Apprenticeship and Industry Training

Instrumentation and Control Technician Apprenticeship Course Outline

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Apprenticeship and Industry Training

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Instrumentation and Control Technician: apprenticeship course outline

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Course Outline

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Apprenticeship

Apprenticeship is post-secondary education with a difference. Apprenticeship begins with finding an employer. Employers hire apprentices, pay their wages and provide on-the-job training and work experience. Approximately 80 per cent of an apprentice's time is spent on the job under the supervision of a certified journeyperson or qualified tradesperson. The other 20 per cent involves technical training provided at, or through, a postsecondary institution – usually a college or technical institute.

To become certified journeypersons, apprentices must learn theory and skills, and they must pass examinations. Requirements for certification—including the content and delivery of technical training—are developed and updated by the Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board on the recommendation of Instrumentation and Control Technician Provincial Apprenticeship Committee.

The graduate of the Instrumentation and Control Technician apprenticeship program is a certified journeyperson who will be able to:

- Have an understanding of operating processes as it relates to instrumentation.
- Have a thorough knowledge of precision measurement and calibration.
- Service and repair electronic equipment.
- Apply the principles of Electronics, Pneumatics, Hydraulics, Mechanics and Chemistry.
- Understand the monitoring processes involved in process quality control.
- Service, repair, fabricate and assemble trade related electronic, mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic, components and process connections.
- Maintain and apply Occupational Health and Safety codes and standards
- Perform assigned tasks in accordance with quality and production standards required by industry.

Apprenticeship and Industry Training System

Industry-Driven

Alberta's apprenticeship and industry training system is an industry-driven system that ensures a highly skilled, internationally competitive workforce in more than 50 designated trades and occupations. This workforce supports the economic progress of Alberta and its competitive role in the global market. Industry (employers and employees) establishes training and certification standards and provides direction to the system through an industry committee network and the Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board. The Alberta government provides the legislative framework and administrative support for the apprenticeship and industry training system.

Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board

The Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board provides a leadership role in developing Alberta's highly skilled and trained workforce. The Board's primary responsibility is to establish the standards and requirements for training and certification in programs under the Apprenticeship and Industry Training Act. The Board also provides advice to the Minister of Advanced Education on the needs of Alberta's labour market for skilled and trained workers, and the designation of trades and occupations.

The thirteen-member Board consists of a chair, eight members representing trades and four members representing other industries. There are equal numbers of employer and employee representatives.

Industry Committee Network

Alberta's apprenticeship and industry training system relies on a network of industry committees, including local and provincial apprenticeship committees in the designated trades, and occupational committees in the designated occupations. The network also includes other committees such as provisional committees that are established before the designation of a new trade or occupation comes into effect. All trade committees are composed of equal numbers of employer and employee representatives. The industry committee network is the foundation of Alberta's apprenticeship and industry training system.

Local Apprenticeship Committees (LAC)

Wherever there is activity in a trade, the board can set up a local apprenticeship committee. The board appoints equal numbers of employee and employer representatives for terms of up to three years. The committee appoints a member as presiding officer. Local apprenticeship committees:

- monitor apprenticeship programs and the progress of apprentices in their trade, at the local level
- make recommendations to their trade's provincial apprenticeship committee (PAC) about apprenticeship and certification in their trade
- promote apprenticeship programs and training and the pursuit of careers in their trade
- make recommendations to the board about the appointment of members to their trade's PAC
- help settle certain kinds of disagreements between apprentices and their employers
- carry out functions assigned by their trade's PAC or the board

Provincial Apprenticeship Committees (PAC)

The board establishes a provincial apprenticeship committee for each trade. It appoints an equal number of employer and employee representatives, and, on the PAC's recommendation, a presiding officer - each for a maximum of two terms of up to three years. Most PACs have nine members but can have as many as twenty-one. Provincial apprenticeship committees:

- Make recommendations to the board about:
 - standards and requirements for training and certification in their trade
 - courses and examinations in their trade
 - apprenticeship and certification
 - designation of trades and occupations
 - regulations and orders under the Apprenticeship and Industry Training Act
- monitor the activities of local apprenticeship committees in their trade
- determine whether training of various kinds is equivalent to training provided in an apprenticeship program in their trade
- promote apprenticeship programs and training and the pursuit of careers in their trade
- consult with other committees under the Apprenticeship and Industry Training Act about apprenticeship programs, training and certification and facilitate cooperation between different trades and occupations
- consult with organizations, associations and people who have an interest in their trade and with employers and employees in their trade
- may participate in resolving certain disagreements between employers and employees
- carry out functions assigned by the board

Instrumentation and Control Technician PAC Members at the Time of Publication

- Mr. Ken Adams.....Presiding Officer
- Mr. Shannon Lozinski......Edmonton.....Employer
- Mr. David MacLeanDrayton Valley Employer
- Mr. Robert MatfinEdmontonEmployer
- Mr. Bruce CarsonEdmontonEmployee
- Mr. Carl JarvisGrande Prairie Employee
- Mr. Wade McNenly......Fort Saskatchewan ...Employee
- Mr. Shawn Fortier.....Calgary.....Employee

Alberta Government

Alberta Advanced Education works with industry, employer and employee organizations and technical training providers to:

- facilitate industry's development and maintenance of training and certification standards
- provide registration and counselling services to apprentices and employers
- coordinate technical training in collaboration with training providers
- certify apprentices and others who meet industry standards

Apprenticeship Safety

Safe working procedures and conditions, incident/injury prevention, and the preservation of health are of primary importance in apprenticeship programs in Alberta. These responsibilities are shared and require the joint efforts of government, employers, employees, apprentices and the public. Therefore, it is imperative that all parties are aware of circumstances that may lead to injury or harm.

Safe learning experiences and healthy environments can be created by controlling the variables and behaviours that may contribute to or cause an incident or injury. By practicing a safe and healthy attitude, everyone can enjoy the benefit of an incident and injury free environment.

Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board Safety Policy

The Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board (board) fully supports safe learning and working environments and emphasizes the importance of safety awareness and education throughout apprenticeship training- in both on-the- job training and technical training. The board also recognizes that safety awareness and education begins on the first day of on-the-job training and thereby is the initial and ongoing responsibility of the employer and the apprentice as required under workplace health and safety training. However the board encourages that safe workplace behaviour is modeled not only during on-the-job training but also during all aspects of technical training, in particular, shop or lab instruction. Therefore the board recognizes that safety awareness and training in apprenticeship technical training reinforces, but does not replace, employer safety training that is required under workplace health and safety legislation.

The board has established a policy with respect to safety awareness and training:

The board promotes and supports safe workplaces, which embody a culture of safety for all apprentices, employers and employees. Employer required safety training is the responsibility of the employer and the apprentice, as required under legislation other than the *Apprenticeship and Industry Training Act.*

The board's complete document on its 'Apprenticeship Safety Training Policy' is available at <u>www.tradesecrets.alberta.ca</u>; access the website and conduct a search for 'safety training policy'.

Implementation of the policy includes three common safety learning outcomes and objectives for all trade course outlines. These common learning outcomes ensure that each course outline utilizes common language consistent with workplace health and safety terminology. Under the title of 'Standard Workplace Safety', this first section of each trade course outline enables the delivery of generic safety training; technical training providers will provide trade specific examples related to the content delivery of course outline safety training.

Occupational Health and Safety

A tradesperson is often exposed to more hazards than any other person in the work force and therefore should be familiar with and apply the Occupational Health and Safety Act, Regulations and Code when dealing with personal safety and the special safety rules that apply to all daily tasks.

Occupational Health and Safety (a division of Alberta Human Services) conducts periodic inspections of workplaces to ensure that safety regulations for industry are being observed.

Additional information is available at www.humanservices.alberta.ca

Technical Training

Apprenticeship technical training is delivered by the technical institutes and colleges in the public post-secondary system throughout Alberta. The colleges and institutes are committed to delivering the technical training component of Alberta apprenticeship programs in a safe, efficient and effective manner. All training providers place a strong emphasis on safety that complements safe workplace practices towards the development of a culture of safety for all trades.

The technical institutes and colleges work with Alberta's Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board, industry committees and Alberta Advanced Education to enhance access and responsiveness to industry needs through the delivery of the technical training component of apprenticeship programs across the Province. They develop curriculum from the course outlines established by industry and provide technical training to apprentices.

The following institutions deliver Instrumentation and Control Technician apprenticeship technical training:

Grande Prairie Regional College	First Period
Lakeland College	First Period, Second Period, Third Period
Northern Alberta Institute of Technology	All Periods
Red Deer College	All Periods
Southern Alberta Institute of Technology	All Periods

Procedures for Recommending Revisions to the Course Outline

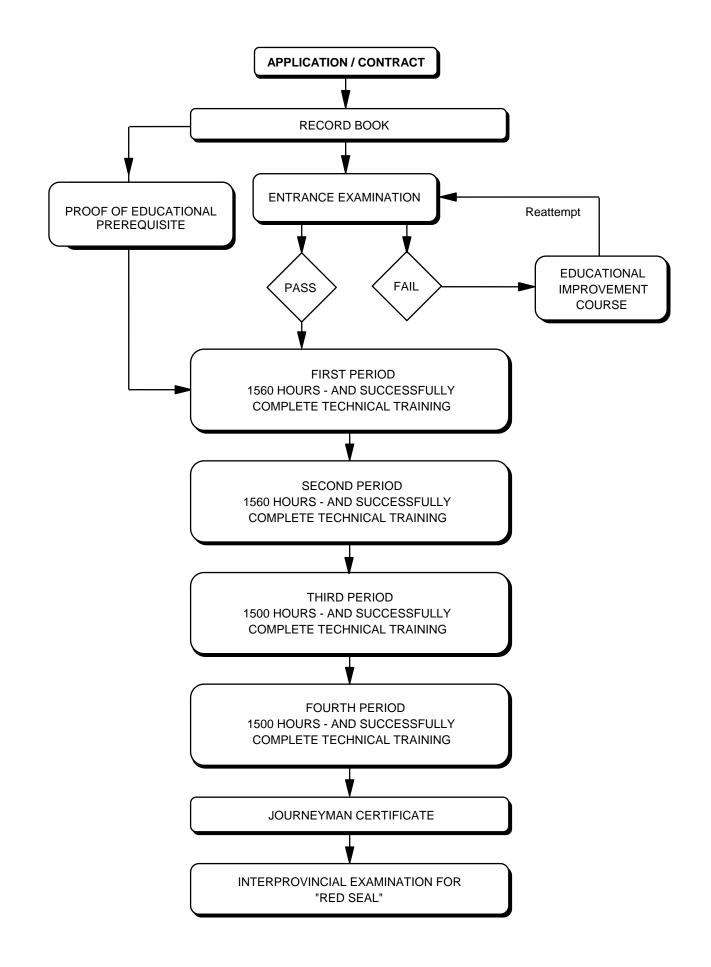
Advanced Education has prepared this course outline in partnership with the Instrumentation and Control Technician Provincial Apprenticeship Committee.

This course outline was approved on December 16, 2016 by the Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board on a recommendation from the Provincial Apprenticeship Committee. The valuable input provided by representatives of industry and the institutions that provide the technical training is acknowledged.

