Occupational Analyses Series

Insulator (Heat and Frost)

2012

Trades and Apprenticeship Division Division des métiers et de l'apprentissage

Labour Market Integration Directorate Direction de l'intégration au marché du

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FOREWORD

The Canadian Council of Directors of Apprenticeship (CCDA) recognizes this National Occupational Analysis (NOA) as the national standard for the occupation of Insulator (Heat and Frost).

Background

The first National Conference on Apprenticeship in Trades and Industries, held in Ottawa in 1952, recommended that the federal government be requested to cooperate with provincial and territorial apprenticeship committees and officials in preparing analyses of a number of skilled occupations. To this end, Human Resources and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC) sponsors a program, under the guidance of the CCDA, to develop a series of NOAs.

The NOAs have the following objectives:

- to describe and group the tasks performed by skilled workers;
- to identify which tasks are performed in every province and territory;
- to develop instruments for use in the preparation of Interprovincial Red Seal
 Examinations and curricula for training leading to the certification of skilled workers;
- to facilitate the mobility of apprentices and skilled workers in Canada; and,
- to supply employers, employees, associations, industries, training institutions and governments with analyses of occupations.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The CCDA and HRSDC wish to express sincere appreciation for the contribution of the many tradespersons, industrial establishments, professional associations, labour organizations, provincial and territorial government departments and agencies, and all others who contributed to this publication.

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This analysis was prepared by the Labour Market Integration Directorate of HRSDC. The coordinating, facilitating and processing of this analysis were undertaken by employees of the NOA development team of the Trades and Apprenticeship Division. The jurisdiction of British Columbia also participated in the development of this NOA.

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LIST OF PUBLISHED NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSES (Red Seal Trades)

| TITLE | NOC* Code |
|---|-----------|
| Agricultural Equipment Technician (2007) | 7312 |
| Appliance Service Technician (2011) | 7332 |
| Automotive Painter (2009) | 7322 |
| Automotive Service Technician (2011) | 7321 |
| Baker (2011) | 6332 |
| Boilermaker (2008) | 7234 |
| Bricklayer (2011) | 7281 |
| Cabinetmaker (2012) | 7272 |
| Carpenter (2010) | 7271 |
| Concrete Finisher (2006) | 7282 |
| Construction Craft Worker (2009) | 7241 |
| Construction Electrician (2011) | 7241 |
| Cook (2011) | 6322 |
| Electrical Rewind Mechanic (1999) | 7333 |
| Floorcovering Installer (2012) | 7295 |
| Glazier (2008) | 7292 |
| Hairstylist (2011) | 6341 |
| Heavy Duty Equipment Technician (2009) | 7312 |
| Heavy Equipment Operator (2012) | 7521 |
| Industrial Electrician (2011) | 7242 |
| Industrial Mechanic (Millwright) (2009) | 7311 |
| Instrumentation and Control Technician (2010) | 2243 |
| Insulator (Heat and Frost) (2012) | 7293 |
| Ironworker (Generalist) (2010) | 7236 |
| Ironworker (Reinforcing) (2010) | 7236 |
| Ironworker (Structural/Ornamental) (2010) | 7236 |
| Landscape Horticulturist (2010) | 2225 |
| Lather (Interior Systems Mechanic) (2012) | 7284 |

^{*}National Occupational Classification

| TITLE | NOC* Code |
|--|-----------|
| Machinist (2010) | 7235 |
| Metal Fabricator (Fitter) (2008) | 7263 |
| Mobile Crane Operator (2009) | 7371 |
| Mobile Crane Operator (Hydraulic) (2012) | 7371 |
| Motorcycle Mechanic (2006) | 7334 |
| Motor Vehicle Body Repairer (Metal and Paint) (2010) | 7322 |
| Oil Burner Mechanic (2006) | 7331 |
| Painter and Decorator (2011) | 7294 |
| Partsperson (2010) | 1522 |
| Plumber (2010) | 7251 |
| Powerline Technician (2009) | 7244 |
| Recreation Vehicle Service Technician (2006) | 7384 |
| Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic (2009) | 7313 |
| Rig Technician (2008) | 8232 |
| Roofer (2006) | 7291 |
| Sheet Metal Worker (2010) | 7233 |
| Sprinkler System Installer (2009) | 7252 |
| Steamfitter – Pipefitter (2010) | 7252 |
| Tilesetter (2010) | 7283 |
| Tool and Die Maker (2010) | 7232 |
| Tower Crane Operator (2012) | 7371 |
| Transport Trailer Technician (2008) | 7321 |
| Truck and Transport Mechanic (2010) | 7321 |
| Welder (2009) | 7237 |

Comments or questions about National Occupational Analyses may be forwarded to:

Trades and Apprenticeship Division Labour Market Integration Directorate Human Resources and Skills Development Canada 140 Promenade du Portage, Phase IV, 5th Floor Gatineau, Quebec K1A 0J9

These publications can be downloaded online at: www.red-seal.ca. Links to Essential Skills Profiles for some of these trades are also available on this website.

STRUCTURE OF ANALYSIS

To facilitate understanding of the occupation, the work performed by tradespersons is divided into the following categories:

Blocks the largest division within the analysis that is comprised of a

distinct set of trade activities

Tasks distinct actions that describe the activities within a block

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

Key Competencies activities that a person should be able to do in order to be called

'competent' in the trade

The analysis also provides the following information:

Trends changes identified that impact or will impact the trade including

work practices, technological advances, and new materials and

equipment

Related Components a list of components, items, materials and other elements

relevant to the block

Tools and Equipment categories of tools and equipment used to perform all tasks in the

block; these tools and equipment are listed in Appendix A

Context information to clarify the intent and meaning of tasks

Required Knowledge the elements of knowledge that an individual must acquire to

adequately perform a task

The appendices located at the end of the analysis are described as follows:

| Appendix A — Tools and Equipment | a non-exhaustive list of tools and equipment used in this trade |
|---|--|
| Appendix B — Glossary | definitions or explanations of selected technical terms used in the analysis |
| Appendix C — Acronyms | a list of acronyms used in the analysis with their full name |
| Appendix D — Block and Task Weighting | the block and task percentages submitted by each jurisdiction, and the national averages of these percentages; these national averages determine the number of questions for each block and task in the Interprovincial exam |
| Appendix E — Pie Chart | a graph which depicts the national percentages of exam questions assigned to blocks |
| Appendix F — Task Profile Chart | a chart which outlines graphically the blocks, tasks and sub-tasks of this analysis |

DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF ANALYSIS

Development of Analysis

A draft analysis is developed by a committee of industry experts in the field led by a team of facilitators from HRSDC. This draft analysis breaks down all the tasks performed in the occupation and describes the knowledge and abilities required for a tradesperson to demonstrate competence in the trade.

Draft Review

The NOA development team then forwards a copy of the analysis and its translation to provincial and territorial authorities for a review of its content and structure. Their recommendations are assessed and incorporated into the analysis.

Validation and Weighting

The analysis is sent to all provinces and territories for validation and weighting. Participating jurisdictions consult with industry to validate and weight the document, examining the blocks, tasks and sub-tasks of the analysis as follows:

BLOCKS Each jurisdiction assigns a percentage of questions to each block for an

examination that would cover the entire trade.

TASKS Each jurisdiction assigns a percentage of exam questions to each task within a

block.

SUB-TASKS Each jurisdiction indicates, with a YES or a NO, whether or not each sub-task

is performed by skilled workers within the occupation in its jurisdiction.

The results of this exercise are submitted to the NOA development team who then analyzes the data and incorporates it into the document. The NOA provides the individual jurisdictional validation results as well as the national averages of all responses. The national averages for block and task weighting guide the Interprovincial Red Seal Examination plan for the trade.

This method for the validation of the NOA also identifies common core sub-tasks across Canada for the occupation. If at least 70% of the responding jurisdictions perform a sub-task, it shall be considered common core. Interprovincial Red Seal Examinations are based on the common core sub-tasks identified through this validation process.

Definitions for Validation and Weighting

YES sub-task performed by qualified workers in the occupation in a specific

jurisdiction

NO sub-task not performed by qualified workers in the occupation in a

specific jurisdiction

NV analysis <u>N</u>ot <u>V</u>alidated by a province/territory

ND trade <u>Not Designated in a province/territory</u>

NOT sub-task, task or block performed by less than 70% of responding COMMON jurisdictions; these will not be tested by the Interprovincial Red Seal

CORE (NCC) Examination for the trade

NATIONAL average percentage of questions assigned to each block and task in

AVERAGE % Interprovincial Red Seal Examination for the trade

Provincial/Territorial Abbreviations

NL Newfoundland and Labrador

NS Nova Scotia

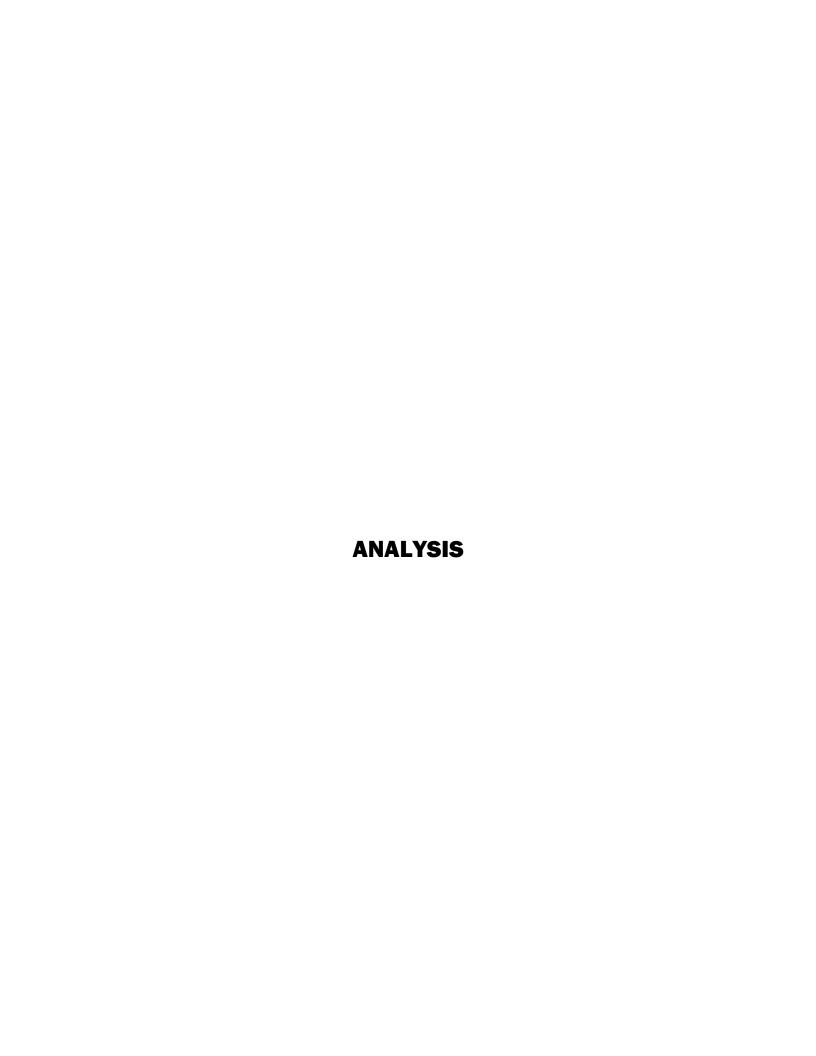
PE Prince Edward Island
NB New Brunswick

QC Quebec
ON Ontario
MB Manitoba
SK Saskatchewan

AB Alberta

BC British Columbia
NT Northwest Territories
YT Yukon Territory

NU Nunavut



SAFETY

Safe working procedures and conditions, accident prevention, and the preservation of health are of primary importance to industry in Canada. These responsibilities are shared and require the joint efforts of government, employers and employees. It is imperative that all parties become aware of circumstances that may lead to injury or harm. Safe learning experiences and work environments can be created by controlling the variables and behaviours that may contribute to accidents or injury.

It is generally recognized that safety-conscious attitudes and work practices contribute to a healthy, safe and accident-free work environment.

It is imperative to apply and be familiar with the Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) Acts and Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) Regulations. As well, it is essential to determine workplace hazards and take measures to protect oneself, co-workers, the public and the environment.

Safety education is an integral part of training in all jurisdictions. As safety is an imperative part of all trades, it is assumed and therefore it is not included as a qualifier of any activities. However, the technical safety tasks and sub-tasks specific to the trade are included in this analysis.

SCOPE OF THE INSULATOR (HEAT AND FROST) TRADE

"Insulator (Heat and Frost)" is this trade's official Red Seal occupational title approved by the CCDA. This analysis covers tasks performed by an insulator (heat and frost) 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 |
|-----------------------------|----------|----|----------|----------|----------|----|----|----------|----------|----|----------|----|----------|
| Heat and Frost Insulator | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| Insulator | | | | | ✓ | | | √ | √ | | | | |
| Insulator (Heat and Frost) | ✓ | ✓ | √ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | √ |

Insulators (heat and frost) work with different kinds of insulating material to prevent or reduce the passage of heat, cold, vapour, moisture, sound or fire. They read and interpret drawings and specifications to determine insulation requirements, select the amount and type of insulation to be installed, and measure and cut insulating material to the required dimensions. They then apply, install, repair and maintain insulating material. Insulated surfaces may be finished with materials such as plastics, aluminium, galvanized steel and coated steel, stainless steel, canvas, mastic, laminate or concrete. Some insulators (heat and frost) may also lay out and fabricate parts on-site, or remove or seal off old insulation.

Types of insulating materials that may be used include calcium silicate, ceramic fibre, elastomeric insulation, mineral fibre, fibreglass, polyurethane, polystyrene and cellular glass. They may be used for systems such as plumbing, air-handling, heating, cooling and refrigeration, for piping equipment and pressure vessels, as well as for walls, floors and ceilings of buildings, industrial complexes and ships.

Removing old insulating material such as asbestos, ceramic fibres, lead and mould is also part of the trade. Special training and licenses may be required to deal with these types of materials. Spraying insulating materials is another specialized part of the trade.

Insulators (heat and frost) are employed by construction companies, insulation contractors and industrial plants, or may also be self-employed. They work on residential, industrial, commercial and institutional projects. Their work schedules depend on the type of work they are doing, ranging from regular work weeks, to shift work or irregular work hours. Schedules may depend on the availability of contracts, or inconvenience or health risks to adjacent workers or the public.

