

Skills for a greener world

EEA Level 3 End-point Assessment for Engineering Maintenance Technician – Single Discipline

Supporting Documents

QAN 610/6343/5 ST1426 V1.0



Supporting Documents for

EEA Level 3 End-point Assessment for Engineering Maintenance Technician – Single Discipline

QAN 610/6343/5

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Updates to the supporting documents

Since the first publication of the EEA Engineering Maintenance Technician – Single Discipline (EMT) Supporting Documents, the following updates have been made.

Version	Date first published	Section updated	Page(s)
v1.0	September 2025	First published	All



Appendix A: Glossary

Amplification – provides more detail on how individual knowledge, skills or behaviours statements should be interpreted. Where the KSB statements, themselves are deemed self-explanatory, no amplification is provided. Assessment may include questions on anything identified in the amplification

Behaviours (as part of KSBs) – specific mindsets, attitudes or approaches identified as part of the apprenticeship standard that must be evidenced during endpoint assessment

Elements – are the knowledge, skills and behaviours and what is needed to competently undertake the duties required for an occupational standard

Gateway - the stage of the apprenticeship where the apprentice, employer and training provider determine whether the apprentice is ready to undertake end-point assessment

Guidance – is only provided where it is required to support interpretation of the KSB statements

Knowledge (as part of KSBs) – specific information, technical detail, and 'knowhow' identified as part of the apprenticeship standard that must be evidenced during end-point assessment

Skills (as part of KSBs) – the practical application of knowledge identified as part of the apprenticeship standard that must be evidenced during end-point assessment

Standard – An occupational standard is a description of an occupation. It contains occupational profile, and describes KSBs needed for someone to be competent in the occupation's duties. Occupational standards are developed by employers for occupations that meet the Skills England current occupation criteria

Topic - is a collection of elements grouped into a theme e.g. Health and Safety



Appendix B: Gateway Eligibility Form

(Standard ST1426 version 1.0)

Apprentice's name	Apprentice's job title
Apprentice's ULN	
Name of Employer	Name of Training provider
Employer representatives present	Training provider representatives present
Apprenticeship start date	Apprenticeship on-programme end date
Was the apprentice aged 19 or over start of programme?	Y/N
Employer Decision:	Y/N
We require the apprentice to attempt the Level 2 English and Mathematics	
before they can achieve the apprenticeship	
Gateway meeting date:	
Has the apprentice taken any part of the end-point assessment for this apprenticeship standard with any other End-point Assessment	Y/N
Organisation? If "Yes" please give details:	



Apprentice's details

Eligibility requirements:

Where applicable, the apprentice must confirm their achievement of the following Note: If maths and/or English have been attempted but not achieved evidence of the attempt should be submitted.

Eligibility requirement	Achieved by the apprentice? Y / N	Evidence (Scans of certificates or ILR MUST be included)
Achieved an English qualification in line with the apprenticeship funding rules		
Achieved a mathematics qualification in line with the apprenticeship funding rules		

The apprentice must confirm the following:

Eligibility requirement	Achieved by the apprentice? Y / N	Evidence available in ACE360 Y / N
Ready to take the EPA		
Compiled and submitted an EPA portfolio that meets the specification requirements, for the professional discussion based on an EPA portfolio		



Eligibility requirements:

The apprentice must confirm their achievement of the following:

Gateway Eligibility Declaration

- 1. The apprentice, the employer and the training provider must sign this form to confirm that they understand and agree to the following:
- 2. The apprentice has completed the required on-programme elements of the apprenticeship and is ready for end-point assessment with EEA.
- 3. EEA has been informed about any reasonable adjustment and/or special considerations requests.
- 4. The apprentice will only submit their own work as part of end-point assessment.
- 5. All parties agree that end-point assessment evidence may be recorded and stored by EEA for quality assurance purposes.
- 6. The apprentice has been on-programme for a minimum duration of 365 days.
- 7. Employer or training provider must confirm the apprentice is ready to take the EPA.
- 8. The apprentice has achieved English and mathematics qualifications in line with the apprenticeship funding rules.
- 9. The apprentice has compiled and submitted a competent EPA portfolio, on which the interview will be based.
- 10. The employer or training provider has submitted on behalf of the apprentice any policies and procedures as requested by EEA.
- 11. The apprentice, if successful, gives permission for EEA to request the apprenticeship. certificate from the ESFA who issue the certificate on behalf of the Secretary of State.
- 12. The apprentice has been directed to the EEA Appeals Policy and Complaints Policy.
- 13. The employer/training provider has given the EEA at least three months' notice of requesting this EPA for this apprentice.
- 14. If the Gateway Eligibility Report is not completed in full, meeting all requirements, and submitted to EEA, the end-point assessment cannot take place.



Signed on behalf of the employer (print name):	Signature:	Date:
Signed on behalf of the training provider (print name):	Signature:	Date:
Apprentice's name (print):	Signature:	Date:
EEA use only:		
EEA Sign off:		
Comments/actions:		



Appendix C: Practice Multiple-choice Test



Level: 3

Engineering Maintenance Technician – Single Discipline

Supporting Document: Practice Paper

Option: Electrical engineering maintenance technician

This practice paper reflects the type of questions in the live multiple-choice test, which can be taken as an online test or paper-based test.

This examination consists of 40 multiple-choice questions.

The Pass mark is 28 correct answers.

The duration of this examination is 60 minutes.

You must use a **pencil** to complete the answer sheet - pens must NOT be used.

When completed, please leave the examination answer sheet and question paper on the desk.

For this paper:

- the use of a scientific calculator (non-programmable) is permitted
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For each question, fill in ONE answer ONLY.

If you make a mistake, ensure you erase it thoroughly.

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Questio	Question 1	
	ne early life phase of an equipment's life cycle, which maintenance	
strategy	is most commonly applied?	
Possibl	e answers	
a)	Steady state	
b)	Run to failure	
c)	More frequent	
d)	Reactive	

Questio	Question 2	
	When selecting lubricants and fluids for equipment, what is the primary environmental consideration?	
	e answers	
a)	Substances that can be burnt	
b)	The cheapest products on the market	
c)	A brand that the company already uses	
d)	Substances that can be disposed of responsibly	

Question 3			
Why is o	Why is ongoing training important throughout the equipment life cycle?		
Possible	e answers		
a)	To ensure the job security		
b)	To ensure staff keep their activities log up to date		
c)	To ensure the company's insurance remains valid		
d)	To ensure normal operation, maintenance, and safety		



Question 4	
Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) is a maintenance approach that:	
Possibl	e answers
a)	is used to correct identified faults or defects
b)	is conducted after the failure of the equipment
c)	is conducted during equipment shutdown periods
d)	involves employees to be proactive improving productivity

Question 5		
What is the main disadvantage of using a reactive maintenance strategy?		
Possible	e answers	
a)	It takes time to implement	
b)	It can cause production delays	
c)	Requires specialist tools and equipment	
d)	Requires monitoring equipment and expertise	



Run to Failure Maintenance is a maintenance strategy that:

Possible answers		
a)	involves regular maintenance tasks scheduled in advance	
b)	uses the equipment until it fails before conducting maintenance	
c)	uses real time data to assess the health of the equipment during maintenance	
d)	maintenance is performed at fixed intervals regardless of the condition of the equipment	

Question 7

What does Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) symbol shown in the image represent?



Possibl	Possible answers			
a)	Corrosive			
b)	Flammable			
c)	Serious health hazard			
d)	Hazardous to			



Which UK regulations require businesses to take all necessary measures to prevent major accidents and limit their consequences to people and the environment?

Possible answers			
a)	Environmental Protection Act (EPA) 1990		
b)	The ATEX (Atmosphères Explosibles) Regulations		
c)	The Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) Regulations 2015		
d)	The Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 (DSEAR)		

Question 9

What regulation places duties on employers and the self-employed to protect people from risks such as fire, explosion and corrosion of metal?			
Possible	Possible answers		
a)	a) The Confined Spaces Regulations 1997		
b)	The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regs 2002		
c)	The Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 (DSEAR)		
d)	Workplace health, safety and welfare. Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992		



Which UK regulations require businesses to register with the Environment Agency and use consignment notes for the movement of dangerous materials?

Possible answers		
a)	Factories Act 1961	
b)	Climate Change Act 2008	
c)	Water Resources Act 1991	
d)	Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 (UK)	

Question 11

What is the primary focus of the Environmental Protection Act 1990?

Possible answers

1 ossible unswers		
a)	Regulating food safety standards	
b)	Managing building construction codes	
c)	Overseeing workplace health and safety	
d)	Controlling pollution and waste management	

Question 12

According to the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Regulations, which types of electrical and electronic equipment are covered for collection, recycling and disposal?

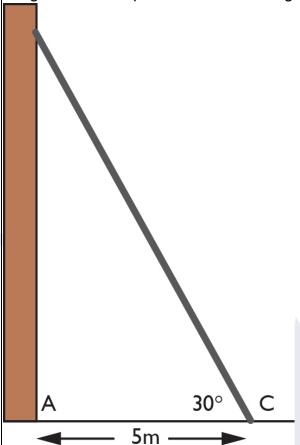
Possible answers

a)	Inoperable electrical and electronic components only			
b)	Both household and business electrical and electronic equipment			
c)	Electrical and electronic equipment valued above a certain threshold only			
d) Electrical and electronic components containing hazardous substances only				



A ladder leans against a vertical wall, forming a 30° angle with the ground. The base of the ladder is 5 metres away from the wall (horizontal distance AC). Unless otherwise stated, assume all walls are vertical and floors are horizontal.

Which trigonometric function would the engineer use to calculate the vertical height from the top of the ladder to the ground to the ground (AB)?



Possible answers				
a)	$sin(\theta)$ = Opposite / Hypotenuse			
b)	cos(θ) = Adjacent / Hypotenuse			
c)	tan(θ) = Opposite / Adjacent			
d)	cot (θ) = Adjacent / Opposite			



The number of alarm activations on a piece of plant was recorded every hour over a 13-hour period as follows: 2; 2; 3; 4; 4,5; 5; 6; 7; 7; 8; 9 and 10.

What is the median value of these activations?

Possible answers		
a)	5	
b)	5.54	
c)	6	
d)	13	

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In the expression $5x^2 - 4x + 8$, what is the constant coefficient?

Possible answers		
a)	5	
b)	4	
c)	8	
d)	0	

Question 16

Which material is known for poor corrosion resistance and is often coated or alloyed to improve its durability?

Possibl	Possible answers		
a)	Stainless Steel		
b)	Carbon Steel		
c)	Titanium		
d)	Copper		



Questic	Question 17	
Which C	ONE of the following materials is known for its excellent wear resistance	
and is o	and is often used in manufacturing machinery components?	
Possibl	e answers	
a)	Copper	
b)	Cast Iron	
c)	Hardened Steel	
d)	Aluminium	

Question 18		
Which material is known for its high thermal conductivity and is often used in heat exchangers?		
Possibl	e answers	
a)	Stainless Steel	
b)	Titanium	
c)	Copper	
d)	Lead	



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w	มยอน	IOH	13

Which property is most important for materials used in forming of complex shapes through processes such as stamping?

Possible answers	
a)	High machinability
b)	High malleability
c)	High ductility
d)	High density

Question 20	
What is the primary purpose of an engineering drawing?	
Possible answers	
a)	To provide a visual representation of an idea
b)	To serve as a legal document for patent applications
c)	To create artistic impressions of engineering concepts
d)	To communicate detailed information for a part or assembly



Which British Standard is commonly used in the UK for engineering drawings and technical product documentation?

