# **Facilities Management**

# Labor Trades and Crafts

# **Trainee Program**

# **Preventive Maintenance**

# <u>PMT-I</u>

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Date Started:\_\_\_\_\_

Completion Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Copy to official record: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Introduction**

Throughout this entire training program, this qualification booklet will be paramount to your success. It will require signatures of qualified people to ensure that you are fully trained throughout your qualification process. The goal of this program is to provide you with the best training opportunities available so that you may meet the State of Colorado minimum requirements for a Pipe Mechanical Trades I position. This booklet will be broken down into three main sections for each competency.

- Fundamentals This is a fundamental understanding of various core competencies / subjects. Book learning and classes will give you a fundamental knowledge of areas related to this section of your training program.
- 2. Systems Knowledge (Watch stations)— In the various areas of study you will be required to fully understand mechanical systems as they relate to a Pipe mechanical Trades I position. This is accomplished through on the job training and one on one training time with qualified subject matter experts in the field. Each topic in this section will require hands on training and the signature of a qualified person.
- 3. Practical exams The final qualifying factor related to this training program will be practical exams. This is a demonstrated understanding of each competency and a real time demonstration of fundamental systems knowledge. You will have to satisfactorily perform the actual duties as performed by other maintenance technicians. Examples could include changing oil on a compressor, amping out a motor, or troubleshooting and root cause determination of bearing failures.

#### **Trainee**

Your supervisor will tell you which areas you are to complete and in what order. You will also have vast sources of information and resources at your disposal. The entire shop is filled with subject matter experts; each of them is here to help you succeed, use them! I encourage you to ask questions, remember that there are no stupid questions, so if in doubt, ask. Working directly with PMT I's on a daily basis will provide you the insight and training that you will need to succeed in the systems knowledge portion of this program. Your supervisor will also provide you with subject information in the form of textbooks, publications, journals, or industry related articles. If you have any questions or are unable to locate references, contact your supervisor, PMT I, Journeyman or qualifier. Good Luck!

It must be noted that completion of this training does not ensure immediate qualification for a PMT-I position. The candidate must meet all "State of Colorado" minimum requirements for job description D6C1TX as referenced in Appendix A.

#### Table of Competencies:

#### Section 1: Safety:

- 1. Asbestos
- 2. Confined Space
- 3. Rigging
- 4. Personal Protective Equipment
- 5. Ladder Safety
- 6. Chemical Safety
- 7. Hearing Conservation
- 8. Lock-out/Tag-out Procedures
- 9. Basic Emergency Procedures
- 10. Respirator
- 11. Construction site access
- 12. Proper Tie-off procedures
- 13. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
- 14. Basic electrical safety

#### Section 2: Mechanical Systems - HVAC:

- 1. Air Handlers
- 2. Air Filtration
- 3. Understanding coils
  - Piping configurations
  - Freeze protection
- 4. Pumps
  - Proper isolation
  - Lubrication
  - Inspection
  - Vibration analysis
  - Troubleshooting
  - Installation
  - Harmonics
  - Redundancy
- 5. Variable Frequency Drives (VFD's)
- 6. HOA Settings
- 7. Andover / Building Automation
  - Basic understanding
  - What to look for in the field
  - Call in's

- Building critical systems
- OIT / Campus critical systems
- Alarms
- Direct digital controls or pneumatics
- 8. Drive systems
  - Belts
    - Selection
      - Tensioning methods
      - Sizing
      - Alignment
      - Wear
  - Sheaves
    - Wear
      - How to replace
    - Selection
    - Туре
    - Sizing
    - Ordering
    - Proper installation
  - Bearings
    - Inspection
    - Replacement
    - Types
    - Ordering
    - Proper installation
- 9. Chillers
- 10. Condensers
- 11. Split systems
- 12. Evaporative cooling
- 13. Cooling Towers
- 14. Controls
  - Pneumatics
  - DDC
  - Fail to open/close
- 15. Flat Plate
- 16. VAV

#### Section 3: Mechanical systems - Air Compressors:

- 1. How to properly isolate
- 2. Troubleshooting

- 3. Small repairs
- 4. Inspections
- 5. Types
  - Sullair
  - Kaeser
  - Quincy
  - Atlas Copco
  - Reciprocating

### Section 4: Mechanical Systems – Steam:

- 1. Basic Steam Knowledge
- 2. Low/medium/high pressures
- 3. Condensate systems
- 4. Steam Traps
  - Types
  - Maintenance
  - Alerts
- 5. Pressure reducing stations
- 6. Load shedding

## Section 5: Trade Specific HVAC Training:

- 1. Thermodynamics
- 2. OHMS Law
- 3. Basic Refrigeration
- 4. Electrical Meter proficiency
- 5. Fluid Movement
  - Air
  - Liquid
- 6. Pressure / Temperature relationship
- 7. Types of heat transfer
- 8. Principles of evaporation
- 9. Air Balancing

