
REGULATED QUALIFICATION FRAMEWORK (RQF)

QUALIFICATION SPECIFICATION

- LCL Awards Level 2 Award Gas Safety Awareness in Residential Premises
- LCL Awards Level 2 Award Gas Safety Awareness in Social Housing

1. Objective:

The qualification allows learners to continue to learn, develop and practise the skills required for employment within the gas sector. This qualification is aimed at non-technical personnel who visit property's containing gas appliances as part of their job role including landlords and their agents, care workers and home helpers etc. The qualification will demonstrate that learners have an awareness and basic understanding of matters of gas safety in Residential Premises and or Social Housing.

The target groups for the qualification are those learners who are;

1. Updating industry knowledge and understanding and continuing professional development (CPD)

2. Qualification Framework:

Each qualification comprises of 1 mandatory Unit;

Unit Title	Unit Reference Number	Type of Unit	Level	Credit Rating
Gas Safety Awareness in Residential Premises	LCL-G2001	Knowledge	2	1
Gas Safety Awareness in Social Housing	LCL-G2002	Knowledge	2	1

Qualification Structure:

LCL Awards Level 2 Award Gas Safety Awareness in Residential Premises

- QAN 601/1297/9
- QW C00/0599/1
- The Guided Learning Hours (GLH) are 10 hours
- The Total Qualification Time (TQT) is 10 hours
- The total credit required to achieve the qualification is 1

LCL Awards Level 2 Award Gas Safety Awareness in Social Housing

- QAN 601/1724/2
- QW C00/0605/7
- The Guided Learning Hours (GLH) are 10 hours
- The Total Qualification Time (TQT) is 10 hours
- The total credit required to achieve the qualification is 1

3. Unit Grading Structure:

The learner is required to successfully achieve a pass in each unit for this qualification to be awarded.

4. Unit specification:

LCL-G2001: Gas Safety Awareness in Residential Premises
Assessment Method {MC O/L}

Learning Outcome 01: The learner will know the types of gas used in residential premises and the requirements for correct combustion.

The learner can:

- 1.1 The types of gases used in residential premises and the different properties of the gases
- 1.2 How oxygen for combustion is supplied to different types of gas appliances.
- 1.3 How the combustion process of gas takes place.
- 1.4 The products of complete and incomplete combustion

Learning Outcome 02: The learner will know the types of gas used in residential premises and the requirements for correct combustion.

The learner can:

- 2.1 The effects of CO on humans.
- 2.2 The range of symptoms that a person suffering from CO poisoning may exhibit.
- 2.3 What actions should be taken to minimise the risk of appliances producing CO.
- 2.4 Other possible sources of CO that may be present within a domestic property.

Learning Outcome 03: The learner will know how Carbon Monoxide (CO) detectors should be used to reduce the risk of CO poisoning.

The learner can:

- 3.1 Different types of CO detectors which are used in a property containing a gas appliance.
- 3.2 Why CO detectors should be not be used as a first line of defence against CO poisoning.
- 3.3 The positioning of a CO detector to ensure it gives maximum protection against CO poisoning.

Learning Outcome 04: The learner will know how to identify the signs of an appliance which has combustion/flue/ventilation problems.

The learner can:

- 4.1 How to identify a flame that is not burning correctly.
- 4.2 The signs that products of combustion may be re-entering the property from an appliance.

Learning Outcome 05: The learner will know the requirements for landlords and their agents under the Gas Safety Regulations.

The learner can:

- 5.1 The requirements that Regulation 36 of the Gas Safety (Installation & Use) Regulations 1998 places on landlords and their agents.
- 5.2 The requirements under the Gas Safety (Installation & Use) Regulations 1998 for the provision of a landlord gas safety record form.
- 5.3 What appliances within a rented property would not be covered by the Regulation 36 checks.
- 5.4 How to identify a correctly completed landlord gas safety record form.

Learning Outcome 06: The learner will know the requirements placed upon gas installers to work legally in residential premises

The learner can:

- 6.1 The registration requirements for a gas installer to work legally in the UK.
- 6.2 The checks required to distinguish between a registered and non-registered gas installer
- 6.3 The specific elements to check on a gas installer's Gas Safe Register's ID card.

Learning Outcome 07: The learner will know the actions necessary in the event of an escape of gas or report of fumes.

The learner can:

- 7.1 The different types of Control Valves on gas installations that should be used in the event of an escape of gas or a report of fumes.
- 7.2 The actions necessary in the event of a report of a gas escape or report of fumes.
- 7.3 The labels that should be displayed adjacent to an Emergency Control Valve

LCL-G2002: Gas Safety Awareness in Social Housing

Learning Outcome 01: The learner will {LO}

The learner can:

- 1.1 The learner will know the types of gas used in residential premises and the requirements for correct combustion.
- 1.2 How oxygen for combustion is supplied to different types of gas appliances.
- 1.3 How the combustion process of gas takes place
- 1.4 The products of complete and incomplete combustion

Learning Outcome 02: The learner will know the effects that Carbon Monoxide (CO) can have on the human body.

The learner can:

- 2.1 Describe the effects of CO on humans
- 2.2 The range of symptoms that a person suffering from CO poisoning may exhibit.
- 2.3 What actions should be taken to minimise the risk of appliances producing CO.
- 2.4 Other possible sources of CO that may be present within a domestic property.

Learning Outcome 03: The learner will know how Carbon Monoxide (CO) detectors should be used to reduce the risk of CO poisoning.

