elements that provide a more in-depth description of a term used in the learning outcomes, or learning objectives

Appendix A - Acronyms: a list of acronyms used in the standard with their full name

Appendix B – Tools and Equipment: a non-exhaustive list of tools and equipment used in this trade

Appendix C - Glossary: definitions or explanations of selected technical terms used in the standard

A complete version of the occupational standard, which provides additional detail for the trade activities, skills and knowledge can be found at www.red-seal.ca

DESCRIPTION OF THE

INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICIAN TRADE

"Industrial Electrician" is this trade's official Red Seal occupational title approved by the CCDA. This standard covers tasks performed by an industrial electrician whose occupational title has been identified by some provinces and territories of Canada under the following names:

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	вс	NT	YT	NU
Electrician (Non-Construction)					-								
Industrial Electrician													

Industrial electricians install, maintain, test, troubleshoot, service and repair industrial electrical equipment and associated electrical controls. These include equipment or components directly or indirectly exposed to electrical power such as motors, generators, pumps and lighting systems. Industrial electricians are employed by electrical contractors and maintenance departments of plants, mines, manufacturing facilities, government, and other industrial establishments.

Industrial electricians must read and interpret prints, drawings and codes for layout and installation of electrical equipment. They install, service and maintain electrical components such as lighting fixtures, switches, conduit and electrical controls. They test electrical systems and continuity of circuits using test equipment to ensure system safety and compatibility. They conduct preventative and predictive maintenance programs and keep maintenance records. Industrial electricians may specialize in maintenance functions in areas such as high voltage and process control.

Industrial electricians must possess manual dexterity, and good planning, organizational and communication skills. They also require strong analytical, mathematical and problem-solving skills in order to read and interpret schematics, drawings and specifications. They should have good mechanical aptitude to install, troubleshoot and repair equipment. It is important for industrial electricians to have a good grasp of digital technology because many of the skills and technology for an industrial electrician are computer based. They must also have good vision and hearing, the ability to distinguish colours and a willingness to upgrade their skills to adapt to new developments in the trade.

The work environment of industrial electricians can expose them to hazards. Their work is performed indoors or outdoors in extreme climate conditions, and may be at variable heights or in confined spaces. Occupational risks include electrical shocks, arc flashes, falls, and injury from lifting and kneeling.

This occupational standard recognizes similarities or overlaps with the work of construction electricians, powerline technicians, instrumentation and control technicians, electric motor systems technicians, heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) technicians, telecommunications technicians and industrial mechanics (millwrights). Industrial electricians also work with process operators, engineers and inspectors.

With experience, industrial electricians may act as mentors and trainers to apprentices in the trade. They may also advance to managerial, inspection, facilitation or teaching positions.

ESSENTIAL SKILLS SUMMARY

Essential skills are needed for work, learning and life. They provide the foundation for learning all other skills and enable people to evolve with their jobs and adapt to workplace change.

Through extensive research, the Government of Canada and other national and international agencies have identified and validated nine essential skills. These skills are used in nearly every occupation and throughout daily life in different ways.

A series of CCDA-endorsed tools have been developed to support apprentices in their training and to be better prepared for a career in the trades. The tools can be used independently or with the assistance of a tradesperson, trainer, employer, teacher or mentor to:

- understand how essential skills are used in the trades;
- · learn about individual essential skills strengths and areas for improvement; and
- improve essential skills and increase success in an apprenticeship program.

The tools are available online or for order at: https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/programs/essential-skills/tools.html

The application of these skills may be described throughout this document within the skills and knowledge which support each sub-task of the trade. The most important essential skills for each sub-task have also been identified. The following are summaries of the requirements in each of the essential skills, taken from the essential skills profile. A link to the complete essential skills profile can be found at www.red-seal.ca

READING

In their daily work, industrial electricians read and comprehend several types of text. These include work orders, safety and workplace documents as well as more complex technical electrical codes, regulations and equipment manuals.

DOCUMENT USE

Industrial electricians must use workplace documents such as electrical diagrams and schematic drawings, Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and shift schedules. They must be familiar with electrical codes. It is necessary for industrial electricians to seek service and repair information from manuals and other sources.

WRITING

Industrial electricians use writing skills to record comments or notes in logbooks or work records. They write messages to colleagues or management to give work details or reply to requests for technical information. They also write longer service reports to describe problems and their solutions.

ORAL COMMUNICATION

Industrial electricians use oral communication skills to coordinate work with production crews and equipment operators. Clear communication of technical and complex information is very important to avoid injuries and promote efficiency. Industrial electricians also use communication skills when working with co-workers and supervisors, and mentoring apprentices in the trade. Good listening skills are also required of industrial electricians for comprehension and understanding such as the ability to repeat back clearly what has been stated or learned.

NUMERACY

Industrial electricians use a range of complex math skills in their day to day work. These include scheduling, measurement, conversions and calculations. They use electrical theory by applying formulas from electrical codes to determine equipment and wiring specifications and to analyze measurements.

THINKING

Industrial electricians require strong analytical skills to troubleshoot and diagnose malfunctions in equipment. They use logic and memory to determine the faults. They must use decision-making skills to perform work planning and prioritizing. Decisions about when to perform shut-downs have important implications on safety in their workplace.

Industrial electricians organize the most effective use of their time within the framework of assigned tasks. Routine tasks are generally assigned by supervisors or dictated by a procedure established by the employer. Much of their other work is in response to broken or malfunctioning equipment. They often have to re-prioritize tasks several times a day. Industrial electricians coordinate their work with other trades and production staff, all of whom have different needs and priorities.

DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY

Skills in digital technology are increasingly important for industrial electricians. They use general applications such as e-mails, Internet, word processing, databases and original equipment manufacturer (OEM) software to communicate, perform research, organize their work and configure and update electrical equipment operating parameters. More trade specific applications include computer assisted design (CAD) and computer-aided manufacturing (CAM) software and logic controllers.

WORKING WITH OTHERS

Industrial electricians work as part of a team that includes other tradespeople and professionals to install, repair and maintain industrial electrical systems and equipment. They most often work independently, coordinating their work with the work of others, but for large jobs they work with a partner or crew.

CONTINUOUS LEARNING

Industrial electricians often receive in-house safety training to update their certifications such as Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), transportation of dangerous goods (TDG), First Aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). They also receive training so that they can safely operate equipment such as forklifts, scissor lifts and scaffolding. They learn about new equipment on the job by reading manuals, taking courses and through hands-on experience. They obtain computer training by taking courses off-site and through e-learning.

TRENDS IN THE

INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICIAN TRADE

Technology

Technological advancements have improved the way industrial electricians perform their work on a daily basis. Digital technology is increasingly being used for research, communication, programming, ordering, record keeping and diagnostics. New types of test equipment, along with equipment becoming more user-friendly, has reduced the time it takes to diagnose and troubleshoot problems. Control and monitoring of electrical equipment is starting to migrate to both wired and wireless technology utilizing the platform of 'internet of things' (IoT).

In the maintenance of industrial electrical equipment and systems, inspection and evaluation is evolving into a more critical area of focus. In fact, inspection is gaining more importance in assuring the health and safety of employees and the continued reliable operation of machinery and components.

Predictive and preventative maintenance programs, using computerized maintenance management systems (CMMSs), are becoming more prevalent in the workplace. These systems have enhanced efficiency and organization of the tasks required for maintenance of electrical systems. They also centralize other functions such as trends, component ordering, project control, history, costing, work hours and tool cribs.

Programmable logic controllers (PLCs) and distributed control systems (DCSs) facilitate the monitoring and control of industrial processes and building controls. This equipment has become more pervasive. Smaller units are readily available for a variety of applications. Human machine interface (HMI) is becoming more integrated to the process control systems. Industrial electricians work increasingly less with hardwired devices.

Reliability centered maintenance and process safety management including safety instrumented systems (SIS) such as safety PLCs, light curtains and area scanners are becoming more common in industry causing a change in focus and duties of industrial electricians.

Digital technology has facilitated the use of new components, making the tracking of energy usage more reliable and efficient. It is simpler to replace many of the old parts and devices now that they are smaller and available in digital format. Data communications has evolved from multiple protocols (data highways, DeviceNet, Modbus) to being harmonized on a global ethernet protocol. Industrial electricians need to constantly upgrade their knowledge of this technology.

Industry in Canada is moving towards efficient and environmentally friendly techniques and energy saving devices such as light emitting diode (LED) lighting, automated lighting control and variable speed drives. Industrial electricians need to be aware of governmental programs and regulations and energy saving initiatives. Industrial electricians may also be involved in the installation and maintenance of renewable energy systems such as solar and wind, and their associated energy storage systems.

In many sectors of industry, robotic technology is being utilized. Therefore, some industrial electricians are now required to develop specialized skills to keep abreast of this new technology.

Safety

The combination of various factors in the presence of a fault may cause an electrocution, arc flash and blast which could result in extreme burns, serious injury or death. Injuries caused by arc flash have led to heightened safety measures. New practices, procedures, safety equipment and jurisdictional regulations have been created and implemented in order to address the issue.

The parameters of work for industrial electricians has increased in process control, environmental control and building control systems. There is now an increased emphasis on accountability for safety in the workplace.

INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICIAN

TASK MATRIX

A - PERFORMS COMMON OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS

		1	1
Task A-1 Performs safety-related functions	A-1.01 Maintains safe work environment	A-1.02 Uses personal protective equipment (PPE) and safety equipment	A-1.03 Performs lock-out and tag-out procedures
	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4
	A-1.04 Identifies environmental conditions		
	1,2,3,4		
Task A-2 Uses tools and equipment	A-2.01 Uses common and specialty tools and equipment	A-2.02 Uses access equipment	A-2.03 Uses rigging, hoisting and lifting equipment
	1	1	1
Task A-3 Organizes work	A-3.01 Interprets plans, drawings and specifications	A-3.02 Identifies hazardous locations	A-3.03 Organizes materials and supplies
	In context	In context	In context
	A-3.04 Plans project tasks and procedures	A-3.05 Prepares worksite	A-3.06 Finalizes required documentation
	In context	In context	In context
Task A-4 Fabricates and installs support components	A-4.01 Fabricates support structures	A-4.02 Installs brackets, hangers and fasteners	A-4.03 Installs seismic restraint systems
·	1	1	1
Task A-5 Commissions and decommissions	A-5.01 Commissions systems	A-5.02 Performs shutdown and startup procedures	A-5.03 Decommissions systems
electrical systems	In context	In context	In context
Task A-6 Uses communication and mentoring	A-6.01 Uses communication techniques	A-6.02 Uses mentoring techniques	
techniques	1	4	
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B - INSTALLS AND MAINTAINS GENERATING, DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Task B-7 Installs and maintains consumer/supply services and metering equipment	B-7.01 Installs single-phase consumer/supply services and metering equipment	B-7.02 Maintains single- phase consumer/supply services and metering equipment	B-7.03 Installs three-phase consumer/supply services and metering equipment
	1	1	3
	B-7.04 Maintains three-phase consumer/supply services and metering equipment		
Task B-8 Installs and maintains protection devices	B-8.01 Installs overcurrent protection devices	B-8.02 Maintains overcurrent protection devices	B-8.03 Installs ground fault, arc fault and surge protection devices
	In context	In context	In context
	B-8.04 Maintains ground fault, arc fault and surge protection devices	B-8.05 Installs under and over voltage protection devices	B-8.06 Maintains under and over voltage protection devices
	In context	In context	In context
Task B-9 Installs and maintains low voltage distribution systems	B-9.01 Installs low voltage distribution equipment	B-9.02 Maintains low voltage distribution equipment	
Task B-10 Installs and maintains power conditioning systems	B-10.01 Installs power conditioning systems	B-10.02 Maintains power conditioning systems	
Task B-11 Installs and maintains bonding, grounding and ground fault detection systems	B-11.01 Installs grounding systems	B-11.02 Maintains grounding systems 2,3	B-11.03 Installs bonding systems 2,3
	B-11.04 Maintains bonding systems	B-11.05 Installs ground fault detection systems	B-11.06 Maintains ground fault detection systems

Task B-12 Installs and maintains power generating systems	B-12.01 Installs alternating current (AC) generating systems	B-12.02 Maintains AC generating systems	B-12.03 Installs direct current (DC) generating systems
	B-12.04 Maintains DC generating systems		
Task B-13 Installs and maintains renewable energy generating and storage systems	B-13.01 Installs renewable energy generating and storage systems	B-13.02 Maintains renewable energy generating and storage systems 2,4	
Task B-14 Installs and maintains high voltage systems	B-14.01 Installs high voltage systems	B-14.02 Maintains high voltage systems	
Task B-15 Installs and maintains transformers	B-15.01 Installs extra-low voltage transformers	B-15.02 Maintains extra-low voltage transformers	B-15.03 Installs low voltage single-phase transformers
	B-15.04 Maintains low voltage single-phase transformers	B-15.05 Installs low voltage three-phase transformers	B-15.06 Maintains low voltage three-phase transformers
	B-15.07 Installs high voltage transformers	B-15.08 Maintains high voltage transformers	

C-INSTALLS AND MAINTAINS WIRING SYSTEMS

Task C-16 Installs and maintains raceways,	C-16.01 Installs conductors and cables	C-16.02 Maintains conductors and cables	C-16.03 Installs conduit, tubing and fittings
cables, conductors and enclosures	1,2	1,2	1,2
	C-16.04 Installs raceways	C-16.05 Installs boxes and enclosures	C-16.06 Maintains conduit, tubing, fittings, raceways, boxes and enclosures
	1,2	1,2	1,2
Task C-17 Installs and maintains branch circuitry	C-17.01 Installs luminaires	C-17.02 Maintains luminaires	C-17.03 Installs wiring devices
and devices	1,2,3	1,2,3	1,2,3
	C-17.04 Maintains wiring devices		
	1,2,3		
Task C-18 Installs and maintains heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC)	C-18.01 Connects power to HVAC systems and associated equipment	C-18.02 Installs HVAC controls	C-18.03 Maintains HVAC electrical components
electrical components	2	2	2
Task C-19 Installs and maintains electric heating	C-19.01 Installs electric heating systems and controls	C-19.02 Maintains electric heating systems and controls	
systems and controls	2	2	
Task C-20 Installs and maintains exit and	C-20.01 Installs exit and emergency lighting systems	C-20.02 Maintains exit and emergency lighting systems	
emergency lighting systems	2	2	
Task C-21 Installs and maintains cathodic	C-21.01 Installs cathodic protection systems	C-21.02 Maintains cathodic protection systems	
protection systems	2	2	
		II	

D - INSTALLS AND MAINTAINS ROTATING AND NON-ROTATING EQUIPMENT AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

Task D-22 Installs and maintains motor starters and control devices	D-22.01 Installs motor starters 2,3	D-22.02 Maintains motor starters 2,3	D-22.03 Installs motor control devices
	D-22.04 Maintains motor control devices		
Task D-23 Installs and maintains drives	D-23.01 Installs AC drives	D-23.02 Maintains AC drives	D-23.03 Installs DC drives
	D-23.04 Maintains DC drives		
Task D-24 Installs and maintains non-rotating equipment and associated controls	D-24.01 Installs non-rotating equipment and associated controls	D-24.02 Maintains non- rotating equipment and associated controls	
Task D-25 Installs and maintains motors	D-25.01 Installs single-phase motors	D-25.02 Maintains single- phase motors 3,4	D-25.03 Installs three-phase motors 3,4
	D-25.04 Maintains three- phase motors 3,4	D-25.05 Installs DC motors 2,3,4	D-25.06 Maintains DC motors 2,3,4

E - INSTALLS AND MAINTAINS SIGNALLING AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Task E-26 Installs and maintains signalling systems	E-26.01 Installs fire alarm systems	E-26.02 Maintains fire alarm systems	E-26.03 Installs security and surveillance systems
	E-26.04 Maintains security and surveillance systems		
Task E-27 Installs and maintains communication systems	E-27.01 Installs communication systems 1,4	E-27.02 Maintains communication systems	
Task E-28 Installs and maintains building automation systems	E-28.01 Installs building automation systems	E-28.02 Maintains building automation systems	

F - INSTALLS AND MAINTAINS PROCESS CONTROL SYSTEMS

Task F-29 Installs and maintains input/output (I/0) devices	F-29.01 Installs discrete input/output (I/O) devices	F-29.02 Maintains discrete input/output (I/O) devices	F-29.03 Installs analog input/output (I/O) devices
	F-29.04 Maintains analog input/output (I/O) devices		
Task F-30 Installs, programs and maintains automated control systems	F-30.01 Installs automated control systems	F-30.02 Maintains automated control systems	F-30.03 Programs automated control systems
	F-30.04 Optimizes system performance		
Task F-31 Installs and maintains pneumatic and hydraulic control systems	F-31.01 Installs pneumatic control systems	F-31.02 Maintains pneumatic control systems	F-31.03 Installs hydraulic control systems
	F-31.04 Maintains hydraulic control systems		

ELEMENTS OF HARMONIZATION OF APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING

1.Trade name

The official Red Seal name for this trade is Industrial Electrician.

2. Number of Levels of Apprenticeship

The number of levels of technical training recommended for this trade is 4.

3. Total Training Hours during Apprenticeship Training

The total hours of training, including both on-the-job and in-school training for this trade is 7200.

SEQUENCING OF APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING TOPICS AND RELATED SUBTASKS

These Topic Titles are accompanied by the subtasks and their reference number contained in this Curriculum Outline. The topics in the shaded cells represent those that are covered "in context" with other training.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Organizes Work	Organizes Work	Organizes Work	Organizes Work
Protection Devices	Protection Devices	Protection Devices	Protection Devices
Plans, Drawings and Specifications	Plans, Drawings and Specifications	Plans, Drawings and Specifications	Plans, Drawings and Specifications
	Support Components	Support Components	Support Components
	Raceways, Cables, Conductors and Enclosures	Raceways, Cables, Conductors and Enclosures	Raceways, Cables, Conductors and Enclosures
Commissions and Decommissions Systems	Commissions and Decommissions Systems	Commissions and Decommissions Systems	Commissions and Decommissions Systems

Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4

Safety

1.01 Maintains safe work environment 1.02 Uses personal protective equipment (PPE) and safety equipment 1.03 Performs lock out and tag out procedures 1.04 Identifies environmental conditions.