## Section 6: Trade Specific Electrical Training:

- 1. Troubleshooting motors
- 2. Motor Bearings
- 3. Electrical 101
- 4. Amping Motors
- 5. Electrical connections

### Section 7: Trade Specific Plumbing Training:

- 1. Backflow
- 2. Soldering techniques
- 3. Water filtering systems
- Drains
   -Sanitary
   -Storm
- 5. Plumbing 101
- 6. Vacuum Pumps

## Section 8: General Trades Knowledge:

- 1. Cleanroom and lab entry protocol
- 2. Animal Labs
- 3. Cold rooms
- 4. Outage notification process
- 5. Hot work permits
- 6. Contractors
- 7. Daily Operations Control Center routine

#### Section 9: Emergency Procedures:

- 1. Operations Control Center procedures
- 2. Essential services
- 3. PDPS
- 4. Who to contact in emergency situations

#### Section 10 Computer skills:

- 1. FAMIS Work Order Management system
  - Time entry
  - Work orders
  - Other FAMIS Modules
  - Material issuance
  - Procurement
  - Notes
- 2. Microsoft Word
- 3. Microsoft Excel
- 4. Skill-soft Computer based Training
  - Discrimination and harassment
  - Fiscal ethics

- Fiscal Responsibilities

# **Fundamentals**

In this portion of your training plan you will be answering relevant questions to each section in the table of competencies. You will be required to answer these questions accurately, so take your time and detail full and complete answers. There are several resources at your disposal, so use them. Upon completion of this fundamentals section, you will be ready for the systems / watch station's section (hands on training) where you will obtain signatures from qualified technicians in the Pipe Mechanical Trades community. Gaining a fundamental understanding of how a PMT-I operates daily will provide you with insight and knowledge that will become the backbone of your career in the Trades Department.

## Section 1: Safety

1. Who is the Safety Officer for Facilities Management? What is their phone number and e-

mail?

- 2. Where is the Safety Officer's office located?
- 3. What does OSHA stand for, and is the campus governed by OSHA?
- 4. Define Asbestos -
- 5. Who is in charge of the campus asbestos program?
- 6. What do you do if you encounter asbestos in the workplace?
- 7. As related to safety, what is a Confined Space?
- 8. What equipment is required to be used prior to entry into a confined space?
- 9. Facilities Management has a confined space program Outline the basics of this program –
- 10. What is an air monitor and where can these be located?
- 11. How often are air monitors required to be calibrated?

- 12. What is rigging, and why is it important to your job as a PMT-I?
- 13. What does PPE stand for?
- 14. Provide seven examples of PPE?
- 15. Name three kinds of ladders that are used in the Trades Department?
- 16. Explain in detail what the 4-1 rule as it is applied to ladder safety?
- 17. Is it okay to use a step ladder as an extension ladder if the height to travel is less than six feet? Explain your answer.
- 18. How far does an extension ladder need to extend pass the level of the working surface?
- 19. Suppose you are working and come across a chemical spill what do you do?
- 20. What kind of PPE is required when handling chemicals for water treatment?
- 21. Where can you find information for the proper PPE when handling chemicals?
- 22. What are the two primary types of water treatment chemicals that are used in the Trades Department on campus? What does each do?
- 23. What is hearing conservation?
- 24. According to OSHA, at what decibel level is hearing protection required?

25. Is there ever a need to use double hearing protection? Explain your answer in detail.

- 26. What is Lock out / Tag out?
- 27. Why is Lock out / Tag out used?
- 28. Once a system is locked out, who may remove the lock and tag?
- 29. Related to lock out / tag out Suppose three separate people are working on cleaning a cooling tower, explain who is required to lock the cooling tower out, and why?
- 30. What is a hasp used for in regard to lock out / tag out?
- 31. There are various devices used to lock out different types of equipment, where are these

located?

32. You are working in the field and witness an emergency:

– What do you do?

Write down contact information for the following:

- Operations Control Center -
- PDPS -
- Control room –
- Environmental Health and safety -
- Trades Asst. Director -
- Associate Director –
- Director

33. In what situations would you use a respirator in the field?

34. What steps must be taken before you can wear a respirator?

- 35. You are scheduled to go on a construction site walk through, what required items should you to have with you?
- 36. Explain what a safety harness is, and what it is used for?
- 37. Are safety harnesses one size fits all?
- 38. What is a safety lanyard explain the relationship between a safety harness and a safety lanyard?
- 39. If you are working on a rooftop, under what circumstances should you use a safety harness?
- 40. Regarding safety explain what it means to be safely tied off?
- 41. What does MSDS stand for?
- 42. You are working in the field and spill acetone on your hand, where would you go to find the MSDS for this?
- 43. On campus what is considered:
  - Low voltage
  - Medium voltage
  - High voltage
- 44. What voltage is in a typical wall outlet?
- 45. How would you determine if a circuit is energized?