Possible answers	
a)	BS 8888:2020
b)	ISO 128:2020
c)	ISO 9001:2015
d)	DIN 476:1922

Question 22

Which ONE of the following methods is the most efficient way to record the layout of an assembly before dismantling equipment?

of an assembly before dismantling equipment?		
Possible answers		
a)	a) Search the internet to find the exact set up you are working with	
b)	Try to remember how the system goes back together and hope for the best	
c)	Get someone from the office to produce a detailed technical drawing of the assembly	
d)	Take a photo of the assembly using a phone for reference during reassembly	



Question 23		
How does data-driven decision-making improve maintenance efficiency in a		
manufa	cturing environment?	
Possible answers		
a)	It removes the need for maintenance teams, as machines will never fail	
b)	It increases the number of scheduled shutdowns to inspect all machinery regularly	
c)	It only uses historical maintenance data, without considering real-time sensor feedback	
d)	It allows maintenance to be scheduled based on real-time equipment condition rather than fixed intervals	

Question 24		
What is a primary advantage of using additive manufacturing for maintenance parts in Industry 4.0?		
Possible answers		
a)	Reduces the need for digital systems	
b)	Eliminates the need for skilled labour	
c)	Enables mass production of identical components	
d)	Allows customisation of parts on demand	



Question 25		
What is	What is a key benefit of using Virtual Reality (VR) technology for training in a	
manufa	cturing maintenance environment?	
Possible answers		
a)	Providing real-time data analytics	
b)	Reducing the cost of raw materials	
c)	Creating immersive, risk-free training scenarios	
d)	Increasing the physical space required for training	

Question 26		
Accordin	ng to GS38 Guidance Note, what is the recommended maximum length of	
exposed	I metal on electrical test probes tips?	
Possible	e answers	
a)	4mm to 6mm	
b)	5mm to 8mm	
c)	2mm to 4mm	
d)	6mm to 8mm	

According to BS 7671:2018 IET Wiring Regulations, what is the standard test voltage for conducting an insulation resistance test on a three-phase electrical system? Possible answers a) 250V DC b) 400V DC c) 1000V DC d) 500V DC



According to BS 7671:2018 IET Wiring Regulations, what is the minimum acceptable range of ohms required to pass an insulation resistance test?

Possible answers	
a)	Kilo-ohms
b)	Milli-ohms
c)	Giga-ohms
d)	Mega-ohms

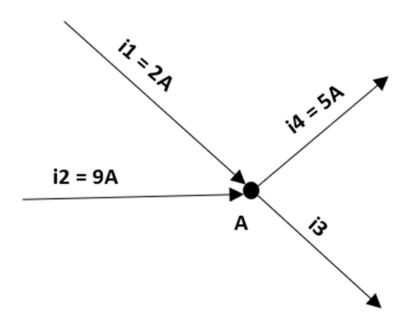
Question 29

During dead testing as part of electrical isolation on a three-phase electrical motor, what voltage would be measured between Line 3 (L3) and Earth if the circuit remains live?

remains live?		
Possible	Possible answers	
a)	OV	
b)	100V	
c)	230V	
d)	400V	



Applying Kirchhoff's Current Law to the circuit in the image, calculate i3 considering the inputs and outputs from node A.



Possible answers		
a)	6A	
b)	16A	
c)	12A	
d)	4A	

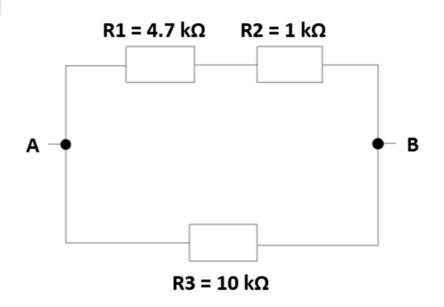


Using Ohm's Law, what is the approximate power rating (in kilowatts) of a failed heating element supplied at 230V, if its resistance was measured at 26.2 ohms during installation. Round answer to the nearest kilowatt.

Possible answers	
a)	2.5kW
b)	2kW
c)	1.5kW
d)	3kW

Question 32

Calcualte the total resitiance of the circuit between points A and B.



Possibl	Possible answers	
a)	3.63 Kilo-ohms	
b)	15.70 Kilo-ohms	
c)	1.75 Kilo-ohms	
d)	4.3 Kilo-ohms	



Question 33	
Which ONE of the following describes the energy conversion that occurs in an electrical generator?	
Possible answers	
a)	Mechanical to electrical
b)	Electrical to mechanical
c)	Hydrodynamic to electrical

Thermal to mechanical

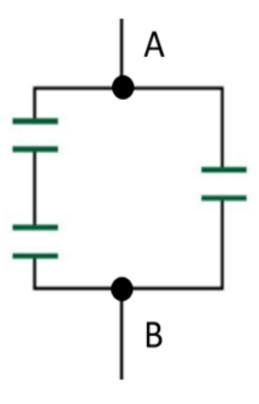
d)

Question 34	
Which ONE of the following describes a primary function of a capacitor in a circuit?	
Possible answers	
a)	Block current in one direction
b)	Amplifies component signals
c)	Dissipates power in system
d)	Stores electrical energy

Questic	on 35
Which ONE of the following best describes primary purpose of a transformer in a circuit?	
Possible answers	
a)	Protects from overcurrent
b)	Change voltage level
c)	Inrush current limiter
d)	Converts AC to DC



Identify the electrical components in the circuit diagram between point A and B.



Possible answers		
a)	Capacitors	
b)	Resistors	
c)	Inductors	
d)	Diodes	



Which type of technical drawing is most useful to a technician during a fault-finding exercise to understand connection details between components?

Possible answers	
a)	Single line diagram
b)	Layout diagram
c)	Wiring diagram
d)	Block diagram

Question 38

Which ONE of the following documents provides guidance for selecting cables in a new installation?

new installation?	
Possible answers	
a)	BS 7671:2018 IET Wiring Regulations
b)	BS 7430:2015 Code of practice for earthing
c)	BS 7535:1992 Guide to the use of electrical apparatus
d)	BS 7375:2010 Distribution of electricity on construction sites

Question 39

According to BS 7671:2018 IET Wiring Regulations which **TWO** of the following parameters are considered when selecting cables?

parameters are considered when selecting cables?	
Possible answers	
a)	Electrical resistivity and cross-sectional area
b)	Electrical conductivity and cross-sectional area
c)	Current carrying capacity and cross-sectional area
d)	Coefficient thermal expansion and cross-sectional area



Question 40		
What is	What is the primary reason for using steel wire armoured (SWA) cable in	
underground installations?		
Possible answers		
a)	Ingress protection	
b)	Thermal insulation	
c)	Corrosion prevention	
d)	Mechanical protection	

End of Questions



EMT - Single Discipline

Electrical engineering maintenance technician

Practice Multiple-choice Test

Answer scheme

Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	С	21	А
2	D	22	D
3	D	23	D
4	D	24	D
5	В	25	С
6	В	26	С
7	Α	27	D
8	С	28	D
9	С	29	С
10	D	30	Α
11	D	31	В
12	В	32	Α
13	С	33	Α
14	А	34	D
15	С	35	В
16	В	36	A
17	С	37	С
18	С	38	А
19	В	39	С
20	D	40	D



Level: 3

Engineering Maintenance Technician - Single Discipline

Supporting Document: Practice Paper

Option: Control and instrumentation engineering maintenance technician

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Question 1		
During t	During the early life phase of an equipment's life cycle, which maintenance	
strategy is most commonly applied?		
Possible answers		
a)	Steady state	
b)	Run to failure	
c)	More frequent	
d)	Reactive	

Question 2		
	When selecting lubricants and fluids for equipment, what is the primary environmental consideration?	
Possible answers		
a)	Substances that can be burnt	
b)	The cheapest products on the market	
c)	A brand that the company already uses	
d)	Substances that can be disposed of responsibly	

Question 3	
Why is ongoing training important throughout the equipment life cycle?	
Possible answers	
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Question 4		
Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) is a maintenance approach that:		
Possible answers		
a)	is used to correct identified faults or defects	
b)	is conducted after the failure of the equipment	
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d)	involves employees to be proactive improving productivity	

Question 5			
What is	What is the main disadvantage of using a reactive maintenance strategy?		
Possible	Possible answers		
a)	It takes time to implement		
b)	It can cause production delays		
c)	Requires specialist tools and equipment		
d)	Requires monitoring equipment and expertise		

Question 6		
Run to Failure Maintenance is a maintenance strategy that:		
Possible answers		
a)	involves regular maintenance tasks scheduled in advance	
b)	uses the equipment until it fails before conducting maintenance	
c)	uses real time data to assess the health of the equipment during maintenance	
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What does Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) symbol shown in the image represent?



Possible answers	
a)	Corrosive
b)	Flammable
c)	Serious health hazard
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Question 8

Which UK regulations require businesses to take all necessary measures to prevent major accidents and limit their consequences to people and the environment?

Possible answers	
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What regulation places duties on employers and the self-employed to protect people from risks such as fire, explosion and corrosion of metal?	
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d)	Workplace health, safety and welfare. Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992

Question 10		
Which UK regulations require businesses to register with the Environment Agency and use consignment notes for the movement of dangerous materials?		
Possible answers		
a)	Factories Act 1961	
b)	Climate Change Act 2008	
c)	Water Resources Act 1991	
d)	Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 (UK)	

Question 11	
What is the primary focus of the Environmental Protection Act 1990?	
Possible answers	
a)	Regulating food safety standards
b)	Managing building construction codes
c)	Overseeing workplace health and safety
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According to the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Regulations, which types of electrical and electronic equipment are covered for collection, recycling and disposal?

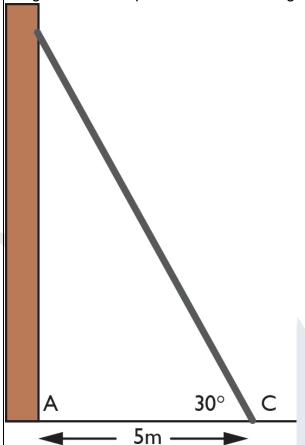
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[Turn to the next page for question 13]



A ladder leans against a vertical wall, forming a 30° angle with the ground. The base of the ladder is 5 metres away from the wall (horizontal distance AC). Unless otherwise stated, assume all walls are vertical and floors are horizontal.

Which trigonometric function would the engineer use to calculate the vertical height from the top of the ladder to the ground to the ground (AB)?



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The number of alarm activations on a piece of plant was recorded every hour over a 13-hour period as follows: 2; 2; 3; 4; 4,5; 5; 6; 7; 7; 8; 9 and 10.

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b)	5.54
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Question '	1	5
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c)	8
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Question 16

Which material is known for poor corrosion resistance and is often coated or alloyed to improve its durability?

Possibl	Possible answers	
a)	Stainless Steel	
b)	Carbon Steel	
c)	Titanium	
d)	Copper	



Which ONE of the following materials is known for its excellent wear resistance and is often used in manufacturing machinery components?

Possible answers	
a)	Copper
b)	Cast Iron
c)	Hardened Steel
d)	Aluminium

Question 18

Which material is known for its high thermal conductivity and is often used in heat exchangers?

exchangers:		
Possible	Possible answers	
a)	Stainless Steel	
b)	Titanium	
c)	Copper	
d)	Lead	

Question 19

Which property is most important for materials used in forming of complex shapes through processes such as stamping?

Po	Possible answers	
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	b)	High malleability
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Question 21	
Which British Standard is commonly used in the UK for engineering drawings and technical product documentation?	
Possible answers	
a)	BS 8888:2020
b)	ISO 128:2020
c)	ISO 9001:2015
d)	DIN 476:1922

Question 22	
Which ONE of the following methods is the most efficient way to record the layout of an assembly before dismantling equipment?	
Possible answers	
a)	Search the internet to find the exact set up you are working with
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d)	Take a photo of the assembly using a phone for reference during reassembly



Question 23	
How does data-driven decision-making improve maintenance efficiency in a	
manufacturing environment?	
Possible answers	
a)	It removes the need for maintenance teams, as machines will never fail
b)	It increases the number of scheduled shutdowns to inspect all machinery regularly
c)	It only uses historical maintenance data, without considering real-time sensor feedback
d)	It allows maintenance to be scheduled based on real-time equipment condition rather than fixed intervals

Question 24	
What is a primary advantage of using additive manufacturing for maintenance parts in Industry 4.0?	
Possible answers	
a)	Reduces the need for digital systems
b)	Eliminates the need for skilled labour
c)	Enables mass production of identical components
d)	Allows customisation of parts on demand

Question 25	
What is a key benefit of using Virtual Reality (VR) technology for training in a manufacturing maintenance environment?	
Possible answers	
a)	Providing real-time data analytics
b)	Reducing the cost of raw materials
c)	Creating immersive, risk-free training scenarios
d)	Increasing the physical space required for training



Question 26	
According to IEC 61131-3:2013, which statement best describes the programming	
language requirements for PLCs?	
Possible answers	
a)	A PLC may only use Ladder Diagram (LD) language
b)	A PLC must simultaneously support five programming languages
c)	A PLC should support multiple standardised programming languages

All PLC programs must be written in a low-level machine language

Question 27

d)

The table below shows the measurement of resistance values at a range of temperatures.