Tools and Equipment

2.01 Uses common and specialty tools and equipment 2.02 Uses access equipment 2.03 Uses rigging, hoisting and lifting equipment

Support Components

4.01 Fabricates support structures 4.02 Installs brackets, hangers and fasteners 4.03 Installs seismic restraint systems

Communication and Mentoring Techniques

6.01 Uses communication techniques

Grounding, Bonding

11.01 Installs grounding systems11.03 Installs bonding

11.03 Installs bonding systems

Grounding, Bonding (Single-Phase)

11.01 Installs grounding

systems

11.02 Maintains grounding systems11.03 Installs bonding systems.11.04 Maintains bonding systems11.05 Installs ground fault detection systems

Grounding, Bonding (Three-Phase)

11.01 Installs grounding systems
11.02 Maintains grounding systems
11.03 Installs bonding systems
11.04 Maintains bonding systems
11.05 Installs ground fault detection systems

Communication and Mentoring Techniques

6.02 Uses mentoring techniques

Grounding, Bonding Ground Fault Detection Systems

11.06 Maintains ground fault detection systems

Level 2

Level 3

Level 4

Raceways, Cables, Conductors and Enclosures

16.01 Installs conductors and cables 16.02 Maintains conductors and cables 16.03 Installs conduit, tubing and fittings 16.04 Installs raceways 16.05 Installs boxes and enclosures

16.06 Maintains conduit, tubing, fittings, raceways, boxes and enclosures

Raceways, Cables, Conductors and Enclosures

16.01 Installs conductors and cables

16.02 Maintains conductors and cables

16.03 Installs conduits, tubing and fittings

16.04 Installs raceways. 16.05 Installs boxes and enclosures

16.06 Maintains conduit, tubing, fittings, raceways, boxes and enclosures

Branch Circuitry and Devices (AC/DC introduction)

17.01 Installs luminaires 17.02 Maintains luminaires 17.03 Installs wiring devices

17.04 Maintains wiring devices

Branch Circuitry and Devices (Single-Phase)

17.01 Installs luminaires 17.02 Maintains luminaires 17.03 Installs wiring devices 17.04 Maintains wiring devices

Branch Circuitry and Devices (Three-Phase)

17.01 Installs luminaires 17.02 Maintains luminaires 17.03 Installs wiring devices 17.04 Maintains wiring devices

Consumer/Supply Services and Metering Equipment (Single-Phase)

7.01 Installs single-phase consumer/supply services and metering equipment 7.02Maintains single-phase consumer/supply services and metering equipment

Distribution Equipment (Single-Phase)

9.01 Installs low-voltage distribution equipment

Consumer/Supply Services and Metering Equipment (Three-Phase)

7.03 Installs three-phase consumer/supply services and metering equipment 7.04 Maintains three-phase consumer/supply services and metering equipment

Distribution Equipment (Three-Phase)

9.02 Maintains low voltage distribution equipment

Power Generating Systems (DC)

12.03 Installs DC (direct current) generating systems 12.04 Maintains DC generating systems

Power Generating Systems (AC)

12.01 Installs AC (alternating current) generating systems 12.02 Maintains AC generating systems

Level 2

Level 3

Level 4

Transformers (Single-Phase)

15.01 Installs extra-low voltage transformers
15.02 Maintains extra-low voltage transformers
15.03 Installs low voltage single-phase transformers
15.04 Maintains low voltage single-phase transformers

Transformers (Three-Phase)

15.05 Installs low voltage three-phase transformers 15.06 Maintains low voltage three-phase transformers 15.07 Installs high voltage transformers 15.08 Maintains high voltage transformers

Exit and Emergency Lighting Systems

20.01 Installs exit and emergency lighting 20.02 Maintains exit and emergency lighting systems

Cathodic Protection Systems

21.01 Installs cathodic protection systems 21.02 Maintains cathodic protection systems

Signaling Systems

26.01 Installs fire alarm systems
26.02 Maintains fire alarm systems
26.03 Installs security and surveillance systems
26.04 Maintains security and surveillance systems

Electric Heating Systems and Controls

19.01 Installs electric heating systems and controls19.02 Maintains electric heating systems and controls

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

18.01 Connects power to HVAC systems and associated equipment 18.02 Installs HVAC controls 18.03 Maintains HVAC electrical components

Level 2

Level 3

Level 4

Motor Starters and Controls

22.01 Installs motor starters. 22.02 Maintains motor starters

22.03 Installs motor control devices

22.04 Maintains motor control devices

Motor Starters and Controls

22.01 Installs motor starters 22.02 Maintains motor starters 22.03 Installs motor control devices

22.04 Maintains motor control devices

Non-Rotating Equipment and Controls

24.01 Installs non-rotating equipment and associated controls

24.02 Maintains nonrotating equipment and associated controls

Motors (DC)

25.05 Installs DC motors 25.06 Maintains DC motors

Motors (Single-Phase and Three-Phase)

25.01 Installs single-phase motors
25.02 Maintains single-phase motors
25.03 Installs three-phase motors
25.04 Maintains three-phase motors
25.05 Installs DC motors

25.06 Maintains DC motors

(Motor) Drives
23.01 Installs AC drives
23.02 Maintains AC drives
23.03 Installs DC drives
23.04 Maintains DC drives

Motors (Install/Maintain)

25.01 Installs single-phase motors
25.02 Maintains single-phase motors
25.03 Installs three-phase motors
25.04 Maintains three-phase motors
25.05 Installs DC motors
25.06 Maintains DC motors

High Voltage Systems

14.01 Installs high voltage, equipment 14.02 Maintains high voltage systems

Power Conditioning Systems

10.01 Installs power conditioning systems 10.02 Maintains power conditioning systems

Level 2

Level 3

Level 4

Renewable Energy Generating and Storage Systems

13.01 Installs renewable energy systems 13.02 Performs servicing and maintenance of renewable energy

Communication Systems

27.01 Installs communication systems

Renewable Energy Generating and Storage Systems

13.01 Installs renewable energy systems 13.02 Performs servicing and maintenance of renewable energy systems

Communication Systems

27.01 Installs communication systems 27.02 Maintains communications systems

Building Automation Systems

28.01 Installs building automation systems 28.02 Maintains building automation systems

Input / Output Field Devices

29.01 Installs discrete input/output devices 29.02 Maintains discrete input/output devices 29.03 Installs analog input/output devices 29.04 Maintains analog input/output devices

Automated Control Systems

30.01 Installs automated control systems
30.02 Maintains automated control systems
30.03 Programs automated control systems
30.04 Optimizes system performance

Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Level 4

Pneumatic and Hydraulic Control Systems

31.01 Installs pneumatic control systems
31.02 Maintains pneumatic control systems
31.03 Installs hydraulic control systems
31.04 Maintains hydraulic control systems

MAJOR WORK ACTIVITY A

Performs common occupational skills

TASK A-1 Performs safety-related functions

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Industrial electricians are responsible for ensuring the safety of themselves and others in the work environment. They must use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and follow workplace safety protocols according to their work, company, client and jurisdictional regulations.

It is critical that industrial electricians be constantly aware of their surroundings and the hazards they may encounter. They are required to perform lock-out and tag-out. Industrial electricians must ensure that equipment follows CEC and AHJ when installed in environmentally adverse and hazardous locations. Industrial electricians need to be aware and follow proper disposal methods for environmentally hazardous materials.

A-1.01 Maintains safe work environment

Apprenticeship Level	1,2,3,4
Essential Skills	Thinking, Document Use, Oral Communication

	KNOWLEDGE		
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives	
A-1.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of safe work practices	identify <i>hazards</i> and describe safe work practices	
		describe the procedures used in emergency situations	
A-1.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of regulatory requirements pertaining to <i>hazards</i> and <i>emergency situations</i>	identify and interpret the regulatory requirements pertaining to <i>hazards</i> and <i>emergency situations</i>	
A-1.01.03L	demonstrate knowledge of containment methods	describe containment methods for hazardous materials	

RANGE OF VARIABLES

hazards include: arc flashes/blasts, liquid spills (flammable, corrosive, toxic), electric shocks, designated substance (asbestos, mercury, lead, silica), combustible dust, radiation, open holes, confined space, fire, tripping hazards, overhead work, working at heights, hazardous locations as defined by the CEC

emergency situations include: explosions, fire, hazardous product release

hazardous materials include: PCB, mercury, CFC, asbestos

A-1.02 Uses personal protective equipment (PPE) and safety equipment

Apprenticeship Level	1,2,3,4
Essential Skills	Thinking, Document Use, Continuous Learning

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
A-1.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>PPE</i> and <i>safety equipment</i> , their <i>applications</i> , maintenance, storage and procedures for use	identify types of <i>PPE</i> and <i>safety</i> equipment
		describe <i>applications</i> and limitations of <i>PPE</i> and <i>safety equipment</i>
		describe the procedures used to care for, inspect, maintain and store PPE and safety equipment
A-1.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of regulatory requirements pertaining to <i>PPE</i> and <i>safety equipment</i>	identify and interpret the regulatory requirements and responsibilities

RANGE OF VARIABLES

PPE includes: shock hazard PPE, arc flash hazard PPE, hard hats, safety glasses, safety footwear, gloves, hearing protection

safety equipment includes: fall protection (fall arrest and fall restraint), confined space equipment, respiratory protection, tag-out and lock-out equipment, fire extinguishers, first aid equipment, eye wash stations, signage, fume and toxic gas detectors

applications include: hazardous locations, height, confined space

A-1.03 Performs lock-out and tag-out procedures

Apprenticeship Level	1,2,3,4
Essential Skills	Thinking, Oral Communication, Working with Others

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
A-1.03.01L	demonstrate knowledge of lock-out and tag-out procedures and legislation governing minimum standards	describe lock-out and tag-out procedures and legislation
A-1.03.02L	demonstrate knowledge of safety checks of equipment	describe safety checks to be performed to ensure zero energy state
A-1.03.03L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures for voltage testing	describe how to determine if the testing equipment to be used is matched to the voltage and energy rating

A-1.04 Identifies environmental conditions

Apprenticeship Level	1,2,3,4
Essential Skills	Reading, Document Use, Thinking

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
A-1.04.01L	demonstrate knowledge of environmental conditions and installation procedures	identify types of <i>environmental conditions</i> and describe safe work procedures
		identify equipment designed for installation and operation in areas according to environmental conditions
		identify and describe wiring procedures and methods for areas according to environmental conditions

RANGE OF VARIABLES

environmental conditions include: wet, dusty, icy, corrosive, hot and cold temperatures

TASK A-2 Uses tools and equipment

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Industrial electricians must be able to select, use and maintain tools and equipment in a safe and effective manner relevant to the task being performed.

A-2.01	Uses common and specialty tools and equipment		
Apprenticeship Level 1			
Essential Skills T		Thinking, Document Use, Continuous Learning	

	KNOWLEDGE		
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives	
A-2.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>tools and equipment</i> , their applications and procedures for use	identify types of <i>tools and equipment</i> and describe their applications and procedures for use	
		describe operating and maintenance procedures of <i>tools and equipment</i> according to manufacturers' requirements	
A-2.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of inspection procedures	describe the procedures used to inspect tools and equipment	
A-2.01.03L	demonstrate knowledge of limitations and ratings of electrical measuring equipment	describe limitations of measuring equipment and identify measuring equipment for task at hand	
		identify the categories of electrical measuring equipment	
A-2.01.04L	demonstrate knowledge of certification requirements to operate powder-actuated tools	describe certification requirements to use powder-actuated tools	

RANGE OF VARIABLES

tools and equipment include: standard hand tools, power tools and equipment, specialty tools and equipment, measuring equipment

A-2.02 Uses access equipment

Apprenticeship Level	1
Essential Skills	Thinking, Document Use, Reading

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
A-2.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>access equipment</i> , their applications, limitations and procedures for use	identify types of access equipment and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify hazards and describe safe work practices pertaining to <i>access equipment</i>
		describe the procedures used to erect and dismantle ladders and scaffolding, according to AHJ
		describe the procedures used to inspect, maintain and store <i>access equipment</i>
		identify certification for use of <i>access equipment</i>
A-2.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>regulatory requirements</i> pertaining to <i>access equipment</i>	identify and interpret the regulatory requirements and responsibilities pertaining to access equipment

RANGE OF VARIABLES

access equipment includes: ladders, scissor-lifts, scaffoldings, articulating booms and fall protection (fall arrest and fall restraint)

regulatory requirements include: inspection documentation, training and certification

A-2.03 Uses rigging, hoisting and lifting equipment

Apprenticeship Level	1
Essential Skills	Thinking, Working with Others, Numeracy

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
A-2.03.01L	demonstrate knowledge of hoisting, lifting and rigging equipment, their applications, limitations and procedures for use	identify types of rigging equipment and accessories and describe their applications and procedures for use
		identify types of hoisting and lifting equipment and accessories and describe their applications and procedures for use

		identify potential hazards and describe safe work practices pertaining to hoisting, lifting and rigging
		describe the procedures used to inspect, maintain and store hoisting, lifting and rigging equipment
A-2.03.02L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>regulatory requirements</i> pertaining to hoisting, lifting and rigging equipment	identify and interpret codes and regulations pertaining to hoisting, lifting and rigging
A-2.03.03L	demonstrate knowledge of basic hoisting and lifting operations	identify types of knots, hitches, splices and bends and describe their applications and the procedures used to tie them
		describe the <i>considerations</i> when rigging material/equipment for lifting
		identify and describe procedures used to communicate during hoisting, lifting and rigging operations

RANGE OF VARIABLES

potential hazards include: overhead hazards, overhead power hazards, dropped loads, damaged rigging hardware, congested worksites, confined spaces, trenches, uneven surfaces, weather conditions regulatory requirements include: inspection documentation, training, certification considerations include: load characteristics, working load limit (WLL), equipment and accessories, environmental factors, anchor points, sling angles procedures used to communicate include: hand signals, electronic communications, audible/visual

TASK A-3 Organizes work

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Industrial electricians organize projects in order to safely and efficiently use material, labour, tools and equipment. They interpret drawings, plans and specifications to identify required resources. Prior to starting they must plan their tasks, identify environmental conditions, identify hazardous locations, prepare the worksite and organize the materials and supplies needed. Industrial electricians must document their work, prepare as-built drawings and operations and maintenance (O&M) manuals.

A-3.01 Interprets plans, drawings and specifications

Apprenticeship Level	In context
Essential Skills	Document Use, Reading, Numeracy

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
A-3.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>drawings</i> , <i>schematics and specifications</i> and their applications	identify types of <i>drawings</i> , <i>schematics</i> and <i>specifications</i> , and describe their applications
		identify documentation requirements for modifying drawings and specifications
		describe the procedures used to document changes made to equipment and wiring
A-3.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of imperial and système international (SI) units in trade documentation	interpret imperial and SI units of measurement
		convert between SI and imperial units of measurement
A-3.01.03L	demonstrate knowledge of interpreting and extracting <i>information</i> from <i>drawings, schematics and specifications</i>	interpret and extract <i>information</i> from <i>drawings</i> , <i>schematics and specifications</i>

RANGE OF VARIABLES

drawings, schematics and specifications include: civil/site, architectural, mechanical, structural, electrical, shop, sketches, as-builts, logic, single line

information includes: elevations, scales, legends, symbols and abbreviations, notes and specifications, addendums, Construction Specifications Canada (CSC) Specifications

A-3.02 Identifies hazardous locations

Apprenticeship Level	In context
Essential Skills	Document Use, Thinking, Reading

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
A-3.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>hazardous locations</i>	identify types of <i>hazardous locations</i> and describe safe work procedures
		identify types of potentially hazardous materials present and the procedures to designate an area to be a <i>hazardous location</i>
		identify equipment and fittings designed for installation and operation in hazardous locations
A-3.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>hazardous locations</i> wiring methods	identify and describe wiring methods in hazardous locations

RANGE OF VARIABLES

hazardous locations may contain: explosive gas, explosive and combustible dust, combustible fibers and flyings

A-3.03 Organizes materials and supplies

Apprenticeship Level	In context
Essential Skills	Document Use, Reading, Numeracy

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
A-3.03.01L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to plan and organize <i>materials</i> and <i>supplies</i>	identify sources of information relevant to organize materials and supplies
		describe the <i>considerations</i> to organize <i>materials</i> and <i>supplies</i>

RANGE OF VARIABLES

materials include: wires and cables, luminaires, panel boards, starters and contactors, transformers, distribution equipment, fittings, raceways, support hardware, wire connectors, fasteners

supplies (consumables) include: pulling compounds, tape, thread compounds

sources of information include: drawings, specifications, company, client and manufacturer requirements, SDS

considerations include: available space, schedule, storage location

A-3.04 Plans project tasks and procedures

Apprenticeship Level	In context
Essential Skills	Thinking, Document Use, Working with Others

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
A-3.04.01L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to plan and organize job tasks	identify sources of information relevant to planning job tasks and procedures
		describe the <i>considerations</i> to plan and organize job tasks and procedures
		describe the function of project schedule tools

RANGE OF VARIABLES

sources of information include: drawings, specifications, company, client and manufacturer requirements

considerations include: available space, schedule/sequence, permits, hazards assessment, personnel, tools and equipment, materials and supplies, storage location

A-3.05 **Prepares worksite**

Apprenticeship Level	In context
Essential Skills	Thinking, Document Use, Reading

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
A-3.05.01L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to prepare worksite	identify sources of information relevant to prepare worksite
		identify potential hazards relevant to prepare worksite

		describe the <i>considerations</i> to prepare worksite
A-3.05.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to locate <i>elements</i>	identify types of surveying equipment used to locate <i>elements</i> in concrete walls and floors, slab on grade and direct buried
		describe the safety requirements taken when x-ray surveying equipment is used

RANGE OF VARIABLES

sources of information include: drawings, specifications, AHJ, company, client and manufacturer requirements

potential hazards include: confined spaces and trenches, overhead hazards, uneven ground, high traffic area, elevated work areas

considerations include: available space, schedule/sequence, permits, hazards assessment, personnel, tools and equipment, materials and supplies, storage location

elements include: conduits, heating cables, pipes, reinforcement bar, post-tensioned cables, utility services

A-3.06 Finalizes required documentation

Apprenticeship Level	In context
Essential Skills	Document Use, Writing, Thinking

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
A-3.06.01L	demonstrate knowledge of documentation, its purpose, application and use	describe and identify types of documentation developed from tasks
		describe procedures for finalizing documentation

RANGE OF VARIABLES

documentation includes: meeting records, manufacturers' specifications, as-built drawings (civil/site, architectural, mechanical, structural, shop, electrical, single line), sketches, logic diagram

TASK A-4 Fabricates and installs support components

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Industrial electricians fabricate support structures to protect and support electrical equipment and components. They use various methods to secure equipment to structures in order to maintain a safe installation, and reduce hazards and unwanted movements. Seismic restraint systems are used as a secondary support when required.