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#### Section 2: Mechanical systems - HVAC

- 1. Describe in detail what an air handler is and the various sections associated with air handlers?
- 2. Describe how supply and exhaust are controlled and why this is so important, particularly in lab settings.
- 3. Air filtration is a critical part of this job, concerning air filtration, what does a "MERV" rating mean and why is it so important?
- 4. In what circumstances would charcoal filtration be used on campus?
- 5. Explain the differences between these types of filters, be sure to include efficiencies where applicable:
  - Washable
  - Standard capacity
  - High Capacity
  - Disposable fiber glass
  - HEPA
  - Headered filters
  - Box type filters
  - Pre filters
  - Intermediate filters
  - Final filters
- 6. In regard to coils, describe the difference between a steam coil and a coil that uses hot water heat transfer medium?
- 7. Describe the basic piping configuration for a steam coil?

- 8. Describe the basic piping configuration for a water coil?
- 9. In regard to coils, describe what freeze protection is, and where it is typically located?
- 10. Explain what high static discharge is in air handling systems?
- 11. Why do cooling coils have catch basins under them?
- 12. You have had a repair done on a cooling coil. It is up to you to re-fill the system, why is it important to get all of the air out of the system?
- 13. What does the term hydronics mean?
- 14. How would you remove the air from a hydronics system?
- 15. In regard to pumps, explain how to properly isolate a pump prior to maintenance?
- 16. Suppose you were doing a pump inspection and saw some black dust underneath the coupling, what could this indicate?
- 17. Explain the proper way to lubricate an oil reservoir pump?
- 18. Explain the proper way to lubricate a grease based pump?
- 19. Describe the procedure involved in a proper pump inspection?

- 20. What is vibration analysis and what is it used for?
- 21. You have been called out to check out a faulting pump, what would you do to trouble-shoot the pump?
- 22. What things would you look for to ensure that a pump was properly installed?
- 23. Why would it be important to have pump redundancy?
- 24. Describe what harmonics is as it is related to pumps?
- 25. What does VFD stand for?
- 26. Describe the basic operation of a VFD?
- 27. What is considered a "hard start" on equipment?
- 28. On many pieces of equipment you will see the letters "HOA" on the operating switch. What do these letters mean, and where do these switches typically stay?
- 29. What does Andover mean to you?
- 30. Describe the basic functions of an Andover system.
- 31. In the field, how do you determine if a piece of equipment is controlled by Andover?

- 32. Suppose you were doing a PM that required you to shut down an air handler, who would you inform prior to shutting off the power?
- 33. Name some critical building systems that could be affected by preventive maintenance operations?
- 34. There are several critical systems on campus that are governed by the Office of Information Technology (OIT) Name some of them.
- 35. Why would the Andover system have alarm points in the field?
- 36. Name 10 points that could be alarmed by Andover in the field?
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- 37. What does "DDC" stand for?
- 38. Concerning drive systems, belts serve a large portion of our equipment. Name three main types of belts that we use on campus, and provide a brief description of each.
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- 39. Explain in detail the following things about belts:
  - Explain how to select the proper belt for replacement.
  - How would you cross reference belt sizes, should a particular size be out of stock?
  - Explain step by step how to properly tension a belt.
  - Explain how to size a belt
  - Describe how you would determine if a belt requires replacement.
- 40. What is a sheave?
- 41. Explain in detail the following things about sheaves:
  - Describe how you would determine if a sheave was wearing properly.
  - Describe the process for determining when a sheave requires replacement.
  - How do you replace a sheave?
  - What is an "A" sheave?
  - What is a "B" sheave?
  - Suppose the serial numbers are worn off the old sheave, how would you select the proper type of sheave?
  - How do you size sheaves?
  - What is the proper procedure for ordering a sheave?

- Explain in detail how to properly install a sheave.
- There are two utilized ways to properly align a sheave in the PM shop. Name both ways and explain how each is done.
- 42. Explain in detail the following things about bearings:
  - How can you tell that a bearing needs replacement?
  - Do bearings get replaced in sets, or do they get replaced individually?
  - How do you properly lubricate a bearing?
  - How do you identify imminent/potential failures in a bearing?
  - How do you order bearing replacements?
  - Explain the process for the installation of new bearings.
  - Suppose some old bearings failed and you had to replace them. Upon taking them off, the shaft underneath was scored, what do you do?
- 43. What is a chiller, and how does it work?

- 44. List the components on the condensing side of a chiller system.
- 45. Related to chillers, what maintenance responsibilities does the PM shop accomplish?

