



Australian Government

MSMWHHS210 Undertake first response to non-fire incidents

Release: 2

MSMWS210 Undertake first response to non-fire incidents

Modification History

Release 2. Addition of information missing from the Assessment Requirements. Equivalent.

Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to MSAPMOHS210B Undertake first response to non-fire incidents

Application

This unit of competency covers the skills and knowledge required to recognise and respond to an incident (except for fire/explosion) to provide an appropriate first response.

This unit of competency applies to operators who are required to respond to an incident, such as a leak, spill or other incident. The worker is not expected to deal with the emerging incident, but to provide an initial first response in order to contain the incident and/or secure the immediate area in order to minimise resultant damages and loss. In this unit it is assumed that the worker is acting according to established workplace procedures.

This unit of competency applies to an individual working alone or as part of a team or group and working in liaison with other shift team members and the control room operator, as appropriate.

Organisations within the chemical, hydrocarbons and refining industries may find themselves falling under the provisions of various Major Hazard Facilities legislation. In developing this unit consideration has been given to the requirements of Sections 8 and 9 of the National Standard for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities [NOHSC:1014 (2002)] and the National Code of Practice for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities [NOHSC:2016 (1996)].

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

Pre-requisite Unit

Nil

Competency Field

Work health and safety

Unit Sector

Elements and Performance Criteria

Elements describe the essential outcomes

Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element

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|---|---|-----|--|
| 1 | Assess level of severity | 1.1 | Recognise an incident has occurred or is about to occur |
| | | 1.2 | Access hazard information as appropriate |
| | | 1.3 | Assess frequency, duration, actual and potential outcome |
| | | 1.4 | Evaluate and communicate in a timely and appropriate manner the location, nature and extent of the incident |
| 2 | Undertake routine response to minimise affect of the incident | 2.1 | Select the appropriate response from the incident procedures |
| | | 2.2 | Clear and secure the incident area |
| | | 2.3 | Select appropriate materials and equipment to contain the incident |
| | | 2.4 | Safely locate access and operate incident response equipment |
| | | 2.5 | Apply incident containment procedures as appropriate |
| 3 | Notify responsible authorities | 3.1 | Follow incident reporting procedures |
| | | 3.2 | Identify appropriate authorities and notify |
| | | 3.3 | Clearly and unambiguously communicate information concerning the incident in a timely manner |
| 4 | Undertake safe evacuation | 4.1 | Evacuate the area in a safe and controlled manner when first response has failed to control the incident or has proven inappropriate |
| | | 4.2 | Secure the immediate area of the incident to ensure no further loss occurs to people, equipment, materials, process and environment |

Foundation Skills

This section describes those language, literacy, numeracy and employment skills that are essential to performance.

Foundation skills essential to performance are explicit in the performance criteria of this unit of competency.

Range of Conditions

This field allows for different work environments and conditions that may affect performance. Essential operating conditions that may be present (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) are included.

Regulatory framework The latest version of all legislation, regulations, industry codes of practice and Australian/international standards, or the version specified by the local regulatory authority, must be used, and include one or more of the following:

- legislative requirements, including work health and safety (WHS)
- industry codes of practice and guidelines
- environmental regulations and guidelines
- Australian and other standards
- licence and certification requirements
- National Standard for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities [NOHSC:1014 (2002)] (where applicable)
- National Code of Practice for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities [NOHSC:2016 (1996)] (where applicable)

Procedures All operations must be performed in accordance with relevant procedures. Procedures are written, verbal, visual, computer-based or in some other form, and include one or more of the following:

- emergency procedures
- work instructions
- standard operating procedures (SOPs)
- safe work method statements (SWMS)
- temporary instructions
- any similar instructions provided for the smooth running of the plant

Hazards and incidents Hazards and incidents include one or more of the following:

- smoke, darkness and heat
- heat, smoke, dust or other atmospheric hazards
- electricity