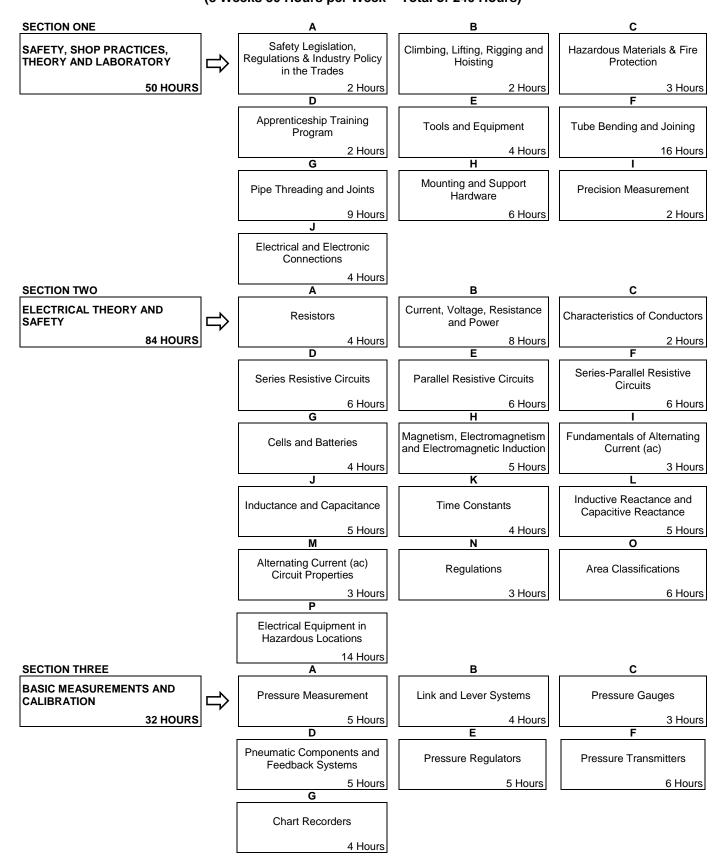
Any concerned individual or group in the province of Alberta may make recommendations for change by writing to:

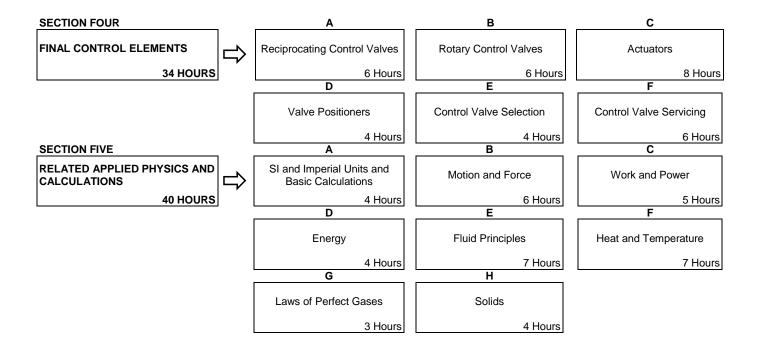
Instrumentation and Control Technician Provincial Apprenticeship Committee c/o Industry Programs and Standards Apprenticeship and Industry Training Advanced Education 10th floor, Commerce Place 10155 102 Street NW Edmonton AB T5J 4L5

It is requested that recommendations for change refer to specific areas and state references used. Recommendations for change will be placed on the agenda for regular meetings of the Instrumentation and Control Technician Provincial Apprenticeship Committee.

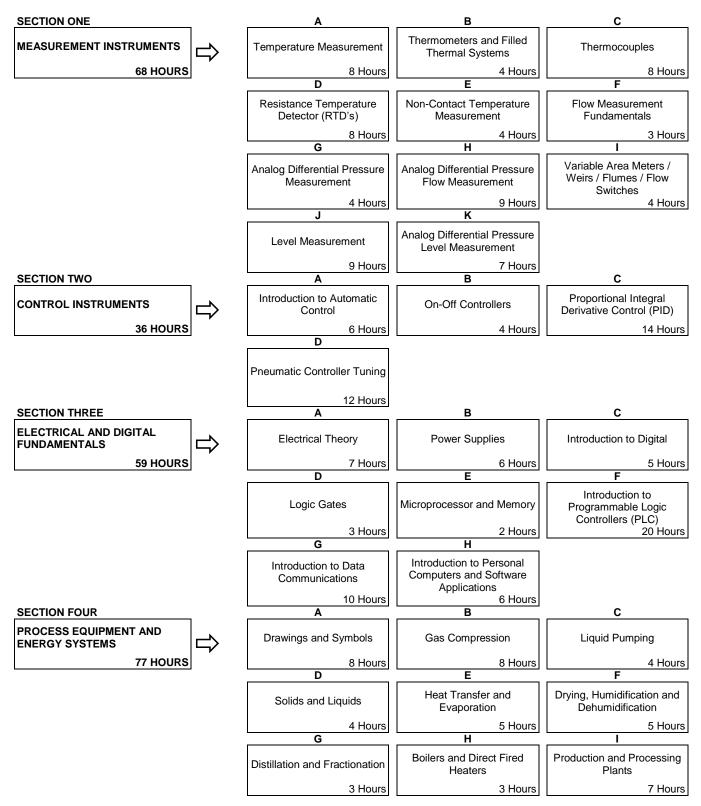


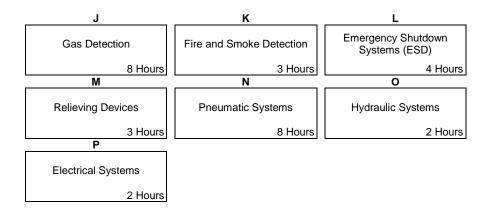
Instrumentation and Control Technician Training Profile FIRST PERIOD (8 Weeks 30 Hours per Week – Total of 240 Hours)



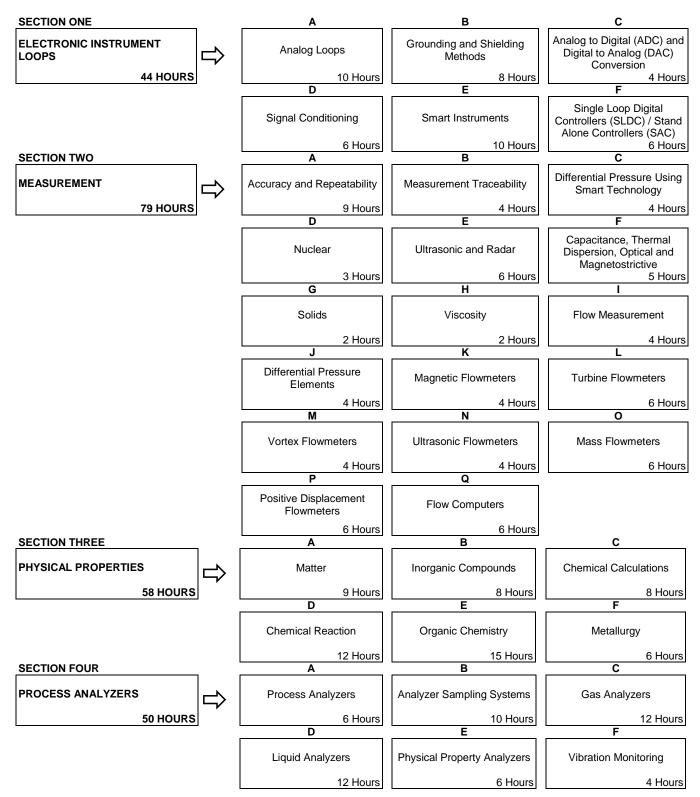


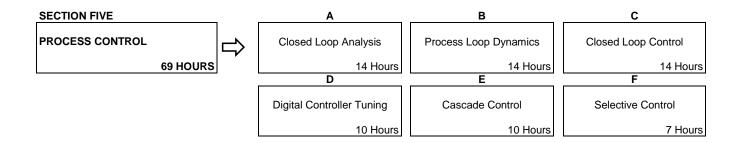
SECOND PERIOD (8 Weeks/30 Hours Per Week –Total Of 240 Hours)



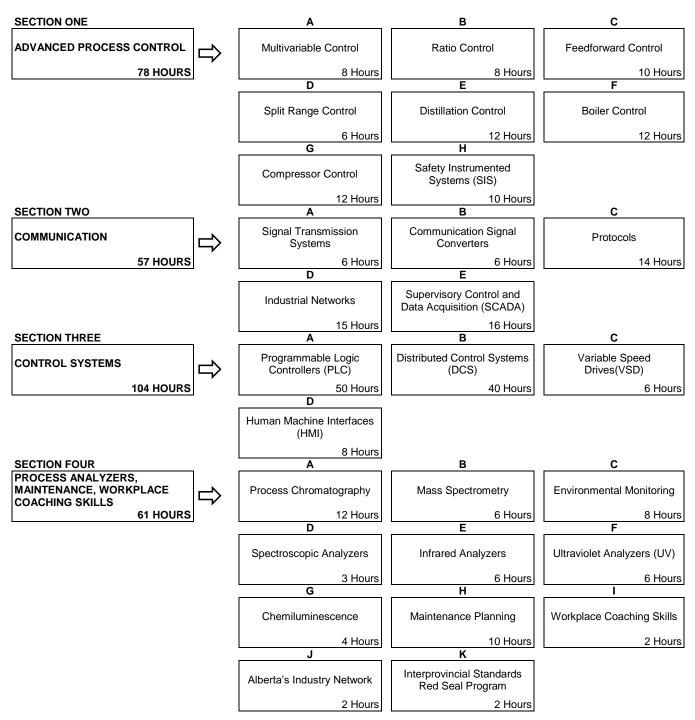


THIRD PERIOD (10 Weeks 30 Hours per Week – Total of 300 Hours)





FOURTH PERIOD (10 Weeks/30 Hours Per Week –Total Of 300 Hours)



NOTE: The hours stated are for guidance and should be adhered to as closely as possible. However, adjustments must be made for rate of apprentice learning, statutory holidays, registration and examinations for the training establishment and Apprenticeship and Industry Training.

FIRST PERIOD TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL TECHNICIAN TRADE COURSE OUTLINE

UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS PROGRAM THE APPRENTICE SHOULD BE ABLE TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES.

SECTION ONE:..... SAFETY, SHOP PRACTICES, THEORY AND LABORATORY....... 50 HOURS

Outcome: Apply legislation, regulations and practices ensuring safe work in this trade.

- 1. Demonstrate the application of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, Regulation and Code.
- 2. Describe the employer's and employee's role with Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) regulations, Worksite Hazardous Materials Information Systems (WHMIS), fire regulations, Workers Compensation Board regulations and related advisory bodies and agencies.
- 3. Describe industry practices for hazard assessment and control procedures.
- 4. Describe the responsibilities of worker and employers to apply emergency procedures.
- 5. Describe tradesperson attitudes with respect to housekeeping, personal protective equipment and emergency procedures.
- 6. Describe the roles and responsibilities of employers and employees with the selection and use of personal protective equipment (PPE).
- 7. Maintain required PPE for tasks.
- 8. Use required PPE for tasks.
- B. Climbing, Lifting, Rigging and Hoisting......2 Hours

Outcome: Use industry standard practices for climbing, lifting, rigging and hoisting in this trade.

- 1. Describe manual lift procedures.
- 2. Describe rigging hardware and associated safety factors.
- 3. Select equipment for rigging loads.
- 4. Describe hoisting and load moving procedures.
- 5. Maintain personal protective equipment (PPE) for climbing, lifting and load moving equipment.
- 6. Use PPE for climbing, lifting and load moving equipment.

Outcome: Apply industry standard practices for hazardous materials and fire protection in this trade.

- 1. Describe roles, responsibilities, features and practices related to the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) program.
- 2. Describe three key elements of WHMIS.
- 3. Describe handling, storing and transporting procedures for hazardous material.
- 4. Describe venting procedures when working with hazardous materials.
- 5. Describe hazards, classes, procedures and equipment related to fire protection.

D. Apprenticeship Training Program2 Hours

Outcome: Manage an apprenticeship to earn journeyman certification.

- 1. Describe the contractual responsibilities of the apprentice, employer and Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training.
- 2. Describe the purpose of the apprentice record book.
- 3. Describe the procedure for changing employers during an active apprenticeship.
- 4. Describe the purpose of the course outline.
- 5. Describe the procedure for progressing through an apprenticeship.
- 6. Describe advancement opportunities in this trade.

Outcome: Use trade related tools and equipment.

- 1. Describe various energy isolation procedures and applications to establish zero energy.
- 2. Describe and apply safe techniques for using various workshop hand tools and power tools.
- 3. Demonstrate the safe use of hand tools and equipment related to the Instrumentation and Control Technician trade.
- 4. Demonstrate the safe use of power and specialty tools related to the Instrumentation and Control Technician trade.
- 5. Maintains and documents calibration, configuration and test equipment.
- F. Tube Bending and Joining16 Hours

Outcome: Perform tube joining and bending.