46. What is involved in punching chiller tubes? Detail this procedure below.

- 47. Explain how to properly lubricate the umbilical for a tube punching machine. How often should this be accomplished?
- 48. What procedure can be done to determine the wall thickness of tubes inside a chiller?
- 49. What steps would you take to properly clean a condenser?
- 50. Describe what a split coil is on a condenser.
- 51. What chemical is used to clean condensers?
- 52. Define what a split system is?
- 53. What is evaporative cooling?
- 54. Concerning an evaporative cooler How does it work?
- 55. What are some problems commonly associated with evaporative cooling?
- 56. Define an air wash? What does it do?
- 57. How do you determine the proper water flow on an air wash system?

- 58. Suppose you had to replace the media in an air wash, what specifics would you define prior to ordering the media?
- 59. What is the purpose of a cooling tower?
- 60. Cooling towers operate under what basic principle?
- 61. What maintenance is accomplished by the PM shop on cooling towers?
- 62. Looking at a cooling tower how can you evaluate whether you have an effective water treatment program?
- 63. How often would you change the oil in a cooling tower motor?
- 64. What keeps cooling towers from freezing in the winter?
- 65. What are controls?
- 66. What is the typical voltage for DDC controls?
- 67. Describe how pneumatic controls work.
- 68. Define what a flat plate heat exchanger is, and how it works.
- 69. What is a VAV box and how does it work?

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### Section 3 Mechanical Systems Air Compression

- 1. Name at least five brands of compressors that we use on campus.
- 2. Describe in detail how you would properly isolate an air compressor for service?
- 3. You have been dispatched to troubleshoot why a compressor is short cycling what would you do to investigate the problem?
- 4. One byproduct of compressing air is?
- 5. On a monthly air compressor PM, describe what is done.
- 6. Describe what an air dryer is, and how it works.
- 7. On campus, our compressed air systems typically have a filter after the compressor and after the dryer. Describe what type of filter these are, what level of filtration (micron number) is in each location. What color code is each type of filter element?
- 8. What is a membrane dryer? What maintenance is involved with these?
- 9. Is air considered a utility on campus?
- 10. Describe the process of changing the oil in a standard reciprocating compressor.

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#### Section 4: Mechanical Systems: Steam Basics

- 1. Describe the basic characteristics of steam.
  - What is steam?
  - What is steam used for?
  - Where is steam generated on campus?
  - o At what temperature is steam generated?
- 2. What at what pressures are the following defined on campus:
  - o Low Pressure Steam
  - Medium Pressure Steam
  - High Pressure Steam
- 3. What is a condensate system, and what is its purpose?
- 4. Is condensate corrosive? Explain your answer.
- 5. What is the purpose of a steam trap?
- 6. Name three kinds of steam traps.
- 7. Do steam traps require maintenance?
- 8. What is a trap alert used for?
- 9. How do we currently monitor campus steam traps to ensure they are all functional?

- 10. Describe what a steam pressure reduction station is, and how it works.
- 11. What does the term load shedding mean?

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### Section 5: Trade Specific Knowledge (HVAC)

- 1. Define Thermodynamics, as how it would relate to HVAC systems.
- 2. What is OHM's law?
- 3. Describe the basic refrigeration cycle. Include the four major components of a refrigeration system. Further define where the high and low pressure sides of the system are, and which components rest in each area. Provide a basic drawing in the space below which substantiates your findings.

- 4. Describe basic liquid movement both air and fluid.
- 5. Heat always flows from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_?
- 6. Describe the pressure temperature relationship. Include why this is so important in the HVAC field.
- 7. Describe the principle of evaporation?

8. What is the purpose of air balancing? Why do we do it?

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# Section 6: Trade specific knowledge: Electrical

- 1. How would you troubleshoot an electrical motor?
- 2. What can you use to determine if electrical motor bearings have failed?
- 3. Describe the proper technique for amping out a motor.
- 4. Why is it important to ensure that electrical connections are always tight?

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### Section 7: Trade Specific Knowledge: Plumbing/Piping

- 1. What is a backflow device and why do we use these on campus?
- 2. According to campus mechanical standards, what is the only permissible type of copper used on campus?
- 3. Name four different types of copper available for purchase today.
- 4. Suppose that your supervisor sent you into the field to solder up a drain line. Name all of the tools and materials that you would need.
- 5. You are walking on campus and see a drain that has a picture of a fish on it. What does this mean?
- 6. Pertaining to drains on campus; what does sanitary mean?
- 7. Concerning piping. Differentiate the piping associated with a steam coil and a water coil. Be detailed and explain why the difference.
- 8. Suppose you find a clogged sink, who do you call?
- 9. What is the purpose of having vacuum pumps on campus?
- 10. What can be put down a drain?

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#### Section 8: General Trades Knowledge

- 1. Describe the unique characteristics of a cold room / constant temperature room.
- 2. You have been dispatched to troubleshoot a critical system in a laboratory environment. Describe exactly what you do.
- 3. There are specific criteria that must be followed prior to animal lab entry. Describe these criteria.
- 4. What protocols are required for clean room entry? What about your tools?

