



Australian Government

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

SFIAQUA315A Oversee emergency procedures for on-land operations

Release: 1

SFIAQUA315A Oversee emergency procedures for on-land operations

Modification History

Not Applicable

Unit Descriptor

Unit descriptor	This unit of competency involves using contingency plans to deal with on-land emergencies, implementing emergency procedures and undertaking loss minimisation activities. No licensing, legislative, regulatory or certification requirements apply to this unit at the time of publication.
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Application of the Unit

Application of the unit	This unit has application to all on-land aquaculture facilities. At sea emergencies are covered by TDMMF5407A Observe safety and emergency procedures on a coastal vessel. Skills to coordinate staff are covered by RTE3704A Coordinate worksite activities. All enterprise or workplace procedures and activities are carried out according to relevant government regulations, licensing and other compliance requirements, including occupational health and safety (OHS) guidelines and ecologically sustainable development (ESD) principles. Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) is selected, checked, used and maintained.
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Licensing/Regulatory Information

Refer to Unit Descriptor

Pre-Requisites

Prerequisite units		

Employability Skills Information

Employability skills	This unit contains employability skills.
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Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

Elements describe the essential outcomes of a unit of competency.	Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element. Where bold italicised text is used, further information is detailed in the required skills and knowledge section and the range statement. Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the evidence guide.
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Elements and Performance Criteria

ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
1. Organise for emergencies	1.1. All on-land <i>hazards and emergencies</i> to enterprise products, personnel and assets, natural resources and environment are identified and confirmed with senior personnel. 1.2. <i>Contingency plans and loss minimisation strategies</i> are noted and allocations of labour and financial resources are confirmed with senior personnel. 1.3. Staff are briefed on arrangements. 1.4. Liaison with <i>appropriate authorities and emergency agencies</i> is undertaken as directed by senior personnel. 1.5. Emergency equipment storage is monitored to ensure ready access and maintenance in working condition.
2. Test contingency plans	2.1. Contingency plans and loss minimisation strategies are tested under simulated emergency conditions or scenarios, performance analysed and recommendations made to senior personnel on improvements.
3. Manage loss minimisation strategies	3.1. Risk is identified and the appropriate emergency procedure is initiated. 3.2. Emergency staff and equipment are mobilised. 3.3. Damage or loss to enterprise products and assets, natural resources and environment is minimised. 3.4. Assessment of duration of risk is confirmed with senior personnel.
4. Clean up, debrief and review emergency procedures	4.1. Clean up of work area, including repairs and storage of equipment, is supervised and condition report prepared. 4.2. Lost product and assets are replaced, and damages repaired quickly and efficiently. 4.3. Relevant emergency data, observations or information are recorded legibly and accurately, and any out of range or unusual records are checked. 4.4. Debrief is undertaken with all staff to assess performance of the emergency procedure, recommendations analysed and enterprise procedures adjusted, as appropriate. 4.5. Staff are given feedback on their work performance.

Required Skills and Knowledge

REQUIRED SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

This section describes the skills and knowledge required for this unit.

Required skills

- communicating with senior personnel on hazards, risk assessments and procedures
- coordinating emergency response and staff
- briefing and debriefing of staff on contingency plans and procedures
- identifying and assessing risk
- liaising and cooperating with external experts and emergency agencies
- monitoring, reviewing and evaluating emergency situation
- providing feedback to staff
- relating to people from a range of social, cultural and ethnic backgrounds and physical and mental abilities
- using emergency equipment
- utilising problem-solving skills to deal effectively with risks and hazards identified.

Literacy skills used for:

- recording emergency data, observations and information
- researching technical material
- writing emergency procedures and contingency plans.

Numeracy skills used for:

- assessing risk and economic impact of hazards, potential emergencies and contingency plans
- managing budgets.

Required knowledge

- disaster, emergency and evacuation plans
- effective communication techniques
- emergency support services, including contact details
- hazards that exist in on-land operations
- continuous improvement plans
- importance of regular training drills and the actions to take on discovering an emergency
- location, use and care of emergency equipment
- methods to plan emergency drills to test contingency plans or loss minimisation procedures
- relevant OHS, environmental and other regulations, codes of practice and emergency procedures

REQUIRED SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

- risk identification, analysis and management.

Evidence Guide

EVIDENCE GUIDE	
The evidence guide provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the performance criteria, required skills and knowledge, range statement and the Assessment Guidelines for the Training Package.	
Overview of assessment	
Critical aspects for assessment evidence required to demonstrate competence in this unit	Assessment must confirm an ability to: • use or adapt contingency plans and procedures that will minimise losses in the event of an emergency. Assessment must confirm knowledge of: • risk factors likely to impact on enterprise products, personnel and assets, natural resources and environment.
Context of and specific resources for assessment	Assessment is to be conducted at the workplace or in a simulated work environment. Competence should be across both preparedness and actual or simulated threat or emergency response. Resources may include: • access to suitable venue for simulated situations • access to workplace documentation • case study • cooperation of third parties and others • operational facility.
Method of assessment	The following assessment methods are suggested: • actual preparation for and management of threats and emergencies • project (work or scenario simulation) • simulation exercises using case studies and role-plays.
Guidance information for assessment	This unit may be assessed holistically with other units within a qualification.