A-4.01	Fabricates support structures		
Apprentice	ship Level	1	
Essential S	Skills	Numeracy, Document Use, Thinking	

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
creating and extracting information from		create, interpret and extract information from sketches, drawings and specifications
		identify support <i>materials</i> , their characteristics and application
		identify <i>fasteners</i> , their characteristics and application according to job specifications and site conditions
A-4.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures for fabricating support structures	describe procedures used to fabricate support structures

RANGE OF VARIABLES

materials include: wood, steel, aluminum

fasteners include: screws, straps, inserts, nuts, bolts, anchors, wedge clamps, seismic restraints,

insulators

A-4.02 Installs brackets, hangers and fasteners

Apprenticeship Level	1
Essential Skills	Document Use, Thinking, Numeracy

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
A-4.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>brackets</i> , <i>hangers</i> and <i>fasteners</i> , their applications, and their use	identify types of brackets , hangers and fasteners , their characteristics and application
		describe procedures for securing brackets, hangers and fasteners to structure
		identify building materials , their characteristics and application
A-4.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of measurement and layout techniques	identify measurement and layout techniques to ensure <i>brackets</i> , <i>hangers</i> and <i>fasteners</i> are positioned and mounted according to job specifications, company, client, manufacturer and CEC requirements

RANGE OF VARIABLES

brackets include: angle brackets, T brackets, L brackets, floor brackets, ceiling brackets

hangers include: trapezes, pipe clamps, beam clamps

fasteners include: spring nuts, bolts, screws, concrete anchors building materials include: steel, concrete, brick, block, wood

A-4.03 Installs seismic restraint systems

Apprenticeship Level	1
Essential Skills	Document Use, Reading, Thinking

	KNOWLEDGE		
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives	
A-4.03.01L demonstrate knowledge of seismic restraint systems, their applications and their use		identify types of seismic restraint systems, their characteristics and limitations	
		describe procedures for mounting and securing seismic restraint systems to structure	
		identify materials to be installed	

RANGE OF VARIABLES

seismic restraint systems include: chains, cables, rods, wire rope

TASK A-5 Commissions and decommissions electrical systems

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Industrial electricians commission electrical systems to ensure safe and intended operation. Commissioning of electrical systems may require liaison with equipment manufacturers and health and safety committees. Industrial electricians also shut down and start up systems to perform maintenance or to replace defective equipment. They decommission systems to prepare them for removal and dispose of components according to codes and standards.

A-5.01 Commissions systems

Apprenticeship Level	In context
Essential Skills	Thinking, Working with Others, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
A-5.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of commissioning and its purpose	identify <i>hazards</i> and describe safe work practices pertaining to commissioning systems or equipment
		identify the purpose of commissioning and the types of systems and equipment requiring them

identify and interpret <i>information</i> sources and documentation pertaining to the commissioning of systems or equipment
identify <i>diagnostic and test equipment</i> for the purpose of commissioning systems

hazards include: arc flash/blast, moving and rotating equipment, electric shocks, potential *information sources* include: O&M manuals, single line diagrams, schematics, panel schedules, CEC Z460, Z320, Z462 and Z463

diagnostic and test equipment includes: multimeters, voltage testers, ammeters, oscilloscopes, power quality analyzers, hi-pot testers, thermographic imaging devices, phase/motor rotation meters, insulation resistance testers, ground loop testers

documentation includes: AHJ reports, inspection reports, as-built drawings, panel schedules, site visit log, commissioning documents, design and manufacturers' specifications

A-5.02	Performs shutdown and startup procedures	

Apprenticeship Level	In context
Essential Skills	Document Use, Thinking, Working with Others

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
A-5.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of shutdown and startup procedures and their purpose	identify <i>hazards</i> and describe safe work practices pertaining to starting up and shutting down systems or equipment
		identify the purpose of starting up and shutting down and the types of systems and equipment requiring it
		identify and interpret <i>information</i> sources and documentation pertaining to the starting up and shutting down of systems or equipment

RANGE OF VARIABLES

hazards include: arc flash/blast, moving and rotating equipment, electric shocks, uncontrolled release of energy

information sources include: O&M manuals, single line diagrams, schematics, panel schedules, CEC Z460, Z320, Z462 and Z463, AHJ

A-5.03 Decommissions systems

Apprenticeship Level	In context
Essential Skills	Thinking, Working with Others, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE		
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives	
A-5.03.01L	demonstrate knowledge of decommissioning and its purpose	identify <i>hazards</i> and describe safe work practices pertaining to decommissioning systems or equipment	
		identify energy sources used in system or equipment being decommissioned	
		identify the purpose of decommissioning and the types of systems and equipment requiring them	
		identify, interpret and modify <i>information</i> sources and documentation pertaining to the decommissioning of systems or equipment	
		identify diagnostic and test equipment for the purpose of decommissioning systems	

RANGE OF VARIABLES

hazards include: arc flash/blast, moving and rotating equipment, electric shocks

information sources include: O&M manuals, single line diagrams, schematics, panel schedules, CEC Z460, Z320, Z462 and Z463

diagnostic and test equipment includes: multimeters, voltage testers, thermographic imaging devices, Geiger counter

documentation includes: AHJ reports, inspection reports, as-built drawings, panel schedules, site visit log, commissioning documents, design and manufacturers' specifications

energy sources include: electrical, kinetic, mechanical, radio-active, thermal, hydraulic, pneumatic, gravity

TASK A-6 Uses communication and mentoring techniques

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Learning in the trades is done primarily in the workplace with tradespeople passing on their skills and knowledge to apprentices, as well as sharing knowledge among themselves. Apprenticeship is, and always has been about mentoring – learning workplace skills and passing them on. Because of the importance of this to the trade, this task covers the activities related to communication in the workplace and mentoring skills.

A-6.01	Uses communication techniques	
Apprenticeshi	p Level	1
Essential Skill	S	Oral Communication, Working with Others, Continuous Learning, Digital Technology

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
A-6.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of trade terminology	define terminology used in the trade
A-6.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of effective communication practices	describe the importance of using effective verbal and non-verbal communication with people in the workplace
		identify sources of information to effectively communicate
		identify communication and <i>learning</i> styles
		identify <i>personal responsibilities and attitudes</i> that contribute to on-the-job success
		identify communication that constitutes harassment and discrimination

people in the workplace include: other tradespeople, colleagues, apprentices, supervisors, clients, AHJ, manufacturers

sources of information include: regulations, codes, occupational health and safety requirements, AHJ requirements, prints, drawings, specifications, company and client documentation

learning styles include: seeing it, hearing it, trying it

personal responsibilities and attitudes include: asking questions, working safely, accepting constructive feedback, time management and punctuality, respect for authority, good stewardship of materials, tools and property, efficient work practice

harassment includes: objectionable conduct, comment or display made either on a one-time or continuous basis that demeans, belittles, or causes personal humiliation or embarrassment to the recipient

discrimination is prohibited based on: race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, family status, disability or conviction for which a pardon has been granted

A-6.02	Uses mentoring techniques		
Apprentice	ship Level	4	
Essential S	kills	Oral Communication, Working with Others, Continuous Learning	

	KNOV	VLEDGE
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
A-6.02.01L	identify, explain and demonstrate strategies for learning skills in the workplace	describe the importance of individual experience
		describe the shared responsibilities for workplace learning
		determine one's own learning preferences and explain how these relate to learning new skills
		describe the importance of different types of skills in the workplace
		describe the importance of essential skills in the workplace
		identify different ways of learning
		identify different <i>learning needs</i> and strategies to meet <i>learning needs</i>
		identify strategies to assist in learning a skill
A-6.02.02L	identify, explain and demonstrate strategies for teaching workplace skills	identify different roles played by a workplace mentor
		describe the steps involved in teaching skills

explain the importance of identifying the point of a lesson
identify how to choose a good time to present a lesson
explain the importance of linking the lessons
identify the components of the skill (the context)
describe considerations in setting up opportunities for skill practice
explain the importance of providing feedback
identify techniques for giving effective feedback
describe a skills assessment
identify methods of assessing progress
explain how to adjust a lesson to different situations

essential skills are: reading, writing, document use, oral communication, numeracy, thinking, working with others, digital technology, continuous learning

learning needs include: learning disabilities, learning preferences, language proficiency *strategies to assist in learning a skill* include: understanding the basic principles of instruction, developing coaching skills, being mature and patient, providing feedback

steps for teaching skills include: identifying the point of the lesson, linking the lesson, demonstrating the skill, providing practice, giving feedback, assessing skills and progress

MAJOR WORK ACTIVITY B

Installs and maintains generating, distribution and service systems

TASK B-7 Installs and maintains consumer/supply services and metering equipment

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Service entrance equipment provides power for single-phase and three-phase electrical systems and equipment. Consumer services can provide normal, emergency and temporary power. This equipment allows for the safe utilization of electricity.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

Industrial electricians maintain single-phase and three-phase consumer/supply services and metering equipment by troubleshooting, diagnosing faults, and repairing them. They also perform maintenance to ensure the consumer/supply services and metering equipment are in good operating condition.

For the purpose of this standard, maintain includes inspections, preventative/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

B-7.01 Installs single-phase consumer/supply services and metering equipment

Apprenticeship Level	1
Essential Skills	Numeracy, Thinking, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-7.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>single-phase services</i> and their applications	interpret codes and regulations pertaining to single-phase services
		interpret information pertaining to single- phase services found on drawings and specifications
		interpret supply authority single-phase standards
		identify types of single-phase services and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify service components, service conductors and fasteners and describe their purpose and applications

		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting the type of single-phase services, service components and service conductors
B-7.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of single-phase service installation methods	identify sources of information and documentation required for the installation of single-phase services
		identify and describe the methods used to install single-phase services, service components and service conductors
		identify and describe the methods used to connect service conductors
		identify the methods of grounding and bonding <i>single-phase services</i>
B-7.01.03L	demonstrate knowledge of demand load calculations for a <i>single-phase service</i>	identify the method used to calculate demand load
		calculate demand load for a single-phase service
B-7.01.04L	demonstrate knowledge of the theory of single-phase systems	describe theory of single-phase three-wire system
		describe single-phase circuit fundamentals

single-phase services include: temporary service, overhead, underground, single and multiple metering **service conductors** include: wire, cables, conductors

service components include: supports, enclosures, raceways, conduit, meter sockets, panels, service mast, point of attachment

supply authority includes: local supply authority (single or three-phase standards), electrical inspectors **fasteners** include: screws, straps, inserts, anchors, wedge clamps, seismic restraints, insulators

B-7.02 Maintains single-phase consumer/supply services and metering equipment

Apprenticeship Level	1
Essential Skills	Oral Communication, Thinking, Digital Technology

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-7.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of the methods used to maintain single-phase services	describe the methods used to maintain single-phase services and their components
B-7.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the theory of single-phase systems	describe theory of single phase three-wire system

describe single-phase circuit
fundamentals

B-7.03 Installs three-phase consumer/supply services and metering equipment

Apprenticeship Level	3
Essential Skills	Numeracy, Thinking, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-7.03.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>three-phase services</i> and their applications	interpret codes and regulations pertaining to <i>three-phase services</i>
		interpret information pertaining to three-phase services found on drawings and specifications
		identify types of <i>three-phase services</i> and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify service components, service conductors and fasteners and describe their purpose and applications
		interpret supply authority three-phase standards
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting the type of three-phase services, service components and service conductors
B-7.03.02L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>three-phase service</i> installation methods	identify sources of information and documentation required for the installation of <i>three-phase services</i>
		identify and describe the methods used to install <i>three-phase services</i> , <i>service components</i> and <i>service conductors</i>
		identify and describe the methods used to connect <i>service conductors</i>
		identify the methods of grounding and bonding <i>three-phase services</i>
		identify ground fault and ground detection type protection systems
B-7.03.03L	demonstrate knowledge of demand load calculations for a <i>three-phase service</i>	identify the method used to calculate demand load

		calculate demand load for a <i>three-phase</i> service
B-7.03.04L	demonstrate knowledge of the theory of three-phase systems	describe three-phase circuit fundamentals

three-phase services include: temporary service, overhead, underground, single and multiple metering service components include: metering equipment, supports, enclosures, raceways, conduits, meter sockets, panels, switchgear, service entrance equipment, service mast, point of attachment service conductors include: wire, cables, conductors

fasteners include: screws, straps, inserts, anchors, wedge clamps, seismic restraints, insulators

B-7.04 Maintains three-phase consumer/supply services and metering equipment

Apprenticeship Level	3
Essential Skills	Oral Communication, Thinking, Digital Technology

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-7.04.01L	demonstrate knowledge of the methods used to maintain three-phase service	describe the methods used to maintain three-phase services and their components
B-7.04.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the theory of three-phase systems	describe three-phase circuit fundamentals

TASK B-8 Installs and maintains protection devices

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Overcurrent protection devices provide protection against excessive currents and short circuits to service entrance, feeder and branch circuit conductors, and equipment. Ground fault protection devices provide protection against shock and current leakage and are usually used in conjunction with overcurrent devices. Arc fault protection devices provide protection from the effects of arc faults by de-energizing the circuit when an arc fault is detected. These devices also have overcurrent protection for the circuit. Surge protection devices prevent transient voltages from entering or leaving the system. Under and over voltage devices prevent under and over voltage condition to protect the downstream equipment.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

Industrial electricians maintain overcurrent, ground fault, arc fault, surge protection devices and under/over voltage devices by troubleshooting, diagnosing faults, replacing devices and repairing them. They also perform maintenance on these devices to ensure they are in good operating condition.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintain" includes inspection, preventative/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

B-8.01 Installs overcurrent protection devices

Apprenticeship Level	In context
Essential Skills	Document Use, Numeracy, Thinking

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-8.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of overcurrent protection devices , their applications and operation	interpret codes and regulations pertaining to overcurrent protection devices
		interpret information pertaining to overcurrent protection devices found on drawings and specifications
		explain the purpose and operation of overcurrent protection devices
		explain the effects of short-circuit current and describe the associated damage to the circuit
		identify types of overcurrent protection devices and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting overcurrent protection devices
		explain the purpose of coordination studies

B-8.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to install overcurrent protection devices	describe the procedures used to install overcurrent protection devices
		explain the purpose of updating documentation
		explain the procedures used to adjust trip settings

overcurrent protection devices include: fuses, breakers, relay protection documentation includes: as-builts, schematics, panel schedules, log sheets, drive drawings, shop drawings

B-8.02 Maintains overcurrent protection devices

Apprenticeship Level	In context
Essential Skills	Oral Communication, Thinking, Digital Technology

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-8.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of the methods and theory used to maintain overcurrent protection devices	describe the methods and theory used to maintain overcurrent protection devices

B-8.03 Installs ground fault, arc fault and surge protection devices

Apprenticeship Level	In context
Essential Skills	Numeracy, Thinking, Document use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-8.03.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>ground fault,</i> arc fault and surge protection devices, their applications and operation	interpret codes and regulations pertaining to ground fault, arc fault and surge protection devices
		interpret information pertaining to <i>ground</i> fault, arc fault and surge protection devices found on drawings and specifications

		explain the purpose and operation of ground fault, arc fault and surge protection devices
		identify types of <i>ground fault, arc fault</i> and <i>surge protection devices</i> and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>ground fault,</i> arc fault and surge protection devices
B-8.03.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to install <i>ground fault, arc fault</i> and <i>surge protection devices</i>	describe the procedures used to install ground fault, arc fault and surge protection devices
		explain the purpose of updating documentation

ground fault protection devices include: GFCI receptacles, GFCI breakers arc fault protection devices include: AFCI receptacles, AFCI breakers surge protection devices include: MOV, zener diodes, thyristors, surge suppressors documentation includes: as-builts, schematics, panel schedules, log sheets, drive drawings, shop drawings

B-8.04	Maintains ground fault, arc fault and surge protection devices

Apprenticeship Level	In context
Essential Skills	Oral Communication, Digital Technology, Writing

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-8.04.01L	demonstrate knowledge of the methods and theory used to maintain ground fault, arc fault and surge protection devices	describe the methods and theory used to maintain ground fault protection devices
		describe the methods and theory used to maintain arc fault protection devices
		describe the methods and theory used to maintain surge protection devices

B-8.05 Installs under and over voltage protection devices

Apprenticeship Level	In context
Essential Skills	Document Use, Reading, Numeracy

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-8.05.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>under and</i> over voltage protection devices, their applications and operation	interpret information pertaining to <i>under</i> and over voltage protection devices found on drawings and specifications
		explain the purpose and operation of under and over voltage protection devices
		identify types of <i>under and over voltage protection devices</i> and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>under and</i> over voltage protection devices
B-8.05.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to install <i>under and over voltage</i> protection devices	describe the procedures used to install under and over voltage protection devices
		explain the purpose of updating documentation

RANGE OF VARIABLES

under and over voltage protection devices include: under voltage devices, over voltage devices documentation includes: as-builts, schematics, panel schedules, log sheets, drive drawings, shop drawings, terminal identification

B-8.06 Maintains under and over voltage protection devices

Apprenticeship Level	In context
Essential Skills	Oral Communication, Digital Technology, Writing

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-8.06.01L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to maintain under and over voltage protection devices	describe the procedures used to maintain under voltage protection devices
		describe the procedures used to maintain over voltage protection devices
		explain the purpose of updating documentation

RANGE OF VARIABLES

documentation includes: as-builts, schematics, panel schedules, log sheets, drive drawings, shop drawings, terminal identification

TASK B-9 Installs and maintains low voltage distribution systems

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Distribution equipment provides power for all electrical systems and equipment. Low voltage is over 30 and up to 750 volts. This equipment allows for safe utilization of electricity. This task does not include distribution systems for Class 1 and Class 2 systems.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

Industrial electricians maintain distribution equipment by troubleshooting, diagnosing faults, and repairing them. They also perform maintenance on the equipment to ensure it is in good operating condition.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintain" includes inspection, preventative/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

B-9.01 Installs low voltage distribution equipment Apprenticeship Level 1 Essential Skills Document Use, Thinking, Numeracy

	KNOW	LEDGE
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-9.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>low voltage</i> power distribution equipment, their applications and operation	interpret codes and regulations pertaining to <i>low voltage power distribution</i> equipment
		interpret information pertaining to <i>low</i> voltage power distribution equipment found on drawings and specifications
		identify types of <i>low voltage power distribution equipment</i> and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting low voltage power distribution equipment and enclosures
B-9.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to install <i>low voltage power</i> distribution equipment	describe the procedures used to install low voltage power distribution equipment
		describe the procedures used to connect low voltage power distribution equipment
		describe procedures for transporting and moving electrical equipment

low voltage power distribution equipment includes: panels, sub-panels, PDCs, switchboards, breakers, fuses, disconnects, racking equipment, CTs, VTs, busbars, splitters, MCCs, transformers **enclosures** include: CSA enclosures, enclosures for hazardous locations **considerations** include: load, voltage ratings, required circuit capacity, arc fault study

B-9.02	Maintains low voltage distribution equipment	
Apprentices	ship Level	3
Essential S	kills	Digital Technology, Thinking, Writing

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-9.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of the methods used to maintain <i>low voltage</i> distribution equipment	describe the methods to maintain <i>low</i> voltage distribution equipment and their components

RANGE OF VARIABLES

low voltage distribution equipment includes: panels, sub-panels, PDCs, switchboards, breakers, fuses, disconnects, racking equipment, CTs, VTs, busbars, splitters, MCCs, transformers

TASK B-10 Installs and maintains power conditioning systems

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Power conditioning systems include filters, capacitors and line reactors, and are used to provide a smooth sinusoidal alternating current (AC) wave thereby delivering a voltage of a constant level and power factor characteristics that enable load equipment to function as designed.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

Industrial electricians maintain power conditioning and uninterruptible power supply (UPS) by troubleshooting, diagnosing faults, and repairing them. They also perform maintenance to ensure these systems are in good operating condition.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintain" includes inspections, preventative/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

B-10.01 Installs power conditioning systems

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Thinking, Numeracy, Document Use

	KNOW	LEDGE
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-10.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of types of power conditioning and UPS and their applications	interpret codes and regulations pertaining to power conditioning and UPS systems
		explain power quality and its impact on equipment operation
		explain single-phase and three-phase power factor correction and its associated calculations
		identify the types of power factor correction equipment and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
		identify equipment used to reduce harmonics in power distribution systems and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
		identify types of <i>UPS equipment</i> used in power distribution system conditioning and describe their characteristics, applications and operation

B-10.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to install power conditioning and UPS systems	describe the procedures used to install power conditioning and UPS systems
		identify hazards with UPS systems when working with batteries, multiple energy sources and capacitors

power factor correction equipment includes: synchronous condensers (motors), reactors, capacitors **equipment used to reduce harmonics** includes: passive and active filters, transformers and capacitors **UPS equipment** includes: online, offline, online interactive, maintenance bypass and static bypass, battery systems

B-10.02 Maintains power conditioning systems			
Apprentices	ship Level	4	
Essential S	kills	Digital Technology, Thinking, Numeracy	

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-10.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of the methods used to maintain power conditioning systems	describe the methods to maintain power conditioning systems and their components

RANGE OF VARIABLES

components include: batteries, transformers, capacitors, shunt coils, diodes, reactors, synchronous condensers (motors), filters

TASK B-11 Installs and maintains bonding, grounding and ground fault detection systems

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Bonding and grounding systems are used to protect life and equipment from transient and fault current. Ground fault detections systems are used to detect electrical current leakage and, in three phase systems, are also used to indicate a single phase ground.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintain" includes troubleshooting, maintaining and repairing activities.

