



Australian Government

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

PUADEFSU001B Catch aquatic animals in a survival situation

Revision Number: 1

PUADEFSU001B Catch aquatic animals in a survival situation

Modification History

Not applicable.

Unit Descriptor

Unit Descriptor

This unit covers the competency required to catch *aquatic animals*, in a survival situation.

The individual is not expected to be an expert fisherperson, but rather, to have sufficient skills and knowledge to obtain, where possible, a measure of sustenance from *waterways* in order to enhance their chances of survival

Application of the Unit

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The application of this unit in the workplace - the environments, complexities and situations involved - will be written during Phase II of the Review of the PUA00 Public Safety Training Package.

This text will be useful for the purposes of job descriptions, recruitment advice or job analysis; where possible, it will not be too job specific to allow other industries to import it into other Training Packages, where feasible.

Licensing/Regulatory Information

Not applicable.

Pre-Requisites

Prerequisite Unit/s Nil

Employability Skills Information

Employability Skills This unit contains employability skills.

Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

Elements describe the essential outcomes of a Unit of Competency.

Performance Criteria describe the required performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element. Where bold italicised text is used, further information is detailed in the Required Skills and Knowledge and/or the Range Statement. Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the Evidence Guide.

Elements and Performance Criteria

ELEMENT

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

1. **Prepare improvised fishing resources**

- 1.1 *Improvised tackle* is assembled from *natural resources* and basic *survival resources*
- 1.2 Natural *fish-stunning agents* are identified and prepared
- 1.3 Tackle is baited using locally acquired insects and animals appropriate to the type of aquatic animal being sought

2. **Conduct fishing operation**

- 2.1 Location and timing of fishing operation optimises the chances of success without exposing the fisherman to *environmental dangers*
- 2.2 Basic *fishing techniques* are applied to attract the desired aquatic animal to strike
- 2.3 Hooked aquatic animals are landed efficiently without exposing the fisherman to environmental dangers
- 2.4 Tidal pools are *sited*, and enhanced to trap aquatic animals during tidal ranges
- 2.5 Captured aquatic animals are handled and dispatched, gutted and filleted safely in order to reduce danger to self, and undesirable/poisonous fish are removed from catch
- 2.6 Guts are examined to identify fish's preferred diet with the aim of targeting particular species and re-investing offal and off-cuts in ongoing fishing operations
- 2.7 *Techniques for maintaining aquatic animals in fresh condition* are implemented until required for consumption

Required Skills and Knowledge

REQUIRED SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

This describes the essential skills and knowledge and their level, required for this unit.

Required Skills

- awareness of aquatic predators
- recognise dangerous aquatic animals
- use knives safely

Required Knowledge

- ciguatera poisoning signs and symptoms
- dangerous aquatic animals (e.g. stone/toad/lion/angelfish)
- knife safety

Evidence Guide

EVIDENCE GUIDE

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EVIDENCE GUIDE

Critical aspects for assessment and evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit

Assessment must confirm the ability to site an appropriate fishing location which optimises the chances of success while minimising the environmental stresses and hazards; to site and construct a functional tidal pool of at least 2 m² surface area; and to maintain a landed fish either by tethering or depositing in an enclosed pool.

Consistency in performance

Competency should be demonstrated over time in a range of fishing activities that could be expected in a survival situation.

Context of and specific resources for assessment

Context of assessment

Competency must be assessed in a simulated workplace environment.

While a person can demonstrate the technical ability to catch aquatic animals, doing so in a survival situation is crucial; consequently it is strongly recommended that holistic assessment be conducted with other associated survival units.

Assessment under simulated survival conditions should include:

- food restrictions (food should be restricted to half the recommended daily caloric intake)
- the absence of normal living conditions and amenities such as showers, beds and bedding (warmth to be provided by fire), kitchens etc. with the attendant levels of personal discomfort and fatigue
- a significant period of time - the recommendation is four days.

Specific resources for assessment

Access to a suitable assessment area, fishing hooks (maximum of five) and fishing line (maximum of five metres).

Guidance information for assessment

Information that will assist or guide assessment will be written during Phase II of the Review of the PUA00 Public Safety Training Package.

Range Statement

RANGE STATEMENT

The Range Statement relates to the Unit of Competency as a whole. It allows for different work environments and situations that may affect performance. ***Bold italicised*** wording in the Performance Criteria is detailed below.

Aquatic animals may include	Amphibians (e.g. turtle, tortoise, frog, crocodile) Crustacea (e.g. yabbi, lobster, crab) Fish Shellfish
Waterways may include	Estuaries Inland lakes and other enclosed waterways (e.g. billabong) Ocean/sea
Improvised tackle may include	Float Hook Line Rod Sinker
Natural resources may include	Bark Feathers Sticks Stones
Survival resources include	Fish-hooks and line Wire
Fish-stunning agents may include	Amaryllidaceae Convolvulaceae Dioscoreaceae Lamiaceae Lecythidaceae Liliaceae Papilionaceae Sapindaceae

RANGE STATEMENT

	Scrophulariaceae
	Solanaceae
	Verbenaceae
Environmental dangers may include	Attack from predators (e.g. crocodile, shark)
	Being smashed against rocks from surf
	Drowning
	Hypothermia and heatstroke
	Rising tides
Fishing techniques may include	Dragging
	Hand-line fishing/jigging
	Jiggling
	Throwing burley
Siting tidal pools includes making use of	Inlets
	Natural constrictions
Techniques for maintaining aquatic animals in fresh condition may include	Tethering
	Transferral to keeping receptacle/pool
	Wrapping in wet cloth (e.g. shirt)

Unit Sector(s)

Not applicable.

Corequisite Unit/s

Co-requisite Unit/s Nil