Insulators (heat and frost) work with a number of hand tools and power tools. They use equipment such as respirators, coveralls and safety glasses to protect themselves from the hazards of materials. Also, they frequently use scaffolds, aerial lifts and ladders to help them accomplish their tasks. They can work indoors or outdoors, often in extreme temperatures. Depending on the location of work, they may be required to travel.

The ability to be focused and responsible is a vital part of insulators' (heat and frost) work and safety. The work often requires the insulators (heat and frost) to spend most of the day on their feet, bending, kneeling, working at heights, climbing (scaffolds, ladders) and lifting. Insulators (heat and frost) must be able to use their body to brace large items and guide objects or materials into place. This requires them to have a good combination of motor co-ordination, and manual and finger dexterity.

This analysis recognizes similarities or overlaps with the work of roofers, sheet metal workers, painters and carpenters.

With experience, insulators (heat and frost) act as mentors and trainers to apprentices in the trade. They can also move into positions such as maintenance, instructor, contractor, foreperson, superintendent or estimator.

OCCUPATIONAL OBSERVATIONS

There are new insulating materials being introduced such as aluminium impregnated insulation and wicking type insulation. Endothermic sheets for fireproofing electrical trays are being used more and more frequently. Their application and maintenance requires that insulators (heat and frost) stay up-to-date. More prefabricated materials have emerged, but insulators are still required to do layout and fabrication on-site.

Many tools have become more technologically advanced. For example, there are more electric and power fabrication tools such as electric rollers and shears.

Workplace safety is increasingly being driven by government regulations. Training and certification for asbestos removal is becoming prevalent in many jurisdictions. Due to growing concerns for the environment, there is an increase demand by clients for the use of insulation for energy saving purposes and environmentally friendly products such as low volatile organic compound (VOC) products.

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: www.hrsdc.gc.ca/essentialskills.

The essential skills profile for the insulator (heat and frost) trade indicates that the most important essential skills are **oral communication**, **problem solving** and **job task planning and organizing**. Insulators (heat and frost) at the NOA workshop also identified **numeracy** as an important essential skill.

The application of these skills may be described throughout this document within the competency statements which support each subtask of the trade. 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

Insulators (heat and frost) use reading skills to read manuals and details of job specifications such as material lists. They read safety notices, work permits, WHMIS sheets and labels, safety regulations and emergency procedures in order to maintain a safe work environment.

Document Use

Documents that insulators (heat and frost) work with include material lists, instructions, work orders, reports, dispatch sheets and memos. They may also consult and interpret blueprints, and complete reports on apprentices.

Writing

Insulators (heat and frost) write lists of materials and instructions. They may write accident reports or keep work records for themselves and apprentices.

Numeracy

Insulators (heat and frost) use numeracy skills for measuring and cutting pipe, and determining thickness of insulation for pipes. They use formulas for calculating surface areas of frustrums, cones, and regular and irregular shapes to estimate required materials. They also use formulas to determine energy loss.

Oral Communication

Insulators (heat and frost) use oral communication skills during daily or weekly tailgate meetings with co-workers and supervisors to discuss job details. They also meet with workers from other trades to coordinate work. Oral communication skills are important when training apprentices.

Thinking Skills

Problem solving skills are used by insulators (heat and frost) to anticipate and deal with situations such as materials not arriving as scheduled, unplanned shortages, or the wrong materials being delivered. Every job is different and often plans change requiring insulators (heat and frost) to adapt to the current requirements. Insulators (heat and frost) use their decision making skills when dealing with various issues such as where to make cuts so the material can be formed to the required shape and how to accurately cut the material to avoid waste.

Working with Others

Insulators (heat and frost) mostly work independently. They co-ordinate their work with other workers on-site including apprentices, journeypersons, foremen, supervisors and workers from other trades depending on the size of the work site and the type of work.

Computer Use

Computers may be used by insulators (heat and frost) for tasks such as accessing specifications and blueprints (Computer Assisted Drawing [CAD]), receiving work orders and for the delivery of safety training.

Continuous Learning

There is an ongoing requirement to learn while working as an insulator (heat and frost). Work sites and companies may have different protocols. Applications, materials and processes are continually changing and skills need to be kept up-to-date.

BLOCK A

COMMON OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS

Trends Safety is increasingly recognized as an important factor in the industry.

There are more computer skills required by insulators (heat and frost)

in their work.

Related

Components

All components apply.

Tools and **Equipment**

See Appendix A.

Task 1

Uses and maintains tools and equipment.

Context

Insulators (heat and frost) use and maintain tools and equipment in a safe and proper manner. They use access equipment according to the task at hand.

| K 1 | tunes of standard hand tools such as snine sauce knives and ninners |
|------|---|
| N 1 | types of standard hand tools such as snips, saws, knives and nippers |
| K 2 | types of specialty hand tools such as band tensioners and band crimpers |
| K 3 | types of standard power tools such as electric shears, drills and electric saws |
| K 4 | types of specialty power tools such as high efficiency particulate air filter (HEPA) vacuums, negative air machines, sewing machines, stud guns and pin welders |
| K 5 | types of layout tools such as dividers, squares, straight edges, tape measures, circumference rulers and scratch awls |
| K 6 | types of fabrication tools and equipment such as lockformers, brakes, combination machines (beaders/crimpers) and tin snips |
| K 7 | types of access equipment such as ladders, aerial lifts, swing stages and scaffolds |
| K 8 | types of spray equipment such as airless, spray pumps and pressure fed |
| K 9 | assembly and disassembly of spray equipment |
| K 10 | limitations of equipment |
| K 11 | laws and regulations pertaining to certification of power tools such as HEPA vacuums and negative air machines |

| K 12 | | | certification requirements for access equipment such as scissor lifts and aerial platforms | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|---|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| K 13 | | req | required operator certification for tools such as powder-actuated tools | | | | | | | | | |
| K 14 | | clea | ning so | lvents a | and clea | nsers | | | | | | |
| K 15 | | ma | intenan | ce proce | edures s | such as | applyin | g lubric | ants to | moveat | ole parts | ; |
| K 16 | | fall | protect | ion requ | uiremer | nts wher | n worki | ng on a | ccess eq | uipmer | nt | |
| K 17 | | ang | gles of la | dders | | | | | | | | |
| K 18 | | thre | ee-point | contac | t rule | | | | | | | |
| K 19 | | sca | ffolding | tags | | | | | | | | |
| K 20 | | wo | rksite sı | ırround | lings | | | | | | | |
| K 21 | | bar | riers su | ch as py | lons, ba | arricade | s, warn | ing tape | es and s | ignage | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-1.01 | L | Ma | intains | tools a | and eq | uipme | nt. | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |
| - | ompete | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-1.01 | .01 | recognize, replace and report worn, damaged or defective tools and equipment such as tips for electric shears and hand shears | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-1.01 | .02 | clea | n and lu | ıbricate | tools a | nd equi | pment | | | | | |
| A-1.01 | .03 | sharpen tools such as metal shears routinely | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-1.01 | .04 | | nnize an ensure | | | nd equip | oment t | o protec | et them | from the | e eleme | nts |
| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-1.02 | 2 | Use | es acces | ss equi | pment | • | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>on</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |
| , | • | | J | | | J | J | , | J | | | |
| Key C | ompete | ncies | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-1.02 | | sele | ct access | s equip | ment ac | cording | to job 1 | requirer | nents | | | |
| A-1.02 | .02 | | ntify and ditions | l avoid | hazards | s such a | s overh | ead obs | tructior | is and e | xtreme | wind |

| A-1.02.03 | check and ensure scaffolding tag has been updated according to company policies |
|-----------|---|
| A-1.02.04 | set up access equipment such as step ladders, extension ladders, aerial platforms and scissor lifts according to company policies and manufacturers' specifications |
| A-1.02.05 | conduct inspection of access equipment according to safety checklist for defects such as leaking fluids and stress cracks in hoses |
| A-1.02.06 | operate access equipment according to manufacturers' specifications |
| A-1.02.07 | take down, organize and store access equipment in pre-designated area |

Task 2 Performs safety-related functions.

Context

Insulators (heat and frost) use and maintain personal protective equipment (PPE) and safety equipment. Maintaining a safe work environment is crucial.

| K 1 | types of PPE such as eye protection, gloves, boots, respirators, hearing protection, fall arrest equipment and hard hats |
|-----|---|
| K 2 | types of safety equipment such as warning tapes, first aid kits and eye wash stations |
| K 3 | PPE and safety equipment operation such as fire extinguisher operation |
| K 4 | company policies and procedures such as evacuation routes, muster stations, warning signals, emergency phone numbers and location of safety equipment |
| K 5 | federal, provincial/territorial and municipal health and safety acts and regulations such as OH&S and WHMIS |
| K 6 | company or site-specific safety training requirements such as fall protection, confined space entry, hoisting and lock-out procedures |
| K 7 | housekeeping practices according to company and site specific policies |
| K 8 | safety watch requirements such as fire watch and man watch |
| K 9 | work permit requirements such as confined space, hot work and safe work |

| Sub-t | ask | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|---|---|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| A-2.0 | 1 | Use | es pers | onal p | rotectiv | e equi | pment | (PPE) | and saf | ety equ | uipmeı | nt. | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>on</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | NT | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> | |
| yes | yes | NV | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Key Competencies | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-2.01 | .01 | select PPE and safety equipment according to job requirements | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-2.01 | .02 | | | | n cleane | | | , | 1 | | | | |
| A-2.01 | .03 | insp | ect and | ensure | PPE an | d safety | equipr | ment ar | e in goo | d work | ing con | dition | |
| A-2.01 | .04 | | remove and report unsafe, worn, damaged or defective PPE and safety equipment | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-2.01 | .05 | reco | gnize li | mitatio | ns of PI | PE and s | safety ed | quipme | nt | | | | |
| A-2.01 | .06 | - | orm a poirator | ositive | and neg | gative, c | or smok | e field t | est befo | re wear | ing a | | |
| A-2.01 | .07 | | ensure fit test is up-to-date to accommodate changes in face structure such as facial hair, weight gain, broken nose or abscessed tooth | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-2.01 | .08 | adju | adjust PPE to ensure coverage and protection | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-2.01 | .09 | stor | e PPE a | nd safe | ty equip | ment ir | n desigr | nated ar | ea | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-t | ask | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-2.02 | 2 | Ma | intains | s safe v | vork er | nvironr | nent. | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> | |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV | |
| Key C | ompete | encies | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-2.02 | 2.01 | | - | | ksite for | | | - | n points | , trippir | ng haza | rds, | |
| A-2.02 | 2.02 | | ove or 1 | | hazard | | | | e to ma | ake the | work ar | ea | |
| A-2.02 | 2.03 | repo | ort haza | rds or r | near mis | ses imn | nediate | ly | | | | | |
| A-2.02 | 2.04 | lock | out an | d tag ou | ıt electr | ical equ | ipment | | | | | | |
| A-2.02 | 2.05 | ensi | are that | appren | itices are | e prope | rly trair | ned for t | ask at h | and | | | |
| A-2.02 | 2.06 | | fy work fined sp | - | ts requii | red for t | he job s | such as | safe wo | rk, hot v | work an | ıd | |

| A-2.02.07 | comply with all regulations, policies and procedures in the workplace such as |
|-----------|--|
| | housekeeping, emergency and evacuation, disposal of materials, muster |
| | station, and fire watch and man watch requirements |
| A-2.02.08 | set up barriers such as "caution" or "do not enter" tape to cordon off work area, and ensure tape is removed upon completion of work |
| A-2.02.09 | perform a field level risk assessment of worksite for hazards such as pinch points, electrical shock hazards, and locate emergency eye wash and first aid stations |

| Task 3 | Organizes work. |
|---------|--|
| Context | Insulators (heat and frost) plan their daily tasks according to the job specifications. They organize the materials, tools and equipment for storage |
| | specifications. They organize the materials, tools and equipment for and easy retrieval. |

| K 1 | safety and PPE requirements |
|-----|--|
| K 2 | daily and job deadlines |
| K 3 | work to be done by other trades |
| K 4 | sequence of task activities |
| K 5 | work order, work release and safe work permit procedures |
| K 6 | storage procedures such as labels facing out, and materials off the ground and protected from the elements |
| K 7 | pre-designated areas for storing tools and materials |
| K 8 | types, sizes and amounts of materials required for each job |
| K 9 | job requirements and specifications |

| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| A-3.01 | L | Performs task scheduling. | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | NV yes NV ND yes yes yes yes NV NV NV | | | | | | | | | |
| Key C | Key Competencies | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-3.01.01 organize and prioritize daily tasks according to factors such as job requirements, safety considerations and field level risk assessments | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-3.01 | .02 | determine work effort remaining according to job requirements | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-3.01 | .03 | coordinate work tasks with other trades | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-3.01 | A-3.01.04 determine tools and equipment required such as aerial platforms, scissor lifts and scaffolding according to job requirements, confirm their availability and reserve | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-3.02 | 2 | Org | ganizes | mater | ials on | site. | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |
| Key C | ompete | ncies | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-3.02 | .01 | sort | and pla | ce mate | rial acc | ording | to seque | ence of | retrieva | 1 | | |
| A-3.02 | .02 | | | | | U | | rea cons nd prot | U | | | |

Task 4

Performs routine trade practices.

