



Learner Assessment Guide
Unit Standard 16948
Identify, control, and lessen hazards in fire and rescue service
operations at accident sites
(Level 5, Credit 6, Version 2)

Level	Process	Employing	Responsibility
5	Carrying out processes that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require a wide range of specialised technical or scholastic skills • Involve a wide choice of standard and non-standard procedures • Are employed in a variety of routine and non-routine contexts 	Employing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A broad knowledge base with substantial depth in some areas • Analytical interpretation of a wide range of data • The determination of appropriate methods and procedures in response to a range of concrete problems with some theoretical elements 	Applied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In self-directed and sometimes directed activity • with broad general guidelines or functions • With full responsibility for the nature, quantity and quality of outcomes • With possible responsibility for the achievement of group outcome

Unit Descriptors:

Credit 6 - will require approximately 60 - 72 hours of learning, practice or experience and assessment for a person with no previous knowledge or experience.

Version 2 - This document has been prepared based on version 2 of the Unit Standard.

Elements:

1. Identify and control accident scene hazards.
2. Prepare for rescue and extrication activities.
3. Identify manufacturer-fitted supplementary restraint systems (SRS) and use safety equipment to protect rescuers and casualties from non-deployed supplementary restraint systems.

Prerequisites:

None.

Assessment Conditions:

Assessment against this unit standard may take place under real or practical simulated conditions.

Special Notes:

Compliance with the providers Health and Safety policy and procedures is mandatory.

Definition: *vehicle* describes any manufacturer assembled craft, machine, automobile, engine, or plant, unless otherwise described, that is mobile and can be involved in an incident or accident that results in the entrapment of people.

Assessment Brief Instructions:

Assessing Element 1: Identify and control accident scene hazards.

The most suitable positioning for service vehicles is selected consistent with providing barrier protection to the scene and attending personnel in accordance with SOPs.

May include but is not limited to –

- motorway (multi-lane one way, multi-lane two way)
- arterial urban roads and causeways
- suburban roads
- arterial provincial
- state highways
- provincial and rural roads
- tracks
- off road

Potential environmental conditions are identified in terms of how they may adversely impact on accident scenes and influence emergency response vehicle positioning in accordance with SOPs.

May include but is not limited to –

- approach conditions
- involvement of hazardous substances
- traffic
- location of the accident

Vehicle(s) and the accident scene are surveyed to identify fuel and payload markings, and residual risks in accordance with SOPs. Candidate must take into account:

- alternative fuel systems
- dual fuel systems
- hazardous chemical labelling and documentation
- hazardous payload stability
- payload stability

Vehicle energy systems are located and isolated in accordance with SOPs.

May include but is not limited to –

- energised ignition systems
- battery systems
- refrigeration systems
- compressors
- hydraulics
- ancillary motors and drives

Assessing Element 2: Prepare for rescue and extrication activities.

Additional personal protective clothing is used when preparing for rescue and extrications activities in accordance with fire and rescue service provider's requirements.

May include but is not limited to –

- biohazard protection
- eye protection
- ear protection
- respiratory protection

Scene protection equipment and identification markings are arranged to secure the incident scene and to provide protection to rescuers, support personnel, and the general public in accordance with fire and rescue service provider's requirements. Candidate must consider:

- day
- night
- times of low visibility

The operating characteristics associated with hydraulic and pneumatic rescue equipment systems are identified in accordance with fire and rescue service provider's requirements.

May include but is not limited to –

- noise
- high-pressure systems
- exhaust fumes
- capacity limits

Assessing Element 3: Identify manufacturer-fitted supplementary restraint systems (SRS) and use safety equipment to protect rescuers and casualties from non-deployed supplementary restraint systems.

Typical deployment sequences of supplementary restraint systems are identified in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and fire and rescue service provider's requirements.

Candidate must consider:

- impact
- detonation
- inflation

Universal identification markings for supplementary restraint systems in vehicles are identified and explained in accordance with their meaning.

Safety equipment for isolating non-deployed supplementary restraint systems is used in accordance with SOPs.