Resistance Ω	Temperature °C
200	150
208	170
216	190
224	210

What is the measurement sensitivity of the instrument?

Possible answers	
a)	0.4 Ω /°C
b)	0.9 Ω /°C
c)	2.5 Ω /°C
d)	1.06 Ω /°C

[Turn to the next page for question 28]



Question 28 During calibration, a temperature sensor consistently reads 5°C higher than the actual temperature across the full range. What type of error is this? Possible answers a) Zero b) Drift c) Parallax d) Hysteresis

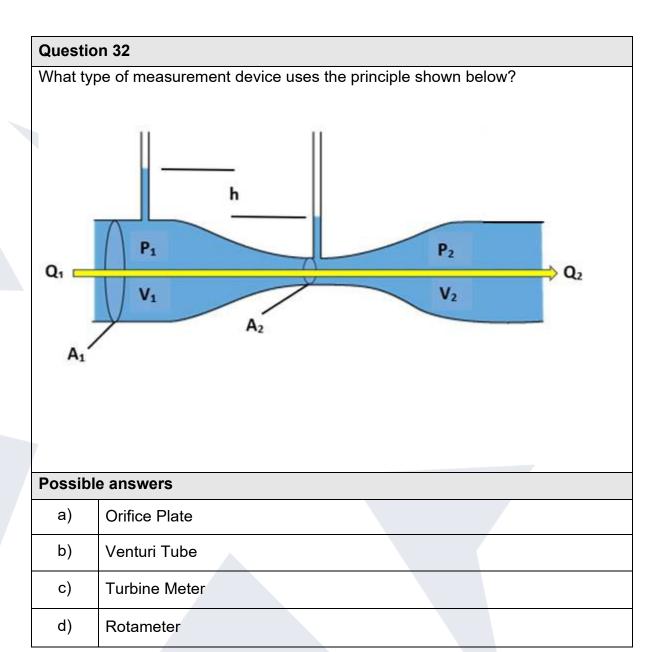
Question 29	
Which ONE of the following best describes the function of an actuator?	
Possible answers	
a)	Receives energy input and converts to axial force
b)	Receives a signal and starts a system process
c)	Receives data and calculates the system error
d)	Receives an input and emits electronic signal

Question 30	
The primary advantage of using a screw-fit terminal connection for instrumentation wiring is that it:	
Possible answers	
a)	offers superior electrical insulation
b)	allows for rapid, tool-free disconnection
c)	provides a secure and reliable connection
d)	automatically adjusts to changes in wire gauge



Which type of metal is used as the sensor element in a Resistance Temperature Detector (RTD) such as a PT100?

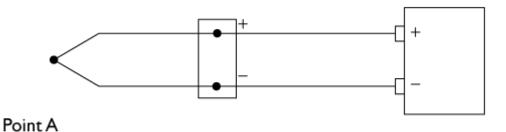
Possible answers	
a)	Plutonium
b)	Potassium
c)	Palladium
d)	Platinum





Refer to **Point A** in the thermocouple diagram below.

The position where the two dissimilar wires are connected is know as the:

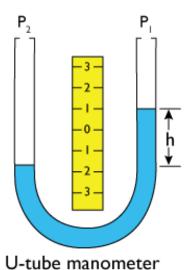


Possible answers		
a)	Wire Link	
b)	Cable Connection	
c)	Measuring Junction	
d)	Thermocouple Terminal	



A U-tube manometer is suddenly displaying a lower-than-expected pressure reading.

Which ONE of the following is the most likely fault scenario causing this discrepancy?

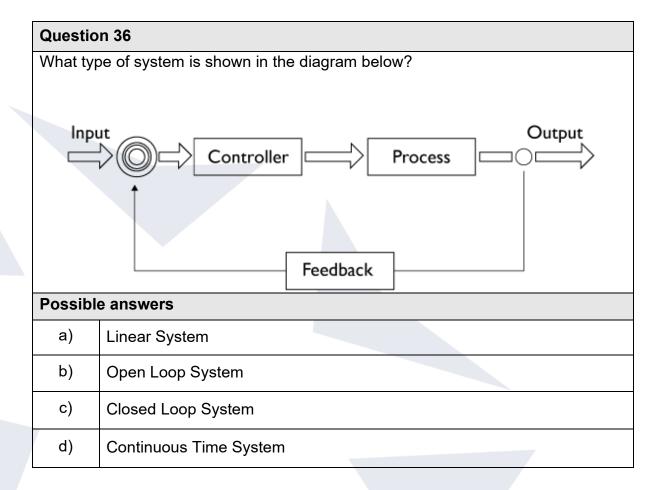


Possible	Possible answers	
a)	Excessive thermal vibration	
b)	A trapped air bubble in one leg	
c)	A malfunctioning digital amplifier	
d)	Incorrectly wired temperature circuit	



A furnace operates at a temperature of 1,100°C in a harsh environment. Which instrument is most suitable for direct contact temperature measurement?

Possible answers a) Type K Thermocouple b) Bimetallic Thermometer c) Semiconductor Thermistor d) Resistance Temperature Detector (RTD)





Question 37		
Which ONE of the scenarios described below is a first order system?		
Possible answers		
a)	A system which requires variables	
b)	Controlling the movement of a robot arm	
c)	A system requiring oscillations to be damped	
d)	Adjusting the inflow rate based on the current level	

Questio	Question 38		
In a control and instrumentation system, which statement best describes how a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) processes input data?			
Possible	e answers		
a)	It uses analogue signals to switch outputs		
b)	It converts inputs in system to digital values		
c)	It only logs sensor data without controlling actuators		
d)	It depends on an external computer to process sensor signals		

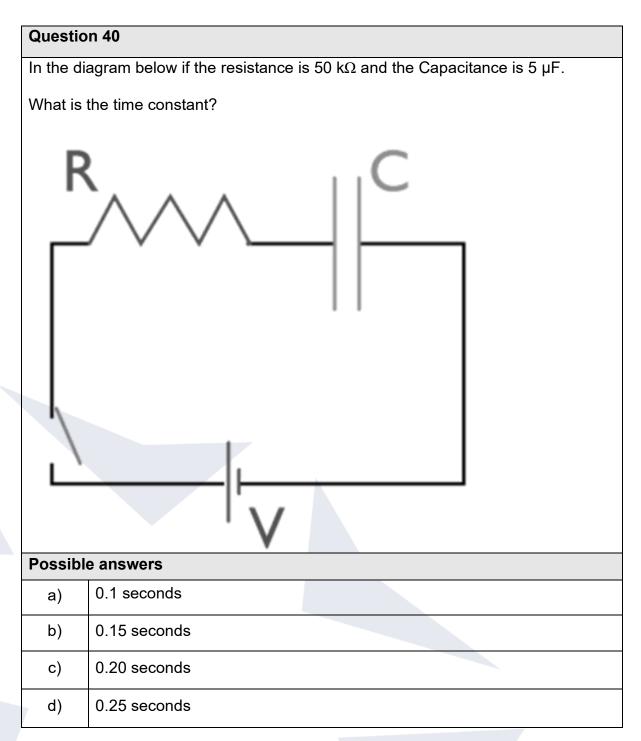


What is the purpose of the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system shown below?



Possibl	Possible answers		
a)	Human Machine Interface		
b)	Remote Terminal Unit		
c)	Visual Display Screen		
d)	Digital Data Terminal		





End of Questions



EMT – Single Discipline

Control and instrumentation engineering maintenance technician - Practice Multiple-choice Test

Answer scheme

Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	С	21	А
2	D	22	D
3	D	23	D
4	D	24	D
5	В	25	С
6	В	26	С
7	Α	27	A
8	С	28	Α
9	С	29	Α
10	D	30	С
11	D	31	D
12	В	32	В
13	С	33	С
14	Α	34	В
15	С	35	Α
16	В	36	С
17	С	37	D
18	С	38	В
19	В	39	А
20	D	40	D



Level: 3

Engineering Maintenance Technician - Single Discipline

Supporting Document: Practice Paper

Option: Mechanical engineering maintenance technician

This practice paper reflects the type of questions in the live multiple-choice test, which can be taken as an online test or paper-based test.

This examination consists of 40 multiple-choice questions.

The Pass mark is 28 correct answers.

The duration of this examination is 60 minutes.

You must use a **pencil** to complete the answer sheet - pens must NOT be used.

When completed, please leave the examination answer sheet and question paper on the desk.

For this paper:

- the use of a scientific calculator (non-programmable) is permitted
- access to the internet or intranet is NOT allowed

For each question, fill in ONE answer ONLY.

If you make a mistake, ensure you erase it thoroughly.

You must mark your choice of answer by shading in ONE answer circle only. Please mark each choice like this:

MA	MARKING INSTRUCTIONS			
Ø	₿	©	•	ANSWER COMPLETED CORRECTLY
Exa	amp	les d	of ho	w NOT to mark your examination sheet. These will not be recorded
(A)	₿	©	(DO NOT partially shade the answer circle.
(A)	B	0	(2)	DO NOT use ticks or crosses.
A	B	©	0	DO NOT use circles.
(A)	B	•	•	DO NOT shade over more than one circle.



You may use this page for rough work. This page must not be removed.



Question 1		
During t	he early life phase of an equipment's life cycle, which maintenance	
strategy	is most commonly applied?	
Possibl	Possible answers	
a)	Steady state	
b)	Run to failure	
c)	More frequent	
d)	Reactive	

Questio	Question 2		
When selecting lubricants and fluids for equipment, what is the primary environmental consideration?			
Possible	e answers		
a)	Substances that can be burnt		
b)	The cheapest products on the market		
c)	A brand that the company already uses		
d)	Substances that can be disposed of responsibly		

Question 3			
Why is ongoing training important throughout the equipment life cycle?			
Possible	Possible answers		
a)	To ensure the job security		
b)	To ensure staff keep their activities log up to date		
c)	To ensure the company's insurance remains valid		
d)	To ensure normal operation, maintenance, and safety		



Question 4		
Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) is a maintenance approach that:		
Possible answers		
a)	is used to correct identified faults or defects	
b)	is conducted after the failure of the equipment	
c)	is conducted during equipment shutdown periods	
d)	involves employees to be proactive improving productivity	

Question 5		
What is the main disadvantage of using a reactive maintenance strategy?		
Possible	e answers	
a)	It takes time to implement	
b)	It can cause production delays	
c)	Requires specialist tools and equipment	
d)	Requires monitoring equipment and expertise	

Question 6		
Run to Failure Maintenance is a maintenance strategy that:		
Possible answers		
a)	involves regular maintenance tasks scheduled in advance	
b)	uses the equipment until it fails before conducting maintenance	
c)	uses real time data to assess the health of the equipment during maintenance	
d)	maintenance is performed at fixed intervals regardless of the condition of the equipment	



What does Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) symbol shown in the image represent?



Possible answers	
a)	Corrosive
b)	Flammable
c)	Serious health hazard
d)	Hazardous to

Question 8

Which UK regulations require businesses to take all necessary measures to prevent major accidents and limit their consequences to people and the environment?

Possible answers		
a)	Environmental Protection Act (EPA) 1990	
b)	The ATEX (Atmosphères Explosibles) Regulations	
c)	The Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) Regulations 2015	
d)	The Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 (DSEAR)	



Question 9		
What regulation places duties on employers and the self-employed to protect people from risks such as fire, explosion and corrosion of metal?		
Possible answers		
a)	The Confined Spaces Regulations 1997	
b)	The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regs 2002	
c)	The Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 (DSEAR)	
d)	Workplace health, safety and welfare. Workplace (Health, Safety and	

Welfare) Regulations 1992

Question 10		
Which UK regulations require businesses to register with the Environment Agency and use consignment notes for the movement of dangerous materials?		
Possible answers		
a)	Factories Act 1961	
b)	Climate Change Act 2008	
c)	Water Resources Act 1991	
d)	Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 (UK)	

Question 11	
What is the primary focus of the Environmental Protection Act 1990?	
Possible answers	
a)	Regulating food safety standards
b)	Managing building construction codes
c)	Overseeing workplace health and safety
d)	Controlling pollution and waste management



According to the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Regulations, which types of electrical and electronic equipment are covered for collection, recycling and disposal?