- 1. Identify types and sizes of tube and tube fittings.
- 2. Identify tools and techniques used in tube joining.
- 3. Identify tools and techniques used in tube bending.
- 4. Calculate tube bending lengths for various tube configurations and angles.
- 5. Identify hazards associated with tube and fitting selection and installation.
- 6. Demonstrate tube bending for instrument installations.
- 7. Design and install raceway to support tubing.
- 8. Install tubing and tube fittings.
- 9. Demonstrate the use of tube joining tools.
- 10. Demonstrate soft soldering techniques for joining copper tube.
- G. Pipe Threading and Joints......9 Hours

Outcome: Perform pipe threading and joining.

- 1. Identify types and sizes of pipe, fittings and flanges.
- 2. Explain tools used in pipe joining.
- 3. Explain how to achieve a pipe installation emphasising threaded pipe joints.
- 4. Identify hazards associated with pipe and fitting selection and installation.
- 5. Demonstrate threading of steel pipe with the use of power threaders and hand threaders.

- 6. Install threaded pipe and fittings for a safe leak tight installation.
- 7. Install flange connections for a safe leak tight installation.

H. Mounting and Support Hardware......6 Hours

Outcome: Install mounting and support hardware.

- 1. Describe location considerations and limitations of mounting and support hardware.
- 2. Identify fasteners used in mounting and support hardware.
- 3. Identify tools used in mounting and support hardware.
- 4. Fabricate mounting and support hardware.
- 5. Install mounting and support hardware.

Outcome: Use precision measuring instruments.

- 1. Describe precision measurement used in dimensional measurement.
- 2. Describe measuring instruments used for precision measurement.
- 3. Demonstrate techniques for using precision measuring instruments.

Outcome: Assemble electrical and electronic connections.

- 1. Describe the tools, materials, and techniques used for soldering electronic circuits.
- 2. Describe static and anti-static devices.
- 3. Describe methods used in electrical connections.
- 4. Demonstrate electrical connection techniques.
- 5. Desolder and remove components from printed circuit boards.
- 6. Install and solder electronic components onto a printed circuit board.

Outcome: Identify types of resistors.

- 1. List two categories of resistors.
- 2. Describe resistor construction.
- 3. Explain methods used to determine the ratings of fixed resistors.
- 4. Use colour codes to determine the resistance of a resistor.

Outcome: Apply knowledge of voltage, current, resistance and power.

- 1. Describe an electric current.
- 2. Describe the difference between electron current flow and conventional current flow.
- 3. Describe voltage.
- 4. Describe resistance and state and apply Ohm's law.

- 5. Describe work, energy and power as it relates to current, voltage and resistance.
- 6. Connect and verify the relationship between voltage, current and resistance according to Ohm's law.
- 7. Connect an electrical circuit and verify the power formulae.

C.	Characteristics of Conductors	.2 Ho	urs
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Outcome: Use conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

- 1. Describe the factors affecting resistance.
- 2. Calculate the resistance of a conductor of specific dimensions.
- 3. Describe the electrical properties of materials.

Outcome: Analyze series resistive circuits.

- 1. Define a series circuit.
- 2. Calculate current in a series circuit.
- 3. Calculate resistance in a series circuit.
- 4. Apply Kirchhoff's voltage law to a series circuit.
- 5. Perform calculations using ratio and direct proportion.
- 6. State the relationship between the resistive values of components and their voltage drops.
- 7. Solve problems using the voltage divider rule.
- 8. Determine the voltage drop across a closed or open-circuit component in a series circuit.
- 9. Connect and verify Kirchhoff's current and voltage laws in a series resistive circuit.

Outcome: Analyze parallel circuits.

- 1. Define a parallel circuit.
- 2. Calculate the total resistance of a parallel circuit.
- 3. Apply Kirchhoff's current law to a parallel circuit.
- 4. Describe the effects of open circuits on a parallel circuit.
- 5. Use the current divider principle to calculate branch currents.
- 6. Connect and verify Kirchhoff's current laws in a parallel resistive circuit.

Outcome: Analyze series-parallel resistive circuits.

- 1. Identify resistors that are in series.
- 2. Identify resistors that are in parallel.
- 3. Calculate the total resistance of a series-parallel circuit.
- 4. Apply Kirchhoff's current law.
- 5. Apply Kirchhoff's voltage law.
- 6. Solve problems involving series-parallel circuits.
- 7. Connect and verify the relationship of current, voltage and resistance in each part of a series/parallel circuit.

FIRST PERIOD

Outcome: Describe cells and batteries.

- 1. Define terminology of cells.
- 2. Describe construction and operation of a basic primary cell.
- 3. Describe construction and operation of types of lead-acid batteries.
- 4. Describe construction and operation of a nickel-cadmium battery.
- 5. Describe construction and operation of a lithium battery.
- 6. Describe hazards when charging, handling and disposing of batteries.
- 7. Describe battery performance ratings.
- 8. Determine the effects of battery internal resistance.

Outcome: Describe magnetism, electromagnetism and electromagnetic induction.

- 1. Describe the properties of magnetic materials.
- 2. Define terminology related to magnetism.
- 3. Describe electromagnetism and basic design considerations for electromagnetic devices.
- 4. Describe how an induced voltage is generated.

Outcome: Describe the fundamental characteristics of ac circuits.

- 1. Explain the generation of an ac sine wave.
- 2. Determine the output frequency of an ac generator.
- 3. Calculate standard ac sine wave values.
- Inductance and Capacitance......5 Hours

Outcome: Apply the concepts of inductance and capacitance and their use in dc circuits.

- 1. Describe an inductor.
- 2. Describe inductance and the factors which affect it.
- 3. Describe induction and its effects.
- 4. Define capacitance.
- 5. Describe the construction of a basic capacitor.
- 6. Describe dielectric strength and state the unit of measurement for electric charge.
- 7. Describe capacitor types and applications.

Outcome: Apply concepts of circuit time constants.

- 1. Describe resistor-capacitor circuit time constants and the relationship to the characteristic charge and discharge waveforms.
- 2. Describe time effects in selected resistor-capacitor circuits.

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- 3. Calculate instantaneous and steady state voltages in resistor-capacitor circuits.
- 4. Describe time effects of an inductor in a dc circuit.

Outcome: Analyze ac inductive and capacitive circuits.

- 1. Describe effects of an inductor in an ac circuit.
- 2. Describe power relationships in an inductive circuit.
- 3. Describe effects of a capacitor in an ac circuit.
- 4. Describe power relationships in a capacitive circuit.
- 5. Analyze an ac inductive circuit.
- 6. Analyze an ac capacitive circuit.

Outcome: Apply the properties of ac circuits.

- 1. Describe the factors affecting impedance in an ac circuit.
- 2. Describe the power relationships in an ac circuit.
- 3. Demonstrate the relationship between sine waves and phasor diagrams.

Outcome: Apply electrical codes and regulations.

- 1. Describe the Instrumentation and Control Technician's area of electrical work/responsibility.
- 2. Describe the role of Safety Codes Act and the Canadian Electrical Code Part 1 and how they relate to the instrumentation field.
- 3. Describe the role of CSA, NEMA and CUL and how they relate to the instrumentation field.

Outcome: Describe the classification of hazardous locations and the general rules that apply to these locations.

- 1. Define the specific terms from Section 18 of the Canadian Electrical Code Part 1 that apply to area classifications.
- 2. Apply general rules regarding installation and maintenance in hazardous locations.
- 3. Describe an area classification drawing.

Outcome: Apply protection methods for electrical equipment in hazardous areas.

- 1. Define the purpose of explosion proof equipment.
- 2. Define installation requirements for conduit, seals, fixtures and appliances.
- 3. Describe maintenance procedures for explosion proof enclosures.
- 4. Describe non-incendive equipment.
- 5. Describe an intrinsically safe loop.
- 6. Describe an intrinsically safe loop drawing.
- 7. Describe the grounding requirements of an intrinsically safe system.

- 8. Define the relationship between explosion proof and intrinsically safe systems.
- 9. Describe maintenance procedures for intrinsically safe systems.
- 10. Describe the role of purging under the CSA and ISA definition.
- 11. Describe the role of sealing, potting and encapsulating for electrical safety.
- 12. Describe arc flash.
- 13. Demonstrate how to install a secondary seal.
- 14. Select and install an intrinsically safe barrier.

Outcome: Apply the principles of pressure and the standards used to measure pressure.

- 1. Perform calculations for pressure and pressure units.
- 2. Apply the principles of pressure standards to pressure measurement techniques.
- 3. Perform pressure calculations for pressure scales and reference points.

Outcome: Calibrate link and lever systems.

- 1. Define span, angularity, zero, hysteresis, and deadband as they relate to mechanical systems.
- 2. Perform calibrations of link and lever systems.

Outcome: Select, calibrate, and install pressure gauges.

- 1. Describe the construction, applications and limitations of pressure gauges.
- 2. Describe the installation and protection methods for pressure gauges.
- 3. Demonstrate the methods and standards used to calibrate pressure gauges.
- 4. Demonstrate a method to protect pressure gauges.
- D. Pneumatic Components and Feedback Systems5 Hours

Outcome: Select, install, and maintain pneumatic components and feedback systems.

- 1. Describe the operation and construction of flapper nozzles.
- 2. Describe the operation and construction of pneumatic pilots.
- 3. Describe the operation and construction of pneumatic relays.
- 4. Describe the applications for pneumatic relays.
- 5. Explain different types of negative feedback systems used in pneumatic instruments.
- 6. Describe safety considerations of pneumatic instruments.
- 7. Describe specifications of pneumatic instruments.
- 8. Describe benefits and disadvantages of pneumatic instruments.
- 9. Describe alternate gas supplies used in pneumatic instruments and related hazards.
- 10. Demonstrate the calibration of a feedback system.

Е.	Pressure Regulators			
	Out	come:	Select, install, and maintain pressure regulators.	
	1.	Describe	e the operating principles and applications of regulators.	
	2.	Illustrate regulato	e the design and differences between: spring-loaded, weight- loaded, and pilot operated rs.	
	3.	Identify	hazards associated with pressure regulator selection and installation.	
	4.	Describe	e maintenance procedures for pressure regulators.	
	5.	Service	a pressure regulator.	
F.	Pres	sure Tran	smitters6 Hours	
	Out	come:	Select, install, and maintain pressure transmitters.	
	1.	Describe	e the function and construction of pressure transmitters.	
	2.	Describe	e the applications and installation requirements for pressure transmitters.	
	3.	Describe	e analog signal standards.	
	4.	Describe transmit	e the calibration process and the application of input/output calculations for pressure ters.	
	5.	Calibrate	e pressure transmitters.	
G.	Char	t Recorde	ers4 Hours	
	Out	come:	Select, install, and maintain chart recorders.	
	1.	Describe	e the function and construction of chart recorders.	
	2.	Describe	e applications and installation requirements for chart recorders.	
	3.	Describe	e calibration procedures used on chart recorders.	
	4.	Describe	e and interpret charts and recording methods for chart recorders.	
	5.	Calibrate	e chart recorders.	
SEC		OUR:	FINAL CONTROL ELEMENTS	
Α.	Reci	procating	Control Valves	
	Out	come:	Install and service reciprocating control valves.	
	1.	Describe	e applications and construction of reciprocating control valves.	
	2.		hazards associated with reciprocating control valves.	
	3.	Describe	e servicing procedures used on reciprocating control valves.	
	4.	Install a	reciprocating control valve.	
	5.	Service	a reciprocating control valve.	
В.	Rota	ry Contro	l Valves	
	Out	come:	Install and service rotary control valves.	
	1.	Describe	e rotary control valves applications and construction.	
	2.		rotary control valves hazards.	
	3.	Describe	e rotary control valves servicing.	