B-11.01 Installs grounding systems

Apprenticeship Level	2,3
Essential Skills	Thinking, Document Use, Numeracy

	KNOW	LEDGE
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-11.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of grounding methods and equipment	interpret codes, drawings, specifications and regulations pertaining to grounding
		identify grounding methods
		identify grounding conductors, equipment and components, and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting grounding conductors, methods, equipment and components
		explain the purpose of grounding
		explain the differences between grounding and bonding, and identify situations where interconnection is required
B-11.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to install grounding systems	describe the procedures used to install grounding systems
		describe the method used to determine grounding conductor size

B-11.02 Maintains grounding systems

Apprenticeship Level	2,3
Essential Skills	Thinking, Digital Technology, Writing

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-11.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of the methods used to maintain grounding systems	describe the methods used to maintain grounding systems and their components according to AHJ and CEC requirements

RANGE OF VARIABLES

grounding system components include: grounding electrodes, grounding conductors, grounding connectors

B-11.03 Installs bonding systems

Apprenticeship Level	2,3
Essential Skills	Thinking, Document Use, Numeracy

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-11.03.01L	demonstrate knowledge of bonding methods and equipment	interpret codes, drawings, specifications and regulations pertaining to bonding
		identify bonding methods
		identify bonding conductors, equipment and components, and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting bonding conductors, methods, equipment and components
		explain the purpose and differences between grounding and bonding, and identify situations where interconnection is required
B-11.03.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to install bonding systems	describe the procedures used to install bonding systems
		describe the method used to determine bonding conductor size

B-11.04 Maintains bonding systems

Apprenticeship Level	2,3
Essential Skills	Thinking, Digital Technology, Writing

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-11.04.01L	demonstrate knowledge of the methods used to maintain bonding systems	describe the methods used to maintain bonding systems and their components according to AHJ and CEC requirements

B-11.05 Installs ground fault detection systems

Apprenticeship Level	2,3
Essential Skills	Thinking, Document Use, Reading

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-11.05.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>ground fault</i> detection systems and their operation	identify types of <i>ground fault detection</i> systems and describe their characteristics and applications
		explain the purpose of <i>ground fault</i> detection systems
		interpret codes, drawings, specifications and regulations pertaining to <i>ground fault detection systems</i>
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting the type of ground fault detection system components
B-11.05.02L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>ground fault</i> detection systems installation methods	identify and describe the methods used to install <i>ground fault detection systems</i> and their components

RANGE OF VARIABLES

ground fault detection systems include: ground fault protection (solidly grounded systems), ground fault protection (impedance grounded systems), ground fault detection (ungrounded systems, mobile equipment)

ground fault detection system components include: CTs, VTs, resistors, relays, annunciators (horns, panels), indicators (pilot lights), reset buttons, breakers, interconnecting wiring, ground fault sensors (direct, residual or zero sequence)

B-11.06 Maintains ground fault detection systems

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Thinking, Digital Technology, Writing

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-11.06.01L	demonstrate knowledge of the methods used to maintain <i>ground fault detection</i> systems	describe the methods used to maintain ground fault detection systems and their components according to manufacturers' specifications

RANGE OF VARIABLES

ground fault detection systems include: ground fault protection (solidly grounded systems), ground fault protection (impedance grounded systems), ground fault detection (ungrounded systems, mobile equipment)

ground fault detection system components include: CTs, VTs, resistors, relays, annunciators (horns, panels), indicators (pilot lights), reset buttons, breakers, interconnecting wiring, ground fault sensors (direct, residual or zero sequence)

TASK B-12 Installs and maintains power generating systems

TASK DESCRIPTOR

The purpose of generators is to convert kinetic energy into electricity. They can be used when power from the utility is unavailable or the system is isolated from the power grid.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintain" includes inspections, preventive/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

B-12.01 Installs alternating current (AC) generating systems

Apprenticeship Level	3
Essential Skills	Thinking, Numeracy, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-12.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of AC generating systems and AC generating system components , their applications and operation	describe AC generating system components and explain their operating principles
		identify types of AC generating systems and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify AC generating system components and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting AC generating systems and AC generating system components
		interpret information pertaining to AC generating systems found on drawings and specifications
		interpret codes, standards and regulations pertaining to <i>AC generating systems</i>
B-12.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to install <i>AC generating systems</i>	describe the procedures used to install AC generating systems and AC generating system components

		describe the procedures used to control the output voltage, phase sequencing and frequency of AC generators
B-12.01.03L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to interconnect <i>AC generating systems</i> with standalone or parallel operations	describe the procedure used to interconnect AC generating systems with stand-alone or parallel operations

AC generating systems include: single-phase, three-phase, portable, stationary, manually operated, automatically operated

AC generating system components include: shaft, armature and stator, bearings, frame, exciter windings, transfer switch, prime mover, cables, conductors, overcurrent devices, overload devices, fuel storage, protection devices, AVR, governor

B-12.02 Maintains AC generating systems

Apprenticeship Level	3
Essential Skills	Reading, Thinking, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-12.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of AC generating systems , their applications and operation	identify types of AC generating systems and describe their characteristics
		identify AC generating system components and describe their applications
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to <i>AC generating systems</i>
		interpret information pertaining to AC generating systems found on drawings and specifications
		explain operating principles of the AC generating system components and AC generating systems
		interpret information contained on AC generator nameplates
B-12.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to maintain <i>AC generating systems</i>	describe the procedures used to maintain AC generating systems and their AC generating system components

AC generating systems include: single-phase, three-phase, portable, stationary, manually operated, automatically operated

AC generating system components include: shaft, armature and stator, bearings, frame, exciter windings, transfer switch, prime mover, cables, conductors, overcurrent devices, overload devices, fuel storage, AVR, governor

B-12.03 Installs direct current (DC) generating systems

Apprenticeship Level	2
Essential Skills	Thinking, Numeracy, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-12.03.01L	demonstrate knowledge of DC generating systems and DC generating system components, their applications and operation	describe the components of DC generating systems and explain their operating principles
		identify types of <i>DC generators</i> and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify <i>DC generating system components</i> and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>DC generating</i> systems and <i>DC generating</i> system components
		interpret information pertaining to DC generating systems found on drawings and specifications
		interpret codes, standards and regulations pertaining to <i>DC generating systems</i>
B-12.03.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to install and connect DC generating systems	describe the procedures used to install DC generating systems and DC generating system components
		describe the procedures used to connect DC generating systems and DC generating system components
		describe the procedures used to control the output voltage of <i>DC generators</i>

DC generating systems include: portable, stationary, manually operated, automatically operated, two wire, three wire

DC generating system components include: transfer switch, brushes and commutators, prime mover, cables, conductors, overcurrent devices, governors, disconnecting means, shaft, armature and stator, bearings, frame, exciter windings

DC generators include: series, shunt, compound

B-12.04	Maintains DC generating systems		
Apprentices	ship Level	2	
Essential S	kills	Reading, Thinking, Document Use	

	KNOWLEDGE		
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives	
B-12.04.01L	demonstrate knowledge of DC generating systems , their applications and operation	identify types of DC generating systems and describe their characteristics	
		identify <i>DC generating system components</i> and describe their applications	
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to <i>DC generating systems</i>	
		interpret information pertaining to DC generating systems found on drawings and specifications	
		explain operating principles of <i>DC</i> generating system components and <i>DC</i> generating systems	
		interpret information contained on DC generator nameplates	
B-12.04.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to maintain <i>DC generating systems</i>	describe the procedures used to maintain DC generating systems and DC generating system components	

RANGE OF VARIABLES

DC generating systems include: portable, stationary, manually operated, automatically operated, two wire, three wire

DC generating system components include: transfer switch, brushes and commutators, prime mover, cables, conductors, overcurrent devices, governors, shaft, armature and stator, bearings, frame, exciter windings

DC generators include: series, shunt, compound

TASK B-13 Installs and maintains renewable energy generating and storage systems

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Renewable energy generating systems can be used to supplement power when power from the utility is unavailable or the building is isolated from the power grid. These systems can also feed energy back to the power grid. For the purpose of this standard, alternative systems are considered non-utility systems. Renewable systems are systems such as solar, fuel cell, wind, tidal or hydrokinetic powered that use renewable sources of energy.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintain" includes inspections, preventive/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

B-13.01 Installs renewable energy generating and storage systems

Apprenticeship Level	2,4
Essential Skills	Thinking, Continuous Learning, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE		
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives	
B-13.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>renewable energy generating systems</i> , their applications and operation	identify types of <i>renewable energy generating systems</i> and describe their characteristics, applications and operation	
		identify renewable energy system components and describe their characteristics, applications and operation	
		identify types of renewable energy generating system connections	
		identify types of renewable energy generating storage system components	
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to <i>renewable energy generating</i> systems	
B-13.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures to install and connect <i>renewable energy generating systems</i> and <i>control system components</i>	describe the procedures used to install renewable energy generating systems and control system components	
		describe the procedures used to connect renewable energy generating systems and control system components	

renewable energy generating systems include: fuel cells, wind turbines, photovoltaic array, hydrokinetic, hydraulic turbine, geothermal

renewable energy generating system connections include: grid dependent, grid independent (stand-alone)

storage system components include: pumped hydro, compressed air energy storage, batteries (various technologies)

control system components include: transfer switches, sun-tracking systems, batteries, charge controller, load bank, inverters, isolation disconnects

B-13.02 Maintains renewable energy generating and storage systems

Apprenticeship Level	2,4
Essential Skills	Thinking, Continuous Learning, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-13.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>renewable energy generating systems</i> , their applications and operation	identify types of <i>renewable energy generating systems</i> and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
		identify renewable energy system components and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
		identify renewable energy generating storage system components
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to renewable energy generating systems
B-13.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures to maintain <i>renewable energy generating</i> systems	describe the procedures used to maintain renewable energy generating systems and their components
		describe the procedures used to maintain renewable energy generating storage system components

RANGE OF VARIABLES

renewable energy systems include: fuel cells, wind turbines, photovoltaic modules, hydrokinetic, geothermal, hydraulic turbine, tidal

storage system components include: pumped hydro, compressed air energy storage, batteries (various technologies)

TASK B-14 Installs and maintains high voltage systems

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Industrial electricians assemble, install, erect and connect equipment and cables for high voltage applications (voltages above 750V) such as switchyards, sub-stations, electrical vaults, electrical equipment rooms and MCCs. They use specific equipment, tests and procedures to ensure the work is performed safely due to the inherent hazards regarding high voltage systems that can cause property damage, serious injury or death.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintains" includes inspection, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

B-14.01 Installs high voltage systems

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Document Use, Thinking, Numeracy

	KNOWLEDGE		
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives	
B-14.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>high voltage equipment</i> , their applications and operation	interpret codes, drawings, specifications and regulations pertaining to <i>high voltage equipment</i>	
		identify grounding conductors, equipment and components, and describe their characteristics and applications	
		identify bonding conductors, equipment and components, and describe their characteristics and applications	
		explain the purpose of grounding grids in relation to step and touch voltages	
		explain the function of <i>high voltage</i> equipment	
B-14.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to install <i>high voltage equipment</i>	describe the procedures used to install high voltage equipment	
		describe the procedures used to size and install ground grid and grounding conductors	
		describe the procedures used to terminate and splice high voltage conductors	
		identify sources of information and documentation for installation of high voltage equipment	
		explain <i>hazards</i> associated with high voltage systems	

		explain safety procedures to access high voltage environment
		describe procedure to isolate faults by de-energizing the source of energy
B-14.01.03L	demonstrate knowledge of testing procedures	identify testing procedures
		describe the procedures used to perform ground resistance testing and commissioning testing of high voltage equipment

high voltage equipment includes: distribution equipment, contactors, motor starters, transformers, MCC, capacitors, reactors, switches, disconnects, rectifiers, reclosers, VTs, CTs
 documentation includes: as-builts, schematics (AC, DC), shop drawings, single-line drawings
 hazards include: corona discharge, ozone gas, proximity to energized exposed equipment
 commissioning tests include: polarity, ground grid resistance, hi-pot, phasing, functionality, timing, current injection, interlocking, ultra-sonic detectors, thermographic imaging device

B-14.02 Maintains high voltage systems

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Thinking, Writing, Document Use

	KNOW	LEDGE
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-14.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to maintain <i>high voltage equipment</i>	describe the procedures used to maintain high voltage equipment and their components
		interpret documentation related to high voltage equipment
B-14.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the methods used to maintain <i>high voltage cables</i>	describe the procedures used to maintain high voltage cables and their components
		explain <i>hazards</i> associated with high voltage systems
		explain safety procedures to access high voltage environment
		describe procedure to isolate faults by de-energizing the source of energy

B-14.02.03L	demonstrate knowledge of methods used to install and remove <i>temporary protective grounds</i>	describe methods used to install temporary protective grounds
		describe methods used to remove temporary protective grounds

high voltage equipment includes: distribution equipment, contactors, motor starters, transformers, MCC, capacitors, reactors, switches, disconnects, rectifiers, reclosers, VTs, CTs

high voltage cable components include: potheads, stress relief terminations, strapping, bracing, splice kits

documentation includes: schematic diagrams and drawings, maintenance schedules, single line diagrams, drawings, as-built drawings, manufacturers' specifications

high voltage cables include: armoured cables (with or without shielded conductor), TC cable, trailing cables, shielded cables, bus ducts

hazards include: corona discharge, ozone gas, proximity to energized exposed equipment *temporary protective grounds* include: ground clamps and straps, conductors

TASK B-15 Installs and maintains transformers

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Industrial electricians install extra-low, low and high voltage transformers to condition or change voltage and current values. Common transformer uses include signal control, isolation, power, distribution and transmission.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintain" includes inspection, preventive/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

B-15.01 Installs extra-low voltage transformers

Apprenticeship Level	2
Essential Skills	Thinking, Numeracy, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-15.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of extra-low voltage transformers , their applications and operation	explain the operating principles of extra- low voltage transformers
		identify code requirements pertaining to extra-low voltage transformers

		interpret information contained on extra- low voltage transformer nameplates
		identify types of extra-low voltage transformers and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify extra-low voltage transformer components and describe their characteristics and applications
B-15.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to install extra-low voltage transformers	describe the procedures used to install extra-low voltage transformers

Essential Skills

extra-low voltage transformers include: Class 1 and Class 2 circuits, control transformers extra-low voltage transformer components include: casings, core, primary and secondary windings, taps

B-15.02 Maintains extra-low voltage transformers Apprenticeship Level 2

Oral Communication, Digital Technology, Document Use

	KNOW	/LEDGE
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-15.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of extra-low voltage transformers , their applications and procedures for use	describe the characteristics and applications of extra-low voltage transformers
		identify extra-low voltage transformer components and describe their characteristics
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to extra-low voltage transformers
		interpret information pertaining to extra- low voltage transformers found on drawings and specifications
		explain the operating principles of extra- low voltage transformers
		interpret information contained on extra- low voltage transformers nameplates
B-15.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to maintain <i>extra-low voltage transformers</i>	describe the procedures used to maintain extra-low voltage transformers and their components

extra-low voltage transformers include: Class 1 and Class 2 circuits, control transformers extra-low voltage transformer components include: casings, core, primary and secondary windings, taps

B-15.03 Installs low voltage single-phase transformers

Apprenticeship Level	2
Essential Skills	Numeracy, Thinking, Document Use

	KNOV	/LEDGE
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-15.03.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>low voltage</i> single-phase transformers, their applications and operation	explain the operating principles of <i>low</i> voltage single-phase transformers
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to <i>low voltage single-phase transformers</i>
		identify types of <i>low voltage single- phase transformers</i> and describe their characteristics, applications and connections
		identify <i>low voltage single-phase transformer components</i> and describe their characteristics and applications
		interpret information contained on <i>low</i> voltage single-phase transformer nameplates
		explain <i>low voltage single-phase transformer</i> polarity and terminal markings
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>low voltage</i> single-phase transformers
B-15.03.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to install <i>low voltage single-phase transformers</i>	describe the procedures used to install low voltage single-phase transformers
		describe the procedures used to install low voltage single-phase transformers in parallel

Essential Skills

low voltage single-phase transformers include: dry-type, liquid-filled, isolation, step-down, step-up, auto

low voltage single-phase transformer components include: casings and enclosures, core, primary and secondary windings, dielectric liquid, cooling fans, and on-line, off-line and automatic tap changers

B-15.04 Maintains low voltage single-phase transformers Apprenticeship Level 2

Numeracy, Thinking, Document Use

	KNO	WLEDGE
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-15.04.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>low voltage</i> single-phase transformers, their applications and operation	explain the operating principles of <i>low</i> voltage single-phase transformers
		identify types of <i>low voltage single- phase transformers</i> and describe their characteristics and applications
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to low voltage single-phase transformers
		identify <i>low voltage single-phase</i> transformer components and describe their characteristics and applications
		interpret information contained on <i>low</i> voltage single-phase transformer nameplates
		explain transformer polarity and terminal markings
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>low voltage</i> single-phase transformers
B-15.04.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to maintain low voltage single-phase transformers	describe the procedures used to maintain low voltage single-phase transformers