- gas
- gases and liquids under pressure
- structural hazards
- structural collapse
- equipment failures
- industrial (machinery, equipment and product)
- equipment or product mass
- noise, rotational equipment or vibration
- limited head spaces or overhangs
- working at heights, in restricted or confined spaces, or in environments subjected to heat, noise, dusts or vapours
- flammability and explosivity
- hazardous products and materials
- unauthorised personnel
- sharp edges, protrusions or obstructions
- slippery surfaces, spills or leaks
- limited head spaces or overhangs
- extreme weather
- other hazards that might arise

Tools and equipment

Tools and equipment include one or more of the following:

- personal protective equipment (PPE)
- incident response equipment, such as spill kits and vapour dispersion
- evacuation equipment
- survival equipment
- breathing apparatus
- smoke or self rescue respirators
- atmosphere/gas testing equipment
- mobile and portable equipment
- first aid equipment
- pipeline repair clamps
- lamb air movers
- barricades and signage
- communications equipment, such as two-way radios, mobile and satellite phones and pagers

Responsible authorities

Responsible authorities include one or more of the following:

- internal personnel:
 - employer
 - supervisor

- employees elected as incident team leader
- other personnel with incident team leader responsibilities
- external personnel:
 - police
 - fire brigade
 - ambulance

Unit Mapping Information

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Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=d1287d36-dff4-4e9f-ad2c-9d6270054027>

Assessment Requirements for MSMWHS210 Undertake first response to non-fire incidents

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Performance Evidence

Evidence required to demonstrate competence in this unit must be relevant to and satisfy the requirements of the elements and performance criteria and demonstrate the ability to:

- recognise and assess incident situations
- determine appropriate actions according to procedures and within scope of own responsibilities, including:
 - evacuate (self/others)
 - seek assistance as appropriate
 - apply control measures
 - select and use incident response equipment
 - select and use personal protective equipment (PPE)
 - implement corrective action
 - minimise the effect of an incident situation
- communicate clearly and unambiguously with a range of personnel on incident situations, related problems and safety and emergency procedures.

Knowledge Evidence

Evidence must be provided that demonstrates knowledge of:

- types and application of incident response equipment
- principles of operation of the incident response equipment
- types and application of PPE
- roles and responsibilities of internal and external personnel in relation to incident situations
- communicating methods appropriate to role
- appropriate responses to different non-fire situations.

Assessment Conditions

- Competency must be achieved before performing this work unsupervised. Therefore this unit will typically be assessed off the job. Where assessment is undertaken on the job, appropriate supervision and safety precautions must be provided.

- The unit should be assessed holistically and the judgement of competence based on a holistic assessment of the evidence.
- The collection of performance evidence:
 - should provide evidence of the ability to perform over the range of situations which might be expected to be encountered, including typical disruptions to normal, smooth work conditions
 - must include the use of appropriate incident containment tools, equipment, media and safety gear requiring demonstration of preparation, operation, completion and responding to problems
 - must include responding to an actual spill or other incident in a simulated industrial situation and so may need to occur in a specialised area.
- Off-the-job assessment must sufficiently reflect realistic operational workplace conditions that cover all aspects of workplace performance, including environment, task skills, task management skills, contingency management skills and job role environment skills.
- Knowledge evidence will be collected independently of the above practical assessment and may use workbooks, written assessments, interviews (provided a record is kept) or other methods.
- Assessment processes and techniques must be appropriate to the language, literacy and numeracy requirements of the work being performed and the needs of the candidate.
- Conditions for assessment must include access to all tools, equipment, materials and documentation required, including relevant workplace procedures, product and manufacturing specifications associated with this unit.
- The regulatory framework will be reflected in workplace policies and procedures and is not required to be independently assessed.
- Persons seeking verification of competence/retraining must meet the same evidence requirements as above.
- Foundation skills are integral to competent performance of the unit and should not be assessed separately.
- As a minimum, assessors must satisfy the Standards for Registered Training Organisations 2015 assessor requirements.

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