- 4. Install a rotary control valve.
- 5. Service a rotary control valve.

Outcome: Install and service valve actuators.

- 1. Describe applications and selection of actuators and accessories.
- 2. Identify hazards associated with servicing valve actuators.
- 3. Describe servicing procedures used on valve actuators.
- 4. Demonstrate how to service and setup various valve actuators.

Outcome: Install and service valve positioners.

- 1. Describe the applications and selection of valve positioners.
- 2. Describe the features of positioners.
- 3. Describe valve positioner servicing procedures.
- 4. Demonstrate the operation and calibration of pneumatic valve positioners.

Outcome: Explain the variables used in selecting and maintaining control valves.

- 1. Describe the principles of friction, and the coefficient of friction, associated with fluids in motion.
- 2. Describe flow characteristics, valve C_V, cavitation, flashing, erosion, corrosion, and specialized trim.
- 3. Describe procedures and considerations when determining valve sizes and construction materials.
- 4. Identify the required "Fail Safe" mode and flow direction when selecting valves for a given application.
- 5. Describe valve packing materials and applications.

Outcome: Prepare control valves for installation and maintenance.

- 1. Describe the OH&S requirements for energy isolation.
- 2. Identify hazards associated with removing a control valve from service.
- 3. Describe methods used in isolating control valves for maintenance.
- 4. Demonstrate how to isolate a control valve for maintenance.
- 5. Install actuator, perform bench set and adjust valve stroke.

Outcome: Solve trade related calculations.

- 1. Describe SI units, prefixes, and conversions between the SI system and the imperial system.
- 2. Transpose and solve equations involving: fractions, ratios, proportions, percentages, exponents, algebra, trigonometry and logarithms.

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- 3. Describe units of angular measurement, right angles, obtuse angles, isosceles triangles, equilateral triangles, and the application of Pythagoras Theorem to right angled triangles.
- 4. Calculate the perimeter, area, and volume of various objects.

Outcome: Solve problems related to motion and force.

- 1. Describe velocity, acceleration, displacement, average velocity, average acceleration, momentum, gravitational acceleration, scalar vector quantities, force, and mass.
- 2. Describe Newton's three laws of motion, and the law of conservation of motion or momentum.
- 3. Solve problems related to force, mass and acceleration.
- 4. Describe moment of force, moment of torque, balancing of forces on a beam, equilibrium of a lever system, effort, and mechanical advantage.
- 5. Solve problems related to force balance about a point, and the mechanical advantage of a beam.
- 6. Describe the mechanical advantage or velocity ratio in terms of diameter or radius of wheels, axles, pulleys, and gears.
- 7. Solve problems related to speed or rotation of pulleys and gears based on diameter or radius as well as the mechanical advantage of a block and tackle system.

C. Work and Power5 Hours

Outcome: Solve problems related to work and power.

- 1. Describe the terms work, power and efficiency and their associated units.
- 2. Express efficiency in terms of output versus input work and power.
- 3. Solve problems related to work done based on force and distance data.
- 4. Solve problems related to power based on force, distance, and time data.
- D. Energy......4 Hours

Outcome: Solve problems related to energy.

- 1. Describe energy, potential energy, kinetic energy, and the units of energy.
- 2. Describe the forms of energy and their formulae.
- 3. Describe the relationship between potential and kinetic energy and the laws of conservation of energy.
- 4. Solve problems related to potential energy based on force and height data, and kinetic energy based on mass and velocity data.

Outcome: Solve problems related to fluids and the flow of fluids.

- 1. Describe atom, molecule, element, molecular attraction, cohesion, adhesion, capillary action, compressibility, thermal expansion, density, relative density, and specific volume.
- 2. Solve problems related to the mass, density, and relative density of liquids and solids.
- 3. Describe Pascal's Law and pressure head.
- 4. Solve problems related to pressure, density, and height of a liquid column.
- 5. Describe Archimedes principle and concept of buoyancy.
- 6. Solve problems related to objects submerged in liquids.

- 7. Describe turbulent flow, laminar flow, and the continuity equation.
- 8. Describe Bernoulli's equation, resistance to flow, and flow turbulence.

F. Heat and Temperature......7 Hours

Outcome: Solve problems related to heat and temperature.

- 1. Describe the relationship between temperature scales.
- 2. Describe temperature, heat, sources of heat energy, specific heat, and the laws of thermodynamics.
- 3. Describe the molecular theory of heat and heat transfer, and its significance on the change of state of a substance.
- 4. Describe the coefficient of linear expansion, volumetric expansion, and surface expansion of liquids and solids.
- 5. Solve problems related to expansion of solids, expansion of liquids, and the changes in heat content of liquids.
- 6. Describe the laws related to heat, conductors, insulators, and the process of heat transfer through: conduction, convection, and radiation.
- 7. Describe the steam tables and the following properties: sensible heat, latent heat of fusion, latent heat of evaporation, saturation temperature, and superheat.
- 8. Solve problems related to heat and heat transfer.

Outcome: Solve problems related to ideal gases.

- 1. Describe Boyle's Law, Charles' Law and the general gas law, in relation to pressure, temperature, and volume.
- 2. Solve problems involving gas laws.
- 3. Describe the principles of gas compressibility and volumetric expansion.

Outcome: Solve problems related to solids.

- 1. Define elasticity, stress, strain, Hooke's Law, and Young's Modulus of Elasticity.
- 2. Define the relationship between elastic limit, yield point, ultimate strength, breaking strength, safe working stress, and factor of safety.
- 3. Define tensile, compressive, and shear stresses.
- 4. Solve problems related to stress, force area, and strain.

SECOND PERIOD TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL TECHNICIAN TRADE COURSE OUTLINE

UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS PROGRAM THE APPRENTICE SHOULD BE ABLE TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES.

SEC		DNE:	MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTS	68 HOURS
Α.	Tem	perature I	Measurement	8 Hours
	Out	come:	Describe temperature measurement.	
	1. Explain why and where temperature measurement is used in industry.			
	2.	Define to	erms that apply to temperature measurement.	
	3.	Convert	temperature readings between scales.	
	4.	Define c	coefficient of linear, coefficient of area and coefficient of volume expansion.	
	5.	Solve pr	oblems involving linear and volumetric expansion of materials.	
	6.	Describe	e thermal contact and its effect on accuracy and response time.	
	7.	Describe	e thermowell requirements and applications.	
	8.	Describe	e direct and indirect temperature measurement.	
	9.	Describe	e thermal time constants.	
В.	Ther	mometers	s and Filled Thermal Systems	4 Hours
Outcome:			Install, and maintain thermometers and filled thermal systems.	
	1.	Describe	e the operation and characteristics of thermometers and filled thermal systems.	
	2.	Describe	e the construction and operating principle of a bimetallic thermometer.	
	3.	Describe	e a filled thermal system as it relates to temperature measurement.	
	4.	Define f	ull compensation and case compensation.	
	5.	List adva classific	antages and disadvantages of Scientific Apparatus Makers Association (SAMA) ations.	
	6.	Describe	e applications using case and full compensation.	
	7.	Describe	e installation effects, including head elevation, thermowells and transmission lag	J.
C.	Ther	mocouple	es	8 Hours
	Out	come:	Install, and maintain thermocouples.	
	1.	Explain	the principle of operation of a thermocouple element.	
	2.	Identify identifica	thermocouples and state the materials used for each type and the colour codes ation.	used for
	3.		calculations required to measure the temperature at the thermocouple using a perature versus thermocouple referenced tables.	meter and
	4.		e the operation of a thermocouple circuit with reference junction compensation,	using the

battery equivalent for each point of emf generation.
5. Perform the calculations required to calibrate a reference junction compensated transmitter using a mV source and the table referenced to 0°C.

- 6. State the characteristics of each type of thermocouple including their advantages, limitations and application.
- 7. Describe methods of thermocouple fabrication.
- 8. Describe effects of grounded and ungrounded junctions.
- 9. Describe methods and components used for thermocouple installation.
- 10. Demonstrate the fabrication and installation of a thermocouple.
- 11. Calibrate and verify the accuracy of an analog thermocouple temperature transmitter.
- D. Resistance Temperature Detector (RTD's)8 Hours

Outcome: Install, and maintain Resistance Temperature Detectors (RTD's) and thermistors.

- 1. Explain the principle of operation of an RTD.
- 2. Describe characteristics of each type of RTD's including their advantages, limitations and application.
- 3. Calculate the measured temperature given the resistance of an RTD.
- 4. Describe two, three and four wire RTD measuring circuits.
- 5. Describe the principle of operation of thermistors.
- 6. Compare positive and negative temperature coefficients.
- 7. Describe the characteristics of each type of thermistor including their advantages, limitations and application.
- 8. Describe the calibration procedure for an RTD transmitter.
- 9. Configure and verify the accuracy of an analog RTD temperature transmitter.
- E. Non-Contact Temperature Measurement......4 Hours

Outcome: Install and maintain non-contact temperature measurement devices.

- 1. Describe the principle of operation of a diode used as a temperature detecting device.
- 2. Describe applications of transistors in temperature measurement.
- 3. Explain the purpose of non-contact temperature measuring devices.
- 4. Define terms used in radiation pyrometers.
- 5. Describe the operating principle of non-contact pyrometers.
- 6. List advantages and limitations of non-contact temperature measuring devices.
- 7. Determine emissivity of various surfaces.

Outcome: Describe flow measurement.

- 1. Describe the application of flow measurement.
- 2. Describe measurement units and terms used in flow measurement.
- 3. Explain the difference between laminar and turbulent flow.
- 4. Explain the significance of the Reynolds number used to describe flow.
- 5. Explain the effect of pulsating flow and dampening.

SECOND PERIOD

G.	Analog Differential Pressure Measurement4			
	Outcome:		Apply analog differential pressure measurement.	
	1. Describe		the theory and application of differential pressure measurement.	
	2.	Describe	e devices used for differential pressure measurement.	
	3.	Calibrate	e a differential pressure device.	
Н.	Anal	og Differe	ntial Pressure Flow Measurement	9 Hours
	Out	come:	Install, and maintain differential pressure flow measurement devices on orif plates.	ïce
	1.	Describe	the relationship between differential pressure and flow measurement.	
	2.	Define th	e terms velocity head, pressure head, elevation head and discharge coefficient.	
	3.	Calculate	e flow using a continuity equation and Bernoulli's equation.	
	4.	Describe elements	the principle of operation, application, and installation of differential pressure flow S.	
	5.	Describe	the requirements for square root extraction and integration.	
	6.	Calculate	e the flow coefficient for an orifice plate.	
	7.	Remove,	, inspect and reinstall an orifice plate in an online orifice fitting installation.	
I.	Varia	able Area I	Meters / Weirs / Flumes / Flow Switches	4 Hours
	Out	come:	Install, and maintain variable area meters, weirs, flumes and flow switches.	
	1.	Describe	the application and principle of operation of variable area meters.	
	2.	Describe	the installation requirements.	
	3.	Describe	useful range and accuracy with comparison to fixed area orifice meters.	
	4.	Describe	the application and principle of operation of weirs and flumes.	
	5.	Describe	the application and principle of operation of flow switches.	
J.	Leve	I Measure	ment	9 Hours
	Out	come:	Install, and maintain level measurement devices.	
	1.	Describe	the application of level measurement.	
	2.	Differenti	iate between point level and continuous level detection.	
	3.	Differenti	iate between direct and inferential methods of level measurement.	
	4.	Describe	types, limitations and applications of level gauges.	
	5.	Describe	principles and differences between floats and displacers.	
	6.	State Arc	chimedes' principle as applied to floats and displacers.	
	7.	Calculate	e buoyancy of a float.	
	8.	Describe	the application of a float used for point and continuous level measurement.	
	9.	Calculate	e buoyant force of a displacer.	

- 10. Describe the principle of a torque tube.
- 11. Describe the operation of a displacer element for detecting liquid level and interfaces.
- 12. Describe the application of a displacer used for point and continuous level measurement.