Context

Insulators (heat and frost) interpret specifications and drawings to understand the job requirements. They calculate measurements, prepare substrates and apply sealants.

| K 1 | mathematical formulas such as basic geometry and converting decimals to fractions |
|------|---|
| K 2 | imperial and metric systems and conversion from one to the other |
| K 3 | types of drawings such as mechanical, architectural, structural and electrical |
| K 4 | location of specifications and drawings |
| K 5 | types of substrates on components such as tanks, ducts and pipes |
| K 6 | substrate materials such as steel, copper and galvanized metal |
| K 7 | thickness of the material to be applied |
| K 8 | types of materials to be applied such as fireproofing, soundproofing and cement |
| K 9 | compatibility of insulating material and substrate based on factors such as temperature ranges |
| K 10 | PPE requirements such as face shields, respirators and hearing protection when preparing substrates and applying sealants |
| K 11 | substrate preparation techniques for installation of insulation |
| K 12 | types of protrusions, penetrations and irregularities in the substrate |
| K 13 | work release procedures |
| K 14 | types of fasteners such as pins and clips, wire and banding |
| K 15 | types of sealants such as mastic, lagging, caulking and foil tape |
| K 16 | application of sealants such as on cladding, cellular glass and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) |
| K 17 | watershed requirements |

| Sub-t | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A-4.0 1 | 1 | Per | rforms | measu | rement | ts and o | calcula | tions. | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>on</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |
| Key C | Key Competencies | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-4.01 | .01 | take field measurements using tools such as measuring tapes, chalk lines, squares and straight edges | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-4.01 | 4.01.02 calculate layout dimensions of components such as insulation, cladding/jacketing and removable covers using formulas such as for surface area, volume and circumference/diameter | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-t | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-4.02 | 2 | Int | erprets | specif | ication | s and o | drawin | gs. | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> yes | <u>NS</u> yes | <u>PE</u> NV | <u>NB</u> yes | <u>QC</u> NV | <u>on</u> ND | MB yes | <u>SK</u> yes | AB yes | BC yes | <u>NT</u> NV | <u>YT</u> NV | <u>NU</u> NV |
| Key C | ompete | encies | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-4.02 | 01 | | d isome nbers, fo | | 0 | | | | | | | |
| A-4.02 | 02 | ider | ntify syr | nbols s | uch as v | alves, f | ittings a | nd tees | found o | on bluej | orints | |
| A-4.02 | 03 | dete | ermine a | actual d | imensio | ns usin | g tools | such as | a tri-sca | ale | | |
| A-4.02 | 04 | | d drawi ermine j | | • | | s scales, | details | , legend | s and el | evation | s to |
| A-4.02 | 05 | | d job spe | | | | - | equirem | ents su | ch as ba | nd spac | ing, |

types of coating and types of sealants

| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A-4.03 Prepares substrates. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> yes | <u>NS</u> yes | <u>PE</u> NV | <u>NB</u> yes | <u>QC</u> NV | <u>ON</u> ND | MB yes | <u>SK</u> yes | <u>AB</u> yes | <u>BC</u> yes | <u>NT</u> NV | <u>YT</u> NV | <u>NU</u> NV |
| Key C | Key Competencies | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-4.03 | A-4.03.01 clean substrate using tools and equipment such as a wire brush and scraper to ensure proper weld | | | | | | | | | | | aper |
| A-4.03 | .02 | _ | grind and pin substrate using equipment such as mini-grinder and pin welder | | | | | | | | | |
| A-4.03 | A-4.03.03 remove sealant from surface using tools and equipment such as wire brush, scraper and knife to ensure a nice clean fit | | | | | | | | | | ush, | |
| | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-4.04 | Į. | Ap | plies s | ealants | . | | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |
| Key C | ompete | ncies | | | | | | | | | | |
| A-4.04 | .01 | | ermine s eglass n | | | 0 , | | O | | | | ed |
| A-4.04 | .02 | | sealant ipment | | O | | | 1 | | sing too | ls and | |

BLOCK B

INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

| Trends | Electrically-operated fabrication tools are becoming more available. |
|--------|--|
| | There is an increased emphasis on safety in the industrial worksite, |

including safety orientations and increased documentation.

Related Components (including, but not limited to) Boilers, piping, breeching, fittings, turbines, exhaust systems, hangers, precipitators, vessels, tanks, chillers, reactors, furnaces, ducts, heat

exchangers, columns, instruments.

Materials: seals, banding, wire, cladding, insulation, screws, rivets, pins

and clips, studs, rails, fibre tape, expanded metal lath.

Tools and **Equipment**

Hand tools, power tools, layout tools, spray equipment, PPE and safety

equipment.

Task 5

Prepares for installation of insulation in industrial applications.

Context

Insulators (heat and frost) prepare for installing insulation by selecting materials for use depending on the application. They develop a layout, which ensures proper fit and ease of installation.

| K 1 | types of pipe insulation such as fibreglass, urethane, ceramic fibre and mineral fibre |
|------|---|
| K 2 | types of piping systems such as process, steam and cooling |
| K 3 | pipe material such as copper, iron and stainless steel |
| K 4 | pipe sizes |
| K 5 | location and temperature range of piping |
| K 6 | job and manufacturers' specifications |
| K 7 | heat tracing such as steam and electric |
| K 8 | multiple layer application |
| K 9 | types of cladding material such as steel, stainless steel, aluminium and silicone cloth |
| K 10 | layout methods such as radial line, parallel line and triangulation |
| K 11 | fastening systems |

| K 12 | | type | es of rer | novable | covers | such as | pads. ł | olankets | and me | etal box | es | | |
|-----------|-----------|--|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| K 13 | | | types of removable covers such as pads, blankets and metal boxes basic mathematics and geometry | | | | | | | | | | |
| K 14 | | | charts such as mitre, cladding and thermal expansion | | | | | | | | | | |
| K 15 | | | | | | C | | - | | | | | |
| | | | sizes and amounts of materials required for each job | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B-5.01 | - | Sel | ects m | aterials | s for in | dustria | l appli | cations | 5. | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> | |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV | |
| Key C | ompete | ncies | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B-5.01. | .01 | | ermine t | | ous con | nponent | s that r | equire ii | nsulatio | n accor | ding to | job | |
| B-5.01. | .02 | determine types, sizes and thickness of insulation depending on temperature range, mechanical use and equipment size | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B-5.01. | .03 | determine materials needed to match existing work or surfaces on renovation and maintenance work | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B-5.01. | .04 | determine types and sizes of cladding depending on factors such as reaction to other materials that are in contact with the cladding and finished size of insulation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B-5.01. | .05 | | ulate ar ply and | | | tion and | d claddi | ing requ | iired to | ensure | adequa | te | |
| B-5.01. | .06 | dete | ermine f | astenin | g syster | m deper | nding o | n type o | f install | ation | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B-5.02 | 2 | Per | rforms | layout | for inc | lustrial | appli | cations | • | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> | |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV | |
| Key C | ompete | encies | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B-5.02. | .01 | drav | w field s | sketche | s based | on insta | llation | require | ments | | | | |
| B-5.02. | .02 | | | | | ough to | | - | | | | | |
| B-5.02. | .03 | | ulate m es to en | | • | ances sı | ıch as la | aps, locl | k-forme | d seams | s and ea | ısy | |

| B-5.02.04 | develop layout using tools such as dividers, squares, tape measures and calculator based on calculated dimensions |
|-----------|---|
| B-5.02.05 | mark layout using tools such as scratch awls and markers to transfer measurements to template |
| B-5.02.06 | create template by cutting out layout |

| Task 6 | Insulates pipi | ing and fittings. |
|--------|----------------|-------------------|
| | F -F | |

Context

Insulators (heat and frost) insulate piping and fittings to prevent thermal transmission and to provide personnel protection. Proper fit of insulation around pipes, fittings and hangers is essential to the safe, efficient and cost effective operation of the industrial process.

| K 1 | types of pipe fittings such as valves, tees and transitions |
|------|--|
| K 2 | types of elbows such as 90°, 45°, long radius, short radius and sweeps |
| K 3 | types of hangers such as shoes, sleeves and clevises |
| K 4 | types of pipe insulation such as fibreglass, calcium silicate, cellular glass, urethane and mineral fibre |
| K 5 | hazards associated with various types of insulation |
| K 6 | fastening methods such as wire, banding and tape |
| K 7 | pipe specifications such as outside diameter and operating temperature |
| K 8 | insulation application techniques |
| K 9 | expansion and contraction joint fabrication |
| K 10 | possible results of poor fitting pipe insulation such as energy loss, frost build-up and personal injury (burns from excess heat or frost) |
| K 11 | oversize piping installation methods for traced pipe |
| K 12 | sizes and amounts of materials required for each job |
| | |

| <u> </u> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Sub-ta | asĸ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B-6.01 | Installs insulation on piping, fittings and hangers. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |
| Key C | ompete | encies | | | | | | | | | | |
| B-6.01. | .01 | fabr | icate in | sulatior | n accord | ing to n | neasure | ments a | nd han | ger acco | mmod | ation |
| B-6.01. | .02 | | ricate co embling | - | | | | - | measui | ring, cu | tting an | d |
| B-6.01. | .03 | acco | ire insui ording to ration ar | o factor | s such a | ıs insula | | | | | - | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-ta B-6.02 | | Ap | plies v | apour | barrier | on pip | ing an | d fittin | ıgs. | | | |
| | | Ар <u>РЕ</u> | plies v | • | | on pip | ing an | d fittin | J | NT | YT | <u>NU</u> |
| B-6.02 | 2 | • | • | apour OC NV | barrier <u>ON</u> ND | | Ü | | BC yes | <u>NT</u> NV | YT NV | <u>NU</u> NV |
| B-6.02 NL yes | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> NV | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | | | |
| B-6.02 NL yes | NS yes ompete | PE NV encies | <u>NB</u> | QC NV | <u>ON</u> ND apour b | MB yes arrier us | <u>SK</u> yes | <u>AB</u> yes ols such | BC yes | NV | NV | NV |
| B-6.02 NL yes Key C | NS yes ompete | PE NV encies mea sciss wra | <u>NB</u> yes | QC NV d cut val snips, | ON ND apour b accordi | MB yes arrier us ng to siz | SK yes sing too ze of ins | AB yes ols such | BC yes as tape | NV measur | NV es, kniv | NV ves, |
| NL yes Key C B-6.02 | NS yes compete .01 | PE NV encies mea sciss wra han app | NB yes asure and sors and | QC NV d cut val d snips, ated pip lves and | ON ND apour b accordi be with v | MB yes arrier using to size vapour l | SK yes sing too ze of ins | AB yes ols such sulation materia | BC yes as tape | NV measur accomr | NV res, kniv modatin | NV ves, |

Task 7

Insulates tanks, vessels and equipment.

Context

Insulators (heat and frost) insulate tanks, vessels and equipment, including instrumentation, to regulate temperature and prevent condensation. Tanks include crude oil, liquefied natural gas and asphalt tanks. Vessels are pressurized and include desalters, aerators and crackers. Equipment includes boilers, pumps, reactors and columns/towers.

| K 1 | types of insulation such as fibreglass, cellular glass and mineral fibre |
|------|---|
| K 2 | types of tanks such as crude oil, liquefied natural gas and asphalt tanks |
| K 3 | types of vessels such as desalters, aerators and crackers |
| K 4 | types of equipment such as boilers, pumps and turbines |
| K 5 | hazards associated with various types of insulation |
| K 6 | manufacturers' specifications for insulation and equipment |
| K 7 | basic geometry such as area and circumference |
| K 8 | tank, vessel and equipment expansion and contraction |
| K 9 | importance of tight fitting insulation |
| K 10 | insulation specifications |
| K 11 | lifting equipment such as pulley systems |
| K 12 | fastening methods such as pins, studs and rails, banding and hexagonal wire mesh |
| K 13 | tank and vessel specifications such as location of pins and studs, and types and spacing of banding |
| K 14 | sizes and amounts of materials required for each job |

| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| B-7.01 | - | Ins | talls in | sulatio | on on ta | anks, v | essels | and eq | uipme | nt. | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |
| Key C | Key Competencies | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B-7.01. | .01 | cut insulation according to measurements and penetration accommodation using tools such as hand saws, knives, dividers and tape measures | | | | | | | | | | |
| B-7.01. | .02 | fabricate components such as head segments and manways by measuring, and cutting using tools such as band saws, hand saws, knives, dividers and tape measures according to job requirements | | | | | | | | | | |
| B-7.01. | .03 | assemble components on large scale equipment using rubber bands to hold insulation in place for fastening | | | | | | | | | | |
| B-7.01. | B-7.01.04 fasten insulation with chokers, bands, adhesives and tapes using tools such as end nippers and band tensioners according to insulation type, thermal expansion, mechanical vibration and job specifications | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B-7.02 | 2 | Ap | plies v | apour | barrier | on tan | ks, ves | sels an | d equi | pment | | |
| <u>NL</u> yes | <u>NS</u> yes | <u>PE</u> NV | <u>NB</u> yes | <u>QC</u> NV | <u>ON</u> ND | MB yes | <u>SK</u> yes | <u>AB</u> yes | <u>BC</u> yes | <u>NT</u> NV | <u>YT</u> NV | <u>NU</u> NV |
| Key C | ompete | ncies | | | | | | | | | | |
| B-7.02. | .01 | | | | - | arrier u | 0 | | - | | | |
| B-7.02. | .02 | | | | er arour ecificatio | nd insul ons | ation ar | nd apply | y adhes | ive acco | ording to | 0 |
| B-7.02. | .03 | | | - | - | arrier or ty of the | | ılation a | iccordir | ng to ap | plicatio | n |
| B-7.02. | .04 | while ensuring the integrity of the seal tape seams of insulation with foil tape according to manufacturers' specifications | | | | | | | | | | |

Task 8

Installs protective cladding.

Context

Insulators (heat and frost) install protective cladding to protect insulation from weather and mechanical abuse. It is also used to enhance the appearance. Fabrication and installation of cladding is a very technical part of an insulator's work. Cladding is a trade term that may also be called jacketing when installed over piping, tanks and vessels.

Required Knowledge

| K 1 | types of cladding material such as coated steel (galvanized), stainless steel, PVC and aluminium |
|-----|--|
| K 2 | location of application |
| K 3 | watershed requirements |
| K 4 | types of components such as sheets, expansion rings, head segments, gores, and vessel and tank heads |
| K 5 | types of cladding such as corrugated, flat stock and embossed |
| K 6 | specifications such as spacing of screws and bands, and horizontal and vertical laps |
| K 7 | fastening components such as S and U clips, bands, seals and springs |
| K 8 | sizes and amounts of materials required for each job |

Sub-task

B-8.01 Fabricates cladding components.

| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |

| B-8.01.01 | cut cladding using tools such as circular saws, power shears, slitter and foot operated shears (guillotine) according to measurements |
|-----------|---|
| B-8.01.02 | mark and cut out components such as head segments, gores and tees according to template created from layout |
| B-8.01.03 | shape components such as head segments, gores, tees and end caps using tools such as combination machines (beaders/crimpers), lockformers, brakes and rollers |
| B-8.01.04 | create safety edges on cladding by using metal brakes to prevent sharp edges and add strength |

| Sub-task | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| B-8.02 | 2 | Assembles cladding components. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> | |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV | |
| Key C | Key Competencies | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B-8.02 | B-8.02.01 determine watershed to prevent moisture penetration | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B-8.02 | B-8.02.02 determine starting position for tank cladding and tank heads according to factors such as watershed, wind direction and material design | | | | | | | | | | to | | |
| B-8.02.03 modify fabricated cladding, in the field, to accommodate cut outs | | | | | | | | | ts | | | | |
| B-8.02 | B-8.02.04 match and level edges and corrugations on sheet cladding for a tighter seal and aesthetic appearance | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-t | ask | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B-8.03 | 3 | Fas | stens cl | adding | g comp | onents | • | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> | |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV | |
| Key C | ompete | encies | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B-8.03 | .01 | spac | ce faster | ners acc | ording | to appli | cation a | nd eng | ineering | specifi | cations | | |
| B-8.03 | .02 | pos | ition fas | teners t | to ensur | e level, | square | and uni | form | | | | |
| B-8.03.03 tighten and secure fasteners using tools such as screwdrivers, b | | | | | | | and | | | | | | |

tensioners and hammers

BLOCK C

COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS

Trends

Due to the rising energy costs, insulation in commercial applications is becoming more prevalent. Some new, easier to use materials such as self-sealing PVC jacketing are appearing on the market.

