

PUAFIR603A Determine origin and cause of wildfire

Release 3



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Modification History

Release	TP Version	Comments
2	PUA12 V2.1	Editorial changes.
2	PUA12 V2	Layout adjusted. No changes to content
1	PUA00 V8.1	Primary release on TGA

Unit Descriptor

This unit covers the competency required to undertake wildfire scene examination and assessment to determine the path, origin and cause of a wildfire based on fire behaviour, weather conditions, topography and fuel load.

It includes identifying and recovering evidence relevant to a wildfire investigation, packaging items of evidence for examination and conducting an analysis of evidence to identify the cause and origin of a wildfire.

No licensing, legislative, regulatory or certification requirements apply to this unit at the time of publication.

Application of the Unit

Application of this unit is relevant to wildfire fire investigators who are required to determine the origin and cause of a wildfire.

The unit focuses on the skills and knowledge required to develop and apply a systematic approach to fire investigation in a wildfire context.

Licensing/Regulatory Information

Not applicable.

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Pre-Requisites

PUAFIR303B Suppress wildfire (Fire sector specific)
PUALAW001B Protect and preserve incident scene (Fire sector specific)
PUALAW002B Conduct initial investigation at incident scene (Fire sector specific)

Employability Skills Information

This unit contains employability skills.

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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 Range Statement. Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the Evidence Guide.

Elements and Performance Criteria

ELEMENT

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- investigation
- 1. Coordinate wildfire 1.1 Roles and responsibilities of support personnel from the various agencies in a wildfire investigation are confirmed
 - 1.2 Cooperation of personnel from a range of agencies consistent with their designated roles and responsibilities for a wildfire investigation is achieved
 - 1.3 Information required by fire investigator from personnel from other agencies is identified, sought and received
 - 1.4 Activities of all personnel involved are coordinated to enable an efficient and effective investigation
 - 1.5 Protective clothing and equipment are used in accordance with agency procedures
 - 1.6 Occupational health and safety procedures appropriate to the incident are followed
- 2. Secure fire scene and preserve evidence
- 2.1 Legal obligations of fire investigators are adhered to throughout the investigation
- 2.2 Methods of scene security prior to examination are implemented
- 2.3 Procedures to monitor and log access to a wildfire scene are established and applied
- 2.4 Strategies for locating, *collecting* and processing evidence are implemented
- 2.5 Methods of preservation of evidence at a wildfire scene are implemented
- 2.6 Scene is protected from unnecessary damage, destruction or contamination
- 3. Conduct scene investigation
- 3.1 Investigation activities are coordinated with the Incident Controller, when active fire management operations are still occurring in relation to the incident
- 3.2 Fire incident information, data and records are collected and assessed

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- 3.3 *Witness* information and other related information is obtained in accordance with jurisdictional requirements
- 3.4 Survey of scene is conducted to identify hazards and to preserve areas or items of evidential value
- 3.5 Effect of fuels, weather and topography on wildfire development and spread are identified
- 3.6 Effects of firefighting actions on fire scene and investigation are assessed
- 3.7 Scene is reviewed to determine areas of interest and to record observation of factors which may have a bearing on the determination of the origin, cause or development of a wildfire
- 3.8 Physical indicators relating to the path of fire travel or development of the wildfire are identified, assessed and recorded
- 3.9 Indicators of damage or destruction of assets caused by wildfire are identified
- 3.10 *Origin and cause determination* options are developed and assessed using a scientific method
- 3.11 Cause of the fire, based on recognised cause categories, is determined by wildfire investigation
- Identify and collect 4.1 Control, comparison and residual samples are identified evidence to and extracted according to agency requirements
 - 4.2 Samples are protected to avoid contamination and to ensure continuity of evidence
 - 4.3 Samples are recorded, collected packaged and secured in accordance with continuity of evidence protocols and procedures
 - 4.4 Procedures for capturing *fire scene records* are implemented
 - 4.5 Forensic and physical evidence is interpreted
 - 4.6 Agency and legal reports and requirements are implemented
- **5. Analyse** 5.1 Collected information and evidence is analysed and information to
 - 5.2 Findings are reported and documented according to required practice and agency policy
 - 5.3 Evidence is secured for subsequent action
 - 5.4 Wildfire investigation report is completed and forwarded to appropriate authorities/stakeholders

4. Identify and collect evidence to investigate a wildfire

determine origin

and cause of fire

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Required Skills and Knowledge