- 13. List advantages and disadvantages of float and displacer type level devices.
- 14. Connect and calibrate a displacer type instrument for continuous level measurement.

K. Analog Differential Pressure Level Measurement......7 Hours

Outcome: Install, and maintain differential pressure level measurement devices.

- 1. Calculate hydrostatic head pressure.
- 2. Describe characteristics of purge fluids and seal fluids.
- 3. Compare methods of measuring level in atmospheric and pressurized vessels.
- 4. Define the terms zero elevation and zero suppression and range elevation and range suppression.
- 5. Describe a calibration procedure for a zero elevation application and calculate span and elevation settings.
- 6. Describe a calibration procedure of a zero suppression application and calculate span and elevation settings.
- 7. Describe a bubbler level system including the required supply pressure settings.
- 8. Describe purge systems used in bubbler level measurement.
- 9. Connect and calibrate a pneumatic differential pressure transmitter in atmospheric and pressurized vessels.

SECTION TWO:	CONTROL INSTRUMENTS	
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Outcome: Describe the fundamentals of automatic control and control terminology.

- 1. Explain why automatic control is necessary in process industries.
- 2. Define the terms used in automatic control.
- 3. Illustrate and describe feedback control and controller action selection.
- 4. Describe the methodology of transferring between auto and manual control.
- 5. Describe the application of auto/manual stations and bumpless transfer.
- 6. Demonstrate the effect of controller action.

Outcome: Install, and maintain on-off control.

- 1. Describe an on-off controller.
- 2. Describe the applications of on-off control.
- 3. Describe the operation of a differential gap controller.
- 4. Construct and commission an on-off control application.

C. Proportional Integral Derivative (PID) Control......14 Hours

Outcome: Install and maintain PID controllers.

- 1. Define the terms used in PID control.
- 2. Perform controller output calculations for a proportional only controller.
- 3. Describe the operation of a pure proportional controller.
- 4. Describe bias and offset as applied to proportional control.

- 5. Explain the effect of gain on offset.
- 6. Perform controller output calculations for a PI controller.
- 7. State the purpose and application of integral in a controller.
- 8. Describe the effect of integral in a controller.
- 9. Explain reset wind-up on a controller.
- 10. Explain anti-reset wind-up and where it must be incorporated.
- 11. Perform controller output calculations for a PD and PID controller.
- 12. State the purpose and applications of derivative in a controller.
- 13. Perform controller output calculations for direct acting and reverse acting controllers.
- 14. State the guidelines to select the correct PID mode.

Outcome: Tune pneumatic controllers.

- 1. Explain the term quarter amplitude decay.
- 2. Describe open loop methods used for controller tuning.
- 3. Describe the closed loop methods used for controller tuning.
- 4. Explain critically damped tunings.
- 5. Describe controller modes used on typical processes.
- 6. Describe pneumatic controller alignment.
- 7. Determine controller action and settings for a proportional only controller.
- 8. Perform a pneumatic controller alignment.
- 9. Determine controller action and settings for a PI controller and perform a bumpless transfer.

A. Electrical Theory......7 Hours

Outcome: Apply electrical concepts to circuit analysis.

- 1. Describe the relationship between resistance, current and voltage.
- 2. Determine the value of various components using color codes and numerical identifiers.
- 3. Calculate the resistances, voltages, and currents in both series and parallel ac and dc circuits using Ohm's Law, voltage divider and Kirchoff's Laws.
- 4. Perform power calculations for a circuit, given any three of the following: resistance, current, voltage or power.
- 5. Determine the frequency, period, and voltages of various waveforms from both graphical representations and an oscilloscope display.
- 6. Evaluate and solve series/parallel circuits containing ac sources, dc sources, resistors, capacitors, and inductors.
- 7. Describe the characteristics and operation of conductors, insulators, semiconductors, and PN junctions.
- 8. Describe characteristics of forward and reverse biased Zener diodes in various circuit configurations.
- 9. Describe transistors as used for digital I/O sensing and switching.

В.	Power Supplies			
	Outcome:		Install and maintain power supplies.	
	1.	Explain tł sizing.	he load vs. voltage characteristics of a transformer and how it applies to power supply	
	2.	Define ar	nd illustrate the components of an UPS system.	
	3.	Define th (UPS).	e operation and applications of various power supplies and uninterruptable power supplies	
	4.	Define po	ower supply output quality and quantity.	
	5.	Troubles	hoot power supply output qualities.	
C.	Intro	duction to	Digital5 Hours	
	Out	come:	Apply the fundamentals of digital electronics.	
	1.		the application of digital circuitry in measurement and control instrumentation, and how r from analog devices.	
	2.	Describe	the implications of electrostatic protection when servicing electronic devices.	
	3.		the application, similarities and the base conversion methods for decimal, binary, binary cimal (BCD), and hexadecimal number systems.	
	4.	Solve bas	sic arithmetic operations on decimal, binary, BCD, and hexadecimal number systems.	
D.	Logi	: Gates		
	Out	come:	Describe digital logic gates, their schematic symbols, and their Boolean functions.	
	1.	Describe	the purpose of digital logic gates.	
	2.	Show the	e truth tables for various logic gates.	
	3.	Explain th	he Boolean equations and the truth tables for various logic gates.	
E.	Micro	processo	rs and Memory2 Hours	
	Out	come:	Describe the basic elements of a microprocessor and application of memory devices.	
	1.	Explain n	nemory addressing and device selection/enabling methods.	
	2.	Describe	Random Access Memory (RAM) and Read Only Memory (ROM) and their applications.	
	3.	Describe	the components of a microprocessor.	
	4.	Describe	types of mass storage devices.	
	5.	Describe	different microprocessor peripheral Input / Output (I/O) devices.	
	6.	Describe	types of memory.	
F.	Intro	duction to	Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC)	
	Out	come:	Explain the operation of a PLC running a ladder logic program.	
	1.	Describe	the symbols and conventions used in relay ladder logic diagrams.	
	2.	Describe	the components of a modular PLC.	
	3.	Describe	discrete and analog I/O card types and addressing used by modular PLC's.	
	4.	Derive a	PLC ladder logic program from a relay ladder logic diagram or a Boolean logic diagram.	

5. Describe troubleshooting techniques and safety considerations when working on PLC's.

- 6. Commission a PLC that uses discrete and analog I/O.
- 7. Connect and program a PLC using ladder logic and discrete I/O.
- 8. Connect and program a PLC using ladder logic and analog I/O.

Outcome: Verify data communication between devices.

- 1. Describe terms used in data communication.
- 2. Explain serial data stream frame structure.
- 3. Explain the characteristics and applications of various protocols.
- 4. Explain the characteristics and applications of various transmission media.
- 5. Describe the purpose and application of modems.
- 6. Describe NULL modem and straight through cabling.
- 7. Connect two data communication devices and verify communication between them.

Outcome: Use software applications of a personal computer including office and industrial software.

- 1. Identify the hardware components of a computer.
- 2. Explain the purpose of data communication hardware.
- 3. Describe office and industrial software.
- 4. Describe software used in maintenance and reliability management.
- 5. Describe security measures as they apply to industrial instrumentation.
- 6. Demonstrate the ability to copy files, view and organize directories and backup data.
- 7. Demonstrate the use of word processing package applications.
- 8. Demonstrate the use of spread sheet package applications.
- 9. Demonstrate the use of data base package applications.
- 10. Demonstrate the use of the internet to research technical information.
- 11. Demonstrate the installation, upgrading and removal of industrial software.

Outcome: Develop a Piping and Instrument Diagram (P&ID) drawing.

- 1. Define symbols used by International Society of Automation (ISA).
- 2. Describe the ISA identification system used in instrument drawings.
- 3. Define SAMA symbols.
- 4. Describe the SAMA identification system used for boiler control drawings.
- 5. Interpret P&ID drawings.
- 6. Interpret Process Flow Diagram (PFD) drawings.
- 7. Develop a P&ID drawing.

SECOND PERIOD

в.	Gas	Compress	sion	urs	
	_				
		come:	Develop P&ID drawing of a compressor and process equipment.		
			the components of a reciprocating gas compressor.		
	2. Describe		the components of other positive displacement compressors.		
	3.		the components of centrifugal gas compressors.		
	4.	Describe	applications of gas compressors.		
	5.	Describe	types of drivers used to drive compressors and pumps.		
	6.	Develop	and sketch a P&ID of a compressor and the related process equipment.		
	7.	Identify h	nazards associated with gas compression equipment.		
C.	Liqui	d Pumpin	g4 Ho	urs	
	Out	come:	Develop a P&ID of a pump and the related process equipment.		
	1.	Describe	the components of positive displacement pumps.		
	2.	Describe	Describe the components of centrifugal pumps.		
3. E		Describe applications of pumps.			
	4.	Describe	Describe the use of Variable Speed Drives (VSD) for liquid pumping.		
	5.	Identify h	Identify hazards associated with pumping equipment.		
	6.	Develop	and sketch a P&ID of a pump and the related process equipment.		
D.	Solid	s and Liq	uids4 Ho	urs	
	Outcome:		Describe the basic principles and equipment used for solids size reduction, soli enlargement, solids and liquids separation or mixing.	ds	
	1.	Define siz	ze reduction in regards to crushing, grinding and pulverizing.		
	2.	Explain th	he process of size enlargement of material.		
	3.	Describe	size separation and screening for process materials.		
	4.	Describe	the principles and operation of two and three phase separators.		
	5.	Explain a	auxiliary support equipment/processes.		
	6.	Describe	equipment used to maintain material consistency.		
E.	Heat	Transfer a	and Evaporation5 Ho	urs	

Outcome: Describe the principles and application of heat transfer and evaporation.

- 1. Describe the terms of heat transfer.
- 2. Describe heat exchangers.
- 3. Describe cooling methods.
- 4. Describe process evaporators.
- 5. Describe the operation of a multiple effect evaporator.
- 6. Describe the separation of solids and liquids by crystallization.

SECOND PERIOD

F.	Drying, Humidification and Dehumidification5 H					
	Outcome:		Describe the principle and application used in the processes of gas humidif gas drying, and solids drying.	ication,		
	1.	Define c	drying, humidification and dehumidification.			
	2.	Describe	e the processes of solids drying.			
	3.	Describe	e humidification of process gases.			
	4.	Describ	e dehumidification of process gases.			
	5.	Describ	e the principles and applications of absorption, desorption and adsorption.			
	6.	Describe	e the principles of operation of desiccant and chemical dehydration processes.			
G.	Disti	llation an	nd Fractionation	3 Hours		
	Out	come:	Describe the principles and application used in the process of fractionation distillation.	and		
	1.	Define t	he terms used in distillation and fractionation processes.			
	2.	Describe	e the distillation process.			
	3.	Describe	e the fractionation process.			
Н.	Boile	ers and D	irect Fired Heaters	3 Hours		
	Outcome:		Describe the principle and application of boilers and fired heaters.			
	1.	Describ	e boilers and auxiliary equipment.			
	2.	Describ	e boiler operation.			
	3.	Describe	e burner management.			
	4.	Describe	e direct fired heaters.			
	5.	Describe	e current standards and regulations as they apply to gas fired equipment.			
I.	Prod	luction an	nd Processing Plants	7 Hours		
	Outcome:		Explain the major components and processes of process facilities using pro flow diagrams (PFD).	ocess		
	1.		PFD to explain the major processes, flows and unit operations for gas sweetening and recovery.	I		
	2.	Use a P fractiona	PFD to explain the major processes, flows and unit operations for NGL/LPG recovery a ation.	and		
	3.	Use a P	PFD to explain the major processes, flows and unit operations for a Kraft pulp and pap	er mill.		
	4.	Use a P	PFD to explain the major processes, flows and unit operations for an oil upgrading fac	ility.		
	5.	Use a P	PFD to explain the major processes, flows and unit operations for an oil refinery.			
	6.	Use a P	PFD to explain the major processes, flows and unit operations for an oil recovery unit.			
	7.	Use a P	PFD to explain the major processes, flows and unit operations for a water treatment fa	cility.		
J.	Gas	Detection	٦	3 Hours		
	Out	come:	Install, and maintain gas detection devices.			
	1.	1. Describe applications of personal, portable and fixed gas detectors.				