RANGE OF VARIABLES

low voltage single-phase transformers include: dry-type, liquid-filled, isolation, step-down, step-up, auto

low voltage single-phase transformer components include: casings and enclosures, core, primary and secondary windings, dielectric liquid, cooling fans, and on-line, off-line and automatic tap changers

B-15.05 Installs low voltage three-phase transformers

Apprenticeship Level	3
Essential Skills	Numeracy, Thinking, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-15.05.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>low voltage three-phase transformers</i> , their applications and operation	explain the operating principles of <i>low</i> voltage three-phase transformers
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to <i>low voltage three-phase transformers</i>
		identify types of <i>low voltage three-phase transformers</i> and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify winding configurations for low voltage three-phase transformers
		identify low voltage three-phase transformer components and describe their characteristics and applications
		interpret information contained on <i>low</i> voltage three-phase transformer nameplates
		explain <i>low voltage three-phase transformer</i> polarity and terminal markings
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>low voltage</i> three-phase transformers
B-15.05.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to install <i>low voltage three-phase transformers</i>	describe the procedures used to install low voltage three-phase transformers
		describe the procedures used to install low voltage three-phase transformers in parallel
		describe the procedures used to install low voltage three-phase transformers using various winding configurations

low voltage three-phase transformers include: dry-type, liquid-filled, isolation, step-down, step-up, auto, wye, delta

winding configurations include: wye-wye, wye-delta, delta-wye, open-delta, delta-delta, zig-zag **low voltage three-phase transformer components** include: ventilation fans, casings and enclosures, core, primary and secondary windings, bushings, on-line and off-line tap changers, dielectric liquid

B-15.06 Maintains low voltage three-phase transformers

Apprenticeship Level	3
Essential Skills	Oral Communication, Thinking, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-15.06.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>low voltage three-phase transformers</i> , their applications and operation	explain the operating principles of <i>low</i> voltage three-phase transformers
		identify types of <i>low voltage three-phase transformers</i> and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify winding configurations for low voltage three-phase transformers
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to low voltage three-phase transformers
		identify <i>low voltage three-phase</i> transformer components and describe their characteristics and applications
		interpret information contained on <i>low</i> voltage three-phase transformer nameplates
		explain <i>low voltage three-phase transformer</i> polarity and terminal markings
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>low voltage</i> three-phase transformers
B-15.06.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to maintain <i>low voltage three-phase transformers</i>	describe the procedures used to maintain low voltage three-phase transformers

low voltage three-phase transformers include: dry-type, liquid-filled, isolation, step-down, step-up, auto, wye, delta

winding configurations include: wye-wye, wye-delta, delta-wye, open-delta, delta-delta, zig-zag **low voltage three-phase transformer components** include: ventilation fans, casings and enclosures, core, primary and secondary windings, bushings, on-line and off-line tap changers, dielectric liquid

B-15.07 Installs high voltage transformers

Apprenticeship Level	3
Essential Skills	Numeracy, Thinking, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-15.07.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>high voltage transformers</i> , their applications and operation	explain the operating principles of <i>high</i> voltage transformers
		identify terminology associated with <i>high</i> voltage transformers
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to <i>high voltage transformers</i>
		identify types of <i>high voltage transformers</i> and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify winding configurations for high voltage transformers
		identify <i>high voltage transformer</i> components and describe their characteristics and applications
		interpret information contained on <i>high</i> voltage transformer nameplates
		explain <i>high voltage transformer</i> polarity and terminal markings
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>high voltage transformers</i>
B-15.07.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to install <i>high voltage transformers</i>	describe the procedures used to install high voltage transformers

high voltage transformers include: liquid-filled, dry

winding configurations include: wye-wye, wye-delta, delta-wye, open-delta, delta-delta, zig-zag *high voltage transformer components* include: oil pumps, ventilation fans, casings and enclosures, core, primary and secondary windings, desiccant breather, bushings, on-line and off-line tap changers, oil temperature, pressure and level gauges, phase indicators

B-15.08 Maintains high voltage transformers

Apprenticeship Level	3
Essential Skills	Oral Communication, Working with Others, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
B-15.08.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>high voltage transformers</i> , their applications and operation	explain the operating principles of <i>high</i> voltage transformers
		identify types of <i>high voltage transformers</i> and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify winding configurations for high voltage transformers
		identify high voltage conductors and describe their characteristics and application
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to <i>high voltage transformers</i>
		identify <i>high voltage transformers components</i> and describe their characteristics and applications
		interpret information contained on <i>high</i> voltage transformers nameplates
		explain <i>high voltage transformer</i> polarity and terminal markings
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>high voltage transformers</i>
B-15.08.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to maintain <i>high voltage transformers</i>	describe the procedures used to maintain high voltage transformers

high voltage transformers are: liquid-filled, dry

winding configurations include: wye-wye, wye-delta, delta-wye, open-delta, delta-delta, zig-zag high voltage transformer components include: oil pumps, ventilation fans, casings and enclosures, core, primary and secondary windings, bushings, on-line and off-line tap changers, dielectric liquid, indicators (pressure gauges, level gauges, temperature gauges), cooling fins, conservator, desiccant breather

MAJOR WORK ACTIVITY C

Installs and maintains wiring systems

TASK C-16 Installs and maintains raceways, cables, conductors and enclosures

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Raceways contain and protect conductors and cables. Enclosures may be used to access and terminate the content of the raceway, and to facilitate the installation of conductors and the interconnection of components. Raceways and cables are installed in various environments. Industrial electricians install, and maintain raceways, cables and conductors.

It is understood that conduits and tubing are raceways, however for the purpose of this standard, raceways are separated from conduits and tubing to identify the different skills needed to install and maintain them.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintain" includes inspection, preventative/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

C-16.01 Installs conductors and cables

Apprenticeship Level	1,2
Essential Skills	Thinking, Numeracy, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
C-16.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of types of conductors, cables and their associated <i>components</i>	identify terminology associated with conductors, cables and their associated <i>components</i>
		identify types of conductors, cables and components and describe their characteristics and applications
		interpret codes, standards and regulations pertaining to conductors and cables
		interpret information pertaining to conductors and cables found on drawings and specifications
C-16.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to remove and install conductors, cables and their associated <i>components</i>	identify the considerations and requirements for selecting conductors, cables and their associated <i>components</i>

describe the procedures used to remove conductors, cables and their associated components
describe the procedures used to prepare and install conductors, cables and their associated components
describe the procedures used to terminate conductors and cables
identify the considerations and requirements for removal of conductors, cables and their associated <i>components</i>

components include: mechanical fittings, compression fittings, supports, straps, connectors, hangers, heat shrink, anti-oxidant compound

C-16.02 Maintains conductors and cables

Apprenticeship Level	1,2
Essential Skills	Digital Technology, Reading, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
C-16.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of the different types of conductors, cables and their associated components	identify environmental conditions, hazards, incidents, situations and inside/outside conditions that can cause faults in specific types of conductors, cables and their associated components
		interpret information pertaining to conductors and cables found on manufacturers' specifications and previous records
		interpret codes, standards and regulations pertaining to conductors and cables
C-16.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures to maintain conductors, cables and their associated components	identify the <i>considerations</i> when maintaining conductors, cables and their associated components
		describe the procedures to maintain conductors, cables and their associated components

considerations include: integrity of the insulation, tightness of the terminations, odours, colour, physical protection, supports, movement due to temperature or vibration

procedures include: thermographic surveys, multimeter testing, megohmmeter testing (resistance testing), hi-pot testing, sensory testing (visual, smell and touch)

C-16.03 Installs conduit, tubing and fittings

Apprenticeship Level	1,2
Essential Skills	Numeracy, Thinking, Working with Others

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
C-16.03.01L	demonstrate knowledge of types of conduit, tubing and <i>fittings</i> , <i>their components</i> and applications	identify types of conduit, tubing, <i>fittings</i> and components and describe their characteristics, applications and limitations
		identify tools and equipment related to conduit, tubing and fittings and describe their applications and procedures for use
		interpret information pertaining to conduit, tubing and fittings found on drawings and specifications
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to conduit, tubing, <i>fittings and</i> components
C-16.03.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures to remove and install conduit, tubing, fittings and components	describe the procedures used to cut, thread (if applicable) and bend conduit and tubing
		describe the procedures used to install and support conduit and tubing, <i>fittings</i> and components
		identify the considerations and requirements for removal of conduit, tubing and <i>fittings and components</i>
		describe the procedures used for the removal of conduit and tubing, <i>fittings</i> and components
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to conduit, tubing, <i>fittings and components</i>
		identify considerations of other trades within the same project

fittings and components include: mechanical fittings, rain-tight fittings, EYS, supports, straps, connectors, couplings, reducers, bushings, LB, LR, LL, Tee, close nipple, chase nipple, terminal adapters, offset, 90 degrees, 45 degrees, long and short sweeps, PVC cement, expansion joints, lock nuts, unions

tools and equipment include: PVC benders, heat guns, pipe benders, pipe threading machines, power pipe benders, equipment for specialized conduit systems

C-16.04 Installs rad	C-16.04 Installs raceways		
Apprenticeship Level 1,2			
Essential Skills	Numeracy, Thinking, Working with Others		

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
C-16.04.01L	demonstrate knowledge of types of raceways and their components	identify types of <i>raceways</i> and <i>components</i> , and describe their characteristics, applications and limitations
		interpret codes, standards and regulations pertaining to <i>raceways</i>
		interpret information pertaining to raceways found on drawings and specifications
C-16.04.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to remove and install and support raceways	identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>raceways</i> and their <i>components</i>
		describe the procedures used to install and support <i>raceways</i> and their <i>components</i>
		identify the considerations and requirements for removal of <i>raceways</i> and their <i>components</i>
		describe the procedures used to remove raceways and their components
		identify considerations of other trades within the same project

RANGE OF VARIABLES

raceways, in this sub-task include: cable tray, ladder tray, wire trays, underfloor raceways, busways, cellular raceways, surface raceways

raceways in this sub-task, do not include: conduit and tubing as these are covered in sub-task 16.03 **raceway components** include: fittings (couplings and connectors), supports, expansion joints

C-16.05 Installs boxes and enclosures

Apprenticeship Level	1,2
Essential Skills	Thinking, Numeracy, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
C-16.05.01L	demonstrate knowledge of boxes and enclosures	identify types of boxes and enclosures and describe their characteristics, applications and limitations
		interpret codes, standards and regulations pertaining to boxes and <i>enclosures</i>
		interpret information pertaining to boxes and enclosures found on drawings and specifications
C-16.05.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to remove, install and support boxes and <i>enclosures</i>	identify the <i>considerations</i> and requirements for selecting boxes and <i>enclosures</i>
		describe the procedures used to determine placement and to mount boxes and <i>enclosures</i>
		identify the <i>considerations</i> and requirements for removal of boxes and <i>enclosures</i>
		describe the procedures used to remove boxes and <i>enclosures</i>
		identify considerations of other trades within the same project

RANGE OF VARIABLES

considerations include: materials, volume, dimensions, positioning, environment, accessibility, size of raceway or cable entering the box or enclosure, CSA types, Ingress Protection (IP) types **enclosures** do not include: enclosure types for specific electrical equipment such as rotating equipment, transformers, panel boards, motor starters and other fixed equipment

C-16.06 Maintains conduit, tubing, fittings, raceways, boxes and enclosures

Apprenticeship Level	1,2
Essential Skills	Reading, Document Use, Oral Communication

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
C-16.06.01L	demonstrate knowledge of the types of conduit, tubing, fittings, raceways, boxes and enclosures and their associated <i>components</i>	identify environmental conditions, hazards, incidents, situations and inside/outside conditions that can cause damage in specific types of conduit, tubing, fittings, raceways, boxes and enclosures and their associated components
		interpret codes, standards and regulations pertaining to conduit, tubing, fittings, raceways, boxes and enclosures and their associated <i>components</i>
C-16.06.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures to maintain conduit, tubing, fittings, raceways, boxes and enclosures and their associated <i>components</i>	identify the <i>considerations</i> when maintaining conduit, tubing, fittings, raceways, boxes and enclosures and their associated <i>components</i>
		describe the procedures to repair or replace conduit, tubing, fittings, raceways, boxes and enclosures and their associated <i>components</i>
		describe the procedures to tighten or adjust conduit, tubing, fittings, raceways, boxes and enclosures and their associated <i>components</i>
		describe the procedures to clean conduit, tubing, fittings, raceways, boxes and enclosures and their associated components

RANGE OF VARIABLES

considerations include: corrosion, condition of supports, tightness and presence of mounting screws, tightness of locknuts, physical damage, cleanliness

components include: supports, expansion joints, straps, connectors, couplings, screws, bolts, locknuts

TASK C-17 Installs and maintains branch circuitry and devices

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Various devices and luminaires are installed to meet the power and lighting requirements of the end user. Branch circuitry components are installed in a manner which makes the power safe and convenient to use. Lighting systems are used to illuminate specified areas according to consumer needs. Lighting controls operate light functions, adjust lighting levels and optimize efficiency. Industrial electricians install and maintain branch circuitry.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintain" includes inspection, preventative/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

C-17.01 Installs luminaires

Apprenticeship Level	1,2,3
Essential Skills	Numeracy, Thinking, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
C-17.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>luminaires</i> , their applications and operation	identify types of <i>luminaires</i> and describe their applications and operation
		identify <i>luminaires</i> components and describe their characteristics and applications
		interpret codes, standards and regulations pertaining to <i>luminaires</i>
		interpret information pertaining to <i>luminaires</i> found on drawings and specifications
C-17.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to remove, install, dispose of and support <i>luminaires</i>	identify the considerations and requirements for the removal of <i>luminaires</i> and their components
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>luminaires</i> and their components
		describe the procedures to remove <i>luminaires</i> and their components
		describe the procedures to retrofit <i>luminaires</i> and their components
		describe the procedures used to install and support <i>luminaires</i> and their components

describe the procedures used to perform tests related to <i>luminaires</i>
describe the procedures for disposal of <i>luminaires</i> and their components

Iuminaires include: HID, LED, incandescent, fluorescent, lighting standards

C-17.02 Maintains luminaires

Apprenticeship Level	1,2,3
Essential Skills	Document Use, Thinking, Reading

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
C-17.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of branch circuitry and <i>luminaire</i> components	identify types of branch circuitry and components of the <i>luminaires</i> and describe their applications and operation
C-17.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to maintain branch circuitry and <i>luminaire</i> components	describe the procedures used to maintain branch circuitry and <i>luminaire</i> components

RANGE OF VARIABLES

Iuminaires include: HID, LED, incandescent, fluorescent, lighting standards

C-17.03 Installs wiring devices

Apprenticeship Level	1,2,3
Essential Skills	Thinking, Numeracy, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
C-17.03.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>wiring devices</i> , their applications and operation	identify types of wiring devices and describe their applications and operation
		interpret codes, standards and regulations pertaining to <i>wiring devices</i>
		interpret information pertaining to wiring devices found on drawings and specifications

C-17.03.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to remove and install <i>wiring devices</i>	identify the considerations and requirements for the removal of <i>wiring devices</i>
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>wiring devices</i>
		describe the procedures to install and remove <i>wiring devices</i>

wiring devices include: switches, timers, sensors, relays, controllers, disconnects, power outlets, receptacles

C-17.04 Maintains wiring devices

Apprenticeship Level	1,2,3
Essential Skills	Document Use, Thinking, Reading

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
C-17.04.01L	demonstrate knowledge of branch circuitry and wiring device components	identify types of branch circuitry and wiring device components and describe their applications and operation
C-17.04.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to maintain branch circuitry and wiring device components	describe the procedures used to maintain branch circuitry and wiring device components

TASK C-18 Installs and maintains heating, ventilation and airconditioning (HVAC) electrical components

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Heating, ventilation and cooling systems (in this task, that is, systems where electricity is not the sole source of energy) are typically installed by other trades, but are electrically connected by industrial electricians. Industrial electricians connect power to HVAC systems, HVAC associated equipment and controls. They also install HVAC system controls as well as repair or replace HVAC components, controls and associated equipment.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintain" includes inspections, preventative/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

C-18.01 Connects power to HVAC systems and associated equipment

Apprenticeship Level	2
Essential Skills	Reading, Working with Others, Oral Communication

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
C-18.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of HVAC systems, their applications and operation	identify terminology associated with HVAC systems, controls and associated equipment
		identify types of HVAC systems and describe their characteristics and applications
		interpret information pertaining to HVAC systems found on drawings, specifications and nameplates
		interpret codes, standards and regulations pertaining to the electrical components of HVAC systems
C-18.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to connect HVAC systems and associated equipment	identify considerations and requirements for connecting HVAC systems and associated equipment
		describe the procedures used to connect HVAC systems and associated equipment

RANGE OF VARIABLES

HVAC systems and associated equipment includes: circulating pumps, dampers, boilers, air compressors, refrigeration compressors, condensers, evaporators, chillers

C-18.02 Installs HVAC controls

Apprenticeship Level	2
Essential Skills	Reading, Working with Others, Numeracy

	KNOW	LEDGE
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
C-18.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of types of HVAC control components, their applications and operation	identify types of HVAC <i>control components</i> and describe their characteristics and applications
		interpret information pertaining to HVAC control components found on drawings and specifications
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to HVAC <i>control components</i>
C-18.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to install or replace, connect and test HVAC <i>control components</i>	identify the considerations and requirements for removal of HVAC control components
		identify considerations and requirements for selecting HVAC <i>control components</i>
		describe the procedures used to isolate and remove HVAC <i>control components</i>
		describe the procedures used to install HVAC <i>control components</i>
		describe the procedures used to connect HVAC <i>control components</i>
		describe the procedures used to test HVAC <i>control components</i>

RANGE OF VARIABLES

control components include: time clocks, relays, sensors, thermostats, actuators, electrical interlocks, multiple function controllers, variable frequency drive (VFD), discrete and analog devices

C-18.03 Maintains HVAC electrical components

Apprenticeship Level	2
Essential Skills	Reading, Working with Others, Oral Communication

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
C-18.03.01L	demonstrate knowledge of the complete HVAC system and controls and the individual electrical components	identify terminology associated with HVAC system and controls and the individual electrical components
		identify types of <i>HVAC</i> systems and controls and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
C-18.03.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the interaction between the individual <i>electrical components</i> and their effect on the <i>HVAC system</i>	identify how the operation or failure of an individual component impacts other components or the complete system
C-18.03.03L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to maintain HVAC <i>electrical components</i>	describe the procedures used to troubleshoot faults in <i>electrical</i> components
		describe the procedures used to repair and replace <i>electrical components</i>
		describe the procedures used to adjust and reprogram <i>electrical components</i>
		describe the procedures used to verify operation of the repaired <i>electrical components</i>

RANGE OF VARIABLES

HVAC systems and associated equipment include: circulating pumps, dampers, boilers, air compressors, refrigeration compressors, condensers, evaporators, chillers

electrical components include: motor, thermostat, pressure switch, temperature switch, flow switch, level switch, VFDs, discrete and analog sensors

TASK C-19 Installs and maintains electric heating systems and controls

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Essential Skills

Electric heating systems and their associated control devices are sized, installed and connected by Industrial electricians.