- 5. What is the outage notification process?
- 6. Who is involved in the outage notification process?
- 7. What is a hot work permit, and where should it be used?
- 8. You have work that needs to be accomplished by a contractor how do you proceed?
- 9. Describe the basic operations of the Operations Control Center.

# **Completion of Fundamentals Section**

Scheduler / Planner Signature				
Signature	Date			
Supervisor's Signature				
Signature	Date			

# Systems (Watch Stations)

In this section of your training you will be one on one with Pipe Mechanical Tradesman. You will have the opportunity to ask questions and get your hands on the tools, materials and the equipment. It is in this section of your training that you will gain systems based knowledge. You will gain an understanding of how systems operate, why they are set up the way they are, and the downstream effects of shutting things off. This "On the Job Training" is an instrumental part of your success. Once a technician is comfortable in your ability to accomplish a given task, you will answer any questions that they have related to the subject. If satisfied, you will obtain the signature of the appropriate technician. All signatures must be filled in prior to acceptance of the final level of this program. In the final section of your training, you will be required to satisfactorily complete practical exams that are designed around both the fundamental and workstations sections of this program.

#### Watch Stations Section 1: Safety

 Proper confined space entry – Demonstrate how to properly enter a confined space. What is needed, what equipment to use, and proper techniques.

Signature\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_

2. Demonstrate the proper use of Personal Protective Equipment on a daily basis.

Signature\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_

3. Using rigging techniques, demonstrate knot tying ability and how to properly hoist tools and materials up and down from a rooftop or elevated position.

Signature	Date

4. Ladder use. Demonstrate the proper techniques for each type of ladder used by the PM shop. Speak to all rules and regulations regarding ladder safety.

Signature	Date
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5. Identify the chemicals that are used in water treatment. Identify the hazards associated with each. Demonstrate how to safely move these chemicals to point of use.

	Signature	Date		
6.	Demonstrate how to properly lock out / tag out a piece of equipment. Ensure that it le-energized properly. Explain line of sight as it relates to lock out / tag out. Demonstrate same day procedures as well as overnight procedures.			
	Signature	Date		
7.	Identify each shops lock colors and relay them to the tec	chnician.		
	Signature	Date		
8.	Explain basic emergency procedures to the Supervisor.			
	Signature	Date		
9.	Detail where a respirator would be needed in the field, a technique to perform a fit test with a respirator.	and demonstrate the proper		
	Signature	Date		
10.	Show the proper entry methods to enter a construction discussed. Include PPE, communications, or other equip	site. All facets should be ment.		
	Signature	Date		
11.	Demonstrate how to proper put on and adjust a safety h	harness.		
	Signature	Date		
12.	Perform a pre-work inspection on a safety harness and la	anyard.		
	Signature	Date		

13. Demonstrate proper tie off techniques for rooftops or elevated positions.

Signature	Date
14. Look up a chemical in the MSDS and exp	plain what each section means.
Signature	Date
15. Demonstrate the proper way to use an	electrical meter.
Signature	Date
16. Show how to determine if a circuit is co	mpletely de-energized.
Signature	Date

# Watch Stations Section 2: Mechanical Systems HVAC

1.	Describe each section of an air handler. What each section's purpose is, and how it works		
	Signature	Date	
2.	Show the proper way to change air filters. Explain gaske	ting and clips.	
	Signature	Date	
3.	Demonstrate how the filter order is generated and creat row. In this process explain and demonstrate what happ does not require changing. Update all associates paperw	e a filter order three months in a pens if a filter on your calendar vork.	
	Signature	Date	
4.	Successfully perform the monthly filter PM		
	Signature	Date	
5.	Explain what a MERV rating is and why it is so important	to campus air quality.	
	Signature	Date	
6.	Explain to the technician how old air filters are disposed	of.	
	Signature	Date	
7.	Demonstrate to the technician what pressure drop is action how pressure drop is associated with filter changes.	ross a filter bank. Demonstrate	
	Signature	Date	
8.	Identify a magnahelic; demonstrate what it does and ho	w to calibrate it.	
	Signature	Date	
9.	Besides visually, how can you determine if a coil is plugg done.	ed? Demonstrate how this is	
	Signature	Date	

10.	Demonstrate how to properly clean a coil.	
	Signature	_Date
11.	Physically show the difference between a cooling coil an	id a steam coil.
	Signature	Date
12.	Concerning coils, how do you remove calcite buildup? Po	erform this function.
	Signature	Date
13.	Show your technician where the freeze protection is in a where high static switches are and demonstrate how to	an air handling system. Also show reset them.
	Signature	Date
14.	Properly accomplish annual air cleaning and light check	PM.
	Signature	Date
15.	Demonstrate the proper way to isolate a pump for main	tenance.
	Signature	Date
16.	Demonstrate the proper way to lubricate both oil based	and grease based pumps.
	Signature	Date
17.	Perform a proper inspection on a pump.	
	Signature	Date
18.	On an operational pump demonstrate the use of a vibra applicable points to take a reading. Physically take readi your technician.	tion analysis machine. Show all ngs and explain the outcome to
	Signature	Date
19.	Troubleshoot a pump that has low flow or other mechan	nical issues.
	Signature	Date

