

<b>Title</b>	<b>Direct rescue operations in aircraft marine incidents</b>		
<b>Level</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>9</b>

<b>Purpose</b>	<p>This unit standard is for personnel with responsibility for directing rescue operations as part of an emergency service in an aircraft marine incident.</p> <p>People credited with this unit standard are able to: demonstrate knowledge of local marine geography; decide rescue strategy for an aircraft marine incident; direct rescue operations at an aircraft marine incident; and complete briefings and reports.</p>
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<b>Classification</b>	Fire and Rescue Services > Fire and Rescue Services - Airport
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<b>Available grade</b>	Achieved
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<b>Entry information</b>	
<b>Critical health and safety prerequisites</b>	Unit 3328, <i>Rescue people in aircraft marine incidents</i> , or demonstrate equivalent knowledge and skills.

**Explanatory notes**

- 1 Compliance with the fire and rescue service provider’s Health and Safety policy and procedures is mandatory.
- 2 Assessment against this unit standard may take place under real or practical simulated conditions.
- 3 Definitions  
*Fire and rescue service provider’s requirements* refer to policies and procedures on safety and operation set down by each fire and rescue service employer or host organisation.  
*Incident Action Plan (IAP)* is a statement of the objectives, strategies, and critical functions to be taken at the incident.

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## Outcomes and evidence requirements

### Outcome 1

Demonstrate knowledge of local marine geography.

#### Evidence requirements

- 1.1 Details of local marine geography that could affect potential rescue operations are identified and described in accordance with the fire and rescue service provider's requirements.
- Range landmarks, known hazards to vessels, tide movements, water depth, navigation routes.
- 1.2 The effects of weather on local sea conditions are described in accordance with the fire and rescue service provider's requirements.
- 1.3 Predictions of weather changes are based on marine weather forecasts and visual evidence, and promote the safe operation of rescue vessels in accordance with the fire and rescue service provider's requirements.

### Outcome 2

Decide rescue strategy for an aircraft marine incident.

#### Evidence requirements

- 2.1 The route is selected and communicated to rescue personnel in accordance with the fire and rescue service provider's requirements.
- 2.2 Analysis of the situation at the emergency site is made in terms of numbers of people in the aircraft and in the water, tide movements and likely weather changes.
- 2.3 The situation report and IAP is communicated to all other agencies and vessels in accordance with the fire and rescue service provider's requirements.
- 2.4 Chosen strategy allows the rescue of the greatest number of people for the time and resources available in the current and foreseeable conditions in accordance with the fire and rescue service provider's requirements.

### Outcome 3

Direct rescue operations at an aircraft marine incident.

#### Evidence requirements

- 3.1 Rescue vessels are coordinated in accordance with the requirements of the IAP.

3.2 Additional assistance is identified and communicated to the incident controller in accordance with the fire and rescue service provider's requirements.

Range divers and/or shore personnel.

3.3 Monitoring of the welfare of rescue personnel allows action to be taken to minimise risk in accordance with the fire and rescue service provider's requirements.

3.4 The strategy and tactics are reviewed in response to incident variables in accordance with the requirements of the IAP.

3.5 The command structure is established in accordance with legislative requirements and/or CIMS operational practices.

#### Outcome 4

Complete briefings and reports.

#### Evidence requirements

4.1 Briefing of teams and handover requirements are completed in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures.

4.2 Reports are completed and debriefings conducted in accordance with the fire and rescue service provider's requirements.

Range internal agencies, external agencies.

<b>Planned review date</b>	31 December 2016
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#### Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	16 March 1995	31 December 2013
Revision	2	21 May 1998	31 December 2013
Review	3	25 March 2004	31 December 2013
Review	4	17 November 2011	N/A

<b>Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference</b>	0039
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

#### Please note

Providers must be granted consent to assess against standards (accredited) by NZQA, before they can report credits from assessment against unit standards or deliver courses of study leading to that assessment.

Industry Training Organisations must be granted consent to assess against standards by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards.

Providers and Industry Training Organisations, which have been granted consent and which are assessing against unit standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those standards.

Requirements for consent to assess and an outline of the moderation system that applies to this standard are outlined in the Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR). The CMR also includes useful information about special requirements for organisations wishing to develop education and training programmes, such as minimum qualifications for tutors and assessors, and special resource requirements.

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### **Comments on this unit standard**

Please contact Fire and Rescue Services Industry Training Organisation [info@emqual.org.nz](mailto:info@emqual.org.nz) if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.