Industrial electricians maintain electric heating systems and their associated controls by performing inspections, troubleshooting, diagnosing faults, and repairing them. They also perform maintenance to ensure electric heating systems and their associated control devices are in operating condition.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintain" includes inspection, preventative/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

C-19.01 Installs electric heating systems and controls Apprenticeship Level 2

Numeracy, Document Use, Thinking

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
C-19.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>electric heating systems</i> and <i>controls</i> , their applications and operation	identify terminology associated with electric heating systems and controls
		identify types of <i>electric heating systems</i> and describe their applications and operation
		identify types of electric heating <i>controls</i> and describe their applications and operation
		interpret codes, standards and regulations pertaining to sizing and installing electric heating systems and controls
C-19.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to remove and install <i>electric</i> heating systems and controls	identify the considerations and requirements for the removal of <i>electric heating systems</i> and <i>controls</i> including safety and loss of heating capacity
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>electric</i> heating systems and controls and their

components including existing controls and systems, service capacity, and

describe the procedures used to

heating application

calculate heat loss

describe the procedures to remove electric heating systems and controls
describe the procedures used to install electric heating systems and controls

electric heating systems include: electric tanks and boiler, convection heaters, radiant heaters, heat tracing cables, heating cable sets, forced air unit heater, induction heaters and other industrial heaters **controls** include: line voltage thermostats, low voltage thermostats, low voltage relays, temperature limit switches, temperature digital controllers

heat loss calculations include: volume of space being heated, thermal properties of surrounding structure, inside design temperature, outside design temperature

C-19.02 Maintains electric heating systems and controls

Apprenticeship Level	2
Essential Skills	Document Use, Numeracy, Digital Technology

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
C-19.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>electric</i> heating systems and controls	identify terminology associated with electric heating systems and controls
		identify types of <i>electric heating systems</i> and <i>controls</i> and their components and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
		describe the operation of the <i>electric</i> heating system and controls
C-19.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to maintain <i>electric heating</i> systems and controls	describe the procedures used to troubleshoot faults in <i>electric heating</i> systems and controls
		describe the procedures used to repair or replace <i>electric heating systems</i> and <i>controls</i>
		describe the procedures used to verify the operation of repaired <i>electrical heating</i> systems and controls

RANGE OF VARIABLES

electric heating systems include: electric tanks and boiler, convection heaters, radiant heaters, heat tracing cables, heating cable sets, forced air unit heater, induction heaters and other industrial heaters **controls** include: line voltage thermostats, low voltage thermostats, low voltage relays, temperature limit switches, temperature digital controllers

TASK C-20 Installs and maintains exit and emergency lighting systems

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Exit and emergency lighting systems are used to facilitate safe egress from buildings during emergency situations. The systems can be powered by back-up power supplies such as batteries or stand-by generators. The required size and placement are determined by AHJ and building codes. Industrial electricians install and maintain exit and emergency lighting systems.

Industrial electricians maintain exit and emergency lighting systems by performing inspections, troubleshooting, diagnosing faults, and repairing them. They also perform maintenance to ensure exit and emergency lighting systems are in operating condition. They also record all inspection and maintenance results according to AHJ.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintain" includes inspection, preventative/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

C-20.01 Installs exit and emergency lighting systems

Apprenticeship Level	2
Essential Skills	Document Use, Reading, Numeracy

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
C-20.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of exit and emergency lighting systems , their applications and operation	identify terminology associated with exit and emergency lighting systems
		identify types of exit and emergency lighting systems and describe their applications and operation
		interpret information pertaining to exit and emergency lighting systems found on drawings and specifications
		identify exit and emergency lighting components and describe their characteristics and applications
		interpret codes, standards and regulations pertaining to exit and emergency lighting systems
C-20.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to remove and install exit and emergency lighting systems and their components	identify the considerations, calculations and requirements for selecting exit and emergency lighting systems and their components

describe the procedures to remove exit and emergency lighting systems and their components
describe the procedure used to install <i>exit</i> and emergency lighting systems and their components
describe the procedures used to test <i>exit</i> and emergency lighting systems and their components and complete the documentation
identify the considerations and requirements for the removal and disposal of exit and emergency lighting systems and their components

Essential Skills

exit and emergency lighting systems include: unit equipment, normal and standby (emergency) powered, remote lighting units and associated wiring components and circuits

C-20.02 Maintains exit and emergency lighting systems Apprenticeship Level 2

Document Use, Thinking, Writing

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
C-20.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of exit and emergency lighting systems , their applications and operation	identify terminology associated with exit and emergency lighting systems
		identify types of exit and emergency lighting systems and describe their applications and operation
		identify exit and emergency lighting system components and describe their applications and operation
C-20.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to maintain exit and emergency lighting systems	describe the procedures used to maintain exit and emergency lighting systems and their components
		describe the requirements to record and document test results

exit and emergency lighting systems include: unit equipment, normal and standby (emergency) powered, remote lighting units and associated wiring components and circuits

TASK C-21 Installs and maintains cathodic protection systems

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Cathodic protection systems refer to impressed DC current cathodic protection systems that introduce an electrical current onto a tank, pipe or structure to limit corrosion and oxidization. Industrial electricians install these systems in various environments according to specifications.

Industrial electricians maintain cathodic protection systems by performing visual inspections, troubleshooting, diagnosing faults, and repairing them. They also perform maintenance to ensure cathodic systems are in operating condition.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintain" includes inspection, preventative/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

C-21.01 Installs cathodic protection systems

Apprenticeship Level	2
Essential Skills	Working with Others, Document Use, Reading

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
C-21.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of cathodic protection systems, their applications and operation	identify terminology associated with cathodic protection systems
		identify types of cathodic protection systems, and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
		identify cathodic protection systems and their <i>components</i> and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
		interpret information pertaining to cathodic protection systems found on drawings and specifications
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to cathodic protection systems

C-21.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to install, connect, and test cathodic protection systems	describe the procedures used to install cathodic protection systems and their components
		describe the procedures used to test cathodic protection systems and their components

cathodic protection system components include: AC supply, disconnect, rectifiers, associated DC wiring, sacrificial anode, metering, indicators, remote reference points, tap settings in rectifier enclosure, insulation kits, breaker, cabling

C-21.02 Maintains cathodic protection systems

Apprenticeship Level	2
Essential Skills	Document Use, Writing, Thinking

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
C-21.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of cathodic protection systems, their applications and operation	identify terminology associated with cathodic protection systems
		identify types of <i>cathodic protection systems and components</i> and describe their applications and operation
C-21.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to maintain cathodic protection systems	describe the procedures used to maintain cathodic protection systems

RANGE OF VARIABLES

cathodic protection system components include: AC supply, disconnect, rectifiers, associated DC wiring, sacrificial anode, metering, indicators, remote reference points, tap settings in rectifier enclosure, insulation kits, breaker, cabling

MAJOR WORK ACTIVITY D

Installs and maintains rotating and nonrotating equipment and control systems

TASK D-22 Installs and maintains motor starters and control devices

TASK DESCRIPTOR

All electrical motors need a method to be started, protected and controlled. These controls can be as simple as a single switch, or as complex as a starter assembly. Industrial electricians install and maintain these starters and controls in the motor circuits.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing motor starters, control devices and their components.

For the purpose of this standard "maintain" includes inspection, preventive/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

D-22.01 Installs motor starters

Apprenticeship Level	2,3
Essential Skills	Thinking, Document Use, Numeracy

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
D-22.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>motor</i> starters and their applications	interpret information pertaining to <i>motor</i> starters found on motor nameplate, drawings and specifications
		describe <i>motor starters</i> and their applications
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to <i>motor starters</i>
D-22.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to install and connect <i>motor</i> starters	describe the procedures used to install motor starters , their components and accessories
		describe the procedures used to connect motor starters , their components and accessories
		identify enclosures and wiring methods based on application

motor starters include: starters for AC/DC motors, single phase, three phase AC, line voltage starters, soft starters, reduced-voltage starters

D-22.02 Maintains motor starters

Apprenticeship Level	2,3
Essential Skills	Oral Communication, Digital Technology, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE		
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives	
D-22.02.01L demonstrate knowledge of <i>motor</i> starters and their applications		interpret information pertaining to <i>motor</i> starters found on drawings and specifications	
		describe <i>motor starters</i> and their applications	
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to <i>motor starters</i>	
D-22.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to maintain <i>motor starters</i>	describe the procedures used to maintain motor starters, their components and accessories	

RANGE OF VARIABLES

motor starters include: starters for AC/DC motors, single phase, three phase AC, line voltage starters, soft starters, reduced-voltage starters

D-22.03 Installs motor control devices

Apprenticeship Level	2,3
Essential Skills	Thinking, Numeracy, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
D-22.03.01L demonstrate knowledge of <i>motor control devices</i> and their applications		interpret information pertaining to <i>motor</i> control devices found on drawings and specifications
		describe <i>motor control devices</i> and their applications
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to <i>motor control devices</i>

D-22.03.02L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>motor control circuits</i> , their characteristics and applications	interpret codes and regulations pertaining to <i>motor control circuits</i>
		identify <i>circuit types</i> and describe their characteristics and applications
		describe <i>circuit functional features</i> of common hard wired or networked motor control circuits
		identify the methods used to determine the number of conductors required between controls and controller locations
		identify <i>protection devices</i> for <i>motor control circuits</i> and describe characteristics and applications

motor control devices include: emergency stop stations, start/stop stations, PLCs, pilot devices (limit switches, proximity switches, float switches, sail switches, photo detectors)

motor control circuits include: low-voltage release (two-wire control), low-voltage protection (three-wire control)

circuit functional features include: starting and stopping, forward/reverse, sequencing, jogging, quick stop (plugging), multiple location control, time function

protection devices for control circuits include: overcurrent devices

D-22.04 Maintains motor control devices

Apprenticeship Level	2,3
Essential Skills	Oral Communication, Digital Technology, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE		
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives	
D-22.04.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>motor control devices</i> and their applications	interpret information pertaining to <i>motor</i> control devices found on drawings and specifications	
		describe <i>motor control devices</i> and their applications	
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to <i>motor control devices</i>	
D-22.04.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to maintain <i>motor control devices</i> and their components	describe the procedures used to maintain motor control devices and their components	

motor control devices include: emergency stop stations, start/stop stations, PLCs, pilot devices (limit switches, proximity switches, float switches, sail switches, photo detectors)

TASK D-23 Installs and maintains drives

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Essential Skills

Electrical motors can be controlled by both AC and DC drives to achieve precision operation (e.g. speed, positioning) of the motors depending on the application. Industrial electricians install and maintain these drives in the motor circuits. They also perform maintenance to ensure motor drives and their controls are in good operating condition.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintain" includes inspection, preventive/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

Both installation and maintenance include programming and tuning.

D-23.01	Installs AC dr	ives			
Apprentices	nin I evel	3			

Document Use, Numeracy, Thinking

	KNOWLEDGE		
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives	
D-23.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of types of AC drives, their applications and operation	identify types of AC drives and describe their characteristics, applications and operation	
		identify AC drive components and accessories and describe their characteristics, applications and operation	
		interpret information pertaining to AC drives found on drawings and specifications	
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to AC drives	
		explain operating principles of AC drives and their impact on motor performance	
D-23.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to install and connect AC drives	identify the considerations and requirements for selecting AC drives and their <i>components</i>	

describe the procedures used to install AC drives and their <i>components</i>
describe the procedures used to program AC drives and their <i>components</i>

AC drive components include: rectifiers, electro-magnetic compatibility (EMC) filters, DC circuits, inverters, reactors, field components (e.g. encoders, tachometers)

D-23.02	Maintains AC drives	
Apprentices	hip Level	3
Essential SI	kills	Thinking, Digital Technology, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE		
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives	
D-23.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of types of AC drives, their applications and operation	identify types of AC drives and describe their characteristics, applications and operation	
		identify AC drive components and describe their characteristics, applications and operation	
		interpret information pertaining to AC drives found on drawings and specifications	
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to AC drives	
		explain operating principles of AC drives and their impact on motor performance	
D-23.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to maintain AC drives	describe the procedures used to maintain AC drives and their <i>components</i>	

RANGE OF VARIABLES

AC drive components include: rectifiers, EMC filters, DC circuits, inverters

D-23.03 Installs DC drives

Apprenticeship Level	3
Essential Skills	Document Use, Numeracy, Thinking

	KNO	WLEDGE
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
D-23.03.01L	demonstrate knowledge of types of DC drives, their applications and operation	identify types of DC drives and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
		identify DC drive components and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
		interpret information pertaining to DC drives found on drawings and specifications
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to DC drives
		explain operating principles of DC drives and their impact on motor performance
D-23.03.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to install and connect DC drives	identify the considerations and requirements for selecting DC drives and their <i>components</i>
		describe the procedures used to install DC drives and their <i>components</i>
		describe the procedures used to connect DC drives and their <i>components</i>
		describe the procedures used to program DC drives and their <i>components</i>

RANGE OF VARIABLES

DC drive components include: power supply, converters, speed controls, tension controls, torque controls, EMC filters, DC circuits, control boards, power semi-conductors, enclosure components, feedback loops, and field components (e.g. encoders and tachometers)

D-23.04 Maintains DC drives

Apprenticeship Level	3
Essential Skills	Thinking, Digital Technology, Writing

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
D-23.04.01L	demonstrate knowledge of types of DC drives, their applications and operation	identify types of DC drives and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
		identify DC drive components and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
		interpret information pertaining to DC drives found on drawings and specifications
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to DC drives
		explain operating principles of DC drives and their impact on motor performance
D-23.04.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to maintain DC drives	describe the procedures used to maintain DC drives and their <i>components</i>

RANGE OF VARIABLES

DC drive components include: power supply, converters, speed controls, tension controls, torque controls, EMC filters, DC circuits, control boards, power semi-conductors, enclosure components, feedback loops, and field components (e.g. encoders and tachometers)

TASK D-24 Installs and maintains non-rotating equipment and associated controls

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Non-rotating equipment includes welding equipment, electro-magnets, electrostatic precipitators and other non-rotating devices not included elsewhere in this standard and their associated controls. Industrial electricians must install and maintain this equipment.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

For the purpose of this standard "maintain" includes inspection, preventive/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

D-24.01 Installs non-rotating equipment and associated controls Apprenticeship Level 4 Essential Skills Document Use, Numeracy, Thinking

	KNOV	VLEDGE
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
D-24.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>non-rotating</i> equipment and controls, their applications and procedures for use	identify types of <i>non-rotating equipment</i> and controls and describe their characteristics
		identify non-rotating equipment components and describe their applications
		interpret codes and regulations for overcurrent protection, conductor sizing, disconnect locations
		interpret information found on drawings and specifications
		explain operating principles of <i>non- rotating equipment</i> and controls
		interpret information contained on <i>non- rotating equipment</i> nameplates
D-24.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to install and connect <i>non-rotating equipment</i> and controls	describe procedures used to install <i>non-rotating equipment</i> and controls
		describe procedures used to connect non-rotating equipment and controls
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>non-rotating equipment</i> and controls and their components

non-rotating equipment includes: welding equipment, electro-magnets, electrostatic precipitators

D-24.02	Maintains non-rotating equipment and associated controls	
Apprenticeship Level 4		
Essential SI	kills	Digital Technology, Thinking, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
D-24.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>non-rotating equipment</i> and controls, their applications and operation	identify types of <i>non-rotating equipment</i> and controls and describe their characteristics
		identify <i>non-rotating equipment</i> components and describe their applications
		interpret codes and regulations
		interpret information found on drawings and specifications
		explain the industrial and operating principles of <i>non-rotating equipment</i> and controls
D-24.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to maintain of <i>non-rotating</i> equipment and controls	describe the procedures used to maintain non-rotating equipment and controls and their components

RANGE OF VARIABLES

non-rotating equipment includes: welding equipment, electro-magnets, electrostatic precipitators

TASK D-25 Installs and maintains motors

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Motors are used to convert electrical energy to mechanical energy. Industrial electricians install and maintain single-phase, three-phase and DC motors.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

For the purpose of this standard "maintain" includes inspection, preventive/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

D-25.01 Installs single-phase motors

Apprenticeship Level	3,4
Essential Skills	Document Use, Thinking, Numeracy

	KNOW	/LEDGE
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
D-25.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>single-phase motors</i> , their applications and operation	identify types of single-phase motors and describe their characteristics
		identify terminology pertaining to single- phase motors
		identify single-phase motor components and describe their applications
		interpret codes and regulations
		interpret information on drawings and specifications
		explain operating principles of single- phase motors
		interpret information contained on single- phase motor nameplates
D-25.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to install and connect <i>single-phase motors</i>	describe procedures used to install single-phase motors
		describe procedures used to connect single-phase motors
		identify the <i>operating considerations</i> and requirements for selecting <i>single-phase motors</i> and their components

single-phase motors include: universal, shaded pole, resistance-start-induction-run, capacitor-start-induction-run, capacitor-start-capacitor-run, hermetically sealed

operating considerations include: torque requirement, voltage availability, motor function, rotation, location

D-25.02 Maintains single-phase motors

Apprenticeship Level	3,4
Essential Skills	Oral Communication, Thinking, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
D-25.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>single-phase motors</i> , their applications and operation	identify types of <i>single-phase motors</i> and describe their characteristics
		identify terminology pertaining to single- phase motors
		identify single-phase motor components and describe their applications
		interpret codes and regulations
		interpret information found on drawings and specifications
		explain the industrial and operating principles of <i>single-phase motors</i>
		interpret information contained on single- phase motor nameplates
D-25.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to maintain <i>single-phase motors</i>	describe the procedures used to maintain single-phase motors and their components

RANGE OF VARIABLES

single-phase motors include: universal, shaded pole, resistance-start-induction-run, capacitor-start-induction-run, capacitor-start-capacitor-run, hermetically sealed

components include: frame, centrifugal switch, armature, rotor, stator, end bells, fans, bearings, bushings, capacitors

D-25.03 Installs three-phase motors

Apprenticeship Level	3,4
Essential Skills	Document Use, Numeracy, Thinking

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
D-25.03.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>three-phase motors</i> , their applications and procedures for use	identify types of <i>three-phase motors</i> and describe their characteristics
		identify terminology pertaining to <i>three-phase motors</i>
		identify three-phase motor components and describe their applications
		interpret codes and regulations
		interpret information found on drawings and specifications
		explain the operating principles of <i>three-phase motors</i>
		interpret information contained on three- phase motor nameplates
D-25.03.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to install and connect <i>three-phase motors</i>	describe procedures used to install <i>three-phase motors</i>
		describe procedures used to connect three-phase motors
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>three-phase motors</i> and their components

RANGE OF VARIABLES

three-phase motors include: squirrel cage induction, synchronous, wound rotor induction, linear induction