20.	Demonstrate to a technician,	what can cause	harmonics in	n pumps, a	nd why t	they s	hould
	be eliminated.						

	Signature	Date		
21.	Shutdowns an air handler using the variable frequency d using the VFD.	rive (VFD) and start it back up		
	Signature	Date		
22.	Demonstrate your knowledge of what HOA means on an the proper position.	air handler and place the unit in		
	Signature	Date		
23.	Demonstrate to the technician that a piece of mechanica Andover in the field.	al equipment is controlled by		
	Signature	Date		
24.	<ol><li>Cycle a piece of equipment through the building automation system by communicating with the HVAC control room.</li></ol>			
	Signature	Date		
25.	Perform call-ins to the control room for an entire route c	of rotating equipment.		
	Signature	Date		
26.	Identify building critical systems are relay these to the te	chnician.		
	Signature	Date		
27.	Describe what an Andover alarm is, and physically identing given building.	fy several types of alarms in a		
	Signature	Date		
28.	Demonstrate downstream effects to your technician. Des shut down a piece of equipment and what effects that ha	scribe what can happen if you as to building occupants.		

Signature\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_

29. Physically show if a piece of equipment is DDC or pneumatically controlled.

	Signature	Date		
30.	Explain to the technician what "failure to open" and "fail explain what failure positions are set for heating or cooli	ure to close" means. In Colorado, ng systems.		
	Signature	Date		
31.	Demonstrate how to determine if a drive belt requires re	eplacement.		
	Signature	Date		
32.	Select the proper belt for a replacement. Order the belt t install and properly tension it.	through the procurement system,		
	Signature	Date		
33.	3. Identify whether a sheave needs replacement. Demonstrate the proper procedure to ensure accurate ordering of the sheave. Order the sheave though the procurement system and properly install it.			
	Signature	Date		
34.	Demonstrate how to align a sheave using a both accepte	d techniques.		
	Signature	Date		
35.	Using a vibration analysis tool to identify a potential bear	ring failure.		
	Signature	Date		
36.	Replace a bearing. Properly size, order and install bearing	gs on a fan.		
	Signature	Date		
37.	Properly shutdown and isolate a chiller and associated eq maintenance.	quipment for "punching tubes"		
	Signature	Date		

38. Punch the tubes on a chiller.

	Signature	Date
39.	Clean a condenser. Follow all procedures on the "Air cor	nditioner PM."
	Signature	Date
40.	Verify the proper water level and make adjustments to a	an evaporative cooler.
	Signature	Date
41.	Explain to the technician the functionality of a flat plate	heat exchanger.
	Signature	Date
42.	Identify and explain to the technician how a VAV box wo	rks.
	Signature	Date

# Watch Stations Section 3: Mechanical Systems: Air Compression

1.	Demonstrate how to properly isolate an air compressor for service.			ce.
	Signature		_Date	
2.	Perform monthly air comp	ressor PM on :		
	Reciprocating compressor	- Signature		_ Date
	Kaeser compressor -	Signature		_ Date
	Atlas Copco Compressor -	Signature		_ Date
	Sullair Compressor -	Signature		_ Date
	Gardner of Denver -	Signature		_ Date
3.	Change the oil in a compre	essor	Date	
4.	Proper dispose of use oil p	er campus procedures.		
	Signature		Date	
5.	Perform a service check or	a dehydrator.		
	Signature		Date	
6.	Change out pre and post ir	n-line air filters on a compress	sed air sys	stem.
	Signature		Date	

### Watch Stations Section 4: Steam

1. Demonstrate a basic understand of a steam system by physically tracing out a small system and detailing what each component is, and how they work.

Signature\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_

2. Identify steam traps in the field and explain what type they are and how they operate.

Signature\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_

3. Do the quarterly PM on steam traps with the Pipe shop.

Signature\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_

4. Identify and describe a condensate system, including a pump to the technician. Describe what the function of the system is and how it works.

