



Australian Government

PUAFIR502B Develop incident control strategies

Release 2

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Modification History

Release	TP Version	Comments
2	PUA12 V2	Content reviewed Pre-requisite unit PUAOPE001B Supervise response removed Application of the Unit added Method of assessment added
1	PUA00 V8.1	Primary release on TGA

Unit Descriptor

This unit covers the competency required to determine a range of strategies that can be used to control incidents.

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 responsible for the development of incident control strategies. The authority to approve or implement strategies is not explicitly linked to this unit. The incident control strategy will normally be documented and relate to a level 2 or level 3 incident.

Licensing/Regulatory Information

Not applicable.

Pre-Requisites

Not applicable.

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. Identify objectives and strategies	1.1 <i>Risk characteristics</i> of the <i>incident</i> are fully identified. 1.2 <i>Sources of risk are</i> determined 1.3 Objectives are identified. 1.4 <i>Strategic options</i> are identified. 1.5 <i>Tactics</i> appropriate to strategies are <i>evaluated</i>.
2. Evaluate strategies	2.1 <i>Predictions</i> of incident development are made under alternative strategy scenarios. 2.2 <i>Resource requirements</i> for each strategy are determined. 2.3 <i>Consequences</i> and likelihood of success and failure of strategic options are considered. 2.4 Feedback on strategies is obtained from <i>stakeholders</i> and incident manager/s, collated and recorded. 2.5 Strategies are reviewed taking feedback into account.
3. Select strategies	3.1 Strategic options are documented using a range of <i>information sources</i> in accordance with organisational requirements. 3.2 Preferred strategies and recommendations are submitted for consideration in line with organisational procedures.

Required Skills and Knowledge

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

Required Skills

- analyse needs
- develop incident prediction

Required Knowledge

- emergency management concepts and principles
- development and implementation of incident objectives, strategies and tactics
- legislative and regulatory requirements relevant to emergency management
- organisational approval procedures
- problem solving and decision making techniques
- risk management concepts and principles

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:

- conduct risk assessment
- ensure strategies meet identified objectives
- select and correctly apply appropriate models
- provide justification for the selection for the recommended strategies.

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 in two or more incident situations or scenarios where there is the capacity to demonstrate the required evidence.

Specific resources for assessment

Access is required to:

- workplace environment and/or simulations based on actual incidents
- resources that may involve complex scenarios sufficient to allow evidence to be gathered from a variety of sources and stakeholders on more than one occasion and over an extended period.

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>Risk characteristics</i> must include:	• risk management concepts, principles and guidelines as defined in the current Australian Standard
<i>Incidents</i> must include:	• incidents covered by organisational legislative responsibility
<i>Sources of risk</i> must include:	• control activities • human behaviour • management activities
and may also include:	• fire • flood • hazardous materials • structural collapse
<i>Strategic options</i> must include:	• contingency • defensive • direct attack • indirect attack • offensive • parallel attack
<i>Tactics</i> may include:	• back burning • construction of fire line by hand, machine or aircraft • fixed sprinklers • hose line • overhead attack • ventilation
<i>Evaluation of tactics</i> may include:	• deficiencies and limitations • determination of advantages • disadvantages
<i>Predictions</i> may include:	• incident behaviour and control models • local knowledge • suppression and fire control line construction models • weather predictive models • wind plume model
<i>Resource requirements</i> may include:	• access to location • availability of specialist personnel • equipment requirements • expected duration of the incident

	• range of control options available
Consequences may include:	• cost • date/time of control • impact on environment • local community and economy • probability of success
Stakeholders may include:	• community groups • industry groups • land managers • local business • members of parliament • members of the public • non-government organisations • other response organisations • recovery agencies • support agencies
Information sources may include:	• emergency management arrangements • emergency management plans • hazard assessments • response plans • risk assessments

Unit Sector(s)

Not applicable.