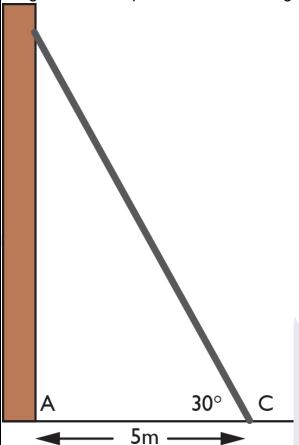
7 0 1		
Possible answers		
a)	Inoperable electrical and electronic components only	
b)	Both household and business electrical and electronic equipment	
c)	Electrical and electronic equipment valued above a certain threshold only	
d)	Electrical and electronic components containing hazardous substances only	

[Turn to the next page for question 13]



A ladder leans against a vertical wall, forming a 30° angle with the ground. The base of the ladder is 5 metres away from the wall (horizontal distance AC). Unless otherwise stated, assume all walls are vertical and floors are horizontal.

Which trigonometric function would the engineer use to calculate the vertical height from the top of the ladder to the ground to the ground (AB)?



Possible answers		
a)	$sin(\theta)$ = Opposite / Hypotenuse	
b)	cos(θ) = Adjacent / Hypotenuse	
c)	tan(θ) = Opposite / Adjacent	
d)	cot (θ) = Adjacent / Opposite	



The number of alarm activations on a piece of plant was recorded every hour over a 13-hour period as follows: 2; 2; 3; 4; 4,5; 5; 6; 7; 7; 8; 9 and 10.

What is the median value of these activations?

Possible answers		
a)	5	
b)	5.54	
c)	6	
d)	13	

Oi	uesti	ion	1	5
w	าคอเ	OH		IJ

In the expression $5x^2 - 4x + 8$, what is the constant coefficient?

Possible answers	
a)	5
b)	4
c)	8
d)	0

Question 16

Which material is known for poor corrosion resistance and is often coated or alloyed to improve its durability?

Possible answers		
a)	Stainless Steel	
b)	Carbon Steel	
c)	Titanium	
d)	Copper	



Which ONE of the following materials is known for its excellent wear resistance and is often used in manufacturing machinery components?

Possible answers	
a)	Copper
b)	Cast Iron
c)	Hardened Steel
d)	Aluminium

Question 18

Which material is known for its high thermal conductivity and is often used in heat exchangers?

Oxoriarie	exercises.	
Possibl	Possible answers	
a)	Stainless Steel	
b)	Titanium	
c)	Copper	
d)	Lead	

Question 19

Which property is most important for materials used in forming of complex shapes through processes such as stamping?

ш	
Possible answers	
a)	High machinability
b)	High malleability
c)	High ductility
d)	High density



Question 20	
What is the primary purpose of an engineering drawing?	
Possible answers	
a)	To provide a visual representation of an idea
b)	To serve as a legal document for patent applications
c)	To create artistic impressions of engineering concepts
d)	To communicate detailed information for a part or assembly

Question 21		
Which British Standard is commonly used in the UK for engineering drawings and technical product documentation?		
Possibl	Possible answers	
a)	BS 8888:2020	
b)	ISO 128:2020	
c)	ISO 9001:2015	
d)	DIN 476:1922	

Question 22		
	Which ONE of the following methods is the most efficient way to record the layout of an assembly before dismantling equipment?	
Possibl	Possible answers	
a)	Search the internet to find the exact set up you are working with	
b)	Try to remember how the system goes back together and hope for the best	
c)	Get someone from the office to produce a detailed technical drawing of the assembly	
d)	Take a photo of the assembly using a phone for reference during reassembly	



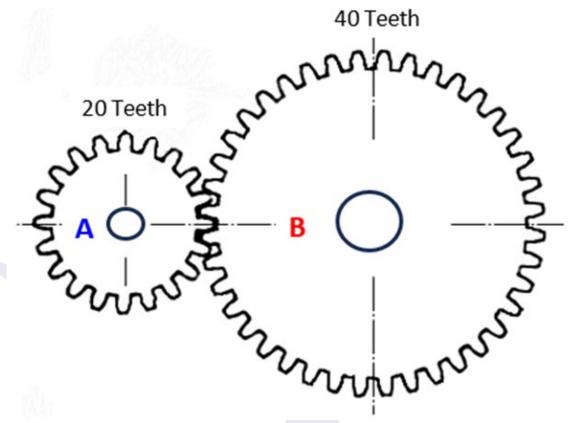
Question 23		
How do	How does data-driven decision-making improve maintenance efficiency in a	
manufacturing environment?		
Possible answers		
a)	It removes the need for maintenance teams, as machines will never fail	
b)	It increases the number of scheduled shutdowns to inspect all machinery regularly	
c)	It only uses historical maintenance data, without considering real-time sensor feedback	
d)	It allows maintenance to be scheduled based on real-time equipment condition rather than fixed intervals	

Question 24		
What is a primary advantage of using additive manufacturing for maintenance parts in Industry 4.0?		
Possible	Possible answers	
a)	Reduces the need for digital systems	
b)	Eliminates the need for skilled labour	
c)	Enables mass production of identical components	
d)	Allows customisation of parts on demand	

Questio	Question 25	
What is a key benefit of using Virtual Reality (VR) technology for training in a manufacturing maintenance environment?		
Possibl	Possible answers	
a)	Providing real-time data analytics	
b)	Reducing the cost of raw materials	
c)	Creating immersive, risk-free training scenarios	
d)	Increasing the physical space required for training	



If Gear A (rotor pinion) drives Gear B (pump wheel), which ONE of the following gear ratios describes the relationship between the two gears?



Possible answers	
a)	1:2
b)	3:1
c)	2:1
d)	1:4



Electrical arcing from test probes during an electrical test with a multimeter is most likely to occur if the device is:

Possible answers	
a)	Out of date for portable appliance test
b)	Out of date for calibration
c)	Set to the wrong function
d)	Used for long periods

Question 28

Which ONE of the following tools must be used to safely separate a person from an electrical source during electrocution?

Possible answers	
a)	Metal ladder
b)	Steel pole
c)	Aluminium bar
d)	Plastic stick

Question 29

Measuring the outer diameter tolerance of a bearing without applying a load provides input into which type of fit calculation?

Possible answers	
a)	The bearing axial play
b)	The bearing to shaft fit
c)	The bearing radial play
d)	The bearing to housing fit



For the pipe work shown in the image, using the Continuity Equation and inputs provided, calculate velocity V_2 .

Round to 2 decimal places

Assume:

 $Q_1 = A_1 \times V_1$

 $Q_2 = A_2 \times V_2$

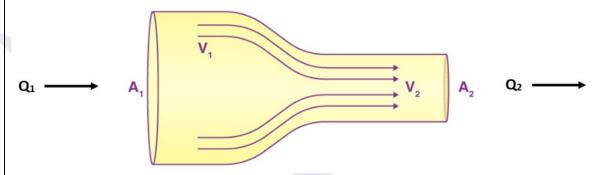
 $A_1 \times V_1 = A_2 \times V_2$

 Q_1 flow rate is 7.85 x 10^{-2} m³/s

A₁ area is 7.85 x 10⁻³ m²

V₁ velocity is 10 m/s

 A_2 area is 1.963 x 10^{-3} m²



Possible	Possible answers	
a)	39.99 m/s	
b)	20.55 m/s	
c)	12.40 m/s	
d)	4.05 m/s	



Question 31	
Which ONE of the following components is commonly used to prevent stripping of threaded holes in aluminium parts?	
Possible answers	
a)	Tap and die
b)	Shoulder bolt
c)	Helicoil insert
d)	Spring washer

Question 32		
A circlip fitted into a groove within a housing bore is designed to prevent which type of movement of parts along the shaft axis?		
Possibl	Possible answers	
a)	Axial	
b)	Angular	
c)	Diametrical	
d)	Radial	

[Turn to the next page for question 33]



Question	33
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Why do Computer-Aided Design (CAD) software packages use symbol libraries when creating standard parts such as fasteners in engineering drawings?

mien ereamig etamata parte each ac tactemere in engineering aranmige.		
Possible	Possible answers	
a)	Included in software	
b)	Use supplier design	
c)	Decrease data usage	
d)	Improve efficiency	

Question 34

During a generator dismantling task, a risk assessment advises the technician to take precautions due to a high force spring in the bearing pre-load assembly. What type of stored energy is present in this situation?

What type of stored energy is present in this situation?	
Possible answers	
a)	Hydraulic
b)	Electrical
c)	Mechanical
d)	Pneumatic



Questic	Question 35	
Which mechanical losses in a high-speed rotating machine can negatively affect its overall efficiency?		
Possible answers		
a)	Fatigue of rotor connections	
b)	Creep of polymer components	
c)	Pressure drop in oil cooler circuit	

d)

Which ONE of the following standard abbreviations found on engineering drawings indicates the size of a hexagon bar, helping to sect the correct spanner during assembly?

Bearing windage frictional losses

400011101	accomply.	
Possible	Possible answers	
a)	A/C	
b)	СЅК	
c)	A/F	
d)	PCD	

Question 37

A retaining ring located inside a housing groove provides axial restraint of components along the shaft axis in an assembly.

Which ONE of the following is another design function does it can perform?

Possibl	Possible answers	
a)	Thrust loading	
b)	Thermal insulation	
c)	Heat transfer	
d)	Radial loading	



What are the initial consequences of installing bearings in high speed rotating equipment when there is significant misalignment between assemblies?

Possible answers	
a)	Will result in friction and wear
b)	Will fail system efficiency target
c)	Will trip thermal overload threshold
d)	Will result in premature fatigue failure

Question 39

Neglecting atmosphere pressure, calculate the hydrostatic pressure at the bottom of an oil tank. The oil level is 4 metres high and the specific gravity of the fluid is 0.85. Assume gravitational acceleration is 9.81 m/s²

9	
Possible answers	
a)	333.35 kPa
b)	33.35 kPa
c)	3.35 kPa
d)	0.35 kPa

Question 40

An oil-based hydraulic circuit supplying a series of actuators at a pressure of 207 bar. What is the equivalent pressure in pounds per square inch (PSI)? Round the answer to the nearest whole number.

Possible answers	
a)	3002
b)	1450
c)	2175
d)	2610

End of Questions



EMT – Single Discipline – Mechanical engineering maintenance technician

Practice Multiple-choice Test

Answer scheme

Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	С	21	А
2	D	22	D
3	D	23	D
4	D	24	D
5	В	25	С
6	В	26	С
7	Α	27	С
8	С	28	D
9	С	29	D
10	D	30	Α
11	D	31	С
12	В	32	А
13	С	33	D
14	Α	34	С
15	С	35	D
16	В	36	С
17	С	37	А
18	С	38	A
19	В	39	В
20	D	40	А



Appendix D - Level 3 Engineering maintenance technician – single discipline observation with questions planning and approval form

Instructions

This form has two purposes:

- 1. To help you plan an observation with questions for your apprentices.
- 2. To inform EEA of the proposed task(s) for the live assessment.

Important information

- The apprentice is assessed in their workplace in a real work setting under normal work conditions
- Simulation is not permitted during the observation
- A total of 4 hours + 24 minutes (10%) is permitted for the observation with questions
- The observation may be split into discrete sections held on the same working day
- The observation is assessed by an EEA approved independent assessor
- The ratio of assessor to apprentice is 1:1
- The employer/training provider representative must be present or immediately contactable for the duration of the assessment
- During the assessment the independent assessor will be asking questions which are part of the assessment

The activities should be designed to assess a broad range of the knowledge, skills and behaviours developed over the period of the apprenticeship. However, as a minimum the observation with questioning must cover the activities and KSBs listed in the planning and approval form below.

EEA must review the employer/training provider's observation with questions task brief.

Task variations: If you have more than one apprentice being assessed, use the 'Practical Task Variations' section of the form to indicate what the task variations that will be put in place so that apprentices are not asked to complete identical tasks.