2. Describe applications of toxic gas detectors.

- 3. Describe applications of combustible gas detectors.
- 4. Describe the selection of calibration gas for an application.
- 5. Describe the placement of portable and fixed gas detectors.
- 6. Calibrate a combustible gas detector selecting calibration gases.
- 7. Calibrate a H₂S gas detector selecting calibration gases.
- 8. Perform and document a bump test and calibration of a personal multi-gas monitor.

Outcome: Install, and maintain fire and smoke detection devices.

- 1. Describe applications of fire and smoke detectors.
- 2. Describe types of fire detectors stating their operating characteristics, advantages and limitations.
- 3. Describe types of smoke detectors stating their operating characteristics, advantages and limitations.
- 4. Test a smoke and fire detector.

Emergency Shutdown Systems (ESD) 4 Hours

Outcome: Describe Emergency Shutdown Systems (ESD).

- 1. Explain the need for ESD systems.
- 2. Describe the components and logic of an ESD System.
- 3. Explain the applications of ESD systems.
- 4. Describe the individual responsibility after the activation of an ESD system.

Outcome: Install and maintain relieving devices.

- 1. Explain the need for relieving devices.
- 2. Describe types of relieving devices stating their operating characteristics, advantages and limitations.
- 3. Describe the documentation and governing body/certification requirements for relieving devices.

Outcome: Install and maintain pneumatic supplied systems.

- 1. Describe and illustrate types of air compressors and their applications.
- 2. Describe and illustrate air dryers, air receivers and air distribution piping as part of the overall instrument air system.
- 3. Describe alternate gas supplies used in pneumatic systems and related hazards.
- 4. Describe quality, specifications and sizing of an instrument air system.
- 5. Describe safety considerations of pneumatic systems.
- 6. Describe benefits and disadvantages of pneumatic systems compared to alternate energy systems.

L.

Outcome: Install and maintain hydraulic systems.

- 1. Describe and illustrate the specifications and components of a hydraulic system.
- 2. Describe alternate fluids used in hydraulic systems and related hazards.
- 3. Describe the benefits and disadvantages of hydraulic systems compared to other energy systems.
- 4. Describe safety and environmental considerations of hydraulic systems.

Outcome: Install and maintain electrical systems.

- 1. Describe safety considerations of electrical energy system.
- 2. Describe the components of alternate/multiple power sources and associated hazards.
- 3. Describe benefits and disadvantages of electrical systems compared to other energy systems.

THIRD PERIOD TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL TECHNICIAN TRADE COURSE OUTLINE

UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS PROGRAM THE APPRENTICE SHOULD BE ABLE TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES.

SECTION ONE:	ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENT LOOPS.	

Outcome: Calibrate analog loops.

- 1. Describe the standard signal levels used in industrial measurement and control loops.
- 2. Calculate loop output between various standards.
- 3. Describe why current rather than voltage is primarily used for signal transmission.
- 4. Illustrate an instrument loop using a 2 wire transmitter.
- 5. Illustrate an instrument loop using a 4 wire transmitter.
- 6. Describe the circuits used to test the output of a transmitter without interrupting the current flow.
- 7. Describe the current to voltage relationships of an analog control loop.
- 8. Calculate maximum loop resistance for a current loop.
- 9. Describe test procedures used to calibrate and/or troubleshoot analog loops.
- 10. Predict how the loop could be affected by common circuit faults.
- 11. Calibrate an analog loop.

Outcome: Install grounding and shielding on equipment.

- 1. Describe the importance of grounding and shielding electronic equipment.
- 2. Describe the difference between grounding and shielding.
- 3. Describe methods for grounding electronic equipment.
- 4. Describe methods for shielding electronic equipment.
- 5. Install an analog instrument, demonstrate shielding methods and compare unshielded and shielded wiring methods using an oscilloscope.
- 6. Install an analog instrument, demonstrate grounding methods and compare ungrounded and grounded wiring methods using an oscilloscope and multimeter.

C. Analog to Digital (ADC) and Digital to Analog Conversion (DAC)......4 Hours

Outcome: Install and maintain analog to digital (ADC) and digital to analog converters (DAC).

- 1. Describe the purpose and application for both ADC's and DAC's.
- 2. Describe resolution and calculate the resolution based on the number bits of binary data.
- 3. Describe multiplexer applications.
- 4. Explain terms and specifications for both ADC's and DAC's.
- 5. Perform output calculations of an ADC and DAC for a given input value.

Signal Conditioning6 Hours D. Outcome: Install and maintain signal conditioners. 1. Describe the functions and applications of signal transducers. 2. Describe the components, function and application of a current to pressure (I/P) transducer. 3. Identify signal transducers. 4. Install and calibrate an I/P signal transducer. Ε. Outcome: Install and maintain smart instruments. 1. Describe the hardware architecture, features and operation of smart instruments. 2. List the digital communications standards and protocols used with smart instruments. 3. Describe the operation of hand-held and personal computer interfaces used with smart instruments. 4. Describe the advantages of smart instruments in measurement and control loops. 5. Demonstrate a digital waveform imposing an analog signal using an oscilloscope and hand held communicator. 6. Install and configure a smart positioner and capture a valve signature. 7. Configure and verify the accuracy of a smart thermocouple temperature transmitter. 8. Configure and verify the accuracy of a smart RTD temperature transmitter. F. Install and maintain single loop digital controller (SLDC) / stand alone controllers Outcome: (SAC). 1. Describe the operation of SLDC/SAC. 2. Describe the functions and applications of SLDC/SAC. 3. Sketch a control loop diagram illustrating controller type, action and valve fail position. 4. Connect and configure a SLDC and / or a SAC for a level control application.

- A. Accuracy and Repeatability9 Hours

Outcome: Verify the accuracy of a measurement system.

- 1. Describe accuracy and its importance in measurement.
- 2. Describe repeatability and its importance in measurement.
- 3. State accuracy statements for analog and digital instruments and calculate their possible range of errors.
- 4. Describe the correlation of accuracy and repeatability as they relate to measurement uncertainty.
- 5. Demonstrate the accuracy and repeatability of a given instrument/component from the values measured and then compared to the manufacturer's specifications.
- 6. Measure and calculate the possible and probable range of errors for a measurement system consisting of several instruments.
- 7. Verify and compare the accuracy of a thermocouple and a RTD at three points.

В.	Measurement Traceability4 Hours			
	Out	come:	Apply regulations on measurement accuracy and traceability.	
	1.	Describe	e traceability and its importance in measurement and related certification.	
	2.	Describe and trace	the regulatory standards and the governing bodies responsible for measurement accuracy eability.	
	3.	Describe	how measurement traceability relates to regulatory standards.	
	4.	Apply cu	rrent regulations on measurement accuracy and traceability.	
C.	Differ	ential Pres	ssure Using Smart Technology4 Hours	
	Out	come:	Install and maintain differential pressure level and density measurement equipment.	
	1.	Describe	e differential pressure methods used in level measurement.	
	2.	Describe	e differential pressure methods used in density measurement.	
	3.	Describe	e wet and dry leg level transmitter installations.	
	4.	Describe	e remote seal level transmitter installations.	
	5.		e the expected zero and span in a wet leg level application, install and configure a smart al pressure transmitter for a suppressed zero application and verify the calculations.	
	6.		and configure a smart differential pressure transmitter in a wet leg suppressed zero on and determine the density.	
D.	D. Nuclear			
	Out	come:	Install and maintain nuclear instruments used in density and level measurement.	
	1.	Describe	e principles and applications used in nuclear instruments.	
	2.	Describe	e installation requirements for nuclear instruments.	
	3.	Describe	e methods used to calibrate nuclear instruments.	
	4.	Describe	e required safety considerations when working with and around radioactive sources.	
	5.	Describe	the regulatory bodies for nuclear sources.	
E.	Ultras	sonic and	Radar6 Hours	
	Out	come:	Install and maintain ultrasonic and radar level instruments.	
	1.	Describe	e principles and application of ultrasonic level instruments.	
	2.	Describe	e installation requirements for ultrasonic level instruments.	
	3.	Describe	e principles and applications of radar level instruments.	
	4.	Describe	e installation requirements for radar level instruments.	
	5.	Connect	and calibrate an ultrasonic or radar level instrument.	
F. Capacitance, Thermal		citance, Tl	hermal Dispersion, Optical and Magnetostrictive	
	Out	come:	Install, and maintain capacitance, thermal, optical, and magnetostrictive level instruments.	
	1.	Describe	e principles, applications and installation requirements of capacitance level instruments.	
	2.	Describe	e principles, applications and installation requirements of thermal level instruments.	

- 3. Describe principles, applications and installation requirements of optical level instruments.
- 4. Describe principles, applications and installation requirements of magnetostrictive level instruments
- 5. Connect and calibrate a capacitance level instrument.

G.	Solids	S	2	Hours
	Out	come:	Install and maintain solids level instruments.	
	1.	Describe	the principles and application of solids level instruments.	
	2.	Describe	e the installation requirements for solids level instruments.	
Н.	Visco	sity		Hours
	Out	come:	Describe viscosity.	
	1.	Describe	e absolute viscosity and kinematic viscosity.	
	2.	Describe	e Newtonian and non-Newtonian liquids.	
	3.	Describe	e the effect of viscosity on flow measurement.	
I.	Flow	Measure	ment4	Hours
	Out	come:	Describe flow measurement.	
	1.	State the	e purposes for flow measurement.	
	2.	Compare	e mass flow and volumetric flow.	
	3.	Describe	e the regulatory standards and the governing bodies responsible for flow measuremer	nt.
	4.	Describe	e principles and application of meter proving.	
	5.	Sketch a	loop diagram illustrating basic components of a proving measurement system.	
J.	Diffe	rential Pre	essure Elements4	Hours
	Out	come:	Install and maintain differential pressure elements focusing on elements othe orifice plates.	er than
	1.	Describe	e principles and applications of differential pressure elements.	
	2.	Describe	e components of differential pressure elements.	
	3.	Describe	e installation requirements for differential pressure elements.	
	4.	Describe	e maintenance and calibration of differential pressure elements.	
	5.	Describe	e advantages and limitations of differential pressure elements.	
K. Magnetic Flowmeters		netic Flow	/meters4	Hours
	Out	come:	Install and maintain magnetic flowmeters.	
	1.	Describe	the principles and applications of magnetic flowmeters.	
	2.	Describe	e components of a magnetic flowmeter.	
	3.	Describe	e installation requirements for magnetic flowmeters.	
	4.	Describe	e maintenance and calibration of magnetic flowmeters.	
	5.	Describe	advantages and limitations of magnetic flowmeters.	

L.	Turbi	ine Flowm	neters
	Oute	come:	Install and maintain turbine flowmeters.
	1.		principles and applications of turbine flowmeters.
	2.		components of a turbine flowmeter.
	3.		installation requirements for turbine flowmeters.
	4.		maintenance and calibration of turbine flowmeters.
	5.	Describe	advantages and limitations of turbine flowmeters.
	6.		a volumetric prove of a turbine flowmeter calculating the K-factor and configure the
м.	Vortex	k Flowmet	ters4 Hours
	Oute	come:	Install and maintain vortex flowmeters.
	1.	Describe	the principles and applications of vortex flowmeters.
	2.	Describe	components of a vortex flowmeter.
	3.	Describe	installation requirements for vortex flowmeters.
	4.	Describe	the maintenance and calibration of vortex flowmeters.
	5.	Describe	advantages and limitations of vortex flowmeters
N.	Ultras	onic Flow	meters
	Oute	come:	Install and maintain ultrasonic flowmeters.
	1.	Describe	the principles and applications of ultrasonic flowmeters.
	2.	Describe	components of an ultrasonic flowmeter.
	3.	Describe	installation requirements for ultrasonic flowmeters.
	4.	Describe	the maintenance and calibration of ultrasonic flowmeters.
	5.	Describe	advantages and limitations of ultrasonic flowmeters.
О.	Mass	Flowmete	rs6 Hours
	Oute	come:	Install and maintain mass flowmeters.
	1.	Describe	the principles and applications of mass flowmeters.
	2.	Describe	the components of a mass flowmeter.
	3.	Describe	installation requirements for mass flowmeters.
	4.	Describe	maintenance and calibration of mass flowmeters.
	5.	Describe	advantages and limitations of mass flowmeters.
	6.	Configure	e a mass flowmeter, perform a master meter prove and calculate the meter factor.
Ρ.	Positi	ve Displac	cement Flowmeters6 Hours
	Oute	come:	Install and maintain positive displacement flowmeters.
	1.	Describe	principles and applications of positive displacement flowmeters.
	2.	Describe	components of a positive displacement flowmeter.

