

41123 **Contribute to a debrief for an incident on a road network**

Kaupae Level	3
Whiwhinga Credit	10
Whāinga Purpose	<p>This skill standard is for people intending to work in the traffic incident management industry.</p> <p>People with this skill standard will have the skills to contribute to a debrief for an incident on a road network.</p> <p>This skill standard aligns with the New Zealand Certificate in Traffic Incident Management (Level 3) [Ref: 4263].</p>

Hua o te ako me Paearu aromatawai | Learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Hua o te ako Learning outcomes	Paearu aromatawai Assessment criteria
1. Contribute to a debrief discussion for an incident on the road network.	a. Areas for improvements to the incident response are identified during the debrief discussion.
2. Contribute to areas for improvement for the debrief.	a. Areas for improvement in planning and decision-making are identified in line with the site conditions and the type of incident.
	b. Improvements that address changing site conditions are identified and any changes are recorded.
	c. Improvements to the communications during the incident response process are identified, in terms of responsibility and timeliness.
3. Identify recommendations for the debrief.	a. Risks and hazards not included in the planning stage are identified, recorded and further actions are recommended for the risk assessment process.
	b. Harmful situations that impact on the health and well-being of incident response personnel are identified, recorded, and further actions are recommended.

Pārongo aromatawai me te taumata paearu | Assessment information and grade criteria

Assessment specifications:

To achieve this standard, evidence provided for assessment of this skill standard should come from one or more live incidents, where injury or a harmful incident occurs, supported by workplace verification, and not from a simulated work environment.

Definitions:

Changing site conditions may refer to changes in the weather, air quality, flooding, snow and ice, fire, smoke, sudden increase in traffic, queues, additional traffic accident, harmful or aggressive behaviour, debris, spills, slippery road, dangerous goods spill.

Communications may refer to restrict to incident call outs, immediacy, visual record of the incident, portability, appropriate signage, regular updates.

Hazards may refer to uneven surfaces, slippery surfaces, vehicles in the live lane, fast moving traffic, people, passing traffic, debris, injured people and animals.

Standard operating procedures are the instructions to staff and procedures which are documented in memo or manual format and are available in the workplace. They may refer to site specific procedures, organisational procedures, manufacturers' specifications, codes of practice, traffic management plans, post-incident situation reports, health and safety plans, contract work programmes, product quality specifications and reference to legislative or regulatory procedures relevant to industry.

Type of incident may refer to equipment or plant failure, environmental issue, fire, flooding, natural disaster, threats, traffic accident, seismic activity, tsunami, negligence, road crash, driver error, livestock, adverse weather conditions, chemical spills, hazardous substances, fatal accident or injury, over-dimension vehicles, noise, dust, fuel on the road, pipe leakage.

Ngā momo whiwhinga | Grades available

Achieved.

Ihirangi waitohu | Indicative content**Debrief discussion**

- Incident management team reflections on performance, what went well and what could be improved.

Debrief improvements

- Reflections on planning and decision making to reinforce good practice.
- Actions for improvements to address changing site conditions, for the traffic management plan (TMP), and the risk assessment.
- Debrief improvements, feedback, communications, and methods.

Debrief recommendations

- Recommendations for the risk assessment process including health and wellbeing practice, resources, and escalation.
- Recording and reporting reflections, observations, and recommending improvements to health and well-being practices.

Rauemi | Resources

- Traffic Incident Management Programme Guidance available from qualifications@energyinfra-skills.nz.
- Coordinated Incident Management System (CIMS) [Coordinated Incident Management System \(CIMS\) third edition » National Emergency Management Agency](#).
- Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency: *New Zealand Guide to Temporary Traffic Management*, available from www.nzta.govt.nz.
- WorkSafe good practice guidelines: *Keeping healthy and safe while working on the road or roadside*. Guidance for PCBUs, available from www.worksafe.govt.nz.

Pārongo Whakaū Kounga | Quality assurance information

Ngā rōpū whakatau-paerewa Standard Setting Body	Energy and Infrastructure Industry Skills Board
Whakaritenga Rārangi Paetae Aromatawai DASS classification	Engineering and Technology > Infrastructure Works > Temporary Traffic Management
Ko te tohutoro ki ngā Whakaritenga i te Whakamanatanga me te Whakaōritenga CMR	0120

Hātepe Process	Putanga Version	Rā whakaputa Review Date	Rā whakamutunga mō te aromatawai Last date for assessment
Rēhitatanga Registration	1	29 January 2026	N/A
Kōrero whakakapinga Replacement information	N/A		
Rā arotake Planned review date	31 December 2030		

Please contact Energy and Infrastructure Industry Skills Board at qualifications@energyinfra-skills.nz to suggest changes to the content of this skill standard.