Complete the 'Level 3 Engineering maintenance technician – single discipline observation with questions planning and approval form' and submit it to the Service



Delivery team via energyenvironmentawards.co.uk, for **review at least 1**month before the start of the end-point assessment. Further details can be found in the EMT-Single Discipline EPA Specification.



Level 3 Engineering maintenance engineering technician observation with questions planning and approval form

Employer name and site address	
Training provider (if applicable)	
Contact details of employer/training provider representative overseeing the setup of the observation with questions (documents, site and resources).	

Observation with Questions Checklist

This checklist will assist the employer and/or training provider with planning the activity. **Please confirm all required elements are covered**:

The tasks must be set up to allow the apprentice(s) to carry out all of the following core and one of the specialist option activities, please check the boxes below to confirm:		
Core: Maintaining workplace health, safety, security, and environmental		
compliance		
Core: Organising own work		
Core: Using work information and following working practices		
Core: Completing work records		
Core: Communicating with others		
Specialist Option - Electrical Maintenance Technician - Conducting		
planned electrical maintenance		
Specialist Option - Control and instrumentation maintenance	ļ	
Technician - Conducting planned control and instrumentation		
maintenance	i	
Specialist Option - Mechanical maintenance technician - Conducting		
planned mechanical maintenance		



Brief task(s) description for discussion and review: Box will expand to allow further detail
Special requirements and site access arrangements for the assessor: Box will expand to allow further detail

The following requirements should be covered in the activity:

Organising own work	Describe where in the activity the independent assessor will observe the requirements
K4 Business operation considerations:	
quality, cost, delivery, and ethical	
practices.	
K5 Planning, prioritisation, organisation,	
and time management techniques.	
S2 Use planning, prioritising,	
organising, and time management	
techniques to plan tasks.	
S3 Identify and organise resources to	
complete tasks. For example,	
consumables.	

Maintaining workplace health, safety, security and environmental compliance	Describe where in the activity the independent assessor will observe the requirements
K9 Work environment hazards and	
risks. Risk assessments.	
K10 Safe systems of work.	
K11 Personal protective equipment	
(PPE): selection, use, and care.	
K12 Asset security requirements.	
K15 Recycling and waste management	
requirements.	
S7 Identify environmental and health	
and safety hazards and risks and apply	
control measures.	



Installation and testing	Describe where in the activity the independent assessor will observe the requirements
S8 Apply health, safety, and	
environmental procedures in	
compliance with regulations, standards,	
and guidance. For example, signage	
and barriers, working at height, confined	
spaces, and COSHH.	
S9 Follow security procedures. For	
example, site access, document	
classification, and securing assets.	
\$12 Segregate items for reuse,	
recycling, and waste.	
B1 Prioritise safe working practices. For	
example, risk aware, minimise risks,	
and proactively work towards preventing	
accidents.	

Using work information and following working practices	Describe where in the activity the independent assessor will observe the requirements
K19 Sources of engineering	
information.	
K20 Engineering standards - British	
(BSI) and International (ISO).	
K22 Quality management systems.	
K23 Standard operating procedures	
(SOP): what they are and why they are	
important.	
K24 Foreign material exclusion	
requirements.	
\$1 Review and use information. For	
example, work instructions, drawings,	
design specifications, and plant	
configurations.	
S5 Identify equipment to work on.	
Check plant configuration is as defined.	
\$6 Prepare the work area for	
maintenance tasks.	
\$14 Apply engineering maintenance	
standards and procedures.	



S15 Apply foreign material exclusion	
procedures.	
\$16 Follow maintenance tools and	
equipment control procedures. For	
example, handling and storage.	
S17 Reinstate the work area.	
S23 Identify and highlight issues (red	
pen) with drawings as found.	
B3 Take ownership for the delivery and	
quality of own work. For example, self-	
motivated, disciplined in the approach to	
work tasks, and work carried out in line	
with standards.	

Completing work records	Describe where in the activity the independent assessor will observe the requirements
K25 Documentation requirements: documentation control, auditable records.	
S21 Record information	

Communicating with others	Describe where in the activity the independent assessor will observe the requirements
K29 Verbal communication methods	
and techniques. Engineering	
maintenance terminology.	
\$19 Communicate with others to give	
and receive information. For example,	
colleagues, customers, and	
stakeholders	

Specialist option – Electrical	Describe where in the activity the
engineering maintenance:	independent assessor will observe the
Conducting planned electrical	requirements
maintenance	
K34 Electrical isolation and de-isolation	
requirements: lockout tagout and testing	
for dead.	
K41 Electrical plant, equipment, and	
systems maintenance requirements:	



Specialist option – Electrical	Describe where in the activity the
engineering maintenance:	independent assessor will observe the
Conducting planned electrical	requirements
maintenance	
removing and replacing parts,	
inspecting, testing, setting up, adjusting,	
cleaning, and functional testing.	
K42 Electrical maintenance tools,	
measurement, and test equipment	
application, operation, and care	
requirements.	
S27 Confirm safe electrical isolation	
(lockout tagout) method has been	
applied and test for dead.	
S28 Select, check, and use electrical	
maintenance tools, measurement, and	
test equipment.	
S31 Inspect and test electrical aspects	
of plant. For example, visual checks,	
insulation and continuity checks,	
thermographic surveys, and voltage	
levels.	
\$32 Remove and replace electrical	
parts.	
\$34 Set up and adjust electrical aspects	
of plant.	
S35 Clean parts. For example, removal	
of dust and debris.	
S36 Conduct and confirm electrical and	
connected services de-isolation	
S37 Conduct functional testing.	

Specialist option – Control and	Describe where in the activity the
instrumentation engineering	independent assessor will observe the
maintenance technician:	requirements
Conducting planned control and	
instrumentation maintenance	
K47 Isolation and de-isolation of	
connected services considerations and	
requirements.	



Specialist option – Control and instrumentation engineering maintenance technician: Conducting planned control and instrumentation maintenance	Describe where in the activity the independent assessor will observe the requirements
K48 Electrical isolation and deisolation	
requirements: lockout tagout, testing for	
dead.	
K55 Control and instrumentation	
equipment and control systems	
maintenance requirements and	
methods: removing and replacing	
instruments and sensors, inspecting,	
testing, cleaning, setting up, calibration,	
and functional testing.	
K56 Control and instrumentation	
maintenance tools and equipment	
application, operation, care, and	
calibration requirements.	
K60 Different types of cables; their	
specifications and application.	
S38 Conduct and confirm safe isolation	
of connected services.	
S39 Confirm safe electrical isolation	
(lockout tagout) method has been	
applied and test for dead.	
S40 Select, check, and use control and	
instrumentation tools and equipment.	
S43 Inspect and test control and	
instrumentation systems.	
S44 Check calibration and make	
adjustments.	
S45 Check loop function.	
S46 Set up and adjust control and	
instrumentation systems.	
S47 Clean parts. For example, removal	
of dust and debris.	
S48 Remove and replace instruments	
and sensors.	



Specialist option – Control and instrumentation engineering maintenance technician: Conducting planned control and instrumentation maintenance	Describe where in the activity the independent assessor will observe the requirements
S49 Re-connect instrumentation power supply, cables, pipework, and services.	
\$50 Conduct and confirm electrical and connected services deisolation.	
S51 Conduct functional testing.	

Specialist option – Mechanical engineering maintenance technician: Conducting planned mechanical maintenance	Describe where in the activity the independent assessor will observe the requirements
K67 Isolation and de-isolation of	
connected services: considerations and	
requirements	
K68 Mechanical maintenance	
requirements and techniques: removing	
and replacing parts, inspecting, testing,	
setting up, adjusting, cleaning, and	
lubricating.	
K69 Mechanical maintenance tools and	
equipment application, operation, care,	
and calibration requirements.	
\$52 Check and confirm safe isolation of	
connected services.	
\$53 Select, check, and use mechanical	
maintenance tools and equipment.	
S56 Check condition and operation of	
mechanical aspects of plant and	
equipment. For example, pumps.	
\$57 Remove and replace mechanical	
parts.	
\$58 Examine mechanical parts for	
defects. For example, pump seals.	
\$59 Set up, align, and adjust	
mechanical aspects of plant.	



Specialist option – Mechanical engineering maintenance technician: Conducting planned mechanical maintenance	Describe where in the activity the independent assessor will observe the requirements
\$60 Clean parts. For example, removal	
of dust and debris.	
S61 Lubricate mechanical assemblies.	
S62 Confirm electrical and connected	
services deisolation.	
S63 Conduct functional testing.	

Practical Task Variations		
Describe how you can vary the task(s) to ensure that the task does not become		
predictable.		
Variation 1:		
Variation 2:		
Variation 3:		
Special requirements (for example: authorisations/access arrangements/PPE):		
The observation with questioning task(s) must take 4 hours and completed on the		
same day.		
Please state time allocated for the practical task(s):		





EEA Office use only

Date received	
Date signed off	



Appendix E: Practice Observation with Questions Template

Employers/training providers are recommended to arrange for apprentices to carry out a practice observation with questions prior to end-point assessment. The form below is for use by the person playing the part of the independent assessor.

Instructions

This should be read in conjunction with the EMT Specification.

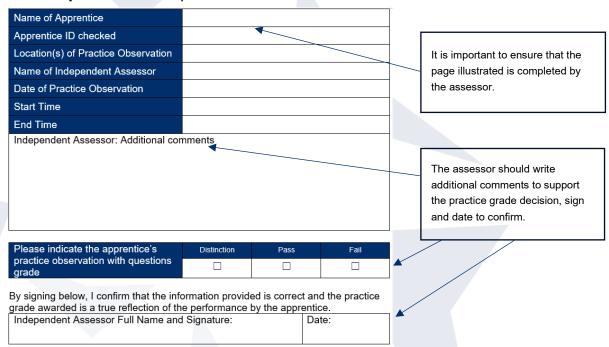
This template has been designed to help the suitable person playing part of the independent assessor and has three purposes:

- 1. To prepare for a practice observation with questions
- 2. Designed to holistically assess a broad range of the skills, knowledge and behaviours developed over the period of the apprenticeship by the apprentice
- 3. To provide feedback to the apprentice in preparation for the live assessment

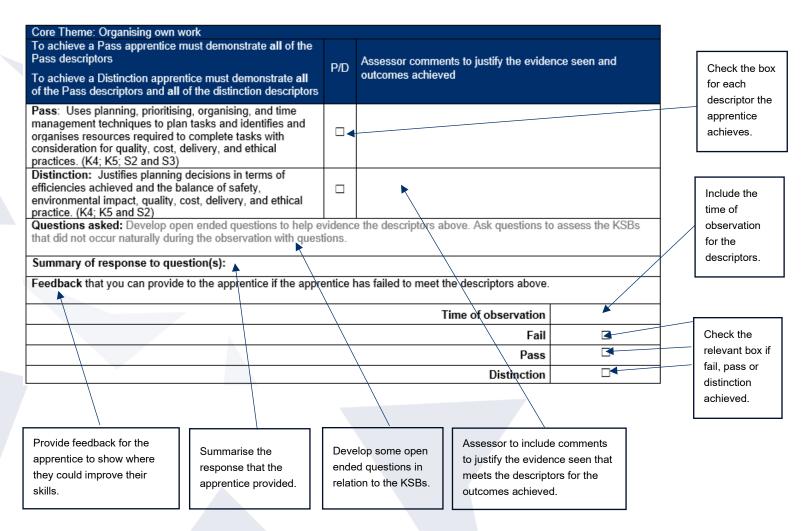
The assessor should:

 complete the form below which has two parts to assess the apprentice's observation with questions.

Quick Tip – How to complete the form below:









Full Name of Apprentice	
Apprentice ID checked	
Location(s) of Practice Observation	
Name of Person Playing the Role of an Independent Assessor	
Date of Practice Observation	
Start Time	
End Time	
Practice – Person Playing the role of a comments:	an Independent Assessor - Additional

Please indicate the apprentice's	Distinction	Pass	Fail
practice observation with questions grade			

By signing below, I confirm that the information provided is correct and the practice grade awarded is a true reflection of the performance by the apprentice.