Related Components (including, but not limited to)

Mechanical and plumbing systems: piping, tanks, pumps, fittings, hangers, boilers, heat exchangers, chillers, refrigeration systems, breechings, mufflers, vessels, duct work, plenums, fan housings.

Insulation materials: fibreglass, mineral fibre, elastomeric insulation, polystyrene, urethane, canvas, corner beads, aluminium, PVC, stainless steel, lead sheeting, barium, removable covers, foil scrim (foil skin). **Factoring materials:** staples glue banding scale pine cline contact

Fastening materials: staples, glue, banding, seals, pins, clips, contact adhesives, cements, screws, lagging, tape, twine, wire, hexagonal wire mesh, mastic, self-seal laps.

Tools and Equipment

Hand tools, power tools (pin welders, drills, heat guns, grinders), layout tools, spray equipment, PPE and safety equipment.

Task 9

Prepares for installation of insulation in commercial applications.

Context

Commercial systems are insulated for a variety of reasons such as condensation prevention, energy saving, personnel protection or soundproofing. Therefore, knowledge of the different insulating materials and their applications is important to achieve desired result.

Commercial systems incorporate a variety of irregular-shaped components such as pipes, ducts and equipment; therefore, it is important for the insulator (heat and frost) to perform layout for different patterns.

| K 1 | plumbing systems such as cold and hot water, recirculation systems and rainwater leaders |
|-----|---|
| K 2 | mechanical systems and equipment such as heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC), cooling, refrigeration, pumps, fans, boilers and chillers |
| K 3 | types of insulation such as fibreglass, mineral fibre, elastomeric insulation, insulation cement, rigid board and flexible blankets/batts |
| K 4 | job, jurisdictional, site and manufacturers' specifications |

| K 5 | adhesives and fasteners |
|------|---|
| K 6 | types of protective finishes such as PVC, stainless steel, aluminium, canvas and cement |
| K 7 | types and importance of vapour barriers such as reinforced foil flame retardant kraft (RFFRK), mastics, all service jacket (ASJ) and primer membrane barriers (PMB) |
| K 8 | fitting layout |
| K 9 | basic geometry and arithmetic |
| K 10 | hazards of materials and location |
| K 11 | sizes and amounts of materials required for each job |

Sub-task

C-9.01 Selects materials for commercial applications.

| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |

| C-9.01.01 | determine the various components of plumbing and mechanical systems that require insulation according to job specifications |
|-----------|---|
| C-9.01.02 | determine type and size of insulation depending on temperature range, mechanical use and equipment size |
| C-9.01.03 | determine materials needed to match existing work or surfaces on renovation and maintenance work |
| C-9.01.04 | calculate the amount of materials needed to accomplish job such as insulation, protective finishes, fittings, vapour barriers, soundproofing materials, fasteners and sealants according to blueprints and job specifications |

| • | 1 . | 1 |
|-----|------|----|
| 511 | b-ta | SK |

| C-9.02 | Performs 1 | avout for | commercial | applications. |
|--------|--------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| C 7.0= | I CIICIIII I | a, out 101 | COMMITTED | up pricution |

| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |

| C-9.02.01 | draw field sketches based on installation requirements |
|-----------|--|
| C-9.02.02 | set up work area large enough to accommodate layout |
| C-9.02.03 | develop patterns for components such as tees, valves and elbows using tools such as dividers, squares, tape measures and calculator based on calculated dimensions |
| C-9.02.04 | mark layout using tools such as scratch awls and markers to transfer measurements to materials |
| C-9.02.05 | create template by cutting out layout |

Task 10 Insulates plumbing systems and mechanical piping.

Context

Insulators (heat and frost) insulate plumbing systems such as domestic hot and cold water, and rainwater leaders. Mechanical piping includes steam, condensate, heating lines and chilled water. They are insulated for thermal, freeze protection and condensation as well as for personnel safety.

| K 1 | plumbing systems such as hot, cold, recirculation water, rainwater leaders and vent piping |
|-----|--|
| K 2 | mechanical piping systems such as heating, chilled water and refrigeration |
| K 3 | piping components such as valves, tees, elbows and reducers |
| K 4 | types of insulation such as fibreglass, elastomeric insulation and mineral fibre |
| K 5 | layout angles |
| K 6 | vapour barrier requirements |
| K 7 | types and importance of vapour barriers such as ASJ, RFFRK, PMB and mastics |
| K 8 | fastening devices and techniques |
| K 9 | job specifications |

| K 10 | | lagg | types of protective finishes such as PVC, stainless steel, aluminium, canvas, lagging, foil scrim (foil skin) and cements as well as their properties and applications | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|--|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|
| K 11 | | pre- | pre-formed products such as PVC fittings and metal elbows | | | | | | | | | |
| K 12 | | insta | allation | require | ments s | uch as v | watersh | ed and | lap plac | ement | | |
| K 13 | | fittir | ng layou | ıt | | | | | | | | |
| K 14 | | size | s and an | nounts | of mate | rials rec | quired f | or each | job | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-t | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C-10.0 |)1 | Ins | talls in | sulatio | on on p | lumbii | ng syst | ems an | ıd mecl | nanical | piping | 5. |
| NL | <u>NS</u> | PE | NB | QC | <u>ON</u> | MB | <u>SK</u> | AB | <u>BC</u> | NT | YT | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |
| J | J | | J | | | J | , | J | J | | | |
| Key C | ompete | encies | | | | | | | | | | |
| C-10.0 | 1.01 | | mmoda | | d flexible gers, val | | | _ | | | nts to nives an | d |
| C-10.0 | secure insulation to piping system using fasteners such as self-seal laps, tape, wire, banding and staples | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-t | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C-10.0 |)2 | _ | plies va chanica | _ | barrier ng. | on ins | ulated | plumb | ing sys | stems a | nd | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |
| · | ompete | | J | | | J | J | J | J | | | |
| C-10.0 | 2.01 | cut · | vapour | barrier | materia | l using | tools su | ıch as kı | nives, so | cissors a | ınd snip | os |
| C-10.0 | | wra | p insula | ted pip | e and so | eal vapo | | | | | - | |
| C-10.0 | 2.03 | арр | ly adhes | sives an | nd tapes | to sean | ns and j | oints to | ensure | integrit | y of the | seal |
| C-10.0 | 2.04 | crea | - | ur barri | ier by ro | | , | | | | ing mas | |

| Sub-t C-10.0 | | | talls pr | | | hes on | insula | ted plu | ımbinş | 3 syster | ns and | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | NV yes NV ND yes yes yes NV NV | | | | | | | | NV | |
| Key C | ompete | encies | | | | | | | | | | |
| C-10.0 | 3.01 | and | and sha canvas ders/cri | to fit th | e instal | led insu | lation, | | | | | |
| C-10.0 | 3.02 | | ire prot ging, scr | | | | | | 0 | steners | such as | |

Context Insulators (heat and frost) insulate mechanical ducting used in HVAC systems for thermal application and to prevent condensation. Application of a vapour barrier is critical in air conditioning systems.

apply and shape cement to match contour of the pipe

Required Knowledge

C-10.03.03

| K 1 | mechanical HVAC systems |
|------|--|
| K 2 | types of insulation such as fibreglass, rigid board and flexible blankets/batts |
| K 3 | layout angles |
| K 4 | vapour barrier requirements |
| K 5 | types and importance of vapour barriers such as ASJ, RFFRK, tar paper and mastics |
| K 6 | fastening devices and techniques |
| K 7 | job specifications |
| K 8 | types of protective finishes such as PVC, stainless steel, aluminium, canvas, lagging, foil scrim (foil skin) and cements as well as their properties and applications |
| K 9 | installation requirements such as watershed and lap placement |
| K 10 | sizes and amounts of materials required for each job |
| | |

| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| C-11.0 |)1 | Ins | talls in | sulatio | n on n | nechan | ical du | cting. | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> yes | <u>NS</u> yes | <u>PE</u> NV | <u>NB</u> yes | <u>OC</u> NV | <u>ON</u> ND | MB yes | <u>SK</u> yes | <u>AB</u> yes | BC yes | <u>NT</u> NV | <u>YT</u> NV | <u>NU</u> NV |
| Key C | ompete | ncies | | | | | | | | | | |
| C-11.0 | 1.01 | | gers, red | | | ation ac | _ | | | | | |
| C-11.0 | 1.02 | scor | e insula | tion to | allow fo | or bends | s and cu | ırves in | ducting | 5 | | |
| C-11.0 | 1.03 | | 0 | | | sulation | | | | g using | fastene | rs |
| | | such | n as pins | s, clips, | toil tap | e, bandi | ng, stap | oles and | wire | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C-11.02 Applies vapour barrier on insulated mechanical ducting. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NL | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>on</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | NT | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |
| Kev C | ompete | ncies | | | | | | | | | | |
| C-11.0 | - | | vapour | barrier | materia | l using | tools su | ch as kı | nives, so | rissors a | nd snir | os. |
| C-11.0 | | | • | | | vapour | | | | | - | |
| | | · · | O | | | ers, tees | | | | | | |
| C-11.0 | | | - | | • | to seam: | , | | | 0 1 | | |
| C-11.0 | 2.04 | | te vapo esives a | | • | olling, b | rushing | , trowe | lling an | d spray | ing mas | stics, |

| Sub-t | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| C-11.0 | 03 | Ins | talls p | rotectiv | e finis | hes on | insula | ted me | chanic | al duct | ing. | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>on</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |

| C-11.03.01 | cut and shape protective finishes such as RFFRK, stainless steel, aluminium, |
|------------|---|
| | PVC and canvas to fit installed insulation, using tools and equipment such as |
| | snips, lockformers and brakes |
| C-11.03.02 | secure protective finishes to installed insulation using fasteners such as |
| | lagging, screws, banding, PVC glue, tacks, tape and wire |

| Task 12 Insulates mechanical equipment | Task 12 | Insulates | mechanical | equipment. |
|--|---------|-----------|------------|------------|
|--|---------|-----------|------------|------------|

Context

Mechanical equipment includes hot water tanks, boilers, pumps, chillers and condensate tanks. They are insulated for thermal integrity and prevention of condensation. Protective coverings are also used in the insulation of mechanical equipment.

| K 1 | mechanical equipment such as pumps, fans, tanks, boilers and chillers |
|------|--|
| K 2 | types of insulation such as fibreglass, rigid board, elastomeric insulation and flexible blankets/batts |
| K 3 | layout angles |
| K 4 | vapour barrier requirements |
| K 5 | types and importance of vapour barriers such as ASJ, RFFRK, tar paper and mastics |
| K 6 | fastening devices and techniques |
| K 7 | job specifications |
| K 8 | types of protective finishes such as PVC, stainless steel, aluminium, canvas, lagging and cements as well as their properties and applications |
| K 9 | installation requirements such as watershed and lap placement |
| K 10 | sizes and amounts of materials required for each job |

| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| C-12.0 |)1 | Ins | talls in | sulatio | n on n | nechan | ical eq | uipmeı | nt. | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |
| Key C | ompete | ncies | | | | | | | | | | |
| C-12.0 | 1.01 | irre | 0 | rfaces, | | ation ac | _ | • | | | | |
| C-12.0 | 1.02 | cut l | lags and | l score i | nsulatio | on to all | ow for | bends a | nd curv | es in eq | uipmer | nt |
| C-12.0 | 1.03 | | _ | | | sulation tape, ba | | | | nent usi | ing faste | eners |
| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C-12.02 Applies vapour barrier on insulated mechanical equipment. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |
| Key C | ompete | ncies | | | | | | | | | | |
| C-12.0 | 2.01 | cut | vapour | barrier | materia | l using | tools su | ich as kı | nives, so | cissors a | ınd snip | s |
| C-12.0 | 2.02 | | | _ | | | | | | | | |
| | 2.02 | | p insula mmoda | - | • | with valar shap | - | | | | and han | gers |
| C-12.0 | | acco | mmoda | ating for | r irregu | | es, pro | trusions | , peneti | rations a | | O |

| Sub-t | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| C-12.0 | 03 | Ins | talls p | rotectiv | e finis | hes on | insula | ted me | chanic | al equi | pment | • |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |

C-12.03.01 cut and shape protective finishes such as RFFRK, stainless steel, aluminium, PVC and canvas to fit installed insulation, using tools and equipment such as beaders/crimpers, snips, lockformers and brakes

C-12.03.02 secure protective finishes to installed insulation using fasteners such as lagging, screws, banding, PVC glue, tacks and tape

BLOCK D

COMMON APPLICATIONS

Trends Due to safety concerns about lead, there have been changes in

soundproofing materials. Furthermore, some job sites have banned the use of lead. Safety is becoming a higher priority within the industry. Safer materials such as barium-impregnated rubber are appearing on

the market.

Related
Components

Boilers, precipitators, piping, breeching, fittings, turbines, vessels, tanks, chillers, reactors, furnaces, ducts, heat exchangers, plenums, columns, instruments.

(including, but not limited to)

Materials: cladding, insulation, removable covers, acoustic panels, lead, barium, fibreglass, mineral fibre, refractory cement, polyurethane,

cellular glass.

Tools and Equipment

Hand tools, power tools, layout tools, spray equipment, PPE and safety

equipment.

Task 13

Installs insulation systems for refractory and cryogenic applications.