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

Required Skills

- apply methods and techniques to collect, handle and store evidence
- · apply scientific method to wildfire investigation
- conduct a scene assessment
- conduct witness interviews
- · identify, document and preserve physical evidence
- identify potential ignition sources and follow processes for elimination of cause
- package, label and store evidence for transport
- present evidence
- preserve evidence to avoid damage (spoliation) or contamination
- record information appropriately and accurately
- take notes to support the recording of information
- use equipment to collect, handle and store evidence
- write reports

Required Knowledge

- common causes of wildfire:
 - camp fire
 - debris burning
 - electrical
 - · equipment use
 - incendiary
 - juvenile
 - lightning
 - machinery
 - miscellaneous
 - power lines
 - rail
 - smoking
 - vehicles
- · deliberate fire lighting motives and methodology
- determinants of fire cause
- evidence preservation
- fatal fire and crime scene management
- fire behaviour
- fire scene examination
- how to distinguish between accidental, negligent, deliberate and natural cause of fire
- how to optimise eye witness accounts from professional witnesses such as first

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responders

- implications of insurance involvement
- indicators of fire cause
- · indicators of fire spread
- interviewing protocols and their application
- legal definitions of interviews and statements
- matching of evidence to point of proof and offence provisions
- methods for recording documentary and witness evidence, and their application
- note taking processes and procedures
- principles of investigation based on scientific method
- principles of wildfire spread
- procedures for collection of physical evidence i.e. handling and packaging
- procedures for recording of physical evidence i.e. photographs, drawings, samples
- relevant legislation such as the Fire Service Act, Coroner's Act, Criminal Code and Evidence Act
- role of expert witnesses
- roles, responsibilities and limits of authority of personnel and agencies at a wildfire investigation
- · rules of evidence including identification, collection, continuity, and admissibility
- scene preservation and security
- standard operating procedures for conducting investigations
- · use of deductive evidence to determine point of origin

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Evidence Guide

Critical aspects of assessment and evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit Assessment must confirm the ability to:

- identify area/point of origin and suspected cause of fire
- apply relevant laws, legislation, codes of practice and standards to fire investigation
- apply a systematic approach to the examination of wildfire scenes based on scientific method
- interpret and analyse forensic data and physical evidence
- conduct interviews appropriately and accurately record information.

Consistency in performance

Competency should be demonstrated over time and across a range of workplace and/or simulated situations.

Context of and specific resources for assessment

Context of assessment

Competency should be assessed in the workplace and in a simulated workplace environment.

Specific resources for assessment

Access is required to:

- legislation, policy, procedures and protocols relating to gathering and managing evidence
- case studies and workplace scenarios to capture the range of offences likely to occur for which evidence needs to be gathered and managed.

Guidance information for assessment

Assessment methods suitable for valid and reliable assessment of this unit may include a combination of:

- case studies
- demonstration
- observation
- questioning
- scenarios
- authenticated evidence from the workplace.

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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.

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Support personnel may	Government and private forensic chemists		
include:	 Insurance investigators and assessors 		
	Statutory bodies		
	• Technical specialists (e.g. fire behaviour,		
	meteorological experts)		
Agencies may include:	 Coronial services 		
j	• Electrical authorities		
	• Fire services		
	Gas authorities		
	 Insurance investigators and assessors 		
	 Land management agencies 		
	Other statutory authorities		
	• Police		
	State/territory forensic services		
Evidence collection may	 Admissibility 		
include:	 Collection and preservation 		
	• Continuity		
	• Identification		
Witnesses may include:	• Emergency services personnel		
, and the second	 Members of statutory agencies 		
	• Members of the public		
	 Property owners/occupants 		
Origin and cause	• Burn indicators:		
determination must include:	 advancing/head fire 		
	 backing/heel fire 		
	 lateral/flanking fire 		
	• grass stem indicators		
	 protection indicators 		
	• transition zone		
	damage differential indicators		
	 foliage/leaf freeze indicators 		
	angle of char indicators		
	 depth of char indicators 		
	 ash indicators 		
	 cupping indicators 		

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	die-out pattern indicators
	sooting indicators
	staining indicators
	V-Pattern indicators
	• Identification of ignition sources
	Scene observation and interpretation
	Scene processing
	Wildfire behaviour factors (weather, fuel load and
	topography)
	Wildfire spread
Fire scene records may	Audio
include:	• Maps
	Meteorological records
	• Notes
	Photography (thermal, digital, multimedia, closed
	circuit television [CCTV], other media images)
	Sketches and plans

Unit Sector(s)

Not applicable.

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