Person playing the role of the Indepe	Date:		
Name and Signature:			

Please Note:

Fail: the apprentice does not demonstrate the pass descriptors.

To achieve a Pass, the Apprentice must achieve **all** the Pass descriptors.

To achieve a Distinction an apprentice must successfully achieve **all** the Pass descriptors and **all** of the Distinction descriptors.

Assessor questions: during the live assessment, the assessor must ask at least 4 open questions.



Introduction

At the start of the observation the assessor will:

- Introduce themselves
- Confirm their role
- State the date of the observation with questions
- Provide apprentice with information on the format of the observation with questions, including the timescales they will be working to

The apprentice will:

- Give their full name
- Give their date of birth
- Give their employer's name
- Confirm they are prepared for the observation with questions; and confirm they can continue with the observation

The apprentice will be asked to show their identification to the assessor prior to beginning the assessment

Important points to inform the apprentice

- If at any point during the observation you perform an unsafe act/task which contravenes Health and Safety, I will immediately stop the observation.
- Please do not judge anything by me taking notes and you should not infer anything positive or negative from how long the
 observation lasts.
- Ensure that your mobile is turned off or placed somewhere where you will not be interrupted during the observation

Assessor Guidance

Delivery

- The observation with questions
 - o must take 4 hours. The assessor may increase the time by up to 24 minutes (10%) to allow the apprentice to complete a task or respond to a question if necessary



o May be split into discrete sections held on the same working day.

You must

- o observe apprentices on a 1:1 ratio
- o be as unobtrusive as possible
- o explain to the apprentice the format and timescales of the observation before they start
- o ask at least 4 questions. Questioning can occur both during and after the observation
- o use open-ended questions to suit individual circumstances. Follow-up questions may be asked to clarify answers given by the apprentice
- o ask questions about KSBs that were not observed to gather assessment evidence. These questions are in addition to the set number of questions for the observation and should be kept to a minimum
- write down the question to be asked
- The following **core activities** should be observed:
 - o maintaining workplace health, safety, security, and environmental compliance
 - o organising own work
 - o using work information and following working practices
 - completing work records
 - o communicating with others
- The following specialist activities should be observed for only one of the following specialist options:
 - o Specialist Option Electrical Maintenance Technician: Conducting planned electrical maintenance
 - Specialist Option Control and instrumentation maintenance technician: Conducting planned control and instrumentation maintenance
 - Specialist Option Mechanical maintenance technician: Conducting planned mechanical maintenance

At the end of the observation with questions - Thank the apprentice for their time.



Core Theme: Organising own work				
To achieve a Pass apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptors To achieve a Distinction apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptors and all of the distinction descriptors	P/D	Assessor comments to justify the evide outcomes achieved	nce seen and	
Pass : Uses planning, prioritising, organising, and time management techniques to plan tasks and identifies and organises resources required to complete tasks with consideration for quality, cost, delivery, and ethical practices. (K4; K5; S2 and S3)				
Distinction: Justifies planning decisions in terms of efficiencies achieved and the balance of safety, environmental impact, quality, cost, delivery, and ethical practice. (K4; K5 and S2)				
Questions asked: Develop open ended questions to help evidence the descriptors above. Ask questions to assess the KSBs that did not occur naturally during the observation with questions.				
Summary of response to question(s):				
Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the apprentice has failed to meet the descriptors above.				
Time of observation				
		Fail		
		Pass		
		Distinction		

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K4 Business operation considerations: quality, cost, delivery, and ethical practices.

K5 Planning, prioritisation, organisation, and time management techniques.

S2 Use planning, prioritising, organising, and time management techniques to plan tasks.

S3 Identify and organise resources to complete tasks. For example, consumables.



Core Theme: Maintaining workplace health, safety, security and environmental compliance			
To achieve a Pass apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptors To achieve a Distinction apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptors and all of the distinction descriptors	P/D	Assessor comments to justify the evidence seen and outcomes achieved	
Pass : Identifies potential hazards and risks in the work environment and applies control measures in line with safe systems of work. (K9 and S7)			
Pass: Priorities safe working practices by applying health, safety, and environmental procedures in compliance with regulations, standards, and guidelines including selection, use, and care of personal protective equipment. (K10; K11; S8 and B1)			
Pass: Follows security procedures in line with task and company requirements. (K12 and S9)			
Pass: Segregates items for reuse, recycling, and waste in line with the company's recycling and waste management requirements. (K15 and S12)			
Distinction : Explains the importance of applying health, safety, and environmental procedures in their work. (K10 and S8)			
Questions asked: Develop open ended questions to help that did not occur naturally during the observation with questions asked:		ce the descriptors above. Ask questions to assess the KSBs	
Summary of response to question(s):			



Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the apprentice has failed to meet the descriptors above.		
Time of observation		
Fail		
Pass		
Distinction		

K9 Work environment hazards and risks. Risk assessments.

K10 Safe systems of work.

K11 Personal protective equipment (PPE): selection, use, and care.

K12 Asset security requirements.

K15 Recycling and waste management requirements.

S7 Identify environmental and health and safety hazards and risks and apply control measures.

S8 Apply health, safety, and environmental procedures in compliance with regulations, standards, and guidance. For example, signage and barriers, working at height, confined spaces, and COSHH.

S9 Follow security procedures. For example, site access, document classification, and securing assets.

\$12 Segregate items for reuse, recycling, and waste.

B1 Prioritise safe working practices. For example, risk aware, minimise risks, and proactively work towards preventing accidents.



Core Theme: Using work information and following working practices.			
To achieve a Pass apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptors	Р	Assessor comments to justify the evidence seen and outcomes achieved	
Pass: Reviews and uses information including engineering information to plan and complete tasks. (K19 and S1)			
Pass: Identifies equipment to work on and checks plant configuration is as defined, identifying and highlighting issues with drawings as found in line with company procedures. (S5 and S23)			
Pass: Prepares the work area for maintenance in line with task requirements and company procedures. (S6)			
Pass: Takes ownership for the delivery and quality of work by applying British (BSI) and International (ISO) engineering maintenance standards and procedures to support their company's quality management systems. (K20; K22; K23; S14 and B3)			
Pass: Applies foreign material exclusion procedures in line with task requirements and company procedures. (K24 and S15)			
Pass: Follows maintenance tools and equipment control requirements in line with company procedures. (S16)			
Pass: Reinstates the work area in line with task requirements and company procedures. (S17)			
Questions asked: Develop open ended questions to help evidence the descriptors above. Ask questions to assess the KSBs that did not occur naturally during the observation with questions.			

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Summary of response to question(s)	
Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the apprentice has failed to meet the descriptors above.	
Time of observation	
Fail	
Pass	

K19 Sources of engineering information.

K20 Quality management systems.

K23 Standard operating procedures (SOP): what they are and why they are important.

K24 Foreign material exclusion requirements.

S1 Review and use information. For example, work instructions, drawings, design specifications, and plant configurations.

S5 Identify equipment to work on. Check plant configuration is as defined.

\$6 Prepare the work area for maintenance tasks.

\$14 Apply engineering maintenance standards and procedures.

\$15 Apply foreign material exclusion procedures.

\$16 Follow maintenance tools and equipment control procedures. For example, handling and storage.

\$17 Reinstate the work area.

S23 Identify and highlight issues (red pen) with drawings as found.

B3 Take ownership for the delivery and quality of own work. For example, self-motivated, disciplined in the approach to work tasks, and work carried out in line with standards.



Core Theme: Completing work records				
To achieve a Pass apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptors	Р	Assessor comments to justify the evidence seen and outcomes achieved		
Pass: Records information for work tasks in line with their company's procedures for documentation control and auditable records. (K25 and S21)				
Questions asked: Develop open ended questions to help evidence the descriptors above. Ask questions to assess the KSBs that did not occur naturally during the observation with questions.				
Summary of response to question(s):				
Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the apprentice has failed to meet the descriptors above.				
Time of observation				
		Fail		
		Pass		

K25 Documentation requirements: documentation control, auditable records.

\$21 Record information



Core Theme: Communicating with others				
To achieve a Pass apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptors	Р	Assessor comments to justify the evidence seen and outcomes achieved		
Pass: Uses communication methods and techniques and industry terminology suitable for the context. (K29, S19)				
Questions asked: Develop open ended questions to help evidence the descriptors above. Ask questions to assess the KSBs that did not occur naturally during the observation with questions.				
Summary of response to question(s):				
Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the apprentice has failed to meet the descriptors above.				
Time of observation				
		Fail		
		Pass		

K29 Non-written communication methods and techniques. Engineering maintenance terminology.

\$19 Communicate with others to give and receive information. For example, colleagues, customers, and stakeholders.



Specialist Option: Electrical Maintenance Technician - Theme: Conducting planned electrical maintenance		
To achieve a Pass apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptors	P/D	Assessor comments to justify the evidence seen and outcomes achieved
Pass: Confirms safe electrical isolation (lockout tagout)		
method has been applied and tests for dead in line with		
task requirements and company procedures.		
(K34, S27, S36)		
Pass: Conducts and confirms electrical and connected		
services deisolation in line with task requirements and		
company procedures. (K34, S27, S36)		
Pass: Selects electrical maintenance tools,		
measurement, and test equipment suitable for the task.		
Checks to ensure functionality Uses in line with operation		
and care requirements. (K42, S28)		
Pass: Conducts planned electrical maintenance in line		
with task requirements and company procedures		
including inspecting and testing electrical aspects of		
plant, removing and replacing electrical parts, setting up		
and adjusting electrical aspects of plant, and cleaning		
parts. (K41, S31, S32, S34, S35, S37)		
Pass: Conducts functional testing to confirm operation in		
line with task requirements.		
(K41, S31, S32, S34, S35, S37)		
Distinction: Justifies their approach to planned electrical		
maintenance.(K41, S31, S32, S34, S35 and S37)		



Questions asked: Develop open ended questions to help evidence the descriptors above. Ask questions to assess the KSBs		
that did not occur naturally during the observation with questions.		
Summary of response to question(s):		
Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the apprentice has failed to meet the descriptors above.		
Time of observation		
Fail		
Pass		
Distinction		

Electrical engineering maintenance technician:

K34 Electrical isolation and deisolation requirements: lockout tagout and testing for dead.

K41: Electrical plant, equipment, and systems maintenance requirements: removing and replacing parts, inspecting, testing, setting up, adjusting, cleaning, and functional testing.

K42: Electrical maintenance tools, measurement, and test equipment application, operation, and care requirements.

\$27: Confirm safe electrical isolation (lockout tagout) method has been applied and test for dead.

\$28: Select, check, and use electrical maintenance tools, measurement, and test equipment.

S31: Inspect and test electrical aspects of plant. For example, visual checks, insulation and continuity checks, thermographic surveys, and voltage levels.

\$32: Remove and replace electrical parts.

S34: Set up and adjust electrical aspects of plant.

\$35: Clean parts. For example, removal of dust and debris.

\$36: Conduct and confirm electrical and connected services deisolation.

\$37: Conduct functional testing.



Specialist Option Control and Instrumentation Technician -	Theme	e: Conducting planned control and instrumentation
To achieve a Pass apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptors To achieve a Distinction apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptors and all of the distinction descriptors	P/D	Assessor comments to justify the evidence seen and outcomes achieved
Pass: Conducts and confirms isolation of connected services in line with task requirements and company procedures. (K47; K48; S38; S39; S49 and S50)		
Pass: Confirms safe electrical isolation (lockout tagout) method has been applied and tests for dead in line with task requirements and company procedures.(K47; K48; S38; S39; S49 and S50)		
Pass: Re-connects instrumentation power supply, cables, pipework, and services in line with task requirements and company procedures.(K47; K48; S38; S39; S49 and S50)		
Pass: Conducts and confirms electrical and connected services deisolation.(K47; K48; S38; S39; S49 and S50)		
Pass: Selects Control and instrumentation maintenance tools and equipment suitable for the task. Checks to ensure functionality. Uses in line with operation, care, and calibration requirements. (K56 and S40)		



Pass: Conducts planned Control and instrumentation maintenance in line with task requirements and company procedures including inspecting and testing Control and instrumentation systems, checking calibration and making adjustments, checking loop function, setting up and adjusting Control and instrumentation systems, cleaning parts, and removing and replacing instruments and sensors. (K55, S43, S44, S45, S46, S47, S48 and S51)			
Pass: Conducts functional testing to confirm operation in			
line with task requirements.			
(K55, S43, S44, S45, S46, S47, S48 and S51)			
Distinction: Justifies their approach to planned Control			
and instrumentation maintenance.			
(K55, S43, S44, S45, S46, S47, S48 and S51)			
Questions asked: Develop open ended questions to help e		ce the descriptors above. Ask questions to assess the KSI	Bs
that did not occur naturally during the observation with quest	tions.		
Summary of response to question(s):			
Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the appre	entice	has failed to meet the descriptors above.	
		Time of observation	
		Fail	
		Pass	
	•	Distinction	

Control and instrumentation engineering maintenance technician:

K47 Isolation and deisolation of connected services considerations and requirements.