Context

Insulators (heat and frost) apply insulating materials in refractory (above +815°C/1500°F) and cryogenic (below -101°C/-150°F) applications. The insulation must be properly installed in order to prevent heat or cold loss. Proper fitting insulation in cryogenic applications is crucial to prevent ice build-up and system failure. Proper fitting insulation in refractory applications is crucial to prevent burns and system failure.

| K 1 | types of refractory insulation systems such as castable and cavity |
|-----|--|
| K 2 | temperature range of refractory application |
| K 3 | location to be insulated |
| K 4 | application methods such as trowelling, pouring and spraying |
| K 5 | expansion and contraction of joints |
| K 6 | procedures for elimination of thermal shock |
| K 7 | types of cryogenic insulation systems such as rigid insulation and |
| | multi-layered construction |

| K 8 | types of vapour barriers such as metal, sealants and low temperature self-adhesive membranes |
|------|---|
| K 9 | temperature range of cryogenic applications |
| K 10 | importance of accurate measurements in cryogenic applications |
| K 11 | expansion rate of foam |
| K 12 | job, engineering and manufacturers' specifications such as for securement and for thermal bridging of hangers and other protrusions |
| K 13 | protective finishes such as aluminium, PVC and stainless steel jacketing/cladding |
| K 14 | sizes and amounts of materials required for each job |

Sub-task

D-13.01 Applies insulation to refractory systems.

| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | NT | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----|-----------|-----------|
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |

| D-13.01.01 | cut insulation such as calcium silicate and ceramic fibre using tools such as saws and knives |
|------------|---|
| D-13.01.02 | install insulation with staggered joints to improve the efficiency of the installation |
| D-13.01.03 | fasten insulation using wire and banding |
| D-13.01.04 | build expansion joints at specified intervals using slip joints and different densities of insulation |
| D-13.01.05 | trowel refractory cement onto inside walls of boilers, incinerators and crucibles |

| Sub-t | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| D-13.0 | 02 | Ap | plies ir | nsulati | on to c | ryogen | ic syste | ems. | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> yes | <u>NS</u> yes | <u>PE</u> NV | | | | | | | | | | |
| Key Competencies | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-13.0 | 2.01 | cut insulation such as cellular glass, polyurethane and polystyrene using tools such as hand saws and knives | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-13.0 | 2.02 | | install insulation with staggered joints to improve the efficiency of the installation | | | | | | | | | |
| D-13.0 | 2.03 | apply mastic on the seams of insulation such as cellular glass, polyurethane and polystyrene to ensure integrity of the vapour barrier | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-13.0 | 2.04 | secure insulation using fasteners such as filament tape and banding | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-13.0 | build contraction joints at specified intervals using slip joints and different densities of insulation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-t | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-13.0 | 03 | - | plies v tems. | apour 1 | barrier | to insu | ılated | compo | nents o | f cryog | genic | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>on</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |
| Key C | ompete | encies | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-13.0 | 3.01 | cut | vapour | barrier | materia | l using | tools su | ıch as kı | nives, so | cissors a | ınd snip | os |
| D-13.0 | 3.02 | wra | p insula gers, va | ited pip | e with | vapour | | | | | - | |
| D-13.0 | 3.03 | app | ly adhe | sives ar | nd tape | to seam | s and jo | ints to e | ensure i | ntegrity | of the | seal |
| D-13.0 | 3.04 | | ite vapo esives a | | - | olling, b | rushing | , trowe | lling an | d spray: | ing mas | stics, |

| Sub-t | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| D-13.0 | 04 | Ins | talls re | eflectiv | e and p | rotecti | ve jack | keting. | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |

| D-13.04.01 | cover insulated components in refractory applications with reflective jacketing such as aluminium, stainless steel and foil scrim (foil skin) to help in heat loss prevention and improve system efficiency |
|------------|---|
| D-13.04.02 | cover insulated components in cryogenic applications with jacketing such as aluminium, stainless steel and PVC to provide protection of insulation system |
| D-13.04.03 | secure jacketing using fasteners such as screws, banding and adhesives |

| Task 14 | Installs underground insulating systems. |
|---------|--|
| | |

Context Underground systems are used for convenience and aesthetics, and to transfer products for heating and process piping. Insulators (heat and frost) use various methods to insulate the piping.

| K 1 | types of pipe insulation such as cellular glass, urethane and fibreglass |
|-----|--|
| K 2 | types of insulation jacketing for underground systems such as asphalt-based membrane, fibreglass cloth and resin |
| K 3 | expansion and contraction of pipe |
| K 4 | types of pour-in-place granular insulation |
| K 5 | trenching |
| K 6 | procedures for working in confined spaces |
| K 7 | sizes and amounts of materials required for each job |

| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| D-14.01 Installs pipe insulation to underground systems. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>PE NB QC ON MB SK AB BC NT YT NU</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| yes | yes | NV | NV yes NV ND yes yes yes NV NV NV | | | | | | | | | |
| Key C | ompete | ncies | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-14.0 | 1.01 | cut pre-formed and flexible insulation using tools such as knives and saws, according to measurements to accommodate pipe supports, valves and elbows | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-14.0 | o1.02 secure insulation to piping system using fasteners such as self-seal laps, tape, wire, banding and staples | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-14.0 | 1.03 | app | ly mast | ics and | protecti | ve men | nbranes | to keep | out mo | oisture a | ınd dirt | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-14.0 | 02 | Ins | talls po | our-in- | place i | nsulati | on to u | ındergı | ound s | system | s. | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |
| Key C | ompete | ncies | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-14.0 | 2.01 | | ly polye esives a | 2 | | forms i | n trenc | h using | securer | nent me | ethods s | uch as |
| D-14.0 | 2.02 | adhesives and staples fill trench with pour-in-place insulation to proper density using vibration and compaction equipment | | | | | | | | | | |

Task 15

Insulates for soundproofing.

Context

Insulation is often applied to industrial/commercial piping and equipment solely for the purpose of sound suppression. Some commercial soundproofing applications include recording studios, movie theatres, hotels and mechanical rooms.

| basics of sound transmission |
|--|
| types of piping requiring soundproofing such as natural gas, high pressure steam and process piping |
| industrial components requiring soundproofing such as turbines, pumps and induction fans |
| types of soundproofing materials such as fibreglass, ceramic fibre, mineral fibre, lead and barium |
| types of acoustic materials such as rigid fibreglass board and spacer bars |
| types of jacketing such as aluminium and stainless steel |
| hazards of working with natural gas piping and equipment such as extreme noise and heat, moving parts, and working with lead |
| layout of fasteners such as pin placement |
| fasteners such as banding, wire and filament tape |
| properties of acoustic materials |
| job specifications |
| air space requirements |
| support systems for hanging acoustic systems |
| application techniques |
| sizes and amounts of materials required for each job |
| |

| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------|---|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| D-15.0 | 01 | Ins | Insulates piping for soundproofing. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>on</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> | | |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV | | |
| • | J | | J | | | Ž | , | Ž | , | | | | | |
| Key C | Key Competencies | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-15.01.01 cut pre-formed and flexible insulation using tools such as knives and saws according to measurements to accommodate hangers, valves and elbows | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-15.01.02 secure insulation to piping system using fasteners such as self-seal laps, ta wire, banding and staples | | | | | | | | , tape, | | | | | | |
| D-15.01.03 install sound deadening materials such as lead sheeting, barium-impregnated materials and gypsum board to wrap or cover insulated pipe | | | | | | | | | gnated | | | | | |
| D-15.0 | 1.04 | app | ly finish | n mater | ial such | as alum | ninium, | stainles | s steel a | and PVO | C jacket | ing | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-15.0 | 02 | Ins | ulates | turbin | es and | equipn | nent fo | r soun | dproof | ing. | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> | | |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV | | |
| <i>J</i> | <i>y</i> | | <i>y</i> | | | <i>J</i> | <i>y</i> | <i>J</i> | <i>y</i> | | | | | |
| Key C | ompete | encies | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-15.0 | 2.01 | | cut rigid and flexible insulation using tools such as knives and saws according to measurements to fit irregular shapes of turbines and equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-15.02.02 | | | secure insulation using methods such as pin welding, banding, wiring and using hexagonal wire mesh | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-15.0 | 2.03 | mat | | | ening m sum boa | | | | _ | | - ' | gnated | | |
| D-15.02.04 | | арр | apply finishes such as aluminium, cement and fibreglass cloth | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Sub-ta | Sub-task | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--|
| D-15.0 | 03 | Insulates mechanical systems for soundproofing. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NIT | NIC | DE | NID | 00 | ONI |) (D | CIA | A.D. | D.C. | NITT | 3 //E | NITI | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> | |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV | |
| Key Competencies | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-15.03.01 cut acoustic materials such as rigid board and flexible acoustic liners to fit interior of plenum and related ducting | | | | | | | | fit | | | | | |
| D-15.03.02 secure acoustic material using fasteners such as pins (glued or welded) and adhesives | | | | | | | | and | | | | | |
| D-15.0 | 3.03 | seal | seams | with ma | astic and | d fabric | to ensu | re mate | rial inte | grity | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-15.0 | 04 | Fab | oricates | acous | tic pan | els. | | | | | | | |
| NL | <u>NS</u> | PE | NB | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | ВС | <u>NT</u> | YT | NU | |
| | | | | | · <u></u> | · <u></u> | | | | | | | |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | no | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV | |
| Key C | ompete | ncies | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-15.0 | 4.01 | buil | d suppo | ort struc | cture for | r panell | ing | | | | | | |
| D-15.0 | 4.02 | fill a | and fast | en acou | stic ma | terial to | the sup | port str | ructure | | | | |
| D-15.04.03 | | | sh using cificatio | | als such | n as viny | yls, fabr | ics, mas | stics and | l metals | accord | ing to | |

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D-15.05 Installs acoustic panels to ceilings and walls.

| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | no | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |

Key Competencies

| D-15.05.01 | secure acoustic panels to walls and ceilings with fasteners such as cup pins and adhesives |
|------------|--|
| D-15.05.02 | suspend acoustic panels from walls and ceilings with hangers, leaving air spaces, according to job and manufacturers' specifications |

Task 16 Installs removable covers.

Context

Removable covers are used to minimize heat loss and protect personnel. They also provide access to fittings and equipment for maintenance or inspection. Insulators (heat and frost) are responsible for the layout and fabrication of the covers, usually in a shop environment. They also must fit and fasten the covers in the field.

| K 1 | types of removable pad insulation such as fibreglass blankets, ceramic fibre blankets, steel knit mesh and silicone cloth |
|-----|---|
| K 2 | types of insulation for metal boxes such as rigid fibreglass, mineral fibre, polystyrene and polyurethane |
| K 3 | sequence of assembling components |
| K 4 | uses of removable covers |
| K 5 | types of removable covers such as pads, blankets and metal boxes |
| K 6 | basic mathematics and geometry |
| K 7 | securement methods |
| K 8 | sizes and amounts of materials required for each job |
| | |

| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| D-16.01 | | Fabricates removable covers. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> yes | <u>NS</u> yes | <u>PE</u> NV | <u>NB</u> yes | <u>OC</u> NV | <u>ON</u> ND | MB yes | <u>SK</u> yes | AB yes | BC yes | <u>NT</u> NV | <u>YT</u> NV | <u>NU</u> NV | |
| Key C | Key Competencies | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-16.0 | D-16.01.01 draw field sketches based on type of installation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-16.0 | layout covers making allowances for laps, lock-formed seams and easy edges, using tools such as dividers, scratch awls, levels, tape measures, trammel points and squares | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-16.01.03 fabricate soft covers using tools such as hog ring pliers, stitch staplers and sewing machines | | | | | | | | | nd | | | | |
| D-16.0 | D-16.01.04 install fastening devices for soft covers such as lacing anchors, D-rings, hoo and loop, and draw strings | | | | | | | | hook | | | | |
| D-16.0 | 1.05 | fabr | icate ha | rd cove | rs using | g tools s | uch as l | brakes, l | lockfori | mers an | d easy e | edgers | |
| D-16.0 | 1.06 | secu | ire and | seal ins | ulation | in meta | l boxes | | | | | | |
| D-16.0 | D-16.01.07 install fastening devices for hard covers such as rivets, suitcase latches and screws | | | | | | | | and | | | | |
| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-16.0 |)2 | Fas | tens re | movab | le cove | ers. | | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> | |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV | |
| Key C | ompete | encies | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D-16.0 | 2.01 | mod | dify cov | ers in th | ne field | to fit eq | uipmen | it and fi | ttings | | | | |
| D-16.02.01 modify covers in the field to fit equipment and fittings D-16.02.02 secure covers using fastening systems such as lacing anchors, hook and loop draw strings and suitcase latches | | | | | | | | loop, | | | | | |

BLOCK E

DISTINCTIVE APPLICATIONS

| Trends Updated regulations require fire stopping and fireproofing insta | llation. |
|--|----------|
|--|----------|

New marine insulating materials such as polyimide foam are now being used because of their sound absorption and water resistant qualities.

Related Turbines, tanks, refrigerators, structural steel, decking, piping,

Components (including, but not limited to)

bulkheads, vessels, ducting, breechings, buildings.

Materials: mineral fibre, ceramic fibre, calcium, polyurethane, cement, fibreglass, cellulose fibre, hexagonal wire mesh, metal lath, fasteners.

Tools and Equipment

Spray equipment, hand tools, power tools, PPE and safety equipment.

Task 17

Sprays sealers, coatings and spray-on insulation.