D-25.04 Maintains three-phase motors

Apprenticeship Level	3,4
Essential Skills	Oral Communication, Thinking, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
D-25.04.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>three-phase motors</i> , their applications and operation	identify types of <i>three-phase motors</i> and describe their characteristics
		identify terminology pertaining to <i>three-phase motors</i>
		identify <i>three-phase motor components</i> and describe their applications
		interpret codes and regulations
		interpret information found on drawings and specifications
		explain the operating principles of <i>three-phase motors</i>
		interpret information contained on three- phase motor nameplates
D-25.04.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to maintain <i>three-phase motors</i>	describe the procedures used to maintain three-phase motors and their components

RANGE OF VARIABLES

three-phase motors include: squirrel cage induction, wound rotor induction, synchronous *three-phase motor components* include: frame, rotor, stator, end bells, fans, brushes, bearings, slip rings, lifting eyes

D-25.05 Installs **DC** motors

Apprenticeship Level	2,3,4
Essential Skills	Numeracy, Thinking, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
D-25.05.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>DC motors</i> , their applications and procedures for use	identify types of DC motors and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify terminology pertaining to DC motors

		identify DC motor components and describe their characteristics and applications
		interpret codes and regulations
		interpret information found on drawings and specifications
		explain operating principles of <i>DC motors</i>
		interpret information contained on DC motor nameplates
D-25.05.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to install and connect DC motors	identify considerations and requirements for selecting DC motors and controls, and their components
		describe the procedures used to install DC motors and controls, and their components
		describe the procedures used to connect DC motors and controls and their components

DC motors include: self-excited, separately excited, series, shunt, compound, dual field/combination **DC motor components** include: frame, armature, rotor, stator, commutator, end bells, fans, brushes, brush holders, bearings, bushings

D-25.06 Maintains DC motors

Apprenticeship Level	2,3,4
Essential Skills	Oral Communication, Thinking, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
D-25.06.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>DC motors</i> , their applications and procedures for use	identify types of DC motors and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify terminology pertaining to DC motors
		identify <i>DC motor components</i> and describe their characteristics and applications
		interpret codes and regulations
		interpret information found on drawings and specifications
		explain operating principles of <i>DC motors</i>

		interpret information contained on DC motor nameplates
D-25.06.02L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to maintain <i>DC motors</i>	describe the procedures used to maintain DC motors and their components

DC motors include: self-excited, separately excited, series, shunt, compound, dual field/combination **DC motor components** include: frame, armature, rotor, stator, commutator, end bells, fans, brushes, brush holders, bearings, bushings

MAJOR WORK ACTIVITY E

Installs and maintains signalling and communication systems

TASK E-26 Installs and maintains signalling systems

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Industrial electricians install, upgrade, and maintain signalling systems such as fire alarm systems, and security and surveillance systems which allow for the protection and management of people and property. These types of systems may be low voltage circuits, extra-low voltage circuits, and Class 1 or Class 2 circuits.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by adding, removing and replacing components.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintain" includes inspections, preventive/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

E-26.01 Installs fire alarm systems

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Document Use, Reading, Thinking

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
E-26.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of types of <i>fire alarm systems</i> , their applications and operation	interpret codes, standards and regulations pertaining to fire alarm systems
		interpret information found on drawings and manufacturers' specifications
		identify types of <i>fire alarm systems</i> and describe their characteristics and applications
		describe types of associated systems that are interconnected with fire alarm systems
		identify <i>fire alarm system components</i> and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>fire alarm</i> systems, and their components

E-26.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to install, upgrade and connect <i>fire</i> alarm systems, their components and connections to associated systems	describe the procedures used to install, upgrade and connect <i>fire alarm systems</i> and their <i>components</i>
		describe procedures used to interconnect associated/ancillary systems with fire alarm systems
		describe procedures for testing <i>fire alarm</i> systems and their components
		describe the procedures for the start-up, commissioning and verification of <i>fire</i> alarm systems

fire alarm systems include: addressable (DCLA-DCLB-DCLC) and non-addressable (Class A – Class B) systems such as single stage, two stage, single zone, multi-zone

codes, standards and regulations include: CAN/ULC-S524, CAN/ULC-S536, CAN/ULC-S537, NBC, National Fire Code (NFC) and regulations specific to AHJ

associated/ancillary systems include: fire suppression systems, emergency power supplies fan shutdown/startup, PA systems, remote monitoring, magnetic door holders, elevator homing contactors, egress door securing and releasing devices, building automation systems, ancillary devices (suppression system contactors and fans), fire pump

fire alarm system components include: end of line devices (resistors, diodes), initiating devices (heat sensors, pull stations, fire/flame detectors, flow switches, gate valve switch, monitoring modules, smoke detectors, tamper switches) and signalling devices (horns, strobes, bells), panels (fire alarm panels [stand-by batteries], annunciator panels), relays

E-26.02 Maintains fire alarm systems

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Thinking, Document Use, Reading

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
E-26.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>fire alarm systems</i> , their applications and operation	interpret codes, standards and regulations pertaining to fire alarm systems
		interpret information pertaining to <i>fire</i> alarm systems found on drawings and manufacturers' specifications
		identify types of <i>fire alarm systems</i> and describe their characteristics and applications

		identify <i>fire alarm system components</i> and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>fire alarm</i> systems and components
		describe types of associated/ancillary systems that interconnect with fire alarm systems
E-26.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to maintain <i>fire alarm systems</i>	describe possible effects of <i>fire alarm</i> system maintenance on associated systems
		describe the procedures used to service and maintain <i>fire alarm systems</i> and <i>components</i>
		describe procedures for testing <i>fire alarm</i> systems and their components

fire alarm systems include: addressable (DCLA-DCLB-DCLC) and non-addressable (Class A – Class B) systems such as single stage, two stage, single zone, multi-zone

codes, standards and regulations include: CAN/ULC-S524, CAN/ULC-S536, CAN/ULC-S537, NBC, NFC and regulations specific to AHJ

fire alarm system components include: end of line devices (resistors, diodes), initiating devices (heat sensors, pull stations, fire/flame detectors, flow switches, gate valve switch, monitoring modules, smoke detectors, tamper switches) and signalling devices (horns, strobes, bells), panels (fire alarm panels [stand-by batteries], annunciator panels), relays

associated/ancillary systems include: fire suppression systems, emergency power supplies fan shutdown/startup, PA systems, remote monitoring, magnetic door holders, elevator homing contactors, egress door securing and releasing devices, building automation systems, ancillary devices (suppression system contactors and fans), fire pump

E-26.03 Installs security and surveillance systems

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills Document Use, Reading, Thinking	

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
E-26.03.01L	demonstrate knowledge of security and surveillance systems , their applications and operation	interpret codes and regulations pertaining to security and surveillance systems
		interpret information pertaining to security and surveillance systems found on drawings and specifications

		identify types of security and surveillance systems and describe their characteristics and applications
		describe types of associated systems that are interconnected with security and surveillance systems
		identify security and surveillance system components and describe their characteristics and applications
E-26.03.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to install, upgrade and connect security and surveillance systems and their components	identify the considerations and requirements for selecting security and surveillance systems and their components
		describe the procedures used to install, upgrade and connect security and surveillance systems and their components
		describe procedures for testing security and surveillance systems and their components
		describe the procedures for the start-up, commissioning and verification of security and surveillance systems

security and surveillance systems include: perimeter, space, spot

security and surveillance system components include: cameras, monitors, DVRs, motion sensors, card readers, bio-scanners, voice recognitions, magnetic locks, electronic locks, horns, panels, proximity sensors, glass break sensors, pressure sensors, RFID tags, key pads, power supplies, servers, GUIs **associated systems** include: central alarm monitoring, automatic doors, LAN, building automation systems, lighting

E-26.04 Maintains security and surveillance systems

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Thinking, Reading, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
E-26.04.01L	demonstrate knowledge of security and surveillance systems , their applications and operation	interpret codes and regulations pertaining to security and surveillance systems
		interpret information found on drawings and specifications

		identify types of security and surveillance systems and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify security and surveillance system components and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting security and surveillance systems and their components
		describe types of associated systems that interconnect with security and surveillance systems
E-26.04.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to maintain security and surveillance systems	describe possible effects of security and surveillance system maintenance on associated systems
		describe the procedures used to maintain security and surveillance systems and their components
		describe procedures for testing security and surveillance systems, their components and cables
		describe the procedures for the commissioning and verification of security and surveillance systems

security and surveillance systems include: perimeter, space, spot

security and surveillance system components include: cameras, monitors, DVRs, motion sensors, card readers, bio-scanners, voice recognitions, magnetic locks, electronic locks, horns, panels, proximity sensors, glass break sensors, pressure sensors, RFID tags, key pads, power supplies, servers, GUIs **associated systems** include: central alarm monitoring, automatic doors, LAN, building automation systems, lighting

cables include: fibre optic, data (Cat 5e, 6, 6A, 8), coaxial, twisted pairs, ELC, shielded pairs, triads, quads

TASK E-27 Installs and maintains communication systems

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Communication systems allow information to be transmitted by voice, sound, lighting and data from one point to another, using wireless and structured cabling, which includes fiber optic, copper and coaxial cables. These types of systems may include Class 1 and Class 2 circuits, low-voltage power circuit, extralow voltage power circuit or low energy power circuit. They include voice/data/video (VDV), voice over Internet protocol (VoIP), community antenna television (CATV), public address (PA), intercom, nurse call systems, and various other industrial data communication systems.

Industrial data communication systems such as DeviceNet, Ethernet, Modbus are becoming more prevalent in the control environment for industrial electricians.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintain" includes inspection, preventive/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

E-27.01 Installs communication systems

Apprenticeship Level	1,4
Essential Skills	Reading, Thinking, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
E-27.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of communication systems, their applications and operation	interpret codes, standards and regulations
		interpret information found on drawings and specifications
		identify types of <i>communication</i> systems and describe their characteristics and applications
		describe types of associated systems that interconnect with communication systems
		identify communication system components and describe their characteristics and applications
E-27.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to install, address, upgrade and connect <i>communication systems</i> and their <i>components</i>	identify the considerations and requirements for selecting communication systems and their components
		describe possible effects of communication system maintenance on associated systems

describe the procedures used to install, address, upgrade and connect communication systems and their components
describe procedures for testing communication systems and their components
describe the procedures for the commissioning and verification of communication systems

communication systems include: VDV and CATV systems (UTP, ScTP, data cables, fiber optic, multimode and single-mode, coaxial and distributed antenna system [wireless]), PA systems (perimeter and space), intercom systems (one to one), nurse call systems (one-way, two-way, audible and visual, direct wire, IP based/structured cabling)

associated systems include: building control systems, elevator systems, fire alarm and suppression systems, security and surveillance systems, HVAC, lighting, energy management system, SCADA **communication system components** include: cabling, termination blocks, outlet jacks, patch panels, face plates, patch cables, cable supports, cable management devices, surge protection for communication cabling systems, connectors, splice trays, cabinets, racks, power supplies, broadcast transmitters, receiving equipment, noise suppressors, satellite dishes, amplifiers, splitters, attenuators, terminators, bonding hardware, microphones, speakers, bells, tone generators, panels, handsets, door release strikes, GUIs, cameras, monitors, RFID tags, annunciator, key pads

diagnostic and test equipment includes: TDRs, OTDRs, cable analyzers, light source power meters, wire map testers, multimeters, ohmmeters

E-27.02 Maintains communication systems

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Digital Technology, Thinking, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
E-27.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of communication systems, their applications and operation	interpret codes, standards and regulations pertaining to <i>communication systems</i>
		interpret information found on drawings and specifications
		identify types of <i>communication systems</i> and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify communication system components and describe their characteristics and applications

		describe types of associated systems that interconnect with communication systems
E-27.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to maintain <i>communication</i> systems	describe possible effects of communication systems and maintenance on associated systems
		describe the procedures used to maintain communication systems and their components
		describe procedures for testing communication systems, their components and cables
		describe the procedures for verification of communication systems

communication systems include: VDV and CATV systems (UTP, ScTP, data cables, fiber optic, multimode and single-mode, coaxial and distributed antenna system [wireless]), PA systems (perimeter and space), intercom systems (one to one), nurse call systems (one-way, two-way, audible and visual, direct wire, IP based/structured cabling), industrial data communication systems

associated systems include: building control systems, elevator systems, fire alarm and suppression systems, security and surveillance systems, HVAC, lighting, energy management system, SCADA **communication system components** include: cabling, termination blocks, outlet jacks, patch panels, face plates, patch cables, cable supports, cable management devices, surge protection for communication cabling systems, connectors, splice trays, cabinets, racks, power supplies, broadcast transmitters, receiving equipment, noise suppressors, satellite dishes, amplifiers, splitters, attenuators, terminators, bonding hardware, microphones, speakers, bells, tone generators, panels, handsets, door release strikes, GUIs, cameras, monitors, RFID tags, annunciator, key pads

diagnostic and test equipment includes: TDRs, OTDRs, cable analyzers, light source power meters, wire map testers, multimeters, ohmmeters, network analyzer

TASK E-28 Installs and maintains building automation systems

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Building automation systems include integrated and environmental control systems.

Systems such as HVAC, fire alarm, lighting and security and other associated systems are interconnected through a building automation system that may signal or control the different building systems.

Building automation systems may also be integrated with automated control systems or may be stand alone.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintain" includes inspections, preventive/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

E-28.01 Installs building automation systems

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Reading, Thinking, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
E-28.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of building automation systems , their applications and operation	interpret standards pertaining to building automation systems
		interpret information pertaining to building automation systems found on drawings and specifications
		identify types of building automation systems and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify building automation system components and describe their characteristics and applications
		describe types of associated systems that interconnect with building automation systems
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>building automation systems</i> and their <i>components</i>
E-28.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to install <i>building automation</i> systems and their <i>components</i>	describe the procedures used to install building automation systems and their components

describe procedures for testing building automation systems and their components
describe the procedures for the commissioning and verification of building automation systems and their components

building automation systems include: wireless, environmental control, integrated control, energy management, security and surveillance systems, pneumatic, analog electrical and DDC, computer control building automation system components include: network cabling, sensors such as occupancy and light levels, servers, Power over Ethernet (PoE) switches, GUIs, damper motors, valves, contactors, contacts, annunciators, thermostats, solenoids, flow and sail switches, humidity sensors, digital, analog, pressure differential, temperature, light level, occupancy and level/float sensors

associated systems include: building control systems, LAN, elevator systems, fire alarm and suppression systems, security and surveillance systems, HVAC, lighting, communication systems, internet, energy management system, SCADA, PLC

E-28.02 Maintains building automation systems

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Thinking, Digital Technology, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
E-28.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of building automation systems , their applications and operation	interpret standards pertaining to building automation systems
		interpret information pertaining to building automation systems found on drawings and specifications
		identify types of building automation systems and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify building automation system components and describe their characteristics and applications
		describe types of associated systems that interconnect with building automation systems
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>building</i> automation systems and their components

E-28.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to maintain <i>building automation</i> systems	describe the procedures used to maintain building automation systems and their components
		describe the procedures for testing building automation systems, their components and cables
		describe the procedures for the commissioning and verification of building automation systems

building automation systems include: wireless, environmental control, integrated control, energy management, security and surveillance systems, pneumatic, analog electrical and direct digital control (DDC), computer control

standards include: ANSI/ASHRAE 135 (BACnet), UL 916, ANSI/TIA 862

building automation system components include: network cabling, sensors such as occupancy and light levels, servers, Power over Ethernet (PoE) switches, GUIs, damper motors, valves, contactors, contacts, annunciators, thermostats, solenoids, flow and sail switches, humidity sensors, digital, analog, pressure differential, temperature, light level, occupancy and level/float sensors

associated systems include: building control systems, LAN, elevator systems, fire alarm and suppression systems, security and surveillance systems, HVAC, lighting, communication systems, Internet, energy management system, SCADA, PLC

cables include: fibre optic, data, coaxial, twisted pairs, ELC, shielded pairs, tri-ads, quads

MAJOR WORK ACTIVITY F

Installs and maintains process control systems

TASK F-29 Installs and maintains input/output (I/O) devices

TASK DESCRIPTOR

I/O devices are used in control systems. There may be discrete or analog devices. Industrial electricians must be able to install and maintain these devices.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintain" includes inspection, preventative/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

F-29.01 Installs discrete input/output (I/0) devices

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Document Use, Digital Technology, Reading

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
F-29.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>discrete</i> control devices, their applications and operation	identify hazards and describe safe work practices pertaining to install <i>discrete</i> control devices
		interpret information pertaining to discrete control devices found on drawings and specifications
		explain the use of discrete versus analog devices
		identify types of discrete control devices and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify discrete control device components and accessories and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify types of <i>voltage used with discrete devices</i> and describe their characteristics, applications and operation

		explain the use of <i>discrete control</i> devices for measurement
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>discrete control devices</i> , their components and accessories
F-29.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to install, connect and calibrate discrete control devices	describe the procedures used to install, connect and set <i>discrete control devices</i> , their components and accessories
		describe the procedures used to calibrate discrete control devices

discrete control devices include: on-off control, counters and totalizers, timers, relays, pressure, temperature, level, flow

voltage used with discrete device includes: DC or AC voltage

measurement includes: pressure, temperature, flow, level, mass, density

F-29.02 Maintains discrete input/output (I/0) devices

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Digital Technology, Thinking, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
F-29.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>discrete</i> control devices, their applications and operation	identify hazards and describe safe work practices pertaining to <i>discrete control devices</i>
		interpret information pertaining to discrete control devices found on drawings and specifications
		explain the use of discrete versus analog devices
		identify types of discrete control devices and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify discrete control device components and accessories and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify types of <i>voltage used with discrete devices</i> and describe their characteristics, applications and operation

		explain the use of discrete control devices for measurement
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>discrete control devices</i> , their components and accessories
F-29.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to maintain and test <i>discrete</i> control devices	describe the procedures used to maintain discrete control devices, their components and accessories
		describe the procedures used to repair and test <i>discrete control devices</i> , their components and accessories

discrete control devices include: on-off control, counters and totalizers, timers, relays, pressure, temperature, level, flow

voltage used with discrete device includes: DC or AC voltage

measurement includes: pressure, temperature, flow, level, mass, density

F-29.03 Installs analog input/output (I/O) devices

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Numeracy, Digital Technology, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
F-29.03.01L	demonstrate knowledge of analog control devices , their applications and operation	identify hazards and describe safe work practices
		interpret information found on drawings and specifications
		explain the use of analog versus discrete devices
		identify types of analog control devices and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
		identify analog control device components and accessories and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify types of signals used with analog devices and describe their characteristics, applications and operation

		explain the use of <i>analog control</i> devices for measurement
		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>analog control devices</i> , their components and accessories
F-29.03.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to install, connect and calibrate analog control devices	describe the procedures used to install, and connect <i>analog control devices</i> , their components and accessories
		describe the procedures used to calibrate analog control devices

types of analog control devices include: pressure, proximity, level, motion, flow, temperature and vibration transmitters, proportional valves, linear actuators, solenoid valves, transducers signals used with analog devices include: resistance, current, voltage (sinking or sourcing) measurement includes: pressure, temperature, flow, level, mass, density

F-29.04 Maintains analog input/output (I/0) devices

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Numeracy, Digital Technology, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
F-29.04.01L	demonstrate knowledge of analog control devices , their applications and operation	identify hazards and describe safe work practices
		interpret information found on drawings and specifications
		explain the use of analog versus discrete devices
		identify types of analog control devices and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
		identify analog control device components and accessories and describe their characteristics and applications
		identify types of <i>signals used with analog devices</i> and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
		explain the use of analog control devices for measurement

		identify the considerations and requirements for selecting <i>analog control devices</i> , their components and accessories
F-29.04.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to maintain and test <i>analog control devices</i>	describe the procedures used to maintain analog control devices, their components and accessories
		describe the procedures used to test analog control devices, their components and accessories

analog control devices include: pressure, proximity, level, motion, flow, temperature and vibration transmitters, proportional valves, linear actuators, solenoid valves, transducers
 signals used with analog devices include: resistance, current, voltage (sinking or sourcing)
 measurement includes: pressure, temperature, flow, level, mass, density

TASK F-30 Installs, programs and maintains automated control systems

TASK DESCRIPTOR

In industrial environments, the process requires control and the ability to interface with other systems. These controls can be complex automated systems. Automated control systems are often programmable systems such as PLC and DCS.