Signature	Date

# Watch Stations Section 5: Trade specific qualifications (HVAC)

1.	Demonstrate the use of a refractometer to the technician.	
	Signature	Date
2.	Complete the Monthly Computer Room Air Conditioner	(CRAC) PM with technician.
	Signature	Date
3.	Demonstrate the proper use of an electrical meter.	
	Signature	Date
4.	Using your knowledge from the fundamentals section, u identify the physical components of it in the field.	se your refrigeration drawing and
	Signature	Date
5.	Understanding the pressure/temperature relationship. I take place in a typical refrigeration system.	dentify where "changes of state"
	Signature	Date
6.	Clean a cooling tower.	
	Signature	Date
7.	Clean an air cooled chiller.	
	Signature	Date
8.	Give physical examples in the field of the three types of	heat transfer.
	Signature	Date
9.	Explain to a technician how a "delta T" is accomplished t	hrough evaporation.
	Signature	Date

10. Lubricate the umbilical section of a tube punching machine.

Signature	Date
11. Calibrate a thermostat.	
Signature	Date
12. Demonstrate the proper use of refrigerant gauges.	
Signature	Date

# Watch Stations Section 6: Trade Specific Training (Electrical)

1.	Troubleshoot an electrical motor.	
	Signature	_Date
2.	Amp out a motor.	
	Signature	Date
3.	Tighten electrical connections.	
	Signature	_Date
4.	Demonstrate a basic understanding of electrical system	s to the technician.
	Signature	Date

# Watch Stations Section 7: Trade Specific Knowledge (Plumbing)

1.	Demonstrate to the technician how a backflow device works.				
	Signature_			Date	
2.	Demonstra	ate solder	capability by passi	ng a copper test in	
	0	¾ Inch	Signature	Date	_
	0	1 ½ inch	Signature	Date	_
	0	2 inch	Signature	Date	_
3.	Demonstra Signature_	ate a basio	c knowledge of how	w a Reverse Osmosis water system worl	s.
4.	Accomplis	h a month	ly PM on vacuum	pumps.	
	Signature_			Date	
5.	Identify to	the techr	nician what a "sani	tary" drain is and what a "storm" drain	is.
	Signature_			Date	

# Watch Stations Section 8: General Trades Knowledge

1.	Go through proper clean room entry protocol.	
	Signature	Date
2.	Demonstrate to the technician everything that is requ	ired prior to entering a lab.
	Signature	Date
3.	Attend animal lab entry training.	
	Signature	Date
4.	Demonstrate knowledge of the mechanical side of a c room.	onstant temperature room and a cold
	Signature	Date
5.	Demonstrate the proper way to create an "outage not	ification."
	Signature	Date
6.	Create and use a hot- work permit.	
	Signature	Date
7.	Demonstrate the knowledge of when a contractor nee should be accomplished in house.	eds to be used against when a job
	Signature	Date
8.	Create and use a confined space report.	
	Signature	Date
9.	Fill out all required paperwork for hazardous waste di	sposal.
	Signature	Date

10. Attend core safety training.

Signatu	ıre	Date
11. Define 0 0 0 0 0	to the supervisor: Building Proctor Building user Lab technician Professor	
0 O Signati	Chair Customer	Data
12. Attend	Defensive driving.	Date
Signatu	ure	Date

# Watch Stations Section 9: Emergency Procedures

1.	Learn, qualify for, and work a shift in the building operations control room.		
	Signature	_ Date	
2.	Learn, qualify for, and work a shift at the "Service/Operation of the service/Operation of the service of the s	ations" center.	
	Signature	Date	
3.	Demonstrate knowledge of what to do in an emergency	situation.	
	Signature	Date	
4.	Describe to the Supervisor what "Essential Services" is, a Trades Department.	and why it is so important for the	
	Signature	Date	
5.	Demonstrate the protocol for being called in during a sr	now storm	
	Signature	_Date	

# Watch Stations Section 10: Computer skills

1.	Demonstrate how to acquire a work order from a zone's	s work order "Que."	
	Signature	Date	
2.	Complete timecards that contain route work orders.		
	Signature	Date	
3.	Look up a work order that is not assigned to you.		
	Signature	Date	
4.	Perform a material issuance request.		
	Signature	Date	
5.	Perform a purchase requisition request.		
	Signature	Date	
6.	Properly close out a work order following all steps. Cust child work order creation	omer contact, closing	comments,
	Signature	Date	
7.	Update the notes section of a work order. Signature	_Date	
8.	Demonstrate a basic understanding of Microsoft Word.		
	Signature	Date	
9.	Demonstrate a basic understanding of Microsoft Excel.		
	Signature	Date	

10. Update a Filter calendar.

Signature	Date	
<ul> <li>11. Complete the following computer based training:</li> <li>Discrimination and harassment</li> <li>Fiscal ethics</li> <li>Fiscal responsibility</li> </ul>		
Signature	Date	
12. Complete an electronic vacation / leave request.		
Signature	Date	

# **Completion of Watch Stations Section**

Scheduler / Planner Signature	
Signature	Date
Supervisor's Signature	
Signature	Date

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# **Practical Exams**

This is the final section of this training program. In this section you will be required to pass practical exams administered directly by the supervisor. The objective is to address any areas that may not have been comprehended during both the fundamentals and the watch stations sections of this program. You must pass all practical exams and acquire the supervisor's signature for each exam. The supervisor may decide to add additional exams based on diversity of work throughout your training program.