3. Describe installation requirements for positive displacement flowmeters.

- 4. Describe maintenance and calibration of positive displacement flowmeters.
- 5. Describe advantages and limitations of positive displacement flowmeters.
- 6. Connect and determine meter factor for a positive displacement flowmeter.

Outcome: Install and maintain flow computers.

- 1. Describe parameters of a flow computer.
- 2. Describe principles and applications of flow computers.
- 3. Describe components of flow computers.
- 4. Describe advantages and limitations of flow computers.
- 5. Connect a flow computer for a liquid application to an ultrasonic meter and configure.
- 6. Install end devices on a gas orifice meter run, connect to a flow computer, configure and calibrate measurement system.

Outcome: Describe the relationship between atomic structure and electron flow.

- 1. Describe the basic composition of matter.
- 2. Describe physical and chemical changes to matter.
- 3. Describe the basic structure of the atom.
- 4. Describe the periodic table as it applies to properties of matter.
- 5. Describe nuclear fission and fusion.
- B. Inorganic Compounds8 Hours

Outcome: Describe inorganic compounds.

- 1. Describe the formation of compounds.
- 2. Describe oxidation.
- 3. Describe simple and complex ions.
- 4. Describe cation/anion combinations.
- 5. Describe the classifications of compounds.

Outcome: Perform chemical calculations.

- 1. Describe molar mass, mass, number of molecules and number of atoms for a given number of moles in any compound.
- 2. Calculate the volume of moles of any gas at standard conditions.
- 3. Calculate the percent mass composition of each element in a compound.
- 4. Describe concentration of solutions.
- 5. Balance formulas for chemical reactions.

D.	Chemical Reaction12 Hours				
	Outcome:		Describe chemical reaction.		
	1.	Describe	classification of chemical reactions.		
	2.	Describe	chemical reactions involving metal and a metal ion.		
	3.	Describe	factors that influence rate of chemical reaction.		
	4.	Describe	exothermic and endothermic reaction.		
	5.	Describe	activation energy and reaction rate.		
	6.	Describe	electrical properties of water solutions.		
	7.	Define p⊦	I, hydrogen ion concentration, and ionic activity.		
	8.	Describe	acids and bases as related to the pH scale.		
	9.	Describe	acid/base titration.		
	10. Describe		oxidization and reduction in a chemical reaction.		
	11.	Describe	electrochemical cells.		
E.	E. Organic Chemistry		stry15 Hours		
	Outcome		Describe organic chemistry.		
	1. Describe		carbon bonding.		
	2.	Describe	carbon compounds and their molecular formula.		
	3.	Describe	organic families.		
	4.	Describe	the hydrocarbon chain.		
	5.	Describe	the chemical reactions used to refine the hydrocarbon chain.		
	6.	Apply the	stoichiometric equation to combustion of hydrocarbons.		
F. Metallurgy		llurgy			
	Oute	come:	Select a metal or alloy for a required application.		
	1.	Describe	physical and mechanical properties of metals.		
	2.	Describe	effects of expansion and contraction.		

- 3. Describe factors that change the properties of metals and alloys.
- 4. Identify effects of heat treatment on metals.
- 5. Describe applications and mechanical properties of alloying elements used in steel.
- 6. Interpret charts and tables to select a metal or alloy for an application.
- 7. Describe techniques of conditioning and coating of metals and alloys.
- 8. Describe methods of destructive and non-destructive testing of metals.
- 9. Describe hydrostatic tests.
- 10. Describe hardness testing.

SECTION FOUR:		OUR:	PROCESS ANALYZERS	50 HOURS
Α.	A. Process Analy		yzers	6 Hours
	Out	come:	Explain the terminology, technology, and applications of analytical	measurements.
	1.	Describ	e process analytical measurement and terminology.	
	2.	Describ	e applications of process analyzers.	
	3.	Describ	e analyzer technologies.	
	4.	Describ	e analyzer tolerances and limitations.	
	5.	Describ	e environmental considerations for analyzer installations.	
	6.	Describ	e calibration and calibration interaction of process analyzers.	
	7.	Describ	e qualitative and quantitative data analysis.	
	8.	Interpre	t block diagrams used in analyzer documentation.	
В.	Anal	yzer Sam	pling Systems	10 Hours
	Out	come:	Explain analyzer sampling systems, including the system compone materials specifications.	ents and
	1.	Describ	e the purpose of a sample system.	
	2.	Define i	n-situ and extractive sampling, used by continuous analyzers.	
	3.	Describ	e the purpose and methods of sample conditioning.	
	4.	Define of	clean and dirty service sample systems.	
	5.	Describ	e the importance of sample loop time.	
	6.	Describ	e components, design and limitations of sample systems.	
	7.	Describ	e common troubleshooting techniques of various sample systems.	
	8.	Describ	e representative grab sampling and the techniques utilized in grab sampling].
C.	Gas	Analyzer	S	12 Hours
	Out	come:	Install and maintain gas analyzers.	
	1.	Describ	e applications of gas analyzers.	
	2.	Describ	e safety concerns when dealing with gas analyzers.	
	3.	Describ	e principles of analysis and application of relative humidity analyzers.	
	4.	Perform	relative humidity calculations using psychrometric charts and tables.	
	5.	Describ	e operation and calibration for dew point sensors.	
	6.	Describ	e principles of analysis and application of dew point analyzers.	
	7.	Describ	e principles of analysis and application of moisture analyzers.	
	8.	Describ	e combustible chemical reactions.	
	9.	Describ	e principles of analysis and application of oxygen analyzers.	
	10.	Describ	e principles of analysis and application of combustion analyzers.	
	11.	Describ	e combustion parameters measured to determine air to fuel ratio.	
	12.	Describ efficiend	e the relationship between energy conservation, pollution emissions and co cy.	mbustion

13. Connect / calibrate a combustion analyzer and demonstrate the effect of changing air / fuel ratios.

Outcome: Install and maintain liquid analyzers.

- 1. Describe applications of liquid analyzers.
- 2. Describe safety concerns when dealing with liquid analyzers.
- 3. Describe principles of analysis and application of pH analyzers.
- 4. Describe electrochemical process, measurement and reference half-cell reactions.
- 5. Apply the Nernst equation to pH measurements and determine why temperature correction is required.
- 6. Describe pH sensor limitations and control problems.
- 7. Describe similarities and differences between pH, specific ion and ORP measurements.
- 8. Describe buffer solutions for pH standards.
- 9. Describe principles of analysis and application of conductivity analyzers.
- 10. Describe the operation of conductivity cells.
- 11. Describe principles of analysis and application of turbidity analyzers.
- 12. Describe the operation of turbidity analyzers.
- 13. Describe principles of analysis and application of dissolved oxygen analyzers.
- 14. Describe the operation of dissolved oxygen analyzers.
- 15. Connect / calibrate a pH analyzer using 3 points and demonstrate the effects of buffer temperature on calibration.

Outcome: Install and maintain physical property analyzers.

- 1. Describe principles of analysis and application of distillation (boiling point) analyzers.
- 2. Describe principles of analysis and application of vapour pressure analyzers.
- 3. Describe principles of analysis and application of viscosity analyzers.
- 4. Describe principles of analysis and application of density analyzers.
- 5. Demonstrate the effect of temperature on vapour pressure.
- F. Vibration Monitoring4 Hours

Outcome: Install and maintain vibration monitoring equipment.

- 1. Describe vibration as it relates to force and motion.
- 2. Describe units of measurement related to vibration monitoring.
- 3. Describe components of vibration monitoring equipment.
- 4. Describe where vibration monitoring is commonly used.
- 5. Assemble a probe, cable and amplifier, and use them to determine critical speed.

SEC	SECTION FIVE:				
Α.	A. Closed Loop Analysis			14 Hours	
	Outo	come:	Analyze loop characteristics.		
	1.		be block diagrams and output/input equations for open loop control.		
	2.		be the difference between linear and non-linear static gains.		
	3.		be the characteristics of an integrating process.		
	4.		be the characteristics of a first order process.		
	5.	Describ	be the characteristics of a dead time process.		
	6.	Describ	e the characteristics of a multi-capacity process.		
	7.	Perform	n an open loop test to determine the characteristics of the above processes.		
в.	Proces	ss Loop	Dynamics	14 Hours	
	Outo	come:	Explain the dynamics of process control loops.		
	1.	Describ	be the behaviour of an open loop system to a frequency input.		
	2.	Describ	e the open loop frequency response of a dead time process.		
	3.	Describ	e the open loop frequency response of an integrating process.		
	4.	Describ	e the open loop frequency response of a first order.		
	5.	Describ	e the open loop frequency response of a multi-capacity process.		
	6.	Determ	ine the effect of a frequency input on the gain and phase of a process.		
C.	Close	ed Loop	Control	14 Hours	
	Outo	come:	Explain the principles and applications of closed loop control for proces	s control.	
	1.	Describ	e the behaviour of a closed loop system to a disturbance.		
	2.	Describ	e the closed loop response of a first order process.		
	3.	Describ	e the closed loop response of an integrating process.		
	4.	Describ	e the closed loop response of a dead time process.		
	5.	Describ	e the closed loop response of a multi-capacity process.		
	6.	Describ	e control strategies for non-linear processes.		
	7.	Implem	ent control strategies for the above non-linear processes.		
D.	Digita	l Control	ller Tuning	10 Hours	
	Outo	come:	Commission and tune digital controllers.		
	1.	Describ	e features and functionality of digital controllers versus pneumatic controllers.		
	2.	Calcula	te the controller settings of a control loop.		
	3.	Determ	ine controller mode selection and initial settings for various process control loops.		
	4.	Verify re	esults of the self-tuning feature of a digital controller.		
	5.	Connec	ct, configure and tune a single loop digital controller in a gas pressure process.		

6. Connect, configure and tune a single loop digital controller in a liquid pressure process.

- 7. Connect, configure and tune a controller in a flow application.
- 8. Connect, configure and tune a controller in a level application.

Outcome: Develop cascade control loop for process control.

- 1. Describe advantages and applications for cascade control.
- 2. Describe failure mode considerations and control action for cascade control loops.
- 3. Explain how the effective time constant of the inner loop is reduced under cascade control.
- 4. Describe methods for tuning cascade control systems.
- 5. Draw a block diagram of a cascade control system.
- 6. Connect and tune a cascade control loop for a level/flow application.

Outcome: Develop a selective control loop for process control.

- 1. Describe advantages and applications for selective control.
- 2. Explain how to prevent reset windup on selective control.
- 3. Describe the methods for tuning selective control systems.
- 4. Draw a block diagram of a selective control system.
- 5. Configure and tune a selective control loop.

FOURTH PERIOD TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL TECHNICIAN TRADE COURSE OUTLINE

UPON SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THIS PROGRAM THE APPRENTICE SHOULD BE ABLE TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES.

