



Australian Government

PMAWHS312 Command the operation of survival craft

Release: 1

PMAWHS312 Command the operation of survival craft

Modification History

Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to PMAOHS312B Command the operation of survival craft

Application

This unit of competency covers the skills and knowledge required to control and coordinate the use of totally enclosed motor propelled survival craft (TEMPSC) to facilitate safe evacuation and recovery of personnel.

This unit of competency applies to operators who are required to coordinate the evacuation/muster, boarding and launch of TEMPSC; operate, manoeuvre and navigate TEMPSC; operate communications and navigation systems and other safety/rescue equipment; and monitor and respond to hazards and other problems.

This unit of competency applies to offshore installations and facilities where evacuation procedures involve the use of water craft and survival at sea.

Offshore facilities include:

- offshore rig or platform
- floating facility (e.g. floating storage and offloading (FSO), floating production, storage and offloading (FPSO), and floating liquefied natural gas (FLNG)).

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.

Certain maritime licences may be required, such as a 'coxswain's ticket'. Check local regulations for details.

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.	
1	Control muster	1.1	Convey information from the control centre concerning the nature and scope of the emergency
		1.2	Confirm and verify personnel gathered at the muster point against current person-on-board lists
		1.3	Confirm personnel and craft readiness status with the incident controller
		1.4	Maintain control of the muster point in order to ensure that an orderly and safe evacuation is achieved
2	Conduct organised deployment of TEMPSC	2.1	Direct mustered personnel to board the craft to procedures
		2.2	Check all personnel to ensure that they are safely secured within craft and all required safety equipment has been verified as operational prior to launch
		2.3	Launch craft to procedure, ensuring the safety of all personnel is maintained during the launch
		2.4	Manoeuvre the launched craft away from the facility/ installation to a pre-determined location, safe holding area or distance
		2.5	Utilise all equipment to assist in the safe operation of the craft
		2.6	Communicate with nominated agencies and services in order to convey the position and condition of craft and personnel and to assist in the recovery of the craft
3	Provide leadership in TEMPSC deployment and welfare of	3.1	Take command of the TEMPSC and oversight the welfare and safety of those on board
		3.2	Determine disposition of personnel within the TEMPSC and see to the allocation of resources

	personnel	3.3	Communicate with other survival craft and base station in order to facilitate self rescue and recovery of others in the affected area
		3.4	Prepare craft and personnel for safe recovery by the appropriate methods
4	Control hazards	4.1	Identify hazards arising from the abandonment
		4.2	Assess the risks arising from those hazards
		4.3	Implement measures to control those risks in line with procedures and duty of care
5	Respond to problems	5.1	Identify possible problems
		5.2	Determine problems needing action
		5.3	Determine possible problem causes
		5.4	Rectify problem using solution within area of responsibility
		5.5	Follow through items initiated until final resolution has occurred
		5.6	Report problems outside area of responsibility to designated person

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

All operations to which this unit applies are subject to stringent health, safety and environment (HSE) requirements, which may be imposed through state/territory or federal legislation, and these must not be compromised at any time. Where there is an apparent conflict between performance criteria and HSE requirements, the HSE requirements take precedence.

Procedures All operations must be performed in accordance with relevant procedures.

Procedures are written, verbal, visual, computer-based or in some other form, 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/evacuation of the facility

Equipment Equipment includes the following:

- TEMPSC
- launch and retrieval systems
- personal protective equipment (PPE)
- emergency descent devices
- position indicating devices
- signalling devices
- scramble nets and ladders
- helicopter lifting strops
- rescue harnesses
- TEMPSC 'integral equipment'

Hazards Hazards must be identified and controlled. Identifying hazards requires consideration of both pre- and post-launch hazards.

Pre-launch hazards include one or more of the following:

- heat, smoke, darkness, 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
- plant services (steam, condensate and cooling water)
- limited head spaces or overhangs
- flammability and explosivity
- hazardous products and materials
- sharp edges, protrusions or obstructions
- slippery surfaces, spills or leaks
- extreme weather
- other hazards that might arise

Post-launch hazards include one or more of the following:

- sea sickness
- slippery surfaces
- injuries sustained from TEMPSC launch
- personnel recovery procedures

Routine problems Routine problems are predictable and have known solutions and include the following:

- a range of weather conditions
- communication systems failures
- malfunctioning equipment
- unaccounted for personnel
- launching difficulties
- casualties
- injuries/people freaking out
- loss of command situation

Non-routine problems Non-routine problems are unexpected problems, or variations of previous problems and must be resolved by applying operational knowledge to develop new solutions, either individually or in collaboration with relevant experts, to:

- determine problems needing action
- determine possible fault causes
- develop solutions to problems which do not have a known solution
- follow through items initiated until final resolution has occurred
- report problems outside area of responsibility to designated person

Operational knowledge includes one or more of the following:

- procedures
- training
- technical information such as journals, engineering specifications
- remembered experience
- relevant knowledge obtained from appropriate people

Unit Mapping Information

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Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

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

Assessment Requirements for PMAWHS312 Command the operation of survival craft

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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 include the ability to:
- identify hazards and apply control measures
- communicate clearly and unambiguously with personnel under stress
- initiate emergency response plans and evacuation, coordinate activities and manage personnel
- launch, operate, navigate emergency craft according to procedures
- oversee the welfare and safety of people on board emergency craft
- oversee application of procedures and use of equipment to facilitate safe recovery
- read and interpret procedures

interpret information about changing conditions, hazards and individuals' needs and make prompt decisions about action and allocation of resources.

Knowledge Evidence

- Evidence must be provided that demonstrates knowledge of:
- organisational procedures relevant to the launching and command of a totally enclosed motor propelled survival craft (TEMPSC)
- hazards that may arise in deployment of TEMPSC and their control
- principles involved in the launching, handling and recovery of survival craft
- factors to be considered during the operation of survival craft in all types of weather conditions
- types and operation of equipment typically contained within a survival craft
- emergency response plans and procedures
- evacuation procedures and alarms

location of safety equipment and survival craft, such as TEMPSC procedures for loss of command situations.

Assessment Conditions

- Assessment for this unit of competency will be in a simulated environment. Simulation should be based on survival craft and launching systems relevant to the particular facility/installation 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.
- 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 will occur over a range of situations which will include disruptions to normal and planned operations.
- Assessment may be integrated with the assessment of other relevant units of competency, for example:
 - PMAWHS215 Apply offshore facility abandonment and sea survival procedures and practices.
- The collection of performance evidence:
 - will use simulated situations
 - must provide evidence of the ability to control a TEMPSC and to perform over the range of situations which might be expected to be encountered in evacuation and recovery situations
 - must include the deployment of TEMPSC in a simulated environment.
- 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.

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