The learner can:

- 2.1 Different types of CO detectors and recommend which are used in a property containing a gas appliance.
- 2.2 Why CO detectors should not be used as a first line of defence against CO poisoning.
- 2.3 The importance of the correct positioning of a CO detector to ensure it gives maximum protection against CO poisoning.

Learning Outcome 04: The learner will know how to identify the signs of an appliance which has combustion/flue/ventilation problems.

The learner can:

- 4.1 How to identify a flame that is not burning correctly
- 4.2 The signs that products of combustion may be re-entering the property from an appliance.

Learning Outcome 05: The learner will know the requirements of the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations (GSIUR) applicable to social housing landlords.

The learner can:

- 5.1 The requirements that Regulation 36 of the GSIUR places on social housing landlords
- 5.2 The requirements of Regulation 36 of the GSIUR for the provision of a landlord gas safety record form.
- 5.3 Which gas appliances within a social housing property would not be covered by Regulation 36 GSIUR.
- 5.4 How to identify a correctly completed landlord gas safety record form.

Learning Outcome 06: The learner will know the requirements placed upon gas installers to work legally in social housing properties.

The learner can:

- 6.1 The registration requirements for a gas installer to work legally in the UK.
- 6.2 The checks required to distinguish between a registered and non-registered gas installer
- 6.3 Identify the specific elements to check on a gas installer's Gas Safe Register's ID card.

Learning Outcome 07: The learner will know the actions necessary in the event of an escape of gas or report of fumes.

The learner can:

- 7.1 The different types of Control Valves on gas installations that should be used in the event of an escape of gas or a report of fumes.
- 7.2 The actions necessary in the event of a report of a gas escape or report of fumes
- 7.3 The labels that should be displayed adjacent to a Control Valve to be used in the event of an escape of gas or a report of fumes.

5 National Occupational Standard:

The Units used in this qualification have a direct relationship with the National Occupational Standards for the areas of work contained within.

6 RQF Descriptor Level 2.

Knowledge descriptor: *(the holder can)*

Has knowledge and understanding of facts, procedures and ideas in an area of study or field of work to complete well-defined tasks and address straightforward problems.

Can interpret relevant information and ideas.

Is aware of a range of information that is relevant to the area of study or work. holder can)

7 Prior qualifications, knowledge, skill or understanding which the learner is required to have before taking this qualification. (Pre-requisites)

{None prescribed.}

8 Units which a learner must have completed before the qualification will be awarded and any optional routes.

Learners must complete the mandatory unit before the qualification will be awarded. See Section 4.0 above.

9 Other requirements which a learner must have satisfied before the learner will be assessed or before the qualification will be awarded.

{None prescribed.}

10 The design and delivery of the examination associated with these units are based on the following documents;

- Gas Safety installation & use Regulations
- Relevant British Standards
- Relevant IGEM utilisation procedures
- RIDOR
- Relevant Building Regulations (Approved Documents)

- HASWA

11 The criteria against which learners' level of attainment will be measured.

The Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria against which learners' level of attainment will be measured are detailed in Section 4 of this specification.

12 Planned exemptions

None

13 Specimen assessment materials.

None

14 Specified levels of attainment

Learners must pass 1 mandatory unit for the qualification to be awarded.

15 Other information

Where the qualification(s) is awarded in the various devolved regions of the UK i.e. England, Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales, the examination questions and learner responses to those questions are set and responded to in the context of the legislation, normative standards and guidance applicable in that region. Assessors will mark examinations in accordance with the generic model answers and rationales provided by LCL Awards taking into account any variations applicable to that region.

Assessment and Examination Terminology

AC – *Approved Centre; an examination conducted either at the approved centre or a location approved by the centre, using staff approved by the centre to conduct the examination.*

CBSR – **Closed Book** *Short Response; Short response written questions will be set by the awarding organisation and administered and marked locally at the approved centre by approved markers. Learners will be prohibited from using industry normative or informative documents.*

CE – *Customer Evidence; evidence provided by a customer in the form of a written witness statement confirming a competent performance by the learner. That evidence may also be provided by an employing supervisor or manager of the learner. Witness statements that relate to a technical competence will only be accepted from a person technically competent in that particular activity to provide the statement.*

IK – *Inferred Knowledge; inferred knowledge is assessed as part of a performance assessment by a centre approved assessor. To deem the learner as having sufficient knowledge the learner must satisfactorily pass the performance assessment.*

LE – *Learner Evidence; learner generated evidence is for example documented recordings of readings, calculations or the production of a risk assessment or other procedural document.*

MC – *Multiple Choice; set by the awarding organisation and administered and marked locally or electronically. Learners will be able to answer multi-choice questions using reference to appropriate industry normative or informative sources.*

O/L – *On-line: a secure web-based assessment system (XAMS)*

OP – *Observed Performance; the assessment of a learner’s performance by an approved assessor either in the learner’s work place or at the approved centre or a location approved by the centre.*

OQ – *Oral Questions; oral questions may be asked by an assessor as part of a performance assessment or knowledge examination to confirm the understanding of the criteria by the learner.*

PA – *Performance Assessment; a performance assessment conducted either in the learner’s work place or at the approved centre or a location approved by the centre.*

RWE – *Realistic Work Environment; an area at the approved centre or a location approved by the centre which replicates and has the features of a Work Place. The learner must not be permitted to be familiar with the simulated environment prior to undertaking assessment.*

WP – *Work Place; is the naturally occurring environment in which the learner works, typically that would be in a customer’s premise where work is being paid for by the customer.*

SSAs: 5.2 Construction

Review Date {31st Dec 2021}