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K48 Electrical isolation and deisolation requirements: lockout tagout, testing for dead.

K55 Control and instrumentation equipment and control systems maintenance requirements and methods: removing and replacing instruments and sensors, inspecting, testing, cleaning, setting up, calibration, and functional testing.

K55 Removing and replacing instruments and sensors, inspecting, testing, cleaning, setting up, calibration, and functional testing.

K56 Control and instrumentation maintenance tools and equipment application, operation, care, and calibration requirements.

K60 Different types of cables; their specifications and application.

\$38 Conduct and confirm safe isolation of connected services.

\$39 Confirm safe electrical isolation (lockout tagout) method has been applied and test for dead.

\$40 Select, check, and use Control and instrumentation tools and equipment.

\$43 Inspect and test Control and instrumentation systems.

\$44 Check calibration and make adjustments.

\$45: Check loop function.

\$46: Set up and adjust Control and instrumentation systems.

\$47: Clean parts. For example, removal of dust and debris.

\$48: Remove and replace instruments and sensors.

\$49: Re-connect instrumentation power supply, cables, pipework, and services.

\$50 Conduct and confirm electrical and connected services deisolation.

\$51 Conduct functional testing.



Specialist Option Mechanical Maintenance Technician – Th	neme: (Conducting planned mechanical maintenance
To achieve a Pass apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptors		Assessor comments to justify the evidence seen and
To achieve a Distinction apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptors and all of the distinction descriptors	P/D	outcomes achieved
Pass: Checks and confirms safe isolation of connected		
services in line with task requirements and company		
procedures.(K67, S52 and S62)		
Pass: Confirms electrical and connected services		
deisolation in line with task requirements and company		
procedures.(K67, S52 and S62)		
Pass: Selects mechanical maintenance tools and		
equipment suitable for the task. Checks to ensure		
functionality. Uses in line with operation, care, and		
calibration requirements. (K67 and S53)		
Pass: Conducts planned mechanical maintenance in line		
with task requirements and company procedures		
including checking condition and operation of mechanical		
aspects of plant and equipment, removing and replacing		
mechanical parts, examining mechanical parts for		
defects, setting up and adjusting mechanical aspects of		
plant, cleaning parts, and lubricating mechanical		



assemblies. (K68; S56; S57; S58; S59; S60; S61 and						
S63)						
Pass: Conducts functional testing to confirm operation						
in line with task requirements.(K68; S56; S57; S58; S59;						
S60; S61 and S63)						
Distinction: Justifies their approach to planned mechanical maintenance. (K68, S56, S57, S58, S59, S60, S61 and S63)						
Questions asked: Develop open ended questions to help evidence the descriptors above. Ask questions to assess the KSBs						
that did not occur naturally during the observation with questions.						
Summary of response to question(s):						
Eachask that you can provide to the appropriac if the appropriac has failed to most the descriptors above						
Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the apprentice has failed to meet the descriptors above.						
		Time of observation				
		Fail				
		Pass				
		Distinction				

Mechanical engineering maintenance technician.

K67 Isolation and de-isolation of connected services: considerations and requirements

K68 Mechanical maintenance requirements and techniques: removing and replacing parts, inspecting, testing, setting up, adjusting, cleaning, and lubricating.

K69 Mechanical maintenance tools and equipment application, operation, care, and calibration requirements.

\$52 Check and confirm safe isolation of connected services.

\$53 Select, check, and use mechanical maintenance tools and equipment.

\$56 Check condition and operation of mechanical aspects of plant and equipment. For example, pumps.

\$57 Remove and replace mechanical parts.

\$58 Examine mechanical parts for defects. For example, pump seals.

\$59 Set up, align, and adjust mechanical aspects of plant.

\$60 Clean parts. For example, removal of dust and debris.

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S61 Lubricate mechanical assemblies.

\$62 Confirm electrical and connected services deisolation.

\$63 Conduct functional testing.



Appendix F: Practice Interview Based on an EPA Portfolio Template

Employers/training providers are recommended to arrange for apprentices to carry out a practice Interview based on an EPA portfolio of evidence prior to end-point assessment.

Instructions

This should be read in conjunction with the EMT – Single Discipline Specification.

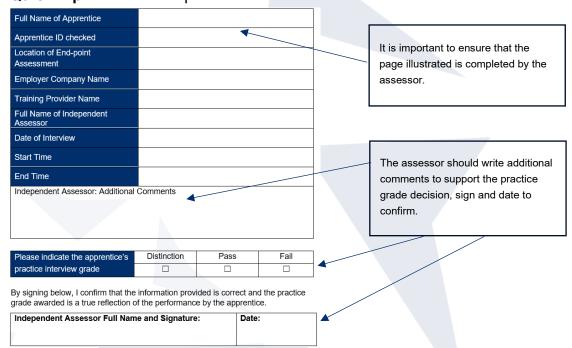
This template has been designed to help the suitable person playing part of the independent assessor and has three purposes:

- 1. To prepare for a practice assessment
- 2. Designed to holistically assess a broad range of the skills, knowledge and behaviours developed over the period of the apprenticeship by the apprentice
- 3. To provide feedback to the apprentice in preparation for the live assessment

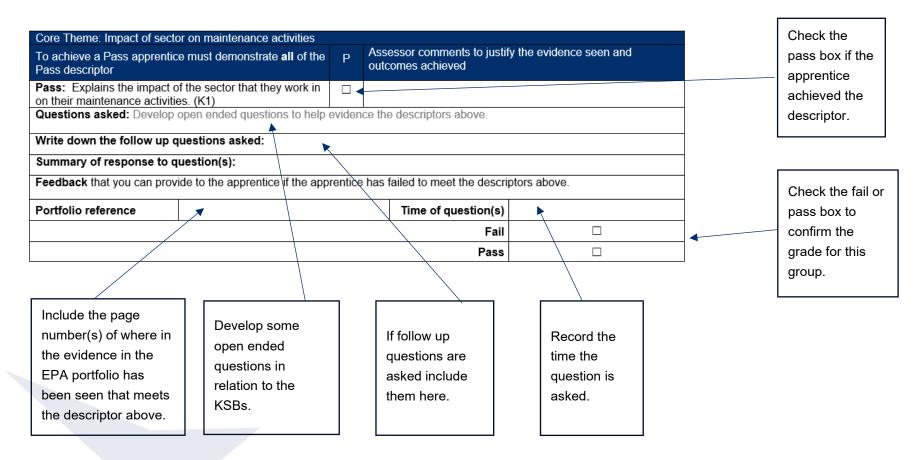
The assessor should:

- complete the form below which has two parts to assess the apprentice's Interview.
- review the apprentice's portfolio of evidence before the practice assessment

Quick Tip – How to complete the form below:









Engineering Maintenance Technician - Single Discipline Interview

Full Name of Apprentice						
Apprentice ID checked						
Location of End-point Assessment						
Employer Company Name						
Training Provider Name						
Full Name of The Person Playing the Role of the Independent Assessor						
Date of Interview						
Start Time						
End Time						
Practice – Independent Assessor	playing the role: A	Additional Comme	ents			
	Distinction	Door	Fail			
Please indicate the apprentice's practice interview grade		Pass				
By signing below, I confirm that the information provided is correct and the practice grade awarded is a true reflection of the performance by the apprentice.						
Independent Assessor Full Name and Signature: Date:						

Please Note:

To achieve a Pass, the Apprentice must achieve all of the pass descriptors.

To achieve a Distinction the Apprentice must achieve **all** of the pass and distinction descriptors.

Fail: The apprentice does not demonstrate the pass descriptors.



Introduction

At the start of the interview the assessor will:

- Introduce themselves
- State their role
- State the date of the interview
- Request and confirm ID from the apprentice prior to beginning the assessment
- Provide apprentice with information on the format of the with questions, including the timescales they will be working to

The apprentice will:

- Confirm their full name
- Confirm their date of birth
- Give their employer's name
- Confirm their location and that no one else is present in the room, if remote apprentice to pan camera 360
- Confirm they are prepared for the question and answer session; and confirm they can continue with the interview
- Confirm that the evidence within the portfolio relates to the KSB's that will be assessed during the interview

Important points to inform the apprentice

- Please do not judge anything by the notes being taken, nor infer anything positive or negative from how long the interview lasts
- Please do not consider me rude if I tell you that we need to move onto the next question. This will ensure that you get the
 opportunity to fully demonstrate your competencies within the time allowed
- Ensure the apprentice has a drink of water to hand
- Please ensure that your mobile is switched off or placed somewhere where you will not be interrupted during the interview
- Confirm that a sign is placed on the door of the assessment room. Assessment in progress 'Do not disturb'
- The live interview will be fully recorded for the purpose of audit and quality assurance



Independent Assessor Guidance

Delivery

- The interview will last 60 minutes (1 hour). An additional 6 minutes is allowed for the apprentice to complete their last answer
- You must be in full control. Time management is key! If the apprentice veers off track, they need to be reined back in
- You must ask a minimum of eight open questions
- The purpose of the questions is to cover the following core and one of the specialist option topics:
 - o **Core:** Impact of sector on maintenance activities; roles and responsibilities; Work sustainability; Participating in continuous improvement; teamworking; produce written documents; and digital and information technology
 - Specialist Option: Electrical Maintenance Technician: Problem solving and fault finding; cable installation and termination
 - Specialist Option: Control and instrumentation Maintenance Technician: Control and instrumentation maintenance problem solving and fault-finding; Control and instrumentation diagrams
 - Specialist Option: Mechanical Maintenance Technician: Mechanical maintenance problem solving and faultfinding; bench fitting techniques
- Please work through the sections in the order they appear within this document
- Answers to questions must be recorded. Timeline each question to the recording. Only log the time for the start of each question asked
- Additional follow-up questions are allowed to seek clarification and to make a judgement against grading descriptor
- The text of additional questions must be recorded on this document
- Adapt the questions to the apprentice's circumstances following your review of their EPA portfolio evidence
- Write down each question
- Supply brief written notes where each criterion has been met
- If the apprentice does not achieve a descriptor, provide written notes that EEA can feed back to the apprentice to help the
 apprentice prepare for a resit
- Both the recording and the written notes will be subject to IQA.

At the end of the interview - Thank the apprentice for their time and wish them good luck



Core Theme: Impact of sector on maintenance activities						
To achieve a Pass apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptor	е Р	Assessor comments to justif outcomes achieved	y the evidence seen and			
Pass: Explains the impact of the sector that they work in on their maintenance activities. (K1)						
Questions asked: Develop open ended questions to help evidence the descriptors above.						
Write down the follow up questions asked:						
Summary of response to question(s):						
Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the apprentice has failed to meet the descriptors above.						
Portfolio reference	Portfolio reference Time of question(s)					
		Fail				
		Pass				

K1 Sectors in which engineering maintenance takes place. Impact of sector on maintenance activities.



Core Theme: Roles and responsibilities				
To achieve a Pass apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptors	Р	Assessor comments to justif outcomes achieved	y the evidence seen and	
Pass: Outlines their role as a maintenance technician including their limits of responsibility and how they escalate issues in line with company procedures. (K3 and S20)				
Pass: Describes how they respond and adapt to meet demands in their work with different maintenance disciplines and functional areas. (K2 and S4)				
Pass: Describes how they have or would respond in an emergency situation in line with their company's emergency incident procedures. (K16 and S10)				
Questions asked: Develop open ended questions to help evidence the descriptors above.				
Write down the follow up questions asked:				
Summary of response to question(s):				
Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the apprentice has failed to meet the descriptors above.				
Portfolio reference		Time of question(s)		
		Fail		
		Pass		

K2: Maintenance disciplines and functional areas and how they work together.