1.	Perform all aspects of PM 132 – Filter change.	
	Supervisor's Signature	Date
2.	Perform all aspects of PM 195 – Rotating equipment.	
	Supervisor's Signature	_Date
3.	Perform a nitrite test on a closed loop heating system.	
	Supervisor's Signature	_Date
4.	Define initial and loaded pressure drop limits for pre-filte	ers and final air filters.
	Supervisor's Signature	Date
5.	Describe the operation of a basic refrigeration cycle and equipment in the field.	refer your description to actual
	Supervisor's Signature	_Date
6.	Complete PM 293 - Annual air conditioning PM. Include a	all sections of the system.
	Supervisor's Signature	_Date
7.	Perform a proper lock-out / tag-out.	
8.	Supervisor's Signature Perform a seasonal start-up / shut-down on all campus w	_Date vater features.
	Supervisor's Signature	Date

9.	Perform a seasonal start-up / shutdown on campus evap washes.	orative cooling systems including air
	Supervisor's Signature	_Date
10.	Complete all aspects of PM 62 – Punching chiller tubes.	
	Supervisor's Signature	_Date
11.	Demonstrate all "PM shop" applicable sections of the FA	MIS work order system.
	Supervisor's Signature	_Date
12.	Demonstrate that you can complete a monthly filter orde calendars and cards as appropriate.	er, updating all applicable online
	Supervisor's Signature	_Date
13.	Obtain your CFC universal refrigerant license.	
	Supervisor's Signature	_Date
14.	Describe and provide examples of the pressure / temper	ature relationship.
	Supervisor's Signature	_Date
15.	Describe the purpose of a sonoxide unit. Describe how it is in this type of system.	works, and what the optimal pressure
	Supervisor's Signature	_Date
16.	Create a child work order for another shop and follow up asking to be completed.	from start to finish what work you are

Supervisor's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_

# Completion of Practical exams

Supervisor's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_

# Completion of Training Program

\_\_\_\_\_ has completed all aspects of the PM shop trainee program.

PM Shop Planner / Scheduler	 Date
PM Shop Supervisor	 Date
Assistant Trades Director Signature	 Date
Facility Operations Director	 Date
HR Representative (record entry)	 Date

# D6C – PIPE/ MECHANICAL TRADES

<b>PIPE/ MECHANICAL</b> Two years of progressively responsible pipe At the agency's discretion, succes
TRADES I and/or machanical trades synarianes related to completion of a formalized numb
<b>TRADES I Cand/of mechanical trades experience related to</b> completion of a formalized plumb
the work assignment. pipefitting, steamfitting, or heat
D6C1TX ventilation and air condition
Necessary Special Requirements: apprenticeship program, or hig
level, non-correspondence cou
Some positions must possess and maintain a work in the same fields from
Commercial Driver's License class B or higher, accredited vocational school
with proper endorsements; must be able to work university may substitute for
-rotating shift assignment and overtime as experience on a year-for-year basis
stronuous physical labor at high altitudes over
PIPE/MECHANICAL Four years of progressively responsible nine At the agency's discretion success
<b>TRADES II</b> and/or mechanical experience related to the completion of a formalized plumbin
work assignment.
D6C2XX ventilation and air condition
Necessary Special Requirements: apprenticeship program, or high
level, non-correspondence cour
Some positions require possession of a current, work in the same fields from
journey-level plumber license issued by the State accredited vocational school
of Colorado. Some positions must possess and university may substitute for t
maintain a Commercial Driver's License class B experience on a year-for-year basi
or higher, with proper endorsements; must be At the agency's discretion, a journ
able to work rotating shift assignment and level plumber license can substitute
overtime as needed; must be physically able to the required experience. At t
altitudes over 11,000 feet
annudes over 11,000 reet. pronciency on position competenc
<b>PIPE/</b> MECHANICAL Four years of progressively responsible pipe At the agency's discretion success
<b>TRADES III</b> and/or mechanical experience related to the completion of a formalized plumbin
work assignment. pipefitting, steamfitting, or heating
D6C3XX ventilation and air condition
Necessary Special Requirements: apprenticeship program, or high
level, non-correspondence cour
Some positions require possession of a current, work in the same fields from
journey-level plumber license issued by the State accredited vocational school
of Colorado. Some positions must possess and university may substitute for t
maintain a Commercial Driver's License class B experience on a year-for-year basi
or nigner, with proper endorsements; must be At the agency's discretion, a journ
able to work rotating shift assignment and level plumber license can substitute
overtime as needed; must be physically able to the required experience. At t
altitudes over 11 000 feet
autudes over 11,000 reet. pronciency on position competenc