Context

Spray insulation can be used for a variety of purposes including thermal integrity, fire protection and soundproofing. Preparation of materials and the surrounding work area must be done before spraying begins.

| K 1 | substrate limitations |
|------|--|
| K 2 | materials to be sprayed such as polyurethane, cellulose fibre, sealants, coatings and mastics |
| K 3 | hazards and required PPE |
| K 4 | specifications such as thickness of material, number of layers, density and required finish |
| K 5 | locations of finished products such as electrical panels, machinery and existing finished surfaces |
| K 6 | types of material used to protect surfaces such as drop cloths, fire blankets and polyethylene |
| K 7 | spray pressure to be used |
| K 8 | maintenance of spray equipment |
| K 9 | equipment to be used for spraying |
| K 10 | cleaning materials such as tri-sodium phosphate (TSP), methyl ethyl keytone (MEK) and methyl hydrate |

| K 11 | procedures and ratios for mixing material |
|------|---|
| K 12 | temperature condition of substrate |
| K 13 | curing times and ambient conditions |
| K 14 | expansion rates for polyurethane |
| | |

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E-17.01 Protects surrounding work area for spraying.

| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | no | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |

Key Competencies

E-17.01.01 cover air vents, piping, electrical panels and trays, and finished products to

prevent overspray

E-17.01.02 overlap and tape protective sheeting to secure

Sub-task

E-17.02 Prepares material, equipment and substrate for spraying.

| \underline{NL} | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | no | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |

| E-17.02.01 | assemble spray equipment |
|------------|---|
| E-17.02.02 | inspect substrate for readiness considering factors such as temperature, deficiencies and cleanliness |
| E-17.02.03 | clean and prime substrate to ensure adhesion of spray material |
| E-17.02.04 | mix materials and load hoppers according to manufacturers' specifications |

| Sub-t | ask | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|---|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| E-17.0 |)3 | Installs reinforcing material for spraying. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> yes | <u>NS</u> yes | <u>PE</u> NV | <u>NB</u> yes | <u>QC</u> NV | <u>ON</u> ND | MB no | <u>SK</u> yes | AB yes | BC yes | <u>NT</u> NV | <u>YT</u> NV | <u>NU</u> NV | |
| Key C | ompete | ncies | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E-17.03.01 lay out anchor points in order to fasten reinforcing materials in place E-17.03.02 fasten and secure anchors using techniques such as pin welding, bonding self-adhering E-17.03.03 attach reinforcing materials to anchors using wires and clips/washers | | | | | | ng and | | | | | | | |
| Sub-t | ask | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E-17.0 |) 4 | Ap | plies s | pray in | sulatio | n, coat | ings ar | nd seal | ers. | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> yes | <u>NS</u> yes | <u>PE</u> NV | <u>NB</u> yes | <u>QC</u> NV | <u>ON</u> ND | MB no | <u>SK</u> yes | <u>AB</u> yes | BC yes | <u>NT</u> NV | <u>YT</u> NV | <u>NU</u> NV | |
| Key C | ompete | ncies | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E-17.0 | 4.01 | ope | rate spr | ay equi | pment s | such as | airless, t | two-par | t guns a | and hop | pers | | |
| E-17.0 | 4.02 | - | | | , ,, | lying m specific | - | ayers as | s requir | ed to ac | hieve | | |

| E-17.04.01 | operate spray equipment such as airless, two-part guns and hoppers |
|------------|---|
| E-17.04.02 | spray material evenly applying multiple layers as required to achieve thickness according to job specifications |
| E-17.04.03 | apply patch coats as required to cover deficiencies |
| E-17.04.04 | knock down/tamp cellulose fibre to required density according to job specifications |

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Installs fire stop systems.

Context

Fire stopping is designed to compartmentalize fire to one area so that it is easily contained. It is applied to the structure, building and structural penetrations. It acts as a smoke seal to prevent noxious fumes and smoke from spreading to adjacent areas.

Required Knowledge

| K 1 | engineering specifications |
|-----|--|
| K 2 | purpose of fire stops and fire stop coverings |
| K 3 | fire stop products such as self-levelling caulking, firebrick, ceramic cloth, endothermic materials, and intumescent putty, caulking, strips and collars |
| K 4 | responsibility of stakeholders such as building owners, engineers, architects and general contractors |
| K 5 | types of fire stop finishes such as concrete, two-part water-based mastics and metal |
| K 6 | jurisdictional regulations and building codes |
| K 7 | exposed and concealed mechanical systems |
| K 8 | sizes and amounts of materials required for each job |

Sub-task

E-18.01 Applies fire stop materials to structural, electrical and mechanical components.

| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | no | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |

| E-18.01.01 | calculate materials needed according to fire stop system specifications |
|------------|---|
| E-18.01.02 | fill voids such as abutments, joints, wall and floor penetrations with damming materials such as mineral wool and ceramic fibre |
| E-18.01.03 | wrap, stuff, spray and trowel material around structural, electrical and mechanical components according to material type |
| E-18.01.04 | cut materials using tools such as jig saws, snips and knives |
| E-18.01.05 | fasten fire stop materials using tools such as band tensioners, powder-actuated tools, drills and pin welders |

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E-18.02 Protects fire stop materials.

| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | no | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |

Key Competencies

| E-18.02.01 | cut and fabricate protective covering according to job specifications |
|------------|--|
| E-18.02.02 | position and fasten protective covering over fire stop using fasteners such as screws, rivets, banding and adhesives |
| E-18.02.03 | seal seams using sealers such as fire tape and caulking |

Task 19 Installs fireproofing.

Context Fireproofing is applied to structural components such as beams, shafts and decking to prolong the steel's integrity.

| K 1 | structural components to be fireproofed such as legs on vessels, beams, skirts and hangers |
|-----|--|
| K 2 | types of fireproofing systems such as sprayed, trowelled and poured-in-place |
| K 3 | materials such as mineral fibre, cellulose fibre and aluminium silica |
| K 4 | multi-layer application technique |
| K 5 | job and manufacturers' specifications |
| K 6 | electrical components to be fireproofed such as cable trays and conduits |
| K 7 | jurisdictional regulations and building codes |
| K 8 | sizes and amounts of materials required for each job |

| Sub-t | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|--|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| E-19.0 | 1 | - | Applies fireproofing to structural, electrical and mechanical components. | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>on</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | no | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |
| Key C | ompete | encies | ncies | | | | | | | | | |
| E-19.0 | 1.01 | calculate materials needed according to fire proof system specifications | | | | | | | | | | |
| E-19.0 | 1.02 | prepare materials such as cement and cellulose fibre according to manufacturers' specifications | | | | | | | | | | |
| E-19.0 | 1.03 | fill voids such as abutments, joints, wall and floor penetrations with damming materials such as mineral wool and fibreglass | | | | | | | | | | |
| E-19.0 | 1.04 | wrap, stuff, spray and trowel material around structural, electrical and mechanical components according to material type | | | | | | | | | | |
| E-19.0 | 1.05 | cut materials using tools such as jig saws, snips and knives | | | | | | | | | | |
| E-19.0 | 1.06 | fasten fireproof materials using tools such as band tensioners, powder- actuated tools, drills and pin welders | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-t | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E-19.0 |)2 | Protects fireproofing materials. | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | no | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |
| Key C | ompete | etencies | | | | | | | | | | |
| E-19.0 | cut and fabricate protective covering according to job specifications | | | | | | ons | | | | | |
| E-19.0 | position and secure protective covering over fireproof material using fasteners such as screws, rivets, adhesives and banding | | | | | | using | | | | | |
| E-19.0 | 2.03 | seal seams using sealers such as fire tape and caulking | | | | | | | | | | |

Task 20

Insulates for marine applications. (NOT COMMON CORE)

Context

Bulkheads, deckheads and hulls in marine applications may be insulated for thermal integrity, fire proofing and noise suppression. Insulators (heat and frost) also work on piping, ducting, fire stopping and exhaust pipes on marine applications. These activities are identical to other industrial activities already detailed in this document.

Required Knowledge

| K 1 | insulating materials such as mineral fibre, fibreglass, fabric-faced insulation and polyimide foam |
|------|---|
| K 2 | pin and clip fastening systems |
| K 3 | multi-layer application of insulation |
| K 4 | sequence of application of insulation |
| K 5 | marine approved materials |
| K 6 | hazards associated with marine applications such as confined spaces, epoxies and paints |
| K 7 | types of finish material such as perforated metal, RFFRK, fabric finish system, aluminium and steel |
| K 8 | stud and rail system for installing finish material over insulation |
| K 9 | sequence of application of finish materials |
| K 10 | sizes and amounts of materials required for each job |

| Sub-task |
|----------|
|----------|

E-20.01 Insulates bulkheads, deckheads and hulls. (NOT COMMON CORE)

| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>Y T</u> | <u>NU</u> |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | no | no | no | yes | NV | NV | NV |

| E-20.01.01 | cut insulation using tools such as hand saws, knives, dividers and tape |
|------------|---|
| | measures, according to measurements and penetration, protrusion and |
| | irregular shape accommodation |
| E-20.01.02 | paint around welded pins to prevent corrosion |

| E-20.01.03 | position and assemble components for fastening |
|------------|---|
| E-20.01.04 | fasten insulation with pins and clips, chokers and bands according to insulation type, thermal expansion, mechanical vibration and job specifications |

| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| E-20.0 |)2 | | talls fi | nish m | aterial | for ma | rine ap | plicati | ons. (N | OT C | OMMC | ON |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| ves | ves | NV | ves | NV | ND | no | no | no | ves | NV | NV | NV |

| E-20.02.01 | apply tape to seam of fabric-faced board (navy board) and RFFRK to finish |
|------------|---|
| E-20.02.02 | wrap and fasten fibreglass cloth to piping using lagging |
| E-20.02.03 | apply top coat of lagging to fibreglass cloth to seal pores |
| E-20.02.04 | applies protective perforated metal finish over insulation |

BLOCK F

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

Trends Removal of asbestos has become more prevalent than enclosure or

encapsulation. There has been an increase in the enforcement of regulations governing the removal of asbestos. There is greater

awareness of hazards of working around material containing asbestos.

Related

Components

(including, but not

limited to)

Piping, furnaces, boilers, tanks, vessels, turbines, breeching, walls,

ceilings, ships, precipitators.

Tools and **Equipment**

Hand tools, negative air machines, HEPA vacuums, spray equipment,

PPE and safety equipment.

Task 21

Prepares for asbestos abatement.

Context

Because of the severe health risks associated with asbestos-related products, any potential for airborne contamination must be mitigated. Extreme precautions must be taken in preparation for removal or encapsulation of asbestos.

| K 1 | rules and regulations governing asbestos abatement |
|------|--|
| K 2 | asbestos products such as crocidolite, amosite and chrysotile |
| K 3 | classifications of asbestos abatement such as type I, II and III to determine risk factors |
| K 4 | testing facilities |
| K 5 | containment devices for asbestos samples |
| K 6 | personnel requirements |
| K 7 | rules and regulations governing the use of PPE for asbestos abatement |
| K 8 | types of PPE such as HEPA filters, gloves and disposable coveralls |
| K 9 | decontamination requirements for PPE used with asbestos |
| K 10 | rules and regulations for asbestos removal or containment sites |
| K 11 | required materials such as disposal containers, ties, wires and duct tape |
| K 12 | access to utilities such as water and electricity |

| K 13 | | rules and regulations for temporary enclosures such as required overlap, double doors and ventilation requirements | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| K 14 | | | types of temporary enclosures such as glove bags and asbestos hoarding (bubble) | | | | | | | | | |
| K 15 | | requ | required number of negative air machines and their locations | | | | | | | | | |
| K 16 | | bacl | backup requirement for negative air machines | | | | | | | | | |
| K 17 | | mat | erials us | sed for | tempora | ary encl | osure si | uch as s | tuds an | d polye | thylene | |
| K 18 | | | rules and regulations governing disposal of asbestos and other products, such as disposable coveralls, filters and gloves | | | | | | | | | |
| K 19 | | disp | disposal procedures such as double bagging and labelling | | | | | | | | | |
| K 20 | | dece | ontamin | nation se | et up | | | | | | | |
| K 21 | | size | s and ar | nounts | of mate | rials rec | quired f | or each | job | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-21.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | asbestos abatement. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | no | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |
| Key C | ompete | encies | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-21.01 | 1.01 | determine level of risk based on the classification of asbestos abatement | | | | | | | t | | | |
| F-21.01.02 select PPE such as type of respirator, disposable coveralls, glo | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | |
| | disposable booties based on classification of asbestos abatement | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-21.0 | | Pot | trioxoc | compl. | o of act | anstas f | for toot | ina | | | | |
| 1-21.0 | 2 | Nei | trieves | Sampi | e or asi | Jesius I | or test | mg. | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | NT | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | no | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |
| | - | | • | | | | • | - | - | | | |
| Key C | ompete | encies | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-21.02.01 treat all bulk samples as positive for asbestos until proven different | | | | | | ent | | | | | | |
| F-21.02 | 2.02 | isola | ate area | from p | ublic ac | cess wh | ile taki | ng samp | ole | | | |
| F-21.02 | 2.03 | | e sample imizing | 0 | - | O | | O | 0 | | | |

| F-21.02 | 2.04 | document sampling information such as date and time taken, line numand who took the sample | | | | | | | | oer | | |
|---|------------|--|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| F-21.02 | 2.05 | арр | apply temporary seal to encapsulate location from where sample was taken | | | | | | | | | aken |
| Sub-t | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-21.0 |)3 | De | termin | es scop | e of w | ork. | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | no | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |
| Key C | ompete | encies | cies | | | | | | | | | |
| F-21.03 | 3.01 | determine amount of asbestos to be removed, enclosed or | | | | | | | r encap | sulated | | |
| F-21.03 | 3.02 | | | | | | | | sbestos | abatem | nent | |
| F-21.03 | 3.03 | select materials required for abatement such as polyethylene, wooden stude and duct tape | | | | | | | | tuds | | |
| F-21.03 | 3.04 | select tools and safety equipment required for abatement such as aviation snips, negative air machines, glove bags and HEPA vacuum based on risk level | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-21.03 | 3.05 | determine disposal method of contaminated waste according to site and environmental regulations | | | | | | d | | | | |
| Sub-t | ask | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-21.0 |) 4 | Pre | Prepares site for removal and containment of asbestos. | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |
| Key C | ompete | rencies | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-21.04.01 determine requirements for decontamination such as number of reliable source of water and electricity and size of bag room | | | | | | | showe | rs, | | | | |
| F-21.0 | 4.02 | | don off a ess poin | | ng asbe | stos wa | rning ta | ape and | post wa | arning s | igns at | all |
| F-21.0 | 4.03 | plar of s | | routes | for disp | osal cor | nsiderin | ıg factoı | s such a | as clean | and cle | ar line |
| F-21.0 | 4.04 | set 1 | ap drair | n for hig | gh risk r | emoval | s accord | ding to | environ | mental | regulati | ons |
| F-21.04.05 spray with amended water using an airless sprayer | | | | | er so as | sbestos | is not fr | iable | | | | |

| Sub-task |
|----------|
|----------|

F-21.05 Builds temporary enclosure.

| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>OC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |

Key Competencies

| F-21.05.01 | construct sealed containment area using materials such as polyethylene, wooden or steel studs and duct tape to contain friable asbestos |
|------------|---|
| F-21.05.02 | set up ground-fault interrupter (GFI) panel for power supply to temporary lighting, negative air machine and hot water tanks |
| F-21.05.03 | maintain decontamination facilities by keeping the area clean and making day-to-day repairs |
| F-21.05.04 | take a clean air sample using an air monitor to establish a baseline |
| F-21.05.05 | site and install negative air machine |

Task 22 Performs asbestos removal procedures.

