



**Australian Government**

**Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations**

# **TLIF0078A Recognise motor vehicle road crash risks and post crash actions**

**Release: 1**

## **TLIF0078A Recognise motor vehicle road crash risks and post crash actions**

### **Modification History**

Not Applicable

### **Unit Descriptor**

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This unit involves the knowledge required to understand and recognise motor vehicle road crash risks. It includes identifying types of crashes, reason for these crashes, and post crash actions. Licensing or certification requirements are not applicable to this unit.

### **Application of the Unit**

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Work is performed under supervision, generally within a team environment. It involves the application of routine operational principles and procedures to demonstrate recognition of motor vehicle road crash risks and post crash actions as part of driving activities across a variety of operational contexts within Australia.

### **Licensing/Regulatory Information**

Refer to Unit Descriptor

### **Pre-Requisites**

Not Applicable

## **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. Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the evidence guide.

## Elements and Performance Criteria

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
<b>1 Identify the types of motor vehicle crashes</b>	1.1 Common types of motor vehicle crashes are identified and described 1.2 Possible risk factors that contribute to motor vehicle crashes are identified
<b>2 Identify risks and causes of motor vehicle crashes</b>	2.1 The common causes of motor vehicle crashes are described 2.2 The human, environmental and vehicular factors that contribute to motor vehicle crashes are identified and described 2.3 Measures to prevent the most common road crashes are identified
<b>3 Identify the actions to be taken post crash by drivers and others</b>	3.1 The legal obligations of drivers and others after a motor vehicle crash are described 3.2 Practical strategies that can be applied to a crash scene to decrease further risk are identified

## Required Skills and Knowledge

### REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

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

#### Required knowledge:

- Knowledge of English
- Knowledge of what regulations/rules are
- Knowledge of what a strategy is
- Difference between positive and negative
- Knowledge of what a risk is and how it affects performance

#### Required skills:

- Communicate effectively with others
- Read and interpret instructions, procedures and information
- Interpret and follow instructions
- Complete basic documentation
- Use basic interpersonal and communication skills (including listening and questioning, receiving feedback)
- Recognise limitations and ask for help
- Be able to assimilate instruction

## Evidence Guide

### EVIDENCE GUIDE

The evidence guide provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the performance criteria, required knowledge and skills, the range statement and the assessment guidelines for this Training Package.

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

- The evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit must be relevant to and satisfy all of the requirements of the elements and performance criteria of this unit and include demonstration of:
  - applying the underpinning knowledge and skills
  - identifying the major road crashes causes and post crash action
  - applying relevant legislation

#### **Context of and specific resources for assessment**

- Performance is demonstrated consistently over a period of time and in a suitable range of contexts
- Resources for assessment include:
  - a range of relevant exercises, case studies and/or other simulated practical and knowledge assessment, and/or
  - access to an appropriate range of relevant operational situations
- In both real and simulated environments, access is required to:
  - relevant and appropriate materials and equipment, and
  - applicable documentation including regulations, codes of practice and operation manuals

#### **Method of assessment**

- As a minimum, assessment of knowledge must be conducted through appropriate assessments using written/practical/oral assessments
- Practical assessment must occur:
  - through activities in an appropriately simulated environment, and/or
  - in an appropriate range of situations
- Simulators are not suitable for final assessment of this unit of competency
- Driving a vehicle is not part of the assessment of this unit of competency

## 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.

Common types of motor vehicle crashes may include:

- rear end collision
- side impact collision/adjacent direction collision
- right turn in front of oncoming traffic
- run off road on straight collision
- run off road on curve collision
- head on collision
- pedestrian collision

Common causes of motor vehicle crashes may include:

- rear end collision:
  - travelling too fast
  - not leaving enough distance between vehicles
- side impact collision/adjacent direction collision:
  - poor or insufficient scanning of the driving environment
  - not sufficiently judging the gap in the traffic
  - overconfidence in driving ability
- head on collision:
  - not judging speed or distance correctly when overtaking
  - not detecting hazards early enough
  - impatience
- run off road on straight collision:
  - travelling too fast for the conditions
  - inexperience resulting in over steering or misjudging distances
- pedestrian collision:
  - pedestrians not judging the amount of time it takes a vehicle to stop
  - encountering intoxicated or unpredictable pedestrians
- right turn in front of oncoming traffic:
  - not judging speed accurately

Human, environmental and vehicular factors may include:

- human:
  - fatigue
  - drugs
  - alcohol
  - speed

**RANGE STATEMENT**

- inattention
- distraction
- environmental:
  - road surface (gravel/sealed)
  - animals
  - road debris
  - geographical obstacle
  - architectural obstacle
- vehicular factors - mechanical failure/vehicle defects:
  - tyres
  - brakes

**Unit Sector(s)**

Not Applicable

**Competency Field**

**Competency Field**                      F - Safety Management