Range Statement

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, if used in the performance criteria, is detailed below. Essential operating conditions that may be present with training and assessment (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) may also be included.

Relevant government regulations, licensing and other compliance requirements may include:

- biodiversity and genetically modified organisms
- biosecurity, translocation and quarantine
- Australian Quarantine Inspection Service (AQIS) and other import requirements
- business or workplace operations, policies and practices
- ESD principles, environmental hazard identification, risk assessment and control
- fisheries or aquaculture regulations, permits and licences
- health and welfare of aquatic animals
- Indigenous land rights and cultural activities, including fishing by traditional methods
- OHS hazard identification, risk assessment and control.

OHS guidelines may include:

- appropriate workplace provision of first aid kits and fire extinguishers
- codes of practice, regulations and/or guidance notes which may apply in a jurisdiction or industry sector
- enterprise-specific OHS procedures, policies or standards
- hazard and risk assessment of workplace, maintenance activities and control measures
- induction or training of staff, contractors and visitors in relevant OHS procedures and/or requirements to allow them to carry out their duties in a safe manner
- OHS training register
- safe lifting, carrying and handling techniques, including manual handling, and the handling and storage of hazardous substances
- safe systems and procedures for outdoor work, including protection from solar radiation, fall protection, confined space entry and the

RANGE STATEMENT	
	- protection of people in the workplace - systems and procedures for the safe maintenance of property, machinery and equipment, including hydraulics and exposed moving parts - the appropriate use, maintenance and storage of PPE.
ESD principles may include:	- applying animal welfare ethics and procedures - control of effluents, chemical residues, contaminants, wastes and pollution - control of weeds, pests, predators and diseases, and stock health maintenance - improving energy efficiency - increasing use of renewable, recyclable and recoverable resources - minimising noise, dust, light or odour emissions - preventing live cultured or held organisms from escaping into environment - reducing emissions of greenhouse gases - reducing energy use - reducing interactions with native and protected flora and fauna, marine or land parks or areas - reducing use of non-renewable resources - undertaking environmental hazard identification, risk assessment and control - undertaking facility quarantine, biosecurity and translocation of livestock and genetic material - using and recycling water, and maintaining water quality
PPE may include:	- buoyancy vest or personal floatation device (PFD) - gloves, mitts or gauntlets, and protective hand and arm covering - hard hat or protective head covering - hearing protection (e.g. ear plugs and ear muffs) - non-slip and waterproof boots (gumboots) or other safety footwear - personal locator beacon or Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon (EPIRB) - protective eyewear, glasses and face mask

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	• protective outdoor clothing for tropical conditions • respirator or face mask • safety harness • sun protection (e.g. sun hat, sunscreen and sunglasses) • uniforms or overalls • waterproof clothing (e.g. wet weather gear and waders).
Hazards and emergencies may include:	• biological (e.g. pests, predators and diseases) • climatic (e.g. flood, storm, drought and wave action) • computer viruses and malware programs • earthquakes, landslides and other natural disasters • emergencies requiring evacuation • environmental damage or losses • external emergencies (e.g. industrial disputation, traffic accidents impacting on organisation and political events) • fires and explosions • food safety and hygiene/Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) • hazardous substances and chemical spills, pollution or contamination • human (e.g. poaching, vandalism and malicious damage, theft, unintentional mishaps, loss of key staff and professional incompetence) • internal emergencies (e.g. loss of power, gas or water supply and structural failure/collapse) • machinery malfunction or breakdowns • monetary, financial and economic loss/failure • OHS for staff, contractors, visitors and bystanders • property, infrastructure, plant and equipment • quality product failure, contamination or loss • loss of computer data, files and records • security emergencies (e.g. criminal or terrorist activities, disturbed person and bomb scares) • serious injury events • stock, catch, product or asset loss

RANGE STATEMENT	
	• vehicle accident.
<i>Contingency plans and loss minimisation strategies</i> may include:	• buildings and structures designed to withstand flood/storm • computer analysis and modelling tools • disaster or emergency management tools • disease, pest or predator treatments or controls • emergency drills • emergency or backup equipment • facility design: • building design and materials • clearings, fences and levees • fire doors and sprinkler systems • monitoring alarms • lights (e.g. security and warning) • fire fighting operations • insurance • modify structures holding stock • move or harvest stock and culture or holding structures • site location • strengths, weaknesses opportunities and threats (SWOT) analysis • water levels/parameters in holding structures are modified.
<i>Appropriate authorities and emergency agencies</i> may include:	• ambulance • AQIS • coast guard • Disaster Plan (DISPLAN) personnel • Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) • fire brigade and country fire authority • fisheries inspectors • HAZMAT and chemical use inspectors • Landcare, Waterwatch, Coastcare and catchment management groups • local government • Marine Board • Neighbourhood/Rural Watch • OHS authorities • other government departments (state, territory and federal)

RANGE STATEMENT

	• Parks and Wildlife Services • police/marine police • rescue helicopter • State Emergency Services (SES).
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Unit Sector(s)

Unit sector	Aquaculture operations
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Co-requisite units

Co-requisite units		

Competency field

Competency field	
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