Context Asbestos must be removed with extreme caution, and according to environmental and jurisdictional rules and regulations.

| K 1 | procedures for asbestos removal such as wetting, washing down and double bagging |
|-----|--|
| K 2 | hot and cold removal procedures |
| K 3 | decontamination procedures |
| K 4 | monitoring requirements and procedures |
| K 5 | precautions required for removal |
| K 6 | path (clean and clear line and sight) to disposal container bin |
| K 7 | disposal containers and disposal sites |
| K 8 | disposal container labelling systems |
| K 9 | types of temporary enclosures such as glove bags and asbestos hoarding (bubble) |

| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| F-22.01 | | Rei | Removes asbestos. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> yes | <u>NS</u> yes | <u>PE</u> NV | <u>NB</u> yes | <u>QC</u> NV | <u>ON</u> ND | MB yes | <u>SK</u> yes | <u>AB</u> yes | <u>BC</u> yes | <u>NT</u> NV | <u>YT</u> NV | <u>NU</u> NV | | |
| Key C | Key Competencies | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-22.01 | 1.01 | | wet and wash down asbestos-related products with amended water using an airless sprayer so asbestos is not friable | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-22.01 | 1.02 | | use glove bags or full enclosure to remove the asbestos using tools such as a vacuum, hose, wire brush and scraper | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-22.01 | 1.03 | | take air sample using an air monitor during removal to ensure adequate PPE is being used and level of removal is adequate | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-22.01 | 1.04 | ensı | ensure there is a backup negative air machine in case of failure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-22.01 | 1.05 | mai | maintain asbestos removal equipment by changing filters | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-22.01 | 1.06 | plac | place asbestos in double bags and seal the bags by goose necking and taping | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-ta | | Dis | sposes | of asbe | estos m | aterial | S. | | | | | | | |
| | | Dis | sposes (| of asbe | estos m <u>ON</u> | aterial: | s. <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | NT | YT | <u>NU</u> | | |
| F-22.0 | 2 | | • | | | | | AB yes | BC yes | <u>NT</u> NV | YT NV | <u>NU</u> NV | | |
| F-22.0 | 2 <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> NV | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | | | | | | | |
| F-22.0 | 2 <u>NS</u> yes ompete | PE NV ncies | NB yes | <u>OC</u> NV | <u>ON</u> ND | MB yes | <u>SK</u> yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | | | |
| F-22.0 | NS yes ompete | PE NV ncies was carr | <u>NB</u> yes h down | OC NV bags of | ON ND f asbeste | MB yes os in pro | <u>SK</u> yes eparatio | yes on for di | yes isposal | NV and trar | NV nsport | NV | | |
| NL yes Key Co | NS yes ompete 2.01 2.02 | PE NV ncies was carr acco | NB yes h down y bags ording to | OC NV bags of of asbes | ON ND f asbeste tos usin gulation | MB yes os in pro | <u>SK</u> yes eparation | yes on for di lear line | yes isposal a | NV and tran | NV nsport | NV | | |
| NL yes Key Co F-22.02 F-22.02 | NS yes ompete 2.01 2.02 | PE NV ncies was carr acco veri tran | NB yes h down y bags o ording to | OC NV bags of of asbes o site re ele trans | ON ND f asbesto tos usin gulation sporting | MB yes os in pro ig a clea ns g asbesto to dispo | SK yes eparation on and co | yes on for di lear line varning | yes isposal a e of sigh | NV and trant to des | NV nsport ignated | NV area | | |

| • | • • | • |
|-----|------|-------------|
| C11 | h_tっ | 0/2 |
| Ju | b-ta | 15 1 |

F-22.03 Performs decontamination of area and equipment.

| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV |

Key Competencies

| F-22.03.01 | spray and wash down asbestos-related products with amended water using an airless sprayer to ensure there is no friable asbestos |
|------------|--|
| F-22.03.02 | apply lockdown agent to site and area after removal of asbestos using tools and equipment such as an airless sprayer or pump sprayer |
| F-22.03.03 | take final air sample to ensure air is clear of asbestos fibres |
| F-22.03.04 | remove and dispose of temporary enclosures according to OH&S regulations |
| F-22.03.05 | wash down and clean tools and equipment with amended water before removal from the site |
| F-22.03.06 | re-establish site to original condition |
| F-22.03.07 | follow personnel decontamination procedures according to classification of asbestos abatement |

Task 23

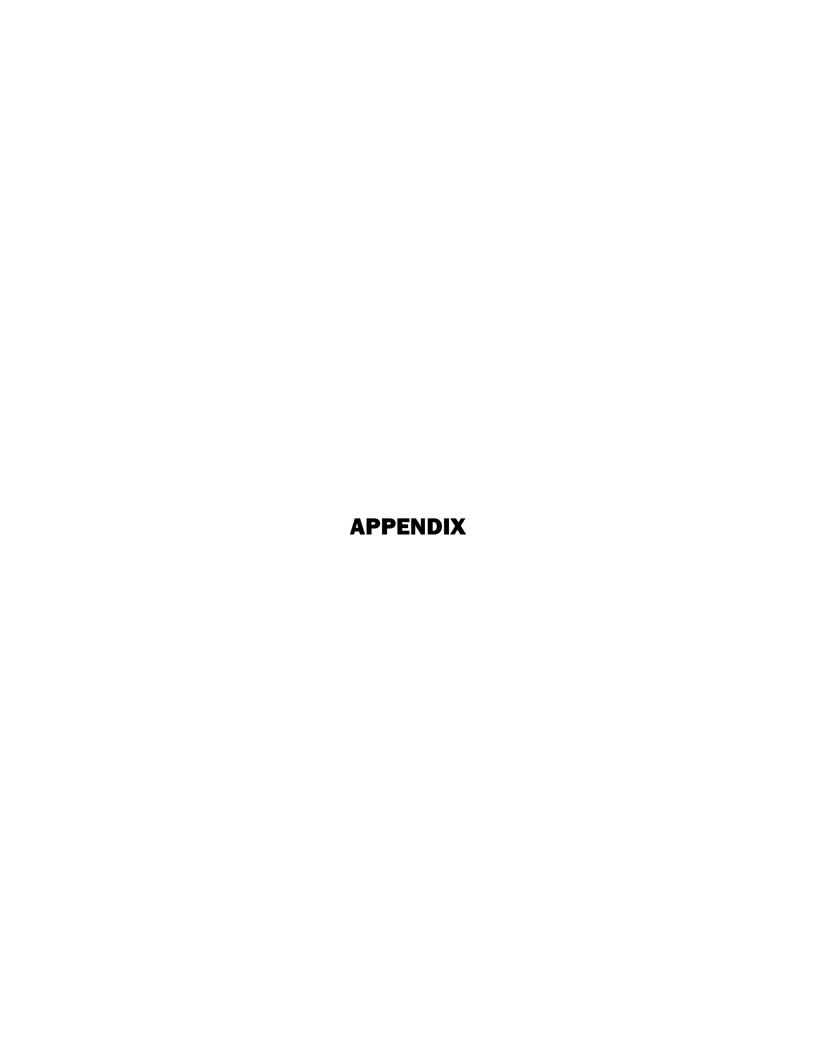
Performs maintenance repair.

Context

If removal of asbestos is cost-prohibitive or unrealistic, the asbestos must be contained so that the fibres do not become friable. Enclosing asbestos involves boxing it in with material such as metal or drywall. Encapsulating the asbestos entails applying penetrating sealants, sprays or lagging canvas to asbestos to prevent airborne contaminants.

| K 1 | types of encapsulants such as mastics, liquid glues and cements |
|-----|--|
| K 2 | methods of application such as spraying and painting |
| K 3 | classifications of asbestos abatement such as type I, II and III to determine risk factors |
| K 4 | types of enclosures such as steel studs, drywall and metal cladding |
| K 5 | sizes and amounts of materials required for each job |

| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| F-23.0 | 1 | End | Encapsulates asbestos. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>on</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> | | | | |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | yes | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV | | | | |
| Key C | ompete | ncies | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-23.01.01 select encapsulant materials such as lockdown and mastic for task at hand | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-23.01.02 prepare encapsulant according to manufacturers' specifications | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-23.01.03 prepare encapsulant according to manufacturers' specifications using tools and equipment such as an airless sprayer or paint brush | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-23.01 | 1.04 | labe | l encap | sulated | area wi | th asbes | stos wa | rning la | bel | | | | | | | |
| | F-23.01.04 label encapsulated area with asbestos warning label | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-ta | ask | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-23.0 | 2 | End | closes a | sbesto | s. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> | | | | |
| yes | yes | NV | yes | NV | ND | no | yes | yes | yes | NV | NV | NV | | | | |
| Key C | ompete | ncies | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-23.02 | 2.01 | | | | of repair | | | O | 0 | 1 | | ling to | | | | |
| F-23.02 | 2.02 | desi | gn and | build p | ermane od and a | nt enclo | sure ar | | | | • | such | | | | |
| F-23.02 | 2.03 | | - | | ams to e | | | osure is | air tigh | t | | | | | | |
| F-23.02 | 2.04 | veri | fy enclo | sure is | structui | ally sou | ınd | | | | | | | | | |
| F-23.02 | 2.05 | | | | h asbest ictional | | _ | el and p | oost wa | rnings a | at all en | tries | | | | |



APPENDIX A

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Hand Tools

aviation snips (M1, M2, M3) pliers
band tensioners rakes
brakes rasps
brooms rivet guns
bungee cords rollers

caulking guns rubber bands

chisels saws (keyhole and hand)

clamps scissors
combination machines (beader/crimper) scrapers
easy edgers scratch awls
end nippers screwdrivers

flare staple guns
foam guns
shovels
glove bags
staple guns
thermometers
hog ring pliers/C-ring pliers
thickness gauges

knives and sheaths tie-down straps lagging brushes tin snips

levels tool pouches

notchers trowels (pointer and flat)

paint brushes water hoses paint rollers wire brush

Power Tools

band cutting machines mitre saws band saws mixers

blow torches negative air machines

circular saws nibblers
drills (cordless and electric) pin guns
electric combination machines pin welders
electric rollers pneumatic tools

electric shears powder-actuated tools

extension cords pump sprayers

foot operated shears (guillotine) safety edge machines grinders sewing machines

High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) slitters

vacuum stud guns jig saws stud welders

lock formers

Layout Equipment

calculators pencils
chalk lines protractors
circumference rules scale rulers

clamps scribes/scratch awls

compasses squares (carpenters', t-squares, tri-squares)

dividersstraight edgesfelt penstape measuresmitre chartstrammel points

Spray Equipment

airless sprayers spray pumps hopper guns sprayers tip cleaners

Access Equipment

aerial liftsscaffoldingaerial platformsscissor liftsgarage creepersswing stages

ladders

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Safety Equipment

acid suits first aid kits disposable booties gloves disposable coveralls (whites) hard hats

eye protection (goggles, safety glasses)

eye wash stations

face shields

fall arrest equipment

fire and chemical resistant coveralls

hearing protection

reflective vests

respirators

safety boots

wristlets

APPENDIX B GLOSSARY

abatement to become less severe or widespread; in this analysis, refers to asbestos

removal, enclosure or encapsulation in order to minimize health risks

acoustic sound absorption

amended water water to which a surfactant (wetting agent) has been added to increase

the ability to penetrate the asbestos insulation

barium-impregnated

rubber

dense rubber material used in soundproofing

bulkhead any vertical partition separating compartments on a ship

cladding covering applied to insulation as a protective or decorative cover

deckhead under side of a ship's deck viewed from below the ceiling

encapsulate applying penetrating sealants or sprays to prevent airborne

contaminants

enclose to box in, using materials such as metal or drywall

fire stopping preventing spread of smoke and fire

fireproofing protecting material from burning

foil scrim (foil skin) layered reinforcing consisting of a outer aluminium foil with fibreglass

scrim (fibres) in the centre and an inner layer of kraft paper; it is applied to the insulation and comes in rolls to tape seams in insulation

goosenecking fastening a garbage bag then folding the top down over itself and

fastening again, resembling the shape of a gooses neck

gores piece of flat material such as metal and insulation fabricated to cover

an elbow part of the insulation system

head segments piece of flat material such as metal and insulation fabricated to cover a

dome shape part of the insulation system

lags mitred sections of flat insulating material cut to form a specific shape

plenum enclosed portion of a structure designed to allow air movement

soundproofing sound blocking

stud and rail fastening system for insulation and cladding on equipment such as

tanks and boilers

vessel pressurized container such as propane tanks, exchangers, cylinder

tanks

watershed installation or fabrication technique used to prevent water egress into

the insulation

APPENDIX C ACRONYMS

ASJ all service jacket

CAD computer assisted drawing

GFI ground-fault interrupter

HEPA high efficiency particulate air

HVAC heating, venting and air conditioning

MEK methyl ethyl keytone

MSDS Material Safety Data Sheet

OH&S Occupational Health and Safety

PPE personal protective equipment

PVC polyvinyl chloride

RFFRK reinforced foil flame retardant kraft

TSP tri-sodium phosphate

VOC volatile organic compound

WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

APPENDIX D

BLOCK AND TASK WEIGHTING

BLOCK A COMMON OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS

| % | <u>NL</u> 15 | <u>NS</u> 9 | <u>PE</u> NV | | | <u>QC</u> NV | <u>ON</u> ND | <u>M</u> 15 | | <u>K</u> 5 | <u>AB</u> 10 | <u>BC</u> 7 | <u>N7</u> NN | <u>YT</u> JV | <u>NU</u> NV | National Average 12% |
|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| | Task | 1 | Use | s and | d ma | intai | ns to | ols ar | nd eq | uipı | nent. | | | | | |
| | | % | <u>NL</u> 15 | | | | - | <u>ON</u> ND | | <u>SK</u> 10 | <u>AB</u> 10 | | NT NV | | | 15% |
| | Task | 2 | Perf | orm | s safe | ety-re | elate | d fun | ction | s. | | | | | | |
| | | % | <u>NL</u> 30 | | | | | <u>ON</u> ND | | | <u>AB</u> 25 | | <u>NT</u> NV | | | 23% |
| | Task | 3 | Org | aniz | es w | ork. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | % | <u>NL</u> 20 | | | | | <u>ON</u> ND | | <u>SK</u> 15 | <u>AB</u> 20 | | <u>NT</u> NV | | | 21% |
| | Task 4 | 4 | Perf | orm | s rou | ıtine | trade | prac | ctices | | | | | | | |
| | | % | | | | | - | <u>ON</u> ND | | <u>SK</u> 60 | | | NT NV | | _ | 41% |

BLOCK B INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

| NL NS PE NB QC ON MB SK AB BC NT YT NU % 30 33 NV 54 NV ND 35 35 50 35 NV NV NV | National Average 39% |
|---|----------------------------|
|---|----------------------------|

Task 5 Prepares for installation of insulation in industrial applications.

