Draft 0.1

This is our work-in-progress update to CPPSEC3039A Identify and diagnose electronic security equipment and system fault: https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/CPPSEC3039A.

We are working with industry experts to ensure the updated unit:

- meets current and anticipated industry needs
- complies with current Standards for Training Packages
- is written in clear understandable English.

Information on our training package review and development process is available here: http://www.artibus.com.au/project-stage.

Summary of changes from current endorsed unit

Code and title changed
Elements and performance criteria redeveloped to simplify and better articulate unit structure – new element/PCs added for planning and organising work tasks
Required knowledge updated and rationalised to add specificity and relevance
Internet Protocol networking knowledge/skills introduced

Updates Feb 2019:
Privacy requirements included in knowledge evidence

Updates May 2019:
Minor updates to apply edits and incorporate feedback, eg to Australian Standards references, licensing statement, assessment conditions info, knowledge, implementation guide links etc

Post EE:
Minor edits
Foundation skills modified to clarify requirements

Unit of Competency CPPSEC3039 Diagnose faults in electronic security equipment and systems

Application

This unit specifies the skills and knowledge required to diagnose faults in electronic security equipment and systems. It includes applying methodical diagnostic procedures, testing suspected fault scenarios, and assessing test results, historical information and operational data to diagnose faults and recommend options for rectification. This work applies in extra low voltage environments as defined in Australian Standard *AS/NZS 2201.1:2007 Intruder alarm systems – Client's premises – Design, installation, commissioning and maintenance* (AS/NZS 2201).

A person working at this level would be expected to take responsibility for organising and completing tasks assigned to them without close supervision.

Licensing, legislative or certification requirements apply to advising on, supplying, installing, maintaining, monitoring, repairing and servicing security equipment in some states and territories. For further information, check with the relevant regulatory authority.

Prerequisite Unit

None.

Elements and Performance Criteria

1. Prepare to diagnose electronic security equipment and system faults.	1.1	Review work instructions to confirm client requirements and diagnostic timeframes.
	1.2	Review AS/NZS 2201 to understand regulatory requirements associated with diagnosing security equipment and system faults and apply to work instructions.
	1.3	Use questioning and active listening to gather information on type of security equipment and system and extent of fault.
	1.4	Review and follow workplace policies and procedures including work health and safety when carrying out work tasks.
2. Plan and organise work tasks.	2.1	Plan and prioritise work tasks allowing sufficient time to meet work instructions.
	2.2	Select and organise required materials, tools and equipment including personal protective equipment and check for safe and correct operation.
	2.3	Arrange access to security equipment and system in consultation with relevant persons.
	2.4	Identify hazards in the work area and apply risk control measures.
3. Conduct electronic security equipment and	3.1	Use safe work practices when working with electronic equipment and cables according to WHS requirements.
	3.2	Isolate security equipment and system according to WHS requirements.
	3.3	Confirm normal performance of security equipment and system against

system testing and diagnostic procedures.		specification schedules.
	3.4	Inspect and check security system components and test operation according to manufacturers' instructions.
	3.5	Methodically apply diagnostic methods using measurements and estimations of system operating parameters.
	3.6	Test suspected fault scenarios to identify source of system problems.
	3.7	Assess test data, site variables, operational and historical information to support fault diagnosis.
	3.8	Diagnose fault or seek assistance from relevant persons to meet work instructions.
4. Recommend options for fault rectification and complete documentation.	4.1	Document diagnosed faults and options for fault rectification that are supported by verifiable data according to workplace and regulatory requirements.
	4.2	Check tools and equipment for faults, wear or damage and rectify or report problems.
	4.3	Clean and restore work area and remove waste caused by work tasks.

Foundation skills

Candidates require:

- reading skills to interpret key requirements of:
  - plans and specifications to locate equipment and system components
  - Australian standards and manufacturers' instructions.

Unit Mapping Information

Supersedes and equivalent to CPPSEC3039A Identify and diagnose electronic security equipment and system fault.

Links

Companion Volume Implementation Guide:
https://vetnet.education.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=6f3f9672-30e8-4835-b348-205dfcf13d9b

Assessment Requirements for CPPSEC3039 Diagnose faults in electronic security equipment and systems

Performance Evidence

To demonstrate competency, a candidate must meet the performance criteria of this unit by conducting testing and diagnostic procedures on two different electronic security equipment and systems to diagnose a minimum of three faults.

Knowledge Evidence

To be competent in this unit, a candidate must demonstrate knowledge of:

- workplace policies and procedures that ensure compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements when diagnosing faults in electronic security equipment and systems:
    - licensing requirements and limits of own authority
    - privacy requirements
    - reporting and documentation
    - requirements for complying with Australian Communications and Media Authority cabling rules
    - work health and safety
- application of *AS/NZS 2201.1:2007 Intruder alarm systems – Client's premises – Design, installation, commissioning and maintenance* (AS/NZS 2201) when diagnosing security equipment and system faults at client premises
- cable identification methods and techniques
- documentation to be completed when diagnosing faults in electronic security equipment and systems
- keypad and control panel types and functions for a range of electronic security equipment and systems
- materials, tools and equipment including personal protective equipment (PPE) used when diagnosing faults in electronic security equipment and systems
- methods for ensuring IP networked systems and equipment are properly secured
- operational parameters and diagnostic testing procedures for a range of electronic security equipment and systems:
    - access control systems
    - audible and visual warning devices
    - cameras and monitors
    - commercial and residential alarm systems
    - detection devices
    - fire safety and fire locking systems
    - intercoms and control panels
    - locks and locking systems
    - readers
    - screen equipment
    - security doors and door controls

- operational principles of data transmission networks
- types and functions of computer software associated with electronic security equipment and systems
- types of earthing systems used in electrical installations
- types of electrical connections and circuits encountered when diagnosing faults in electronic security equipment and systems, and circuit protection requirements
- typical hazards encountered when diagnosing faults in electronic security equipment and systems and the control measures for each:
    - confined spaces
    - electrical
    - hazardous materials and chemicals
    - people in the work area
    - power tools
    - vermin
    - work at heights.

Assessment Conditions

Assessors must meet the requirements for assessors contained in the Standards for Registered Training Organisations.

All individuals engaged by a licensed RTO for security licensing purposes must hold both a security trainers licence (where such a licence exists within the relevant jurisdiction) and the licence for performing the security activities for which the individual is providing training or assessment. Regulators may impose other assessor conditions to meet jurisdictional assessment requirements.

Assessment must be conducted in the workplace or in a simulated workplace environment. Candidates must have access to:

- workplace policies and procedures, work instructions, documentation, electronic security equipment and systems, PPE, tools and materials required to achieve the performance evidence
- security equipment and system information to support diagnostic activities
- AS/NZS 2201.

Links

Companion Volume Implementation Guide:
https://vetnet.education.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=6f3f9672-30e8-4835-b348-205dfcf13d9b