SECTION ONE:		ONE:		8 HOURS
Α.	A. Multiariable C		ontrol	8 Hours
	Outcome:		Develop a multivariable control loop.	
	1.	Describe	e advantages and applications for multivariable control.	
	2.	Draw a b	block diagram of a multivariable control system.	
	3.	Describe	e methods for tuning multivariable control systems.	
	4.	Configur	re and tune a multivariable control loop.	
В.	Ratio	Control.		8 Hours
	Oute	come:	Develop a ratio control loop.	
	1.		e advantages and applications for ratio control.	
	2.		block diagram of a ratio control system.	
	3.		e methods for tuning ratio control systems.	
	4.		re and tune a ratio control using hot and cold streams.	
C.	Feed	forward C	Control	10 Hours
	Out	come:	Develop a feedforward control loop.	
	1.		e the differences between a feedforward control loop and a feedback control loop.	
	2.		e the advantages and applications for feedforward control.	
	3.		block diagram of a feedforward control system.	
	4.		e the methods for tuning feedforward control systems.	
	5.		re and tune a feedforward control loop.	
D.	Split	Range Co	ontrol	6 Hours
	Oute	come:	Develop a split range control loop.	
	1.	Describe	e the advantages and applications for split range control.	
	2.		block diagram of a split range control system.	
	3.		e the methods for tuning split range control systems.	
	4.	Configur	re and tune a split range control loop.	
E.	Distil	llation Co	ntrol	12 Hours
	Oute	come:	Develop a control strategy for distillation processes.	
	1.	Define th	he terms related to distillation process control.	
			e control strategies used in the distillation process.	

- 3. Describe problems associated with distillation process control.
- 4. Demonstrate distillation process control.

Outcome: Develop a control strategy for boiler control.

- 1. Define terms related to boiler process control.
- 2. Describe control strategies used in the boiler process.
- 3. Describe problems associated with boiler process control.
- 4. Demonstrate boiler process control.

Outcome: Develop a control strategy for compressor control.

- 1. Define terms related to centrifugal compressor control.
- 2. Describe control strategies used in centrifugal compressor control.
- 3. Describe problems associated with centrifugal compressor control.
- 4. Define terms related to reciprocating compressor control.
- 5. Describe control strategies used in reciprocating compressor control.
- 6. Describe problems associated with reciprocating compressor control.
- 7. Demonstrate reciprocating and centrifugal compressor control applications.
- H. Safety Instrumented Systems (SIS).....10 Hours

Outcome: Develop a control strategy for safety instrumented systems (SIS).

- Describe safety instrumented systems (SIS) and it's difference from basic process control systems (BPCS).
- 2. Describe safety integrity level (SIL) ratings.
- 3. Describe redundancy as it relates to SIS.
- 4. Select, configure and verify a SIS system for a specific SIL rating.

Outcome: Install and maintain signal transmission systems.

- 1. Describe signal transmission systems used for communication.
- 2. Describe components of signal transmission systems.
- 3. Describe applications of signal transmission systems.
- 4. Connect and configure a signal transmission system.

Outcome: Install and maintain communication signal converters.

- 1. Describe communication signal converters used for signal transmission.
- 2. Describe components of signal converters.

- 3. Describe applications of signal converters.
- 4. Configure a signal converter.

Outcome: Apply protocols between devices as used in industrial communication systems.

- 1. Describe and compare the capabilities of digital field devices to that of analog devices.
- 2. Compare open and proprietary communication protocols.
- 3. Describe communication devices and application software.
- 4. Connect, configure and analyze several different protocol signals between devices.

Outcome: Install and maintain industrial networks.

- 1. Describe the different area networks and their applications.
- 2. Describe network components and characteristics.
- 3. Describe different transmission techniques of both wired and wireless.
- 4. Describe the different network topologies.
- 5. Describe methods of networking PLC's and DCS's.
- 6. Connect and network PLC's and or DCS's to implement industrial applications.
- 7. Assemble and configure a wireless network.

E. Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)......16 Hours

Outcome: Perform configuration and maintenance of supervisory control and data acquisition systems.

- 1. Describe SCADA applications.
- 2. Describe components and installation considerations of SCADA systems.
- 3. Describe standards, codes and licenses associated with SCADA systems.
- 4. Assemble, configure and test a single point to point SCADA system.
- 5. Assemble, configure and test a SCADA host to multiple remote terminal units (RTU).

Outcome: Select, configure, troubleshoot and maintain programmable logic controllers (PLC).

- 1. Describe PLC ladder logic programs that use timers and counters.
- 2. Describe PLC ladder logic programs that use math instructions and PID control.
- 3. Describe PLC function block, sequential logic and structured text programs.
- 4. Describe PLC programs that use subroutines.
- 5. Describe PLC mixed language programs.
- 6. Describe PLC integration to various fieldbus devices.
- 7. Describe redundancy as it applies to PLC's.

- 8. Describe safety considerations when making changes online, forcing, disabling and bypassing I/O's.
- 9. Describe change management as it applies to PLC program changes.
- 10. Select all components, assemble and configure a PLC for a process control application.
- 11. Connect and program a PLC using ladder logic for a process control application.
- 12. Connect and program a PLC using function blocks for a process control application.
- 13. Connect and program a PLC that uses mixed programming.
- 14. Add I/O to a PLC; perform a program change and perform a backup.
- 15. Integrate various fieldbus devices to a PLC.
- 16. Use a configuration compare tool and update PLC change documentation.
- B. Distributed Control Systems (DCS)......40 Hours

Outcome: Select, configure and maintain distributed control systems (DCS).

- 1. Describe the hardware components and the buses of a DCS
- 2. Describe the different software programs of a DCS.
- 3. Describe data flow, scan cycle and databases of a DCS.
- 4. Evaluate DCS function block programs and communication between blocks.
- 5. Describe alarm management and history management concepts for a DCS.
- 6. Describe security and access privileges for a DCS.
- 7. Describe redundancy as it applies to DCS.
- 8. Describe change management and audit trail as they apply to a DCS.
- 9. Describe safety considerations as it applies to a DCS when making changes online, forcing, disabling and bypassing I/O's
- 10. Perform software configuration for a DCS.
- 11. Download and commission an analog process control strategy for a DCS.
- 12. Download and commission a discrete process control strategy for a DCS.
- 13. Add a smart field device to a DCS.
- 14. Add I/O to a DCS, perform a program change and perform a backup.
- 15. Troubleshoot a fault on a DCS using error codes.
- 16. Use historical logs, error logs and diagnostic tools to verify changes and troubleshoot a DCS.

Outcome: Perform configuration and maintenance of variable speed drives (VSD) used in process control.

- 1. Describe the principles and applications of VSDs.
- 2. Describe components of VSDs.
- 3. Describe software versions and updates.
- 4. Connect and configure a VSD to a PLC to control a process.
- D. Human Machine Interfaces (HMI)......8 Hours

Outcome: Perform configuration and maintenance of human machine interfaces (HMI).

1. Describe HMI components and their applications.

- 2. Describe programming/configuration software used for HMIs.
- 3. Describe methods of networking HMIs.
- 4. Describe software versions and updates.
- 5. Describe change management as it applies to HMI program changes.
- 6. Connect and program a HMI in a process control application.
- 7. Configure an HMI for VSD flow control.
- 8. Perform a program change and perform a backup.

SECTION FOUR: PROCESS ANALYZERS / MAINTENANCE PLANNING / WORKPLACE SKILLS ... 61 HOURS

A. Process Chromatography......12 Hours

Outcome: Install and maintain chromatographs.

- 1. Explain the principle of analysis utilized by chromatography.
- 2. Define the terminology used in chromatography.
- 3. Describe components of a gas chromatograph.
- 4. Describe detectors used in gas chromatography.
- 5. Describe components of a liquid chromatograph.
- 6. Describe detectors used in liquid chromatography.
- 7. Describe sample systems and sample conditioning as they apply to chromatography.
- 8. Explain multi stream sample switching techniques.
- 9. Describe hazards and safe work practises related to chromatography and their sample systems.
- 10. Perform a manufacturer's periodic maintenance routine on a gas chromatograph unit.
- 11. Select a column and assemble sample system components for a given sample stream for a gas chromatograph, run analysis and interpret results.

Outcome: Describe the principles, terminology, and applications of mass spectrometry.

- 1. Describe the principles of mass spectrometry.
- 2. Describe the application of mass spectrometry.

Outcome: Install and maintain environmental monitoring devices.

- 1. Describe environmental monitoring and list pollutants that must be monitored and controlled.
- 2. Describe environmental monitoring with regards to health and safety.
- 3. Describe the role of government regulatory agencies.
- 4. Describe regulatory compliance with regard to environmental monitoring and the consequences of noncompliance.
- 5. Select and assemble sample system and sample conditioning components for a given sample stream for an environmental monitoring system, run analysis and interpret results.

D.	Spec	troscopic	Analyzers	3 Hours
	Outcome:		Install and maintain spectroscopic analyzers.	
	1.	Describe	the electromagnetic spectrum and electromagnetic radiation.	
	2.	Describe	absorption and emission spectrums.	
	3.	Describe	the principles of analysis and application of spectroscopic analyzers.	
	4.	Describe analyzers	the use of Beer-Lambert absorption laws for infrared (IR) and ultraviolet (UV) absor s.	rption
	5.	Describe	fluorescence.	
E.	Infra	ed Analyz	zers (IR)	6 Hours
	Oute	come:	Install and maintain infrared analyzers.	
	1.	Describe analyzers	the difference between dispersive infrared (DIR) and non-dispersive infrared (NDIR s.	!)
	2.	Describe	the sources, cells and detectors utilized by NDIR analyzers.	
	3.	Describe	negative and positive filtering techniques as applied in industry.	
	4.	Describe	process applications for IR analyzers.	
	5.	Demonst	rate the operation and calibration of a NDIR analyzer.	
F.	Ultra	violet Ana	lyzers (UV)	6 Hours
	Oute	come:	Install and maintain ultraviolet analyzers.	
	1.	Describe	the principles of analysis and application of ultraviolet analyzers (UV).	
	2.	Describe	the components of UV analyzers.	
	3.	Describe	UV precautions and hazards.	
	4.	Explain th	he differences between UV absorption and UV emission (fluorescence) analysis.	
	5.	Demonst	rate the operation and calibration of an ultraviolet analyzer.	
G.	Chen	nilumineso	cence	4 Hours
	Oute	come:	Install and maintain chemiluminescent analyzers.	
	1.	Describe	the chemical reactions related to chemiluminescence analysis.	
	2.	Describe	the components of a chemiluminescence nitric oxide (NO) analyzer.	
	3.	Describe	the principles of analysis and application of chemiluminescence analyzers.	
	4.	Demonstrate the operation of a gas sample system for a chemiluminescence analyzer.		
	5.	Demonst	rate the operation and calibration of a chemiluminescence analyzer.	
Н.	Main	tenance P	lanning1	0 Hours
	Oute	come:	Perform maintenance planning.	
	1.	Describe	reactive, preventative and predictive methods of maintenance planning.	
	2.	Describe	key performance indicators (KPI) as it relates to reliability.	
	3.	Describe	the equipment criticality decision process as it relates to maintenance planning.	
	4.	Describe	the inventory control process.	
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5. Describe estimating, justification and purchasing procedures.

- 6. Describe maintenance scheduling and record keeping.
- 7. Describe management of change (MOC) processes and their purpose.

Outcome: Use coaching skills when training an apprentice.

1. Describe the process for coaching an apprentice.

J. Alberta's Industry Network2 Hours

Outcome: Describe the role of the network of industry committees that represent trades and occupations in Alberta.

- 1. Describe Alberta's Apprenticeship and Industry Training system.
- 2. Describe roles and responsibilities of the Alberta Apprenticeship and Industry Training Board, the Government of Alberta and post-secondary institutions.
- 3. Describe roles and responsibilities of the Provincial Apprenticeship Committees (PACs), Local Apprenticeship Committees (LACs) and Occupational Committees (OCs).

Outcome: Use Red Seal products to challenge an Interprovincial examination.

- 1. Identify Red Seal products used to develop Interprovincial examinations.
- 2. Use Red Seal products to prepare for an Interprovincial examination.



Apprenticeship and Industry Training

Alberta Trades. World Ready.

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