



Australian Government

**Assessment Requirements for
PMAWHS215 Apply offshore facility
abandonment and sea survival procedures
and practices**

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Modification History

Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to PMAOHS215B Apply offshore facility abandonment and sea survival procedures and practices

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 include the ability to:

- recognise evacuation alarm
- select and use appropriate equipment
- prepare for evacuation and evacuate according to procedures and safety requirements
- deploy life rafts or other emergency equipment
- correctly inflate life jacket
- locate and gain access to life raft where deployed
- locate other survivors and assist them
- apply rescue and recover procedures
- assess and treat hypothermia.

Knowledge Evidence

Evidence must be provided that demonstrates knowledge of:

- offshore facility abandonment procedures
- safe water entry procedures
- life jacket operation
- correct life raft and other survival craft deployment
- life raft operation and management
- boarding and righting a life raft
- safety and emergency equipment deployment techniques
- safety and emergency equipment operation
- use of life jackets
- hypothermia prevention and reduction techniques (delaying and offsetting)
- rescue and recovery techniques.

Assessment Conditions

- Assessment for this unit of competency will involve an abandonment simulation. Typically this will be achieved at an emergency evacuation training facility.

- The unit will be assessed in as holistic a manner as is practical and the judgement of competence based on a holistic assessment of the evidence.
- Assessment may be integrated with the assessment of other relevant units of competency, for example:
 - PMAWHS214 Undertake helicopter safety and escape.
- Assessment will occur over a range of situations.
- Simulation should be based on an actual abandonment and will include walk-throughs of the relevant competency components. Simulations may also include the use of case studies/scenarios, role plays and 3-D virtual reality interactive systems. In the case of evacuation training or training for competencies practised in life threatening situations, simulation may be used for the bulk of the training.
- 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
 - must include the use of a simulated abandonment into real water of significant depth, using real equipment, such as personal flotation devices (PFDs) and rafts, appropriate tools, equipment and safety gear in a simulated environment
 - may also use other industry-based simulation particularly where safety, lack of opportunity or significant cost is an issue.
- 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 may be collected concurrently with performance evidence (provided a record is kept) or through an independent process, such as workbooks, written assessments or interviews (provided a record is kept).
- 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.
- Foundation skills are integral to competent performance of the unit and should not be assessed separately.
- Assessors must satisfy the assessor competency requirements that are in place at the time of the assessment as set by the VET regulator.
- In addition, the assessor or anyone acting in subject matter expert role in assessment must demonstrate both technical competency and currency. If the assessor cannot demonstrate technical competency and currency they must assess with a subject matter expert who does meet these requirements.
- Technical competence can be demonstrated through one or more of:
 - relevant VET or other qualification/Statement of Attainment
 - appropriate workplace experience undertaking the type of work being assessed under routine and non-routine conditions

- appropriate workplace experience supervising/evaluating the type of work being assessed under routine and non-routine conditions
- Currency can be demonstrated through one or more of:
 - being currently employed undertaking the type of work being assessed
 - being employed by the organisation undertaking the type of work being assessed and having maintained currency in accordance with that organisation's policies and procedures
 - having consulted/had contact with an organisation undertaking the type of work being assessed within the last twelve months, the consultation/contact being related to assessment
 - conducting on-the-job training/assessments of the type of work being assessed
 - being an active member of a relevant professional body and participating in activities relevant to the assessment of this type of work.

Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=9fc2cf53-e570-4e9f-ad6a-b228ffdb6875>