



Australian Government

PUAFIR305B Respond to aviation incidents (general)

Release 2

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Modification History

Release	TP Version	Comments
2	PUA12 V2	Application of the Unit added Unit revised to reflect current work requirements Method of assessment added
1	PUA00 V8.1	Primary release on TGA

Unit Descriptor

This unit covers the competency required to work as a member of a non-specialist team under supervision when responding to an aviation incident.

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

Application of the Unit

This unit applies to personnel required to respond to an aircraft incident, primarily outside the major domestic and international airports.

This unit is not intended to replace work undertaken by aviation firefighters who specialise in aviation firefighting. Training for aviation firefighting is encompassed within other units within the Fire Sector qualifications.

Licensing/Regulatory Information

Not applicable.

Pre-Requisites

PUAFIR218 Respond to isolated structure fire

OR

PUAFIR203B Respond to urban fire

Employability Skills Information

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. 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
1. Respond to aircraft emergency	1.1 Approach to incident is determined by onsite and environmental conditions. 1.2 Access to incident is based on airport and aircraft knowledge. 1.3 Equipment is selected and used to achieve objectives and strategies.
2. Evacuate persons and attend to casualties	2.1 Hazards and personal injury risks associated with aircraft fires and crashes are identified. 2.2 Equipment is selected and located to facilitate evacuation and rescue. 2.3 Appropriate rescue techniques are used to release entrapped persons. 2.4 Evacuees are moved and/or directed to a safe area.
3. Conduct operations	3.1 Operational tactics are determined, communicated and implemented based on incident conditions and available resources and equipment. 3.2 Changing conditions are evaluated and any changes to tactics communicated in accordance with organisational procedures. 3.3 Operations are carried out in accordance with regulatory requirements. 3.4 Liaison is conducted with emergency services and relevant authorities in accordance with aircraft incident response planning arrangements.
4. Conclude operations	4.1 Evidence at the aircraft is preserved and secured. 4.2 Any damage to the aircraft caused by forcible entry is recorded and reported according to organisational/legislative requirements. 4.3 Responsibility for the site is transferred to the relevant authority.

Required Skills and Knowledge

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

Required Skills

- apply aviation strategy, tactics and techniques
- identify hazards in aircraft
- identify toxic environments

Required Knowledge

- aircraft construction
- aircraft emergency procedures
- aircraft hazards
- airport operating procedures
- fireground strategies and tactics for aircraft incidents

Evidence Guide

The evidence guide provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the Performance Criteria, Required Skills and Knowledge, the Range Statement and the Assessment Guidelines for this Training Package.

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

Assessment must confirm the ability to:

- implement aviation firefighting tactics and strategies
- select and use firefighting equipment, personal protective clothing and equipment in a manner compliant with organisational and legislative/regulatory requirements

Consistency in performance

Competency should be demonstrated over time in a range of actual or simulated workplace environments.

Context of and specific resources for assessment

Context of assessment

Competency should be assessed on-the-job and in a range of simulated environments.

Specific resources for assessment

Access is required to:

- firefighting equipment
- protective clothing and equipment
- airport
- aircraft
- fire extinguishment medium

Method of assessment

In a public safety environment assessment is usually conducted via direct observation in a training environment or in the workplace via subject matter supervision and/or mentoring, which is typically recorded in a competency workbook.

Assessment is completed using appropriately qualified assessors who select the most appropriate method of assessment.

Assessment may occur in an operational environment or in an agency-approved simulated work environment. Forms of assessment that are typically used include:

- direct observation
- interviewing the candidate
- journals and workplace documentation
- third party reports from supervisors
- written or oral questions

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.

<i>Incident</i> must include:	• brake failure • electrical failure • fuel spill • hydraulic failure • tyre failure • undercarriage failure
<i>Onsite and environmental conditions</i> may include:	• ambient temperature • crash conditions • drains • hard standing • navigation lights • other aircraft movements • rain • runway markers • runway surface • terrain • time of day • toxic and dangerous conditions • water supplies • wind direction and speed
<i>Equipment</i> must include:	• firefighting hose • ladders • rescue equipment • breathing apparatus • ventilation equipment
<i>Strategies</i> must include:	• control fire • isolate aircraft fuselage from hazard • maintain safe escape routes
<i>Aircraft fires</i> must include:	• auxiliary power unit • brake • cabin • cargo • engine • explosion • tyre
<i>Aircraft crashes</i> may include:	• mid air

	• multiple aircraft • structures • vehicles
Operational tactics must include:	• offensive and defensive tactics with breathing apparatus • defensive tactics
and may also include:	• military • on water
Available resources and equipment must include:	• personnel • extinguishing medium • protective clothing • communications equipment • firefighting equipment
Aircraft incident response planning must include:	• aircraft familiarisation • airport topography • airport operations • airport emergency plans • available resources • prior notice incidents • no prior notice incidents

Unit Sector(s)

Not applicable.