The operator interfaces for many of these systems have migrated from physical hardware to graphical user interfaces (GUI) such as HMIs. As a result, the electrical work pertaining to the input/output devices has become software based.

Automated control systems may also be integrated with Building Automation Systems.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintain" includes inspection, preventative/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

F-30.01 Installs automated control systems

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Document Use, Digital Technology, Thinking

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
F-30.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of automated control systems , their applications and operation	identify types of automated control systems and describe their characteristics
		identify automated control system components and describe their purpose and operation
		interpret information found on drawings and specifications
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to automated control systems
		identify sources of information pertaining to automated control system installation, configuration and programming
		identify <i>number</i> and <i>code systems</i> and describe their applications
		perform conversions between <i>number</i> systems
		explain and interpret control circuit logic

F-30.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of automated control system data communication systems	identify types of automated control system data communication systems and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
		identify automated control system data communication system components and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
		identify <i>methods used to communicate</i> with automated control systems
F-30.01.03L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures used to install and connect <i>automated</i> control systems and their components	describe the procedures used to install automated control systems and their components
		describe the procedures used to connect automated control systems and their components

automated control systems include: PLC, SCADA system, DCS

automated control system components include: hardware (power supply, central processing unit

[CPU], input/output [I/O] system, programming terminals), software

 ${\it number \ systems \ } include: binary, \ decimal, \ hexadecimal, \ octal$

code systems include: binary coded decimal (BCD), American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII)

control circuit logic includes: relay logic, ladder logic, function block, text based

automated control system data communication systems include: Ethernet, Modbus, Profibus, BACnet, Fieldbus, DeviceNet, ControlNet

methods used to communicate with automated control systems include: handheld, computer, HMI

F-30.02 Maintains automated control systems

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Oral Communication, Digital Technology, Thinking

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
F-30.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of automated control systems , their applications and operation	identify types of automated control systems and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
		identify automated control system components and describe their purpose and operation
		interpret information found on drawings and specifications

		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to automated control systems
		identify sources of information pertaining to <i>automated control system</i> service, maintenance, troubleshoot and configuration
		identify <i>number</i> and <i>code systems</i> and describe their applications
		perform conversions between <i>number</i> systems
		explain and interpret control circuit logic
F-30.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of data communication systems	identify types of <i>data communication systems</i> and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
		identify automated control system data communication system components and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
		identify <i>methods used to communicate</i> with automated control systems
		identify basic instruction sets for ladder logic and basic function block , and describe their applications
F-30.02.03L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures for maintenance of automated control systems	describe the procedures used to maintain automated control systems and their components
		describe basic PID control theory
		describe basic process control theory

automated control systems include: PLC, SCADA system, DCS

automated control system components include: hardware (power supply, central processing unit

[CPU], input/output [I/O] system, programming terminals), software

number systems include: binary, decimal, hexadecimal, octal

code systems include: BCD, ASCII, gray code

control circuit logic includes: relay logic, ladder logic, function block

data communication systems include: Ethernet, Modbus, Profibus, BACnet, Fieldbus, DeviceNet methods used to communicate with automated control systems include: handheld, computer, HMI basic instruction sets for ladder logic include: examine-on (normally open contact) and examine-off (normally closed contact), output, timers, counters, sequencers, shift registers, block transfers, data registers

basic function block include: input block, control block and output block **basic process control theory** includes: control loops, control modes, loop tuning

F-30.03 Programs automated control systems

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Digital Technology, Document Use, Thinking, Numeracy

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
F-30.03.01L	demonstrate knowledge of automated control systems , their applications and operation	identify automated control system programming languages and describe their applications
		explain the difference between PLC and DCS systems
F-30.03.02L	demonstrate knowledge of <i>data communication systems</i> for automated control systems	identify types of <i>data communication systems</i> and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
		compare and contrast types of <i>data</i> communication systems
F-30.03.03L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures for programming and configuring <i>automated</i> control systems	describe the procedures used to perform programming, editing and configuration of automated control systems online and offline
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to automated control systems
		identify basic instruction sets for ladder logic and basic function block and describe their applications
		identify <i>number</i> and <i>code systems</i> and describe their applications
		perform conversions between <i>number</i> systems
		explain and interpret control circuit logic
		describe basic PID control theory

automated control systems include: PLC, SCADA system, DCS

automated control system components include: hardware (power supply, central processing unit

[CPU], input/output [I/O] system, programming terminals), software *number systems* include: binary, decimal, hexadecimal, octal

code systems include: BCD, ASCII, gray code

control circuit logic includes: relay logic, ladder logic, function block, text based

data communication systems include: Ethernet, Modbus, Profibus, BACnet, Fieldbus, DeviceNet methods used to communicate with automated control systems include: handheld, computer, HMI basic instruction sets for ladder logic include: examine-on (normally open contact) and examine-off (normally closed contact), output, timers, counters, sequencers, shift registers, block transfers, data registers

basic function block includes: input block, control block and output block

F-30.04 Optimizes system performance

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Digital Technology, Document Use, Thinking, Numeracy

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
F-30.04.01L	demonstrate knowledge of automated control systems , their applications and operation	identify automated control system programming languages and describe their applications
F-30.04.02L	demonstrate knowledge of data communication systems for automated control systems	identify types of <i>data communication systems</i> and describe their characteristics, applications and operation
F-30.04.03L	demonstrate knowledge of procedures for programming, configuring and optimizing automated control systems	describe the procedures used to perform programming, editing, configuration, optimization and firmware updates of <i>automated control systems</i> online and offline
		interpret codes and regulations pertaining to automated control systems
		identify basic instruction sets for ladder logic and basic function block and describe their applications
		identify <i>number</i> and <i>code systems</i> and describe their applications
		perform conversions between <i>number</i> systems
		explain and interpret control circuit logic

automated control systems include: PLC, SCADA system, DCS

automated control system components include: hardware (power supply, central processing unit

[CPU], input/output [I/O] system, programming terminals), software,

number systems include: binary, decimal, hexadecimal, octal

code systems include: BCD, ASCII, gray

control circuit logic includes: relay logic, ladder logic, function block, text based

data communication systems include: Ethernet, Modbus, Profibus, BACnet, Fieldbus, DeviceNet methods used to communicate with automated control systems include: handheld, computer, HMI basic instruction sets for ladder logic include: Normally Open (NO), Normally Closed (NC), output basic function block include: input block, control block and output block.

basic function block include: input block, control block and output block

basic process control theory includes: control loops, control modes, loop tuning

TASK F-31 Installs and maintains pneumatic and hydraulic control systems

TASK DESCRIPTOR

Pneumatic and hydraulic equipment is used to supply energy and to control equipment and processes through the use of air, nitrogen, process gases and fluids. Industrial electricians install and maintain pneumatic and hydraulic control systems.

For the purpose of this standard, "install" includes both new installations and upgrading of systems by removing and replacing components.

For the purpose of this standard, "maintain" includes inspection, preventative/predictive maintenance, troubleshooting, replacing and repairing activities.

F-31.01 Installs pneumatic control systems

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Numeracy, Thinking, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
F-31.01.01L	demonstrate knowledge of pneumatic control systems , their components and operation	interpret information pertaining to pneumatic control systems devices found on drawings and specifications
		identify types of <i>pneumatic control</i> systems and describe their applications

		interpret documentation to determine the operation of pneumatic control systems
F-31.01.02L	demonstrate knowledge of pneumatic related calculations	perform pneumatic related <i>calculations</i>
F-31.01.03L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to install <i>pneumatic control</i> system equipment and components	describe the procedures used to install pneumatic control systems and their components

pneumatic control systems include: instrument air, instrument gas

components include: regulators, separators, tubing, actuators, solenoids, pumps, positioners,

accumulators, compressors, tanks, coolers, filters, dryers, automated oilers

documentation includes: schematics, manufacturers' manuals

calculations include: signal conversion, unit conversion

F-31.02 Maintains pneumatic control systems

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Numeracy, Thinking, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
F-31.02.01L	demonstrate knowledge of pneumatic control systems , their components and operation	interpret information found on drawings and specifications
		identify types of <i>pneumatic control</i> systems and describe their applications
		interpret documentation to determine the operation of pneumatic control systems
F-31.02.02L	demonstrate knowledge of pneumatic related calculations	perform pneumatic related <i>calculations</i>
F-31.02.03L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to maintain pneumatic control system equipment and components	describe the procedures used to maintain pneumatic control systems and their components

RANGE OF VARIABLES

pneumatic control systems include: instrument air, instrument gas documentation includes: schematics, manufacturers' manuals

calculations include: signal conversion, unit conversion

F-31.03 Installs hydraulic control systems

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Thinking, Document Use, Reading

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
F-31.03.01L	demonstrate knowledge of hydraulic control systems, their components and operation	interpret information found on drawings and specifications
		identify types of hydraulic control systems and describe their applications
		interpret <i>documentation</i> to determine the operation of hydraulic control systems
F-31.03.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to install hydraulic control system equipment and <i>components</i>	describe the procedures used to install hydraulic control systems and their components

RANGE OF VARIABLES

documentation includes: schematics, manufacturers' manuals

components include: accumulators, pumps, tanks, coolers, filters, reservoirs, tubing, hoses, fittings, snubbers, thermometers, fluids

F-31.04 Maintains hydraulic control systems

Apprenticeship Level	4
Essential Skills	Reading, Thinking, Document Use

	KNOWLEDGE	
	Learning Outcomes	Learning Objectives
F-31.04.01L	demonstrate knowledge of hydraulic control systems, their <i>components</i> and operation	interpret information pertaining to hydraulic control systems devices found on drawings and specifications
		interpret documentation to determine the operation of hydraulic control systems
F-31.04.02L	demonstrate knowledge of the procedures used to maintain hydraulic control system equipment and <i>components</i>	describe the procedures used to maintain hydraulic control systems and their components

documentation includes: schematics, manufacturers' manuals components include: accumulators, pumps, tanks, coolers, filters, reservoirs, tubing, hoses, fittings, snubbers, thermometers

APPENDIX A

ACRONYMS

AC alternating current

AED automated external defibrillator
AFCI arc fault circuit interrupter
AHJ authority having jurisdiction

ANSI American National Standards Institute

AVR Automatic Voltage Regulator

ASCII American Standard Code for Information Interchange

BAC Building Automation and Control

BCD binary coded decimal

BICSI Building Industry Consulting Services International

BIL Basic Insulation Level CAD computer-aided design

CAM computer-aided manufacturing CATV community antenna television CEC Canadian Electrical Code

CFC chlorofluorocarbon

CMMS computerized maintenance management systems

CPR cardiopulmonary resuscitation

CPU central processing unit

CSA Canadian Standards Association
CSC Construction Specifications Canada

CT current transformer

DAS distributed antenna system

DC direct current

DCLA data communication link, Class A
DCLB data communication link, Class B
DCLC data communication link, Class C

DCS distributed control system

DDC direct digital control
DMM digital multimeter
DVR digital video recorder

EMC electro-magnetic compatibility
EMT electrical metallic tubing
ENT electrical non-metallic tubing

FLC full load current

GFCI ground fault circuit interrupter
GUI graphical user interface
HMI human machine interfacing
HID high intensity discharge

HVAC heating, ventilation and air-conditioning

I/O input/output

IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

IΡ Ingress Protection kVA kilovolt-amps LAN local area network **LED** light emitting diode MCC motor control centre MOV metal oxide varistor **NBC** National Building Code **NFC** National Fire Code

O&M operations and maintenance
OEM original equipment manufacturer
OH&S Occupational Health and Safety
OTDR optical time-domain reflectometer

PA public address

PCB polychlorinated biphenyl
PDC power distribution centre
PLC programmable logic controller

PoE power over Ethernet

PID proportional-integral-derivative PPE personal protective equipment

VT voltage transformer (previously called potential transformer)

PVC Poly Vinyl Chloride

RFID radio frequency identification

SCADA Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

SDS Safety Data Sheets ScTP screened twisted pair

SIS safety instrumented systems

SPL sound pressure level SI système internationale

TDG Transportation of Dangerous Goods

TDR time-domain reflectometer

TIA Telecommunications Industry Association ULC Underwriters Laboratories of Canada

UPS uninterruptible power supply UTP unshielded twisted pair

VA volt-ampere

VDV voice / data / video
VFD variable frequency drive
VoIP voice over Internet protocol

WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

WLL working load limit

APPENDIX B

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Hand Tools

adjustable wrenches

cable tie gun

cable splice/stripper tool

calculator

chisels

coaxial stripper and crimper

crimping pliers

drill bits

files

fish tape

flashlight

fuse puller

grounding tools/temporary protective grounds

hack saw

hammers

hex keys (metric/imperial or SAE)

hole saws jumpers

knives

knock-out cutters

linesman pliers

needle nose pliers

nut drivers (metric/imperial or SAE)

picks

pipe benders

pipe threaders

pullers

punches

scraper

screwdrivers screw starter

scribe

semi-conductor extactor

side cutters slide lock pliers

socket sets (metric/imperial or SAE)

spline keys

static discharge wristbands and anti-static mats

step drill

taps (metric/imperial or SAE) and dies

tape measures telescopic magnet telescopic mirror

torch (butane, propane, oxy-acetylene)

trouble light

voice data crimp tools

voice data punch down tools

wire strippers

wrenches (metric/imperial or SAE)

Portable Power Tools

circular saw jig saw

cut-off saw magnetic base drill press

drill power pipe bender

grinder pipe threading machine

hammer drill PVC bender

heat gun reciprocating saw hydraulic crimper soldering equipment

hydraulic knock-out punch wire puller

impact gun

Powder-Actuated Tools

exothermic welding equipment powder-actuated fastening tool

Stationary Power Tools

band saw grinder

bearing heater hydraulic power unit
belt sander hydraulic press
bench grinder parts washer
buffer sand blaster

chop saw threading machine drill press under cutting machine

Fibre Optic Tools

cleaver polishing pucks

inspection scope power meter and light source

optical time-domain reflectometer (OTDR) swivel/fuse

Electrical Test and Diagnostic Equipment

chart recorder optical power meter and light source

circuit tracer optical time domain reflectometer (OTDR)

clamp ammeter oscilloscope

conductivity tester phase sequence tester

contact resistance meter potential tester

frequency meter pressure calibration pump

Geiger counter signal generator ground fault finder sound meter temperature gun

instrumentation loop calibrator thermal graphic camera insulation resistance tester thermal graphic equipment

(megohmmeter/megger)

Electrical Test and Diagnostic Equipment (continued)

laptop computer and software time domain reflectometer (TDR)

lumen meter (testing light) timer

multimeter voltage tester
network analysers Wheatstone bridge

non-contact voltage tester

Mechanical Measuring Equipment

alignment tools pressure gauges

dial indicatorsprotractordistance measuring wheeltachometerfeeler gaugestorque wrencheshydrometervernier calipers

micrometers vibration sensor (accelerometer, velocity, proximity)

Rigging, Tugging, Hoisting, Lifting Material

articulated boom lift platform lift
beam clamps pulley
block and tackle ropes
cable puller (hand or electric powered) scissor lift
cable pulling grips (wire mesh grips) shackles
chain fall/come-along slings
hoists strain relief

lifting eyes tow motor/fork lift

Scaffolding and Access Equipment

aerial man lift portable stairs extension ladder scaffolds man baskets scissor lift step ladder

Personal Protective Equipment and Safety Equipment

air pack high voltage test equipment

arc flash PPE hot gloves dust mask hot pad ear protectors hot stick face shield knee pads

fall arrest equipment low voltage gloves (insulated)

fall restraint equipment protective apron

fire retardant clothing protective gloves/gauntlets

Personal Protective Equipment and Safety Equipment (continued)

gas detectors respirator

grounding stick S.C.B.A. (Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus)

hard hat safety footwear

harness safety glasses/goggles

high visibility vests welding gloves

high voltage gloves (insulated)

APPENDIX C

GLOSSARY

arc flash extremely high temperature electrical discharge produced by an electrical fault

in the air that occurs on live equipment resulting from a low impedance connection to ground or another voltage phase in an electrical system. The intensity of the discharge is dependent on the size of the energy source and

the size of the conductors

bonding low impedance path obtained by permanently joining all non-current- carrying

metal parts to assure electrical continuity and having the capacity to conduct

safely any current likely to be imposed on it

cable a complete manufactured assembly of one or more insulated conductors which

may also include optical fibres, fillers, strength members, insulating and protective material, having a continuous overall covering providing electrical,

mechanical and environmental protection to the assembly

cathodic protection protection technique to control the corrosion of a metal surface by making that

surface the cathode of an electrochemical cell

dip switches a group of miniature switches

commissioning initial startup of new equipment systematically to OEM specifications

extra low voltage any voltage up to and including 30 volts, as per CEC

grounding permanent and continuous conductive path to the earth with

sufficient ampacity to carry any fault current liable to be imposed on it, and of

a sufficiently low impedance to limit the voltage rise above ground and

to facilitate the operation of the protective devices in the circuit

high voltage any voltage exceeding 750 volts, as per CEC

low voltage any voltage exceeding 30 volts but not exceeding 750 volts, as per CEC

raceway any channel designed for holding wires, cables, or busbars, and,

unless otherwise qualified by rules of the CEC, the term includes conduit (rigid, flexible, metal, non-metallic), electrical, metallic and nonmetallic tubing (EMT and ENT) underfloor raceways, cellular floors, surface raceways,

wireways, cable trays, busways, and auxiliary gutters

unit equipment a piece of equipment with its own storage battery, charging means, transfer

switch, lamps or output terminals, test switch and indicators