NL NS PE NB QC ON MB SK AB BC NT YT NU % 10 18 NV 16 NV ND 25 10 25 10 NV NV NV 16%

| | | % | | | | | | <u>ON</u> ND | | | | | <u>NT</u> NV | | | | 29% | |
|-----|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--|---|---|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--|
| | Task 7 | | Insu | lates | s tanl | ks, ve | essels | s and | equi | pme | nt. | | | | | | | |
| | | % | | | | | | <u>ON</u> ND | | <u>SK</u> 20 | <u>AB</u> 20 | | <u>NT</u> NV | | | | 24% | |
| | Task 8 | | Insta | alls p | orote | ctive | clad | ding. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | % | | | | | - | <u>ON</u> ND | | <u>SK</u> 35 | <u>AB</u> 20 | | <u>NT</u> NV | | | | 31% | |
| BLC | ОСК С | (| COM | 1ME | RCI | AL A | PPL | ICAT | ΓΙΟΝ | S | | | | | | | | |
| % | | <u>IS</u> 2 | <u>PE</u> NV | | | QC NV | <u>ON</u> ND | <u>MI</u> 35 | | | <u>AB</u> 20 | <u>BC</u> 30 | <u>N7</u> NV | | | <u>NU</u> NV | National Average 24% | |
| | Task 0 | | Dror | naroc | for | incto | llatio | n of : | 1. | . Li | • | | | _1 | | | | |
| | Task 9 | | appl | | | IIISta | пашо | 11 01 1 | nsur | ation | in c | omn | nercia | a 11 | | | | |
| | | % | appl | icati <u>NS</u> | ons. <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | ON ND | <u>MB</u> | | | <u>BC</u> | | <u>YT</u> | | | 15% | |
| | | % | appl | icati <u>NS</u> 15 | ons. <u>PE</u> NV | <u>NB</u> 11 | <u>oc</u> NV | <u>ON</u> | MB 25 | <u>SK</u> 10 | <u>AB</u> 25 | <u>BC</u> 10 | <u>NT</u> NV | <u>YT</u> NV | | | 15% | |
| | Task 10 | % | appl NL 10 Insu NL | icati NS 15 lates | ons. <u>PE</u> NV s plu <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> 11 mbir <u>NB</u> | QC NV ng sys | <u>ON</u> ND | MB 25 and MB | <u>SK</u> 10 med | <u>AB</u> 25 hani <u>AB</u> | BC 10 cal p | NT NV oipins | YT NV g. YT | NV <u>NU</u> | | 15% 31% | |
| | Task 10 | % | appl NL 10 Insu NL 30 | icati NS 15 lates NS 32 | PE NV s plus PE NV | <u>NB</u> 11 mbir <u>NB</u> 27 | <u>QC</u> NV ng sys <u>QC</u> NV | ON ND stems ON ND | MB 25 and MB 25 | <u>SK</u> 10 med | <u>AB</u> 25 hani <u>AB</u> | BC 10 cal p | NT NV oipins | YT NV g. YT | NV <u>NU</u> | | | |
| | Task 10 Task 11 | % | NL 10 Insu NL 30 Insu NL NL | NS 15 lates NS 32 lates | PE NV PE NV PE NV | NB 11 mbir NB 27 chani | QC NV ng sys QC NV ical d | ON ND stems ON ND | MB 25 and MB 25 ag. MB | <u>SK</u> 10 mec <u>SK</u> 40 | AB 25 hani AB 25 | BC 10 BC 40 | NT NV piping NT NV | YT NV g. YT NV | NV NU NV | | | |
| | Task 10 Task 11 | % % | nsu NL 30 Insu NL 20 | NS 15 15 NS 32 llates NS 28 | PE NV PE NV S med PE NV | NB 11 mbir NB 27 chani MB 26 | QC NV ng sys QC NV ical d | ON ND stems ON ND | MB 25 and 25 ag. MB 25 | <u>SK</u> 10 mec <u>SK</u> 40 | AB 25 hani AB 25 | BC 10 BC 40 | NT NV piping NT NV | YT NV g. YT NV | NV NU NV | | 31% | |

Task 6

Insulates piping and fittings.

BLOCK D COMMON APPLICATIONS

| % | <u>NL</u> 15 | <u>NS</u> 11 | <u>PE</u> NV | | | <u>QC</u> NV | <u>ON</u> ND | <u>M</u> 10 | | <u>K</u> 0 | <u>AB</u> 10 | <u>BC</u> 7 | <u>NT</u> NV | | <u>YT</u> JV | <u>NU</u> NV | National Average 11% |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| | Task | 13 | | alls ii licati | | | syste | ems f | or re | frac | tory a | and o | cryog | enic | | | |
| | | % | <u>NL</u> 35 | | | | <u>QC</u> NV | | | <u>SK</u> 35 | <u>AB</u> 35 | | <u>NT</u> NV | | | | 32% |
| | Task | 14 | Insta | alls u | ınde | rgro | und i | nsula | iting | syst | ems. | | | | | | |
| | | % | <u>NL</u> 20 | | | | <u>QC</u> NV | | | <u>SK</u> 10 | <u>AB</u> 25 | | NT NV | | | | 19% |
| | Task | 15 | Insu | lates | for | soun | dpro | ofing | ζ. | | | | | | | | |
| | | % | | | | | <u>QC</u> NV | | | | <u>AB</u> 20 | | <u>NT</u> NV | | | | 20% |
| | Task | 16 | Insta | alls r | emo | vable | e cov | ers. | | | | | | | | | |
| | | % | <u>NL</u> 25 | | | | <u>QC</u> NV | | | <u>SK</u> 30 | <u>AB</u> 20 | | <u>NT</u> NV | | | | 29% |
| BLO | OCK I | E | DIST | ΓINC | CTIV | / E A] | PPLI | CAT | IONS | 5 | | | | | | | |
| % | <u>NL</u> 20 | <u>NS</u> 8 | <u>PE</u> NV | | | <u>QC</u> NV | <u>ON</u> ND | | | <u>K</u> 5 | <u>AB</u> 5 | <u>BC</u> 10 | <u>NT</u> NV | | <u>YT</u> JV | <u>NU</u> NV | National Average 8% |
| | Task | 17 | Spra | ıys se | ealer | S, co | ating | s and | l spra | ay-o | n insı | ulatio | on. | | | | |

| Task 18 | Installs fire stop systems. | |
|---------|---|-----|
| % | NL NS PE NB QC ON MB SK AB BC NT YT NU 5 35 25 NV 29 NV ND 0 30 25 40 NV NV NV | 36% |

29%

NL NS PE NB QC ON MB SK AB BC NT YT NU

% 20 15 NV 21 NV ND 0 30 50 10 NV NV NV

Task 19 Installs fireproofing.

| % | | | | | - | | <u>MB</u> 0 | | | | | | | 35% |
|---------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|------|-----|-----|------|------|-----|
| Task 20 | Insu | ılate | s for | mari | ne ap | plica | ations | s. (N | OT C | COM | MOI | N CC | DRE) | |
| % | | | | | | | <u>MB</u> 0 | | | | | | | 0% |

BLOCK F ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

| % | <u>NL</u> 5 | | | | <u>ON</u> ND | | | YT NV | <u>NU</u> NV | National Average 6% |
|---|----------------|-----|---|---|-----------------|--|--|----------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| | T 1 | 0.1 | _ | - | | | | | | |

Task 21 Prepares for asbestos abatement.

| | <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | <u>YT</u> | <u>NU</u> | 270/ |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| % | 40 | 30 | NV | 32 | NV | ND | 0 | 35 | 40 | 45 | NV | NV | NV | 32 /0 |

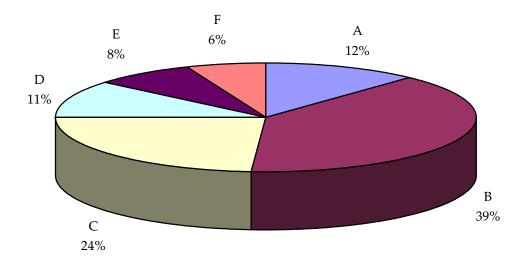
Task 22 Performs asbestos removal procedures.

| | <u>NL</u> | <u>NS</u> | <u>PE</u> | <u>NB</u> | <u>QC</u> | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | <u>NT</u> | \underline{YT} | <u>NU</u> | 240/ |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-----------|------------------|
| % | 40 | 40 | NV | 46 | NV | ND | 0 | 50 | 20 | 45 | NV | NV | NV | 3 4 % |

Task 23 Performs maintenance repair.

| | NL | <u>NS</u> | PE | <u>NB</u> | QC | <u>ON</u> | <u>MB</u> | <u>SK</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>BC</u> | NT | \underline{YT} | <u>NU</u> | 2.40/ |
|---|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----|------------------|-----------|-------|
| % | 20 | 30 | NV | 22 | NV | ND | 100 | 15 | 40 | 10 | NV | NV | NV | 34 /0 |

APPENDIX E PIE CHART*



TITLES OF BLOCKS

| BLOCK A | Common Occupational Skills | BLOCK D | Common Applications |
|---------|-------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|
| BLOCK B | Industrial Applications | BLOCK E | Distinctive Applications |
| BLOCK C | Commercial Applications | BLOCK F | Asbestos Abatement |

^{*}Average percentage of the total number of questions on an interprovincial examination, assigned to assess each block of the analysis, as derived from the collective input from workers within the occupation from all areas of Canada. Interprovincial examinations typically have from 100 to 150 multiple-choice questions.

TASK PROFILE CHART — Insulator (Heat and Frost)

BLOCKS

A - COMMON OCCUPATIONAL **SKILLS**

B - INDUSTRIAL

APPLICATIONS

TASKS

1. Uses and maintains tools and equipment.

2. Performs

functions.

safety-related

3. Organizes

work.

2.01 Uses personal protective equipment (PPE) and safety

equipment.

3.01 Performs

task scheduling.

4.01 Performs

measurements

and calculations.

1.01 Maintains

tools and

equipment.

- 4. Performs routine trade practices.

5. Prepares for installation of applications.

6. Insulates piping and fittings.

7. Insulates tanks, vessels and equipment.

SUB-TASKS

- 1.02 Uses access equipment.
- 2.02 Maintains safe work environment.
- 3.02 Organizes material on site.
- 4.02 Interprets specifications and drawings.

4.03 Prepares substrates.

4.04 Applies sealants.

insulation in industrial

materials for industrial applications.

5.01 Selects

5.02 Performs layout for industrial applications.

6.01 Installs insulation on piping, fittings and hangers.

6.02 Applies vapour barrier on piping and fittings.

7.01 Installs insulation on tanks, vessels and equipment. 7.02 Applies vapour barrier on tanks, vessels and equipment.

| BLOCKS | TASKS | SUB-TASKS | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | 8. Installs protective cladding. | 8.01 Fabricates cladding components. | 8.02 Assembles cladding components. | 8.03 Fastens cladding components. | | | | | |
| C - COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS | 9. Prepares for installation of insulation in commercial applications. | 9.01 Selects materials for commercial applications. | 9.02 Performs layout for commercial applications. | | | | | | |
| | 10. Insulates plumbing systems and mechanical piping. | 10.01 Installs insulation on plumbing systems and mechanical piping. | 10.02 Applies vapour barrier on insulated plumbing systems and mechanical piping. | 10.03 Installs protective finishes on insulated plumbing systems and mechanical piping. | | | | | |
| | 11. Insulates mechanical ducting. | 11.01 Installs insulation on mechanical ducting. | 11.02 Applies vapour barrier on insulated mechanical ducting. | 11.03 Installs protective finishes on insulated mechanical ducting. | | | | | |
| | 12. Insulates mechanical equipment. | 12.01 Installs insulation on mechanical equipment. | 12.02 Applies vapour barrier on insulated mechanical equipment. | 12.03 Installs protective finishes on insulated mechanical equipment. | | | | | |
| D - COMMON APPLICATIONS | 13. Installs insulation systems for refractory and cryogenic applications. | 13.01 Applies insulation to refractory systems. | 13.02 Applies insulation to cryogenic systems. | 13.03 Applies vapour barrier to insulated components of cryogenic systems. | 13.04 Installs reflective and protective jacketing. | | | | |
| | 14. Installs underground insulating systems. | 14.01 Installs pipe insulation to underground systems. | 14.02 Installs pour-in-place insulation to underground systems. | | | | | | |

| BLOCKS | TASKS | SUB-TASKS | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 15. Insulates for soundproofing. | 15.01 Insulates piping for soundproofing. | 15.02 Insulates turbines and equipment for soundproofing. | 15.03 Insulates mechanical systems for soundproofing. | 15.04 Fabricates acoustic panels. | 15.05 Installs acoustic panels to ceilings and walls. | | | | |
| | 16. Installs removable covers. | 16.01 Fabricates removable covers. | 16.02 Fastens removable covers. | | | | | | | |
| E - DISTINCTIVE APPLICATIONS | 17. Sprays sealers, coatings and spray-on insulation. | 17.01 Protects surrounding work area for spraying. | 17.02 Prepares material, equipment and substrate for spraying. | 17.03 Installs reinforcing material for spraying. | 17.04 Applies spray insulation, coatings, and sealers. | | | | | |
| | 18. Installs fire stop systems. | 18.01 Applies fire stop materials to structural, electrical and mechanical components. | 18.02 Protects fire stop materials. | | | | | | | |
| | 19. Installs fireproofing. | 19.01 Applies fireproofing to structural, electrical and mechanical components. | 19.02 Protects fireproofing materials. | | | | | | | |
| | 20. Insulates for marine applications. (NOT COMMON CORE) | 20.01 Insulates bulkheads, deckheads and hulls. (NOT COMMON CORE) | 20.02 Installs finish material on marine applications. (NOT COMMON CORE) | | | | | | | |
| F - ASBESTOS ABATEMENT | 21. Prepares for asbestos abatement. | 21.01 Determines required personal protective equipment (PPE) for asbestos abatement. | 21.02 Retrieves sample of asbestos for testing. | 21.03 Determines scope of work. | 21.04 Prepares site for removal and containment of asbestos. | 21.05 Builds temporary enclosure. | | | | |

BLOCKS

TASKS

SUB-TASKS

22. Performs asbestos removal procedures.

22.01 Removes asbestos.

22.02 Disposes of asbestos materials.

22.03 Performs decontamination of area and equipment.

23. Performs maintenance repair.

23.01 Encapsulates asbestos.

23.02 Encloses asbestos.