K3: Individual maintenance technician's roles and responsibilities. Escalation procedures.

K16: Emergency incident and response procedures.

S4: Respond and adapt to work demands. For example, adapt working methods to reflect changes in working environment, re-prioritise workloads to react to breakdowns and fault scenarios.

\$10: Follow emergency incident and response procedures.

\$20: Escalate issues outside limits of responsibility.



Core Theme: Work sustainability					
To achieve a Pass apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptor To achieve a Distinction apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptors and all of the distinction descriptor	P/D	Assessor comments to justify outcomes achieved	y the evidence seen and		
Pass: Describes how they consider and apply principles of sustainability when using resources and carrying out tasks to support the UK's net zero commitment. (K14, S11 and B2)					
Distinction: Justifies the application of sustainability practices in maintenance activities. (K14, S11, B2)					
Questions asked: Develop open ended questions to help evidence the descriptors above.					
Write down the follow up questions asked:					
Summary of response to question(s):					
Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the apprentice has failed to meet the descriptors above.					
Portfolio reference		Time of question(s)			
		Fail			
		Pass			
		Distinction			

K14: The UK's net zero commitment. Principles of sustainability.

S11: Apply sustainability principles. For example, minimising waste. **B2:** Consider sustainability when using resources and carrying out tasks.



Core Theme: Participating in continuous improvement						
To achieve a Pass apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptor To achieve a Distinction apprentice must demonstrate all	P/D	Assessor comments to justify outcomes achieved	y the evidence seen and			
of the Pass descriptors and all of the distinction descriptor						
Pass: Describes how they have applied continuous						
improvement (CI) techniques to identify viable						
suggestions to support their company's CI system.						
(K26 and S25)						
Pass: Describes planned and unplanned learning and						
development activities they have carried out and recorded						
to meet personal development needs, showing a						
commitment to future CPD. (S26 and B5) Distinction: Justifies the potential impact of the						
improvement suggestions with consideration to benefits						
and potential risks. (K26 and S25)						
Questions asked: Develop open ended questions to help	eviden	ce the descriptors above.				
Write down the follow up questions asked:						
Summary of response to question(s):						
Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the apprentice	orentice	has failed to meet the descrip	otors above.			
Portfolio reference		Time of question(s)				
		Fail				
		Pass				
		Distinction				

K26: Continuous improvement (CI) systems and techniques

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S25: Apply continuous improvement techniques to identify improvement suggestions.

\$26: Carry out and record planned and unplanned learning and development activities.

B5: Committed to continued professional development to maintain and enhance competence.



Core Theme: Teamworking				
To achieve a Pass apprentice n Pass descriptor	must demonstrate all of the	Р	Assessor comments to justif outcomes achieved	y the evidence seen and
Pass: Describes how they app	ly team working principles			
to meet work goals and support	t inclusivity in line with			
their company's policy on equity	y, diversity, and inclusion.			
(K27; K28; S18 and B4)				
Questions asked: Develop open ended questions to help evidence the descriptors above.				
Write down the follow up questions asked:				
Summary of response to question(s):				
Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the apprentice has failed to meet the descriptors above.				
Portfolio reference	ortfolio reference Time of question(s)			
			Fail	
			Pass	

K27: Team working principles.

K28: Principles of equity, diversity, and inclusion in the workplace.

\$18: Apply team working principles.

B4: Team-focus to meet work goals and support inclusivity. For example, support others, show respect to others, and create and maintain productive working relationships.



Core Theme: Produce written documents					
To achieve a Pass apprentic Pass descriptor	e must demonstrate all of the	P/	Assessor comments to justif outcomes achieved	y the evidence seen and	
Pass: Describes how they a techniques to produce or am that are suitable for the conte	end documents in their work				
Questions asked: Develop open ended questions to help evidence the descriptors above.					
Write down the follow up questions asked:					
Summary of response to question(s):					
Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the apprentice has failed to meet the descriptors above.					
Portfolio reference	io reference Time of question(s)				
			Fail		
Pass					

K30: Written communication techniques.

\$22:Produce or amend documents. For example, handover notes and reports.



Core Theme: Digital and information technology				
To achieve a Pass apprentice Pass descriptor	e must demonstrate all of the	Р	Assessor comments to justif outcomes achieved	y the evidence seen and
Pass: Describes how they use technology in their work in coorganisation's cyber security General Data Protection Reg (K31and S24)	mpliance with their requirements and the			
Questions asked: Develop open ended questions to help evidence the descriptors above.				
Write down the follow up questions asked:				
Summary of response to question(s):				
Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the apprentice has failed to meet the descriptors above.				
Portfolio reference			Time of question(s)	
			Fail	
Pass				

K31: Digital and information technology to support engineering maintenance. General data protection regulation (GDPR). Cyber security.

S24: Use digital and information technology. For example, databases, data sharing platforms, email, management information systems, and word processing. Follow cyber security and GDPR requirements.



Specialist Option: Electrical maintenance technician - Theme: Electrical maintenance problem solving and fault-finding				
To achieve a Pass apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptor To achieve a Distinction apprentice must demonstrate all	P/D	Assessor comments to justify outcomes achieved	y the evidence seen and	
of the Pass descriptors and all of the distinction descriptor				
Pass: Describes how they use electrical diagnostic equipment and apply fault finding, rectification, problem solving, and critical reasoning techniques identify and rectify common electrical plant, equipment, and systems failure modes in line with task requirements and company procedures. (K43; K44; K45; S29 and S30)				
Distinction: Justifies diagnostic methods they have used in the identification and rectification of faults and system				
failure modes. (K43, S30)				
Questions asked: Develop open ended questions to help evidence the descriptors above.				
Write down the follow up questions asked:				
Summary of response to question(s):				
Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the app	rentice	has failed to meet the descrip	otors above.	
Portfolio reference		Time of question(s)		
		Fail		
	Pass			
		Distinction		

K43: Common electrical plant, equipment, and systems failure modes.

K44: Electrical fault-finding and rectification techniques; diagnostic equipment.

K45: Problem solving and critical reasoning techniques.

S29: Use electrical diagnostic equipment and apply fault finding and rectification techniques.

\$30: Apply problem solving and critical reasoning techniques.



Specialist Option: Electrical maintenance technician - Theme: Cable installation and termination					
To achieve a Pass apprentic Pass descriptor	e must demonstrate all of the	Р	Assessor comments to justif outcomes achieved	y the evidence seen and	
Pass: Describes how they pelectrical cables using method requirements and company periods.	ods in line with the task				
Questions asked: Develop	open ended questions to help	eviden	ce the descriptors above.		
Write down the follow up q	Write down the follow up questions asked:				
Summary of response to question(s):					
Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the apprentice has failed to meet the descriptors above.					
Portfolio reference	Portfolio reference Time of question(s)				
			Fail		
Pass					

K40: Cable termination methods.

\$33: Prepare and terminate electrical cables.



Specialist Option: Control and instrumentation maintenance technician - Theme: Problem solving and fault-finding					
To achieve a Pass apprentice must demonstrate all of the					
Pass descriptor	P/D	Assessor comments to justif	y the evidence seen and		
	P/D	outcomes achieved			
To achieve a Distinction apprentice must demonstrate all					
of the Pass descriptors and all of the distinction descriptor					
Pass: Describes how they use control and					
instrumentation diagnostic equipment and apply fault					
finding, rectification, problem solving, and critical					
reasoning techniques to identify and rectify common					
Control and instrumentation system failure modes in line					
with task requirements and company procedures.					
(K57; K58; K59; S41 and S42)					
in the identification and rectification of system failure	Distinction: Justifies diagnostic methods they have used				
modes (K57 and S42)					
Questions asked: Develop open ended questions to help evidence the descriptors above.					
questions asked. Develop open ended questions to help evidence the descriptors above.					
Write down the follow up questions asked:					
Summary of response to question(s):					
Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the app	rentice	has failed to meet the descrip	otors above.		
Portfolio reference		Time of question(s)			
		Fail			
		Pass			
	Distinction				

K57: Common Control and instrumentation equipment and control system failure modes.

K58: Control and instrumentation maintenance fault-finding and rectification techniques; diagnostic equipment.



K59: Problem solving and critical reasoning techniques.

S41: Use Control and instrumentation diagnostic equipment and apply fault-finding and rectification techniques.

S42: Apply problem solving and critical reasoning techniques.



Specialist Option: Mechanical maintenance technician - Theme: Mechanical maintenance problem solving and fault-finding					
To achieve a Pass apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptor	P/D	Assessor comments to justify outcomes achieved	y the evidence seen and		
To achieve a Distinction apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptors and all of the distinction descriptor					
Pass: Describes how they use mechanical diagnostic equipment and apply fault-finding, rectification, problem solving, and critical reasoning techniques to identify and rectify common problems relating to mechanical aspects of plant and equipment in line with task requirements and company procedures. (K70; K71; K72; S54 and S55)					
Distinction: Justifies diagnostic methods they have used in the identification and rectification of issues relating to mechanical aspects of plant and equipment. (K70, S55) □					
Questions asked: Develop open ended questions to help evidence the descriptors above.					
Write down the follow up questions asked:					
Summary of response to question(s):					
Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the apprentice has failed to meet the descriptors above.					
Portfolio reference		Time of question(s)			
		Fail			
		Pass			
		Distinction			

K70 Common maintenance problems relating to mechanical aspects of plant and equipment.

K71 Mechanical maintenance fault-finding and rectification techniques; diagnostic equipment.

K72 Problem solving and critical reasoning techniques.

S54 Use mechanical diagnostic equipment and apply fault finding and rectification techniques.

^{\$55}.Apply problem solving and critical reasoning techniques.



Specialist Option: Mechanical maintenance technician - Theme: Mechanical maintenance problem solving and fault-finding						
To achieve a Pass apprentice must demonstrate all of the						
Pass descriptor	P/D	Assessor comments to justify	y the evidence seen and			
To achieve a Distinction community and described all	170	outcomes achieved				
To achieve a Distinction apprentice must demonstrate all						
of the Pass descriptors and all of the distinction descriptor Pass : Describes how they use mechanical diagnostic						
equipment and apply fault finding, rectification, problem						
solving, and critical reasoning techniques to identify and						
rectify common problems relating to mechanical aspects						
of plant and equipment in line with task requirements and						
company procedures. (K67; K68; K69; S54 and S55)						
Distinction: Explains the underlying causes of common						
maintenance problems relating to mechanical aspects of						
plant and equipment and how they can be avoided. (K67						
and S55)						
Questions asked: Develop open ended questions to help evidence the descriptors above.						
Muito de un the felleur un grocetiene celed.						
Write down the follow up questions asked:						
Summary of response to question(s):						
Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the app	Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the apprentice has failed to meet the descriptors above.					
Portfolio reference		Time of question(s)				
		Fail				
		Pass				
		Distinction				

K67 Common maintenance problems relating to mechanical aspects of plant and equipment.

K68: Mechanical maintenance fault-finding and rectification techniques; diagnostic equipment.



K69: Problem solving and critical reasoning techniques

\$54: Use mechanical diagnostic equipment and apply fault-finding and rectification techniques.

\$55: Apply problem solving and critical reasoning techniques



Specialist Option: Mechanical maintenance technician - Theme: Bench fitting techniques				
To achieve a Pass apprentice must demonstrate all of the Pass descriptor		Р	Assessor comments to justify the evidence seen and outcomes achieved	
Pass: Describes how they apply bench fitting techniques including cutting threads, mechanical fitting, and joining in line with task requirements and company procedures. (K70 and S64)				
Questions asked: Develop open ended questions to help evidence the descriptors above.				
Write down the follow up questions asked:				
Summary of response to question(s):				
Feedback that you can provide to the apprentice if the apprentice has failed to meet the descriptors above.				
Portfolio reference			Time of question(s)	
Fail				
Pass				

K70: Bench fitting techniques: cutting threads, mechanical fitting, and joining.

S